

Hadith Sahih Imam Muslim



English

Hadith Imam Muslim

PROHIBITION OF LYING IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1

وَهُوَ الْأَثَرُ الْمَشْهُورُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَدَّثَ عَنِّي بِحَدِيثٍ يُرَى أَنَّهُ كَذِبٌ فَهُوَ أَحَدُ الْكَاذِبِينَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَيُّضًا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَسُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ

It's a well-known narration from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that he said, ""Whoever narrates a hadith from me which is thought to be a lie, then he is one of the liars."" Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah narrated to us, who said that Waki' narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from al-Hakam, from Abdurrahman bin Abi Layla, from Samurah bin Jundab. (In another narration), Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah narrated to us, who said that Waki' narrated to us, from Shu'bah and Sufyan, from Habib, from Maimun bin Abi Shabib, from al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, both of whom said that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said about this matter.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 1209, 3202, 3247, 5729

Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5326

Imam Abu Dawud : 3166

Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593

Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41

Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240

THE THREAT OF HELL FOR THOSE WHO LIE IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جَرَّاشٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَخْطُبُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَكْذِبُوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَكْذِبْ عَلَيَّ يَلِجَ النَّارَ

Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah narrated to us, who said that Ghundar narrated to us from Shu'bah. (In another narration) Muhammad bin al-Muthanna and Ibn Bashshar narrated to us, both of whom said that Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, who said that Shu'bah narrated to us, from Manshur, from Rib'i bin Hirasy, that he heard 'Ali give a sermon, where he said that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Do not lie about me, for whoever lies about me will certainly enter the Fire.""

Hadith Corroboration

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

CAUTION IN NARRATING HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيَمْنَعُنِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْ حَدِيثًا كَثِيرًا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَعَمَّدَ عَلَيَّ كَذِبًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us, who said that Isma'il, that is Ibn 'Ulayyah, narrated to us, from 'Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib, from Anas bin Malik, that he said, 'Verily, what prevents me from narrating many hadith to you is that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Whoever intentionally lies about me, should prepare his seat in the Fire.""

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

THREAT FOR LIARS IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Muhammad bin 'Ubaid al-Ghubari narrated to us, who said that Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from Abu Hashin, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurayrah, who said that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Whoever lies about me, should prepare his seat in the Fire.""

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

A LIE IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET IS NOT THE SAME AS OTHER

LIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ
الْمَسْجِدَ وَالْمُغِيرَةَ أَمِيرُ الْكُوفَةِ قَالَ فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ كَذِبًا عَلَى
لَيْسَ كَكَذِبٍ عَلَى أَحَدٍ فَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ إِنَّ كَذِبًا عَلَى لَيْسَ كَكَذِبٍ عَلَى أَحَدٍ

Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numayr narrated to us, who said that my father narrated to us, who said that Sa'id bin 'Ubaid narrated to us, who said that Ali bin Rabi'ah narrated to us, who said, 'I came to the mosque, and al-Mughirah was the governor of Kufah.' He said, 'Then al-Mughirah said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: ""Indeed, lying about me is not like lying about anyone else whoever intentionally lies about me should prepare his seat in the Fire."" And Ali bin Hujr as-Sa'di narrated to me, who said that Ali bin Mushir narrated to us, who said that Muhammad bin Qays al-Asdi informed us, from Ali bin Rabi'ah al-Asdi, from al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith, except that he did not mention, ""Indeed, lying about me is not like lying about anyone else.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 1209, 3202, 3247, 5729

Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5326

Imam Abu Dawud : 3166

Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593

Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41

Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240

PROHIBITION OF TALKING EVERYTHING HEARD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 6

و حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ
قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ كَذِبًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ

Ubaydullah bin Mu'adh al-Anbari narrated to us, who said that my father narrated to us. (In another narration) Muhammad bin al-Muthanna narrated to us, who said that Abdurrahman bin Mahdi narrated to us, both of whom said that Shu'bah narrated to us, from Khubaib bin Abdurrahman, from Hafsh bin 'Asim, who said that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""It is enough for a man to be a liar if he narrates everything he hears."" Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah narrated to us, who said that Ali bin Hafsh narrated to us, who said that

Shu'bah narrated to us, from Khubaib bin Abdurrahman, from Hafsh bin 'Asim, from Abu Hurayrah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 6
Imam Abu Dawud : 4340

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST FALSE HADITHS AT THE END OF TIME Hadith Imam Muslim Number 7

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي
أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هَانِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَيَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ أُمَّتِي أَنَاسٌ يُحَدِّثُونَكُمْ مَا لَمْ تَسْمَعُوا أَنْتُمْ وَلَا آبَاؤُكُمْ فَإِيَّاكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ

Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numayr and Zuhayr bin Harb narrated to us, both of whom said that Abdullah bin Yazid narrated to us, who said that Sa'id bin Abi Ayyub narrated to me, who said that Abu Hani' narrated to me, from Abu Uthman Muslim bin Yasar, from Abu Hurayrah, from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that he said: ""There will be people at the end of my Ummah who will narrate a hadith to you that you have never heard, and neither have your fathers. So stay away from them and they from you.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7919, 8241
Imam Muslim : 7, 8

WARNING ABOUT THE DAJJAL A LIAR WHO BRINGS FAKE HADITH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 8

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ الشَّجِيئِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
شُرَيْحٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ شَرَّاحِيلَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ دَجَالُونَ كَذَّابُونَ يَأْتُونَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَحَادِيثِ بِمَا لَمْ تَسْمَعُوا أَنْتُمْ وَلَا
آبَاؤُكُمْ فَإِيَّاكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ لَا يُضِلُّونَكُمْ وَلَا يَفْتِنُونَكُمْ

Harmalah bin Yahya bin Abdullah bin Harmalah bin Imran at-Tujibi narrated to me, who said that Ibn Wahb narrated to us, who said that Abu Shurayh narrated to us, that he heard Sharahil bin Yazid say that Muslim bin Yasar informed me that he heard Abu Hurayrah say that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""At the end of time, there will be Dajjals and liars who will bring to you hadiths that you and your fathers have never heard. So stay away from them and they from you. They cannot lead you astray or cause you to be tested.""

Hadith Corroboration

JIBRIL'S DIALOGUE ON ISLAM, FAITH AND IHSAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 9

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ كَهْمَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ وَ
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ
قَالَ كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ قَالَ فِي الْقَدْرِ بِالْبَصْرَةِ مَعْبُدُ الْجَهَنِّي فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِمَيْرِيُّ حَاجِبِينَ أَوْ
مُعْتَمِرِينَ فَقُلْنَا لَوْ لَقِينَا أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَمَّا يَقُولُ هَؤُلَاءِ فِي
الْقَدْرِ فَوْقَ لَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ دَاخِلًا الْمَسْجِدَ فَاسْتَنْفَتْهُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبِي أَحَدًا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ
وَالْآخَرُ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ صَاحِبِي سَيَكِلُ الْكَلَامَ إِلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ ظَهَرَ قَبْلَنَا نَاسٌ
يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَتَفَقَّرُونَ الْعِلْمَ وَذَكَرَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ لَا قَدَرَ وَأَنَّ الْأَمْرَ أَنْفُ قَالَ فَإِذَا لَقِيتَ
أُولَئِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْهُمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ بُرَاءٌ مِنِّي وَالَّذِي يَخْلِفُ بِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِأَحَدِهِمْ مِثْلَ أَحَدٍ
ذَهَبًا فَأَنْفَقَهُ مَا قَبِلَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدْرِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِذْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ بَيَاضِ الثِّيَابِ شَدِيدُ سَوَادِ الشَّعْرِ لَا يُرَى عَلَيْهِ
أَثَرُ السَّفَرِ وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْنَدَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَوَضَعَ
كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى فَخْذَيْهِ وَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ
أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ وَتَحُجَّ
الْبَيْتَ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا قَالَ صَدَقْتَ قَالَ فَعَجَبْنَا لَهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِيمَانِ قَالَ أَنْ
تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ
الْإِحْسَانِ قَالَ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ قَالَ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ
عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ أَمَارَتِهَا قَالَ أَنْ تَلِدَ الْأُمَّةُ رَبَّتَهَا وَأَنْ تَرَى الْخُفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ الْعَالَةَ رِعَاءَ
الشَّاءِ يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ قَالَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَلَبِثْتُ مَلِيًّا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي يَا عُمَرُ أَتَدْرِي مَنْ السَّائِلُ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ جِبْرِيلُ أَتَاكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ دِينَكُمْ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْغُبَرِيِّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ
بْنُ عَبْدِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ قَالَ لَمَّا تَكَلَّمَ
مَعْبُدٌ بِمَا تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ فِي شَأْنِ الْقَدْرِ أَنْكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَحَجَجْتُ أَنَا وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِمَيْرِيُّ حَاجَّةً

وَسَاقُوا الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ كَهْمَسٍ وَإِسْنَادِهِ وَفِيهِ بَعْضُ زِيَادَةٍ وَنُقْصَانٍ أَحْرَفَ وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ وَحُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا لَقِينَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَذَكَرْنَا الْقَدَرَ وَمَا يَقُولُونَ فِيهِ فَأَقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ كَنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِيهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ زِيَادَةٍ وَقَدْ نَقَصَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا وَ حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Abu Khaithamah Zuhayr bin Harb narrated to me, who said that Waki' narrated to us, from Kahmas, from 'Abdullah bin Buraydah, from Yahya bin Ya'mar. (In another narration) 'Ubaydullah bin Mu'adh al-'Anbari narrated to us, and this is his hadith, who said that my father narrated to us, who said that Kahmas narrated to us, from Ibn Buraydah, from Yahya bin Ya'mar, who said, ""The first person to discuss predestination in Basra was Ma'bad al-Juhani, so Humaid bin Abdurrahman al-Himyari and I went for Hajj or Umrah. We said, 'If only we could meet one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), we would ask him about what they are saying regarding predestination.' Abdullah bin 'Umar was destined (by Allah) for us, and he was entering the mosque. So my friend and I intercepted him. One of us was on his right side and the other on his left. I thought my friend would let me speak, so I said, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, there has appeared among us a people who recite the Qur'an and seek knowledge, yet they claim there is no predestination, and that the matter is new (not preceded by Allah's predestination and knowledge).' Abdullah bin 'Umar replied, 'If you meet those people, then tell them that I am free of them, and that they are free of me. And by the One by Whom the servant of Allah takes an oath, if one of you were to spend gold the size of Mount Uhud, his charity would not be accepted until he believes in predestination, both its good and its evil.' He said, 'Then he began to narrate the hadith and said, 'Umar bin al-Khattab said, 'We were once with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), when a man came whose clothes were extremely white and his hair was extremely black. There were no signs of travel on him, and none of us knew him, until he sat close to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and placed his knees against the Prophet's knees. Then he said, 'O Muhammad, inform me about Islam?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied: ""To testify that there is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger, to establish prayer, to pay zakat, to fast during Ramadan, and to perform Hajj to the House (Ka'bah) if you are able to make the journey to it."" He said, 'You have spoken the truth.' 'Umar said, 'We were surprised by him, as he would ask him a question and then confirm it.' He asked again, 'Inform me about faith?' He replied: ""To believe in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, the Last Day, and to believe in predestination, both its good and its evil."" He said, 'You have spoken the truth.' He asked, 'Inform me about Ihsan?' He replied: ""To worship Allah as if you see Him, for if you do not see Him, then indeed He sees you."" He asked again, 'When will the Last Hour be?' He replied: ""The one who is asked does not know more than the one who is asking."" He asked, 'Then inform me about its signs?' He replied: ""When a female slave gives birth to her master, and when you see the barefooted, naked, poor, and shepherds of goats competing to build tall buildings."" Then he left. I was still astonished, then he said, ""O 'Umar, do you know who that questioner was?"" I replied,

'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: ""That was Jibril, he came to you to teach you your religion."" Muhammad bin 'Ubayd al-Ghubari and Abu Kamil al-Jahdari and Ahmad bin 'Abdah narrated to us, who said that Hammad bin Zayd narrated to us, from Matar al-Warraaq, from 'Abdullah bin Buraydah, from Yahya bin Ya'mar, who said, 'When Ma'bad said what he said about the issue of predestination, we disapproved of it.' He said again, 'Then I performed Hajj with Humaid bin Abdurrahman al-Himyari.' Then they mentioned a hadith similar in meaning to the hadith of Kahmas. In it there are some additions and omissions of letters."" And Muhammad bin Hatim narrated to us, who said that Yahya bin Sa'id al-Qattan narrated to us, who said that 'Uthman bin Ghiyath narrated to us, who said that 'Abdullah bin Buraydah narrated to us, from Yahya bin Ya'mar and Humaid bin Abdurrahman, both of whom said, ""We met 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, and we mentioned predestination and their opinion about it, then he narrated the hadith to us just as they did from 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), and in it there are some additions and omissions."" And Hajjaj bin ash-Sha'ir narrated to us, who said that Yunus bin Muhammad narrated to us, who said that al-Mu'tamir narrated to us, from his father, from Yahya bin Ya'mar, from Ibn 'Umar, from 'Umar, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 9
Imam Abu Dawud : 4075

JIBRIL TEACHES THE PEOPLE ABOUT RELIGION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 10

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بَارِزًا لِلنَّاسِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِيمَانُ قَالَ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتَابِهِ وَلِقَائِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْبَعْثِ الْآخِرِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِسْلَامُ قَالَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ وَتُؤَدِّيَ الزَّكَاةَ الْمَفْرُوضَةَ وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِحْسَانُ قَالَ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ لَا تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ وَلَكِنْ سَأَحَدُّثُكَ عَنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا إِذَا وَلَدَتْ الْأُمَّةُ رَبَّهَا فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا كَانَتْ الْعُرَاةُ الْحُقَافَةُ رُءُوسَ النَّاسِ فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا تَطَاوَلَ رِجَاءُ الْبُهَمِ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا فِي خَمْسٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تَلَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَآذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ } قَالَ ثُمَّ أَذْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُدُّوا عَلَيَّ الرَّجُلَ فَأَخَذُوا لِيَرُدُّوهُ فَلَمْ يَرَوْا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ جَاءَ لِيُعَلِّمَ النَّاسَ دِينَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ إِذَا وَلَدَتْ الْأُمَّةُ بَعْلَهَا يَعْنِي السَّرَارِيَّ

Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah and Zuhayr bin Harb narrated to us, all from Ibn 'Ulayyah. Zuhayr said, Isma'il bin Ibrahim narrated to us, from Abu Hayyan, from Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amr bin Jarir, from Abu Hurayrah, who said, ""One day, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was in front of the people, when a man came to him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is faith?' He replied, 'To believe in Allah, His angels, His books, to believe in the event of meeting with Him, to believe in His messengers, and to believe in the Last Resurrection.' He asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Islam?' He replied, 'Islam is that you worship Allah and do not associate anything with Him, to establish the obligatory prayer, to pay the obligatory zakat, and to fast Ramadan.' He asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Ihsan?' He replied, 'You worship Allah as if you see Him, for if you do not see Him, then indeed He sees you.' He asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, when will the Hour be?' He replied, 'The one who is asked about it does not know more than the one who is asking, but I will tell you about its signs: when a female slave gives birth to her master. That is one of its signs. And when the naked, barefooted become the leaders of men. That is one of its signs. And when the shepherds of goats compete in building tall buildings. That is one of its signs among the five signs that no one knows except Allah.' Then he (peace be upon him) recited: '(Indeed, Allah, with Him is knowledge of the Hour and He sends down the rain, and knows what is in the wombs. And no soul perceives what it will earn tomorrow, and no soul perceives in what land it will die. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted.)' (Q.s. Luqman: 34). Then the man went back. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, ""Call that man back to me."" So they began to call him, but they did not see anything. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, ""This was Jibril, who came to teach the people about their religion."" Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numayr narrated to us, who said that Muhammad bin Bisyr narrated to us, who said that Abu Hayyan at-Taymi narrated to us with this chain a similar hadith, except that in his narration there is the phrase, 'When a female slave gives birth to her husband,' meaning the concubines.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 186, 352, 8808, 9031, 9137, 9137

Imam Bukhari : 48, 48, 4404, 4404

Imam Muslim : 10, 10, 11, 11, 2773

Imam Tirmidzi : 2535, 2535

Imam Ibnu Majah : 63, 63

JIBRIL TEACHES HIS COMPANIONS ABOUT ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 11

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَلُونِي فَهَابُوهُ أَنْ يَسْأَلُوهُ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَجَلَسَ عِنْدَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِسْلَامُ قَالَ لَا تَشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَتَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤْتِ الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصُومُ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

مَا الْإِيمَانُ قَالَ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكِتَابِهِ وَلِقَائِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْبَعْثِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ كُلِّهِ قَالَ
 صَدَقْتَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِحْسَانُ قَالَ أَنْ تَخْشَى اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ لَا تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ قَالَ
 صَدَقْتَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ قَالَ مَا الْمُسْتَوْلُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ وَسَأُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا
 إِذَا رَأَيْتَ الْمَرْأَةَ تَلِدُ رَبَّهَا فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ الْحَفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ الصَّمَّ الْبُكْمَ مُلُوكَ الْأَرْضِ فَذَاكَ مِنْ
 أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ رِعَاءَ الْبَهْمِ يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا فِي خَمْسٍ مِنَ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا
 اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَآذَا تَكْسِبُ
 غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ } قَالَ ثُمَّ قَامَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُدُّوهُ عَلَيَّ فَالْتُمِسْ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ أَرَادَ أَنْ تَعْلَمُوا إِذْ
 لَمْ تَسْأَلُوا

Zuhayr bin Harb narrated to us, who said that Jarir narrated to us, from 'Umarah—that is Ibn al-Qa'qa'—from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurayrah, who said that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Ask me."" But they were afraid and hesitant to ask him. So a man came and sat in front of his knees. The man asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Islam?' He replied, 'Islam is that you do not associate anything with Allah, you establish prayer, you pay zakat, and you fast Ramadan.' He said, 'You have spoken the truth.' Then he asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is faith?' He replied, 'You believe in Allah, His angels, His books, you believe in the event of meeting with Him, you believe in His messengers, you believe in the Resurrection, and you believe in all of predestination.' He said, 'You have spoken the truth.' Then he asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Ihsan?' He replied, 'You fear (khashyah) Allah as if you see Him, for if you do not see Him, then indeed He sees you.' He said, 'You have spoken the truth.' Then he asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, when will the Hour be?' He replied, 'The one who is asked about it does not know its answer more than the one who is asking, but I will tell you about its signs: when you see a female slave giving birth to her master. That is one of its signs. And when you see the barefooted, naked, deaf, and dumb becoming the leaders of the people on earth. That is one of its signs. And when you see the shepherds of goats competing in building tall buildings. That is one of its signs among the five signs of the unseen that no one knows except Allah.' Then he recited: '(Indeed, Allah, with Him is knowledge of the Hour and He sends down the rain, and knows what is in the wombs. And no soul perceives what it will earn tomorrow, and no soul perceives in what land it will die. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted.)' (Q.s. Luqman: 34). Then the man got up (and left), and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, ""Call him to me!"" So they looked for him, but they did not find him. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, ""This man was Jibril, who wanted you to learn (religion) since you did not ask.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 186, 352, 8808, 9031, 9137, 9137

Imam Bukhari : 48, 48, 4404, 4404

Imam Muslim : 10, 10, 11, 11, 2773

Imam Tirmidzi : 2535, 2535

Imam Ibnu Majah : 63, 63

THE PILLARS OF ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 12

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ ثَائِرِ الرَّأْسِ نَسَمِعُ دَوِيَّ صَوْتِهِ وَلَا نَفْقَهُ مَا يَقُولُ حَتَّى دَنَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَسْأَلُ عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ فَقَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ وَذَكَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الزَّكَاةَ فَقَالَ هَلْ عَلَيَّ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ قَالَ فَأَذْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا وَلَا أَنْقُصُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْلَحَ وَأَبِيهِ إِنْ صَدَقَ أَوْ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَبِيهِ إِنْ صَدَقَ

Qutaybah bin Sa'id bin Jamil bin Tarif bin Abdullah ats-Tsaqafi narrated to us, from Malik bin Anas in a narration recited to him, from Abu Suhail, from his father, that he heard Talhah bin Ubaydullah say, "A man from the people of Najd with unkempt hair came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). We heard the murmuring of his voice, but we could not understand what he was saying until he came close to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). It turned out he was asking about Islam. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied: 'Islam is five prayers a day and night.' He asked again, 'Do I have any obligations other than that?' He replied: 'No, unless you perform voluntary prayers and fast Ramadan.' He asked, 'Do I have any obligations other than that?' He replied: 'No, unless you perform voluntary fasting,' and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mentioned (the obligation of) zakat to him. He asked again, 'Do I have any obligations other than that?' He replied: 'No, unless you give voluntary charity.' The narrator said, "Then the man turned and left, and he said, 'By Allah, I will not add more than this and will not decrease from it.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "He will be happy if he is truthful (in doing it)." Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaybah bin Sa'id narrated to us, all from Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Abu Suhail, from his father, from Talhah bin 'Ubaydullah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with this hadith like the hadith of Malik, except that he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "He will be happy, -by his father- if he is truthful," or "He will enter Paradise, -by his father- if he is truthful."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902

Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442

Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830

Imam Tirmidzi : 562

Imam Nasa'i : 454, 464, 2063, 4106, 4905, 4942

Imam Malik : 382

BADOUY TESTIMONY ABOUT THE TRUTH OF ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 13

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ نُهِينَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَكَانَ يُعْجِبُنَا أَنْ يَجِيءَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ الْعَاقِلُ فَيَسْأَلُهُ وَنَحْنُ نَسْمَعُ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَتَانَا رَسُولُكَ فَزَعَمَ لَنَا أَنَّكَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَرْسَلَكَ قَالَ صَدَقَ قَالَ فَمَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاءَ قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَمَنْ خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَمَنْ نَصَبَ هَذِهِ الْجِبَالَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا مَا جَعَلَ قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاءَ وَخَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ وَنَصَبَ هَذِهِ الْجِبَالَ اللَّهُ أَرْسَلَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَزَعَمَ رَسُولُكَ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمِنَا وَلَيْلَتِنَا قَالَ صَدَقَ قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ اللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَزَعَمَ رَسُولُكَ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا زَكَاةً فِي أَمْوَالِنَا قَالَ صَدَقَ قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ اللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَزَعَمَ رَسُولُكَ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا صَوْمَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فِي سَنَتِنَا قَالَ صَدَقَ قَالَ فَبِالَّذِي أَرْسَلَكَ اللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَزَعَمَ رَسُولُكَ أَنَّ عَلَيْنَا حَجَّ الْبَيْتِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا قَالَ صَدَقَ قَالَ ثُمَّ وَلَّى قَالَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا أَرِيدُ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَلَا أَنْقُصَ مِنْهُنَّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَئِنْ صَدَقَ لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِرُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ كُنَّا نُهِينَا فِي الْقُرْآنِ أَنْ نَسْأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Amr bin Muhammad bin Bukayr an-Naqid narrated to us, who said that Hashim bin al-Qasim Abu an-Nadr narrated to us, who said that Sulayman bin al-Mughirah narrated to us, from Tsabit, from Anas bin Malik, who said, ""We were hesitant to ask the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about anything, so we were amazed at the arrival of an intelligent man from the desert dwellers. He asked, and we listened. Then a man from the desert dwellers came and said, 'O Muhammad, your messenger came to us and claimed that you claim that Allah sent you.' The Messenger of Allah replied: 'It is true.' He asked, 'Who created the heaven?' The Messenger of Allah replied: 'Allah.' He asked, 'Who created the earth?' The Messenger of Allah replied: 'Allah.' He asked, 'Who set up these mountains and put everything He created inside them?' He replied: 'Allah.' He asked, 'So by the One who created the heaven, created the earth, and set up these mountains, did Allah really send you?' He replied: 'Yes.' He asked, 'Your messenger claims that we are obligated to perform five prayers a day and night, is this true?' He replied: 'It is true.' He asked, 'By the One who sent you, did Allah command you to do this?' He replied: 'Yes.' He asked, 'Your messenger claims that we are obligated to fast Ramadan every year, is this true?' He replied: 'Yes.' He asked, 'By the One who sent you, did Allah command you to do this?' He replied: 'Yes.' He asked, 'Your messenger claims that we are obligated to perform Hajj for those among us who are able to make the journey, is this true?' He replied, 'Yes, it is true.' Then he turned

away and said, 'By the One who sent you with the truth, I will not add to these obligations and I will not decrease from them.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: ""If he is truthful (in what he said), he will surely enter Paradise."" Abdullah bin Hashim al-Abdi narrated to us, who said that Bahz narrated to us, who said that Sulayman bin al-Mughirah narrated to us, from Tsabit, who said, Anas said, ""We were hesitant to ask about anything from the Qur'an to the Messenger of Allah."" Then he brought a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902

Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442

Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830

Imam Tirmidzi : 562, 562

Imam Nasa'i : 454, 464, 2063, 4106, 4905, 4942

Imam Malik : 382

Imam Darimi : 648

PRACTICES THAT GET CLOSER TO HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 14

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا عَرَضَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَخَذَ بِخِطَامِ نَاقَتِهِ أَوْ بِزِمَامِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْ يَا مُحَمَّدَ أَخْبِرْنِي بِمَا يُقَرِّبُنِي مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَا يُبَاعِدُنِي مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ فَكَفَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَقَدْ وَفَّقَ أَوْ لَقَدْ هَدَى قَالَ كَيْفَ قُلْتَ قَالَ فَأَعَادَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ لَا تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ دَعِ النَّاقَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ وَأَبُوهُ عُثْمَانُ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numayr al-Hamdani narrated to us, who said that my father narrated to us, who said that 'Amr bin 'Uthman narrated to us, who said that Musa bin Talhah narrated to us, who said that Abu Ayyub narrated to me, that a Bedouin stopped the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) while he was on a journey. Then he grabbed the camel's halter or rein, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, or O Muhammad, inform me about something that will bring me closer to Paradise and something that will take me away from the Fire?' The narrator said, 'Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) stopped and looked at his companions, then said: ""He has been guided or has been given guidance."" He asked, 'What did you say?' The narrator said, 'Then he repeated it.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: ""You worship Allah, and you do not associate anything with Him, you establish prayer, you pay zakat, and you maintain the ties of kinship, then leave the camel.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902

Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442

Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830

Imam Tirmidzi : 562

BASIC OBLIGATIONS IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 15

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ أَعْمَلُهُ يُدْنِيَنِي مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَيُبَاعِدُنِي مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ لَا تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصِلُ ذَا رَحِمِكَ فَلَمَّا أَذْبَرَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ تَمَسَّكَ بِمَا أُمِرَ بِهِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ إِنَّ تَمَسَّكَ بِهِ

Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi narrated to us, who said that Abu al-Ahwash informed us. (In another narration) Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah narrated to us, who said that Abu al-Ahwash narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Musa bin Talhah, from Abu Ayyub, who said, "'A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and asked, 'Guide me to a deed that will bring me closer to Paradise and take me away from the Fire?' He replied: 'You worship Allah, and you do not associate anything with Him, you establish prayer, you pay zakat, and you maintain kinship ties with family.' When he left, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "'If he holds on to what he has been commanded, he will surely enter Paradise.'" And in one narration of Ibn Abi Shaybah, "'If he holds on to it.'"

Hadith Corroboration

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

MANDATORY PRACTICES TO ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 16

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ إِذَا عَمِلْتُهُ دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ لَا تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ وَتُؤَدِّي الزَّكَاةَ الْمَفْرُوضَةَ وَتَصُومُ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا شَيْئًا أَبَدًا وَلَا أَنْقُصُ مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ

أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا

Abu Bakr bin Ishaq narrated to me, who said that 'Affan narrated to us, who said that Wuhaib narrated to us, who said that Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurayrah, that a Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, guide me to a deed which, if I do it, I will enter Paradise?' He replied: 'You worship Allah, and you do not associate anything with Him, you establish the obligatory prayer, you pay the obligatory zakat, and you fast Ramadan.' He said, 'By the One in whose Hand my soul is, I will not add to this at all and will not decrease from it.' When he left, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Whoever wants to look at a man from the people of Paradise, let him look at him.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902

Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442

Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830

Imam Tirmidzi : 562

Imam Nasa'i : 454, 464, 2063, 4106, 4905, 4942

Imam Malik : 382

Imam Darimi : 648

MINIMUM DEEDS TO ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 17

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التُّعْمَانُ بْنُ قَوْقَلٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ وَحَرَمْتُ الْحَرَامَ وَأَحَلَلْتُ الْحَلَالَ أَأَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَالْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَأَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ التُّعْمَانُ بْنُ قَوْقَلٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ وَزَادَا فِيهِ وَلَمْ أَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا

Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah and Abu Kurayb narrated to us, and the wording is Abu Kurayb's. They both said that Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from al-A'mash, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir, who said, ""An-Nu'man bin Qauqal came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think if I perform the obligatory prayers, forbid what is forbidden, and permit what is permissible, will I enter Paradise?' The Prophet (peace be upon him) replied: 'Yes.'"" And Hajjaj bin ash-Sha'ir and al-Qasim bin Zakariya' narrated to me, both of whom said that 'Ubaydullah bin Musa narrated to us, from Shayban, from al-A'mash, from Abu Salih and Abu Sufyan, from Jabir, who said, 'An-Nu'man bin Qauqal said, 'O Messenger of Allah,' with a similar narration, except that he added, 'And I will not add anything to that at all.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1318, 5592, 14220, 15321, 18364, 18374, 18422, 18436, 18441, 21008, 21705, 22082, 22407, 22437, 22448, 25901, 25902

Imam Bukhari : 44, 61, 1309, 1310, 1758, 2481, 5524, 6442

Imam Muslim : 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Imam Abu Dawud : 331, 2830

Imam Tirmidzi : 562

REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTERING HEAVEN WITH MANDATORY PRACTICES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 18

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْمَكْتُوبَاتِ وَصُمْتُ رَمَضَانَ وَأَحْلَلْتُ الْحَلَالَ وَحَرَّمْتُ الْحَرَامَ وَلَمْ أَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا أَأَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا

Salamah bin Shabib narrated to me, who said that al-Hasan bin A'yan narrated to us, who said that Ma'qil—that is Ibn 'Ubaydullah—narrated to us, from Abu az-Zubayr, from Jabir, that a man asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), ""What do you think if I perform the obligatory prayers, fast Ramadan, permit what is permissible, and forbid what is forbidden, but I do not add any more deeds to that, will I enter Paradise?"" The Messenger of Allah replied: ""Yes."" He said, ""By Allah, I will not add anything to these deeds at all.""

Hadith Corroboration

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

FIVE BASIC PILLARS OF ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 19

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ الْأَحْمَرِ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسَةٍ عَلَى أَنْ يُوحَدَ اللَّهُ وَإِقَامَ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَصِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ وَالْحَجِّ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ الْحُجُّ وَصِيَامُ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ لَا صِيَامَ رَمَضَانَ وَالْحُجُّ هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numayr al-Hamdani narrated to us, who said that Abu Khalid—that is Sulayman bin Hayyan al-Ahmar—narrated to us, from Abu Malik al-Ashja'i, from Sa'ad bin Ubaydah, from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: ""Islam is built upon five foundations: That Allah is made one (in worship), to establish

prayer, to pay zakat, to fast Ramadan, and to perform Hajj." A man asked, 'Is it Hajj and (then) fasting Ramadan?' He replied: 'No, fasting Ramadan and (then) Hajj.' This is how I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 179, 186, 346, 352, 4567, 5414, 5592, 5743, 6019, 9137, 16541, 18423, 18429

Imam Bukhari : 7, 48, 4404

Imam Muslim : 9, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22

Imam Abu Dawud : 4057, 4075

Imam Tirmidzi : 2534, 2535

Imam Nasa'i : 4904, 4905, 4915

Imam Ibnu Majah : 62, 63

FIVE FOUNDATIONS OF ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 20

و حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ طَارِقٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ
عُبَيْدَةَ السُّلَمِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ عَلَى أَنْ يُعْبَدَ اللَّهُ
وَيُكْفَرَ بِمَا دُونَهُ وَإِقَامَ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَحَجِّ الْبَيْتِ وَصَوْمَ رَمَضَانَ

Sahl bin 'Uthman al-Askari narrated to us, who said that Yahya bin Zakariya narrated to us, who said that Sa'ad bin Tariq narrated to us, who said that Sa'ad bin Ubaydah as-Sulami narrated to me, from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: ""Islam is built upon five foundations: To worship Allah and to reject everything else, to establish prayer, to pay zakat, to perform Hajj to the House of Allah, and to fast Ramadan.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 179, 186, 346, 352, 4567, 5414, 5592, 5743, 6019, 9137, 16541, 18423, 18429

Imam Bukhari : 7, 48, 4404

Imam Muslim : 9, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22

Imam Abu Dawud : 4057, 4075

Imam Tirmidzi : 2534, 2535

Imam Nasa'i : 4904, 4905, 4915

Imam Ibnu Majah : 62, 63

FIVE BASIS OF ISLAMIC BUILDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 21

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ
قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا
عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَإِقَامَ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَحَجِّ الْبَيْتِ وَصَوْمَ رَمَضَانَ

Ubaydullah bin Mu'adh narrated to us, who said that my father narrated to us, who said that 'Asim—that is Ibn Muhammad bin Zayd bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar—narrated to us, from his father, who said 'Abdullah said, ""The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Islam is built upon five foundations: The testimony that there is no god (worthy of worship) except

Allah, that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger, to establish prayer, to pay zakat, to perform Hajj to the House of Allah, and to fast Ramadan.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 179, 186, 346, 352, 4567, 5414, 5592, 5743, 6019, 9137, 16541, 18423, 18429

Imam Bukhari : 7, 48, 4404

Imam Muslim : 9, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22

Imam Abu Dawud : 4057, 4075

Imam Tirmidzi : 2534, 2535

Imam Nasa'i : 4904, 4905, 4915

Imam Ibnu Majah : 62, 63

FIVE MAIN PILLARS IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 22

وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ نُؤْمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ يُحَدِّثُ طَاوُسًا أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَلَا تَغْزُو فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ بُنِيَ عَلَى خَمْسٍ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَصِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ وَحَجِّ الْبَيْتِ

Ibn Numayr narrated to me, who said that my father narrated to us, who said that Hanzalah narrated to us, who said, ""I heard 'Ikrimah bin Khalid narrating a hadith to Tawus that a man said to 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, 'Why don't you fight?' He replied, 'Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Indeed, Islam is built upon five foundations: The testimony that there is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah, to establish prayer, to pay zakat, to fast Ramadan, and to perform Hajj to the House of Allah.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 179, 186, 346, 352, 4567, 5414, 5592, 5743, 6019, 9137, 16541, 18423, 18429

Imam Bukhari : 7, 48, 4404

Imam Muslim : 9, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22

Imam Abu Dawud : 4057, 4075

Imam Tirmidzi : 2534, 2535

Imam Nasa'i : 4904, 4905, 4915

Imam Ibnu Majah : 62, 63

ORDERS AND PROHIBITIONS TO MESSENGER ABDUL QAIS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 23

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ وَفَدُ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ رِبِيعَةٍ وَقَدْ حَالَتْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ كُفَّارُ مُضَرَ فَلَا نَخْلُصُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي شَهْرِ الْحَرَامِ فَمُرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ نَعْمَلُ بِهِ وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا قَالَ أَمْرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ الْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ فَسَّرَهَا لَهُمْ فَقَالَ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَنْ

تَوَدُّوا حُمْسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ وَأَنْهَأَكُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالتَّقِيرِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ زَادَ خَلْفَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ شَهَادَةً أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَعَقَدَ وَاحِدَةً

Khalaf bin Hisham narrated to us, who said that Hammad bin Zayd narrated to us, from Abu Jamrah, who said, 'I heard Ibn 'Abbas.' (In another narration) Yahya bin Yahya narrated to us, and this is his wording, who said that 'Abbad bin 'Abbad informed us, from Abu Jamrah, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said, ""The delegation of 'Abdul Qays came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and they said, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed this village is part of the tribe of Rabi'ah, and the disbelievers of Mudlar have blocked the way between us and you, so we cannot safely reach you except during the Sacred Month. So, command us with a command that we can implement and then preach to those behind us.' He said: ""I command you with four things and forbid you from four things: To believe in Allah,"" then he explained it to them and said: ""To testify that there is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, to establish prayer, to pay zakat, and to give one-fifth of the war booty. And I forbid you from making wine from juice in ad-Dubba', al-Hantam, an-Naqir, and al-Muqayyar."" Khalaf added in his narration, ""The testimony that there is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah. And he tied it once.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 492, 492, 1311, 1311, 2864, 2864, 3248, 3248, 4020, 4020, 4021, 4021, 7001, 7001

Imam Muslim : 25, 25

Imam Abu Dawud : 3207, 3207

Imam Tirmidzi : 2536, 2536

Imam Nasa'i : 4945, 4945, 5597, 5597

DIALOGUE OF THE PROPHET WITH MESSENGER ABDUL QAIS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 24

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَالْفَاطِمَةُ مَتَقَارِبَةً قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أُتْرَجُمُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ تَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ وَفَدَ عَبْدَ الْقَيْسِ أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ الْوَفْدُ أَوْ مَنْ الْقَوْمُ قَالُوا رِبِيعَةُ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالْقَوْمِ أَوْ بِالْوَفْدِ غَيْرِ خَزَايَا وَلَا النَّدَامَى قَالَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَأْتِيكَ مِنْ شُقَّةٍ بَعِيدَةٍ وَإِنْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ هَذَا الْحَيَّ مِنْ كُفَّارٍ مُضَرٍّ وَإِنَّا لَا نَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ نَأْتِيكَ إِلَّا فِي شَهْرِ الْحَرَامِ فَمُرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ فَضْلٍ نُخْبِرُ بِهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا نَدْخُلُ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ قَالَ أَمَرَهُمْ بِالْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ وَحَدَهُ وَقَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مَا الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ وَأَنْ تَوَدُّوا حُمْسًا مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ وَنَهَاهُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُرَفَّتِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ الْمُقَيَّرِ وَقَالَ أَحْفَظُوهُ وَأَخْبِرُوا بِهِ مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَكُمْ وَلَيْسَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ الْمُقَيَّرِ

و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُهْضِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ وَقَالَ أَنَّهُا كُمْ عَمَّا يُنْبَذُ فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَالتَّقِيرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمَرْقَتِ وَزَادَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْأَشَجِّ أَشَجَّ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ إِنَّ فِيكَ خَصْلَتَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ الْحِلْمُ وَالْأَنَاءَةُ

Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah and Muhammad bin al-Muthanna and Muhammad bin Bashshar narrated to us, and their wordings are similar. Abu Bakr said, Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, while the other two said, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, who said that Shu'bah narrated to us, from Abu Jamrah, who said, ""I was a translator between Ibn 'Abbas and the people, then a woman came and asked about the juice of nabidh (a type of wine) stored in a pottery vessel. He replied, 'Indeed, the delegation of 'Abd al-Qays came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and the Messenger of Allah said: ""Who is this delegation - or what is this tribe?"" They replied, 'Rabi'ah.' He said: ""Welcome to the people - or the delegation - without any reluctance or regret."" The narrator said, 'They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we have come to you from a distant place. Between us and you is the disbelieving tribe of Mudlar, so we cannot reach you except during the Sacred Month. So, command us with a decisive matter that we can inform our people about, so that with it we can enter Paradise.' The narrator said, 'So the Messenger of Allah commanded them with four things and forbade them from four things.' The narrator said again, 'The Messenger of Allah commanded them to believe in Allah alone and said, 'Do you know what it means to believe in Allah?' They replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: ""To testify that there is no god except Allah, and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, to establish prayer, to pay zakat, to fast Ramadan, and to pay one-fifth of the war booty, and I forbid you from ad-Dubba', al-Hantam, and al-Muzaffat."" Shu'bah said, ""It is possible that he said 'an-Naqir' and it is possible 'al-Muqayyar.' He said: ""Protect it and inform your people about it."" Abu Bakr mentioned in his narration, 'The people you lead behind you' without mentioning 'al-Muqayyar.'"" And 'Ubaydullah bin Mu'adh narrated to me, who said that my father narrated to us. (In another narration) Nasr bin 'Ali al-Jahdami narrated to us, who said that my father informed me, both of whom said that Qurrah bin Khalid narrated to us, from Abu Jamrah, from Ibn 'Abbas, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith to the hadith of Shu'bah, saying: ""I forbid you from what is pressed into ad-Dubba', an-Naqir, al-Hantam, and al-Muzaffat."" And Ibn Mu'adh added in his hadith from his father, he said, 'And the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to al-Asyajj of 'Abd al-Qays: 'Indeed, you have two characteristics that Allah loves: patience and carefulness.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 51, 51, 85, 85, 6724, 6724, 7001, 7001

THE COMMAND TO BELIEVE IN GOD AND THE PROHIBITION OF MAKING LIQUOR DRINK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 25

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْ لَقِيَ الْوَفْدَ الَّذِيْنَ

قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ وَذَكَرَ قَتَادَةُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
الْخُدْرِيِّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ هَذَا أَنَّ أَنَسًا مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ
إِنَّا حَيٌّ مِنْ رِبِيعَةٍ وَبَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ كُفَّارٌ مُضَرٌّ وَلَا نَقْدِرُ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَرُمِ فَمُرْنَا بِأَمْرٍ نَأْمُرُ بِهِ مِنْ وَرَاءِنَا
وَنَدْخُلُ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ إِذَا نَحْنُ أَخَذْنَا بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ
اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَصُومُوا رَمَضَانَ وَأَعْطُوا الْخُمْسَ مِنَ الْغَنَائِمِ
وَأَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُرْقَتِ وَالتَّقِيرِ قَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا عَلِمَكَ بِالتَّقِيرِ قَالَ بَلَى جِدْعٌ
تَنْقُرُونَهُ فَتَقْدِفُونَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْقُطَيْعَاءِ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَوْ قَالَ مِنَ التَّمْرِ ثُمَّ تَصُبُّونَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى إِذَا سَكَنَ
غَلِيَانُهُ شَرِبْتُمُوهُ حَتَّى إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَوْ إِنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ لَيَضْرِبُ ابْنَ عَمِّهِ بِالسَّيْفِ قَالَ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ أَصَابَتْهُ
جِرَاحَةٌ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ وَكُنْتُ أَخْبُوهَا حَيَاءً مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ فَفِيمَ تَشْرَبُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
قَالَ فِي أَسْقِيَةِ الْأَدَمِ الَّتِي يُلَاثُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَرْضَنَا كَثِيرَةٌ الْجُرْدَانِ وَلَا تَبْقَى بِهَا أَسْقِيَةُ
الْأَدَمِ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنْ أَكَلْتُمُ الْجُرْدَانَ وَإِنْ أَكَلْتُمُ الْجُرْدَانَ وَإِنْ أَكَلْتُمُ الْجُرْدَانَ قَالَ
وَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَشَجِّ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ إِنَّ فِيكَ لِحَصْلَتَيْنِ يُجِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ الْحِلْمَ وَالْأَنَانَةَ حَدَّثَنِي
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ لَقِيَ ذَاكَ
الْوَفْدَ وَذَكَرَ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ وَفْدَ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ لَمَّا قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُليَّةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِيهِ وَتَذْيُفُونَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْقُطَيْعَاءِ أَوْ التَّمْرِ وَالْمَاءِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَوْ
قَالَ مِنَ التَّمْرِ

Yahya bin Ayyub narrated to us, who said that Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, who said that Sa'id bin Abi 'Arubah narrated to us, from Qatadah, who said, ""The man who met the delegation of 'Abdul Qays that came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) narrated to us, Sa'id said, Qatadah mentioned Abu Dhamrah from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri in this hadith of his, that the people of 'Abdul Qays came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Prophet of Allah, indeed we are villagers from the tribe of Rabi'ah, and the (disbelieving) tribe of Mudlar has blocked the way between us and you, so we cannot safely reach you except during the Sacred Month. So, command us with a command so that we can preach it to those behind us and with it we will enter Paradise if we adhere to it.' He said: ""I command you with four things and forbid you from four things: Worship Allah, and do not associate anything with Him, establish prayer, pay zakat, fast Ramadan, and give one-fifth of the price of the war booty, and I forbid you from making wine from juice in ad-Dubba', al-Hantam, al-Muzaffat, and an-Naqir."" They asked, 'O Prophet of Allah, what is your knowledge about an-Naqir?' He replied: ""It is a trunk of a palm tree that has been carved out (hollowed out) and then you put dates into it."" Sa'id said, ""Or he said: 'from a palm tree.' Then you pour water into it until when its boiling has settled, you drink it, so that one of you - or one of them - will indeed strike his uncle with a sword," he said, 'And among

the people was a man who had also been wounded.' He said again, 'I hid it out of shame for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and then I asked, 'Then what kind of vessel are we allowed to drink from, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'From a leather vessel (that has been tanned) whose mouth has been tied.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed our land has many mice, so no drink is left in the leather vessel (that has been tanned),' so the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: ""Even if it is eaten by mice, and even if it is eaten by mice, and even if it is eaten by mice."" The narrator said, ""And the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) said to Asyajj Abdul Qays: 'Indeed, you have two traits that Allah loves: patience and carefulness.'"" Muhammad bin al-Muthanna and Ibn Bashshar narrated to us, both of whom said that Ibn Abi 'Adi narrated to us, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, who said, 'More than one narrator met with that delegation.' And Abu Nadrah mentioned from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri, that the delegation of 'Abdul Qays, when they came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), narrated a hadith similar to the hadith of Ibn 'Ulayyah, except that in it was mentioned, ""And in it you mix it with dates, or dates and water,"" and he did not say, ""[Sa'id] said, 'or he said, 'with dates.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 492, 492, 1311, 1311, 2864, 2864, 3248, 3248, 4020, 4020, 4021, 4021, 7001, 7001

Imam Abu Dawud : 3207, 3207

Imam Nasa'i : 4945, 4945, 5597, 5597

PROHIBITION ON MAKING DRINKING CONTAINERS FROM CARVED TREE TRUNKS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 26

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو قَزَعَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ وَحَسَنًا أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ وَفَدَ عَبْدَ الْقَيْسِ لَمَّا أَتَوْا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ جَعَلْنَا اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ مَاذَا يَصْلُحُ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَشْرِبَةِ فَقَالَ لَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي النَّقِيرِ قَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ جَعَلْنَا اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ أَوْ تَدْرِي مَا النَّقِيرُ قَالَ نَعَمْ الْجَذْعُ يُنْقَرُ وَسَطُهُ وَلَا فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَلَا فِي الْحَنْتَمَةِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمَوْكِي

Muhammad bin Bakkar al-Bashri narrated to me, who said that Abu Ashim narrated to us from Ibn Jurayj. And Muhammad bin Rafi' narrated to me, and the wording is his. Abdurrazzaq narrated to us, who said that Ibn Jurayj informed us, he said, Abu Qaza'ah informed us that Abu Nadlrah informed him, and al-Hasan informed both of them, that Abu Sa'id al-Khudri informed him that the delegation of Abdul Qais, when they came to the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him), said, 'O Prophet of Allah, may Allah make us your ransom, what kind of beverage is good for us?' He replied, 'Do not drink from an-Naqir.' They asked, 'O Prophet of Allah, may Allah make us your ransom, do you know what an-Naqir is?' He replied, 'Yes, it is a hollowed-out tree trunk, and do not drink from ad-Duba` or al-Hantam, and you should drink from a vessel whose mouth is covered.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11119, 11119

DAKWAH TO THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK AND THE OBLIGATION OF ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 27

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبُدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَبَّمَا قَالَ وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ مُعَاذًا قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّكَ تَأْتِي قَوْمًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَأَعْلِمُهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَأَعْلِمُهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ فَتُرَدُّ فِي فُقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَإِيَّاكَ وَكَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ سَتَأْتِي قَوْمًا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Kuraib, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim narrated to us, all from Waki'. Abu Bakr said, Waki' narrated to us from Zakariya bin Ishaq, who said that Yahya bin Abdullah bin Shaifi narrated to me from Abu Ma'bad from Ibn Abbas from Mu'adh bin Jabal. Abu Bakar said, 'Perhaps...' Waki' said, from Ibn Abbas, that Mu'adh said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent me.' He said, 'Indeed, you will come to a people from the People of the Book, so invite them to the testimony that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah, and that I am the Messenger of Allah. If they obey you in that, then inform them that Allah has obligated upon them five prayers every day and night. If they obey you in that, then inform them that Allah has obligated upon them a charity that is taken from their rich and distributed to their poor. If they obey you in that, then avoid their valuable wealth. Fear the prayer of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between him and Allah.' Ibn Abu Umar narrated to us, who said that Bisyr bin as-Sari narrated to us, who said that Zakariya' bin Ishaq narrated to us. And Abd bin Humaid narrated to us, who said that Abu Ashim narrated to us from Zakariya' bin Ishaq from Yahya bin Abdullah bin Shaifi from Abu Ma'bad from Ibn Abbas, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) sent Mu'adh to Yemen, and he said, 'Indeed, you will come to a people,' just like the hadith of Waki'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1967

Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824

Imam Muslim : 27, 28

Imam Abu Dawud : 1351

Imam Tirmidzi : 567

Imam Nasa'i : 2392, 2475

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1773

Imam Darimi : 1563

STAGES OF DAKWAH TO THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 28

حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ الْعَيْشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ إِنَّكَ تَقْدُمُ عَلَى قَوْمٍ أَهْلِ كِتَابٍ فَلْيَكُنْ أَوَّلَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ عِبَادَةُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَإِذَا عَرَفُوا اللَّهَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمِهِمْ وَلَيْلَتِهِمْ فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ زَكَاةً تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ فَنُزِّلُ عَلَى فَقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِذَا أَطَاعُوا بِهَا فَخُذْ مِنْهُمْ وَتَوَقَّ كَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ

Umayyah bin Bistham al-Aisyi narrated to us, who said that Yazid bin Zura'i` narrated to us, who said that Rauh, that is Ibn al-Qasim, narrated to us from Ismail bin Umayyah from Yahya bin Abdullah bin Shaifi from Abu Ma'bad from Ibn Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), when he sent Mu'adh to Yemen, said, 'Indeed, you are going to a people from the People of the Book, so the first thing you should invite them to is the worship of Allah, the Exalted and Majestic. If they recognize Allah, then inform them that Allah has obligated upon them five prayers in their day and night. If they perform them, then inform them that Allah has obligated a zakat upon them that is taken from their rich and distributed to their poor. If they obey you in that, then take the zakat from them and be afraid of their valuable wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1967

Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824

Imam Muslim : 27, 28

Imam Abu Dawud : 1351

Imam Tirmidzi : 567

Imam Nasa'i : 2392, 2475

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1773

Imam Darimi : 1563

FIGHTING PEOPLE WHO REFUSE TO PAY ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 29

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا تَوَفَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتُخْلِفَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ وَكَفَرَ مَنْ كَفَرَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ تُقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَدْ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالَهُ وَنَفْسَهُ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَاللَّهِ لَا أُقَاتِلَنَّ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ فَإِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ حَقُّ الْمَالِ وَاللَّهُ لَوْ مَنَعُونِي عَقْلًا كَانُوا يُؤَدُّونَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَاتَلْتُهُمْ عَلَى مَنَعِهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ

فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَأَيْتُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ شَرَحَ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ لِلْقِتَالِ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ

Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, who said that Laits bin Sa'ad narrated to us from Uqail from az-Zuhri, who said that Ubaydullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud informed us from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed away, and Abu Bakar was appointed as the caliph after him, and the disbelievers from the Arabs committed disbelief, Umar bin al-Khattab said to Abu Bakar, 'How can you fight the people when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they say, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah,' and whoever says, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah,' then he has protected his wealth and his life from me except by the right of Islam, and his reckoning is with Allah.' So Abu Bakar said, 'By Allah, I will fight anyone who makes a distinction between prayer and zakat, because zakat is a right upon wealth. By Allah, if they withhold from me a rope that they used to pay to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), I will fight them because of their withholding.' Then Umar bin al-Khattab said, 'By Allah, it was not but that I saw that Allah had opened the chest of Abu Bakar to fight (them), and then I knew that it was the truth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 64, 64, 112, 112, 232, 232, 317, 317, 7816, 7816, 8188, 8188, 8550, 8550, 9109, 9109, 9284, 9284, 9771, 9771, 9864, 9864, 10114, 10114, 10402, 10402, 10420, 10420, 12583, 12583, 12869, 12869, 13627, 13627, 13693, 13693, 14033, 14033, 14123, 14123, 14705, 14705, 15573, 15573, 15576, 15576

Imam Bukhari : 24, 24, 379, 379, 1312, 1312, 2727, 2727, 6413, 6413, 6741, 6741

Imam Muslim : 30, 30, 31, 31, 32, 32, 33, 33

Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 1331, 2270, 2270, 2271, 2271

Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2531, 2532, 2532, 2533, 2533, 3264, 3264

Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 2400, 3039, 3039, 3040, 3040, 3041, 3041, 3042, 3042, 3043, 3043, 3044, 3044, 3903, 3903, 3904, 3904, 3906, 3906, 3907, 3907, 3908, 3908, 3909, 3909, 3910, 3910, 3911, 3911, 3912, 3912, 3913, 3913, 3914, 3914, 3916, 3916, 3917, 3917, 3918, 3918, 4917, 4917

Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 70, 71, 71, 3917, 3917, 3918, 3918

Imam Darimi : 2338, 2338

COMMAND TO COMBAT UNTIL SAYING THE CREED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 30

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ
قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَمَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَصَمَ مِنِّي مَالُهُ
وَنَفْسُهُ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ وَحِسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Abu ath-Thahir, Harmalah bin Yahya, and Ahmad bin Isa narrated to me, and Ahmad said, 'He narrated to us.' While the other two said, 'Ibn Wahb informed us,' he said, 'Yunus informed me from Ibn Shihab, he said, Sa'id bin al-Musayyab narrated to me that Abu Hurairah informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they say, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah,' and whoever says, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah,' then he has protected his wealth and his life from me except by the right of Islam, and his reckoning is

with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 64, 64, 112, 112, 232, 232, 317, 317, 7816, 7816, 8188, 8188, 8550, 8550, 9109, 9109, 9284, 9284, 9771, 9771, 9864, 9864, 10114, 10114, 10402, 10402, 10420, 10420, 12583, 12583, 12869, 12869, 13627, 13627, 13693, 13693, 14033, 14033, 14123, 14123, 14705, 14705, 15573, 15573, 15576, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 24, 24, 379, 379, 1312, 1312, 2727, 2727, 6413, 6413, 6741, 6741
Imam Muslim : 31, 31, 32, 32, 33, 33
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 1331, 2270, 2270, 2271, 2271
Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2531, 2532, 2532, 2533, 2533, 3264, 3264
Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 2400, 3039, 3039, 3040, 3040, 3041, 3041, 3042, 3042, 3043, 3043, 3044, 3044, 3903, 3903, 3904, 3904, 3906, 3906, 3907, 3907, 3908, 3908, 3909, 3909, 3910, 3910, 3911, 3911, 3912, 3912, 3913, 3913, 3914, 3914, 3916, 3916, 3917, 3917, 3918, 3918, 4917, 4917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 70, 71, 71, 3917, 3917, 3918, 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338, 2338

THE OBLIGATION OF FAITH IN ALLAH AND THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 31

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ
وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيُؤْمِنُوا بِي
وَبِمَا جِئْتُ بِهِ فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَحَسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Ahmad bin Abdah adl-Dlabbi narrated to us, who said that Abdul Aziz, that is ad-Darawardi, informed us from al-Ala'. And Umayyah bin Bistham narrated to us, and the wording is his. He said, Yazid bin Zura'i narrated to us, who said that Rauh narrated to us from al-Ala' bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'qub from his father from Abu Hurayrah from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they bear witness that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah and believe in me and with the Qur'an that I have brought. When they say that, they have protected their wealth and their lives from me, except for the right of Islam, and their reckoning is with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 64, 64, 112, 112, 232, 232, 317, 317, 7816, 7816, 8188, 8188, 8550, 8550, 8630, 8630, 9109, 9109, 9284, 9284, 9771, 9771, 9864, 9864, 10114, 10114, 10402, 10402, 10420, 10420, 12583, 12583, 12869, 12869, 13627, 13627, 13693, 13693, 14033, 14033, 14123, 14123, 14705, 14705, 15573, 15573, 15576, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 24, 24, 379, 379, 1312, 1312, 2727, 2727, 6413, 6413, 6741, 6741
Imam Muslim : 32, 32, 33, 33
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 1331, 2270, 2270, 2271, 2271
Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2531, 2532, 2532, 2533, 2533, 3264, 3264
Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 2400, 3039, 3039, 3040, 3040, 3041, 3041, 3042, 3042, 3043, 3043, 3044, 3044, 3903, 3903, 3904, 3904, 3906, 3906, 3907, 3907, 3908, 3908, 3909, 3909, 3910, 3910, 3911, 3911, 3912, 3912, 3913, 3913, 3914, 3914, 3916, 3916, 3917, 3917, 3918, 3918, 4917, 4917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 70, 71, 71, 3917, 3917, 3918, 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338, 2338

SAYING THE SYHAADAT AS A SAFEGUARD OF YOUR LIFE AND PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 32

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَعَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَحَسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُذَكِّرٌ لَسْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُسَيِّطِرٍ }

Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, who said that Hafsh bin Ghiyats narrated to us from al-A'mash from Abu Sufyan from Jabir from Abu Salih from Abu Hurayrah, both of them said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people...' just like the hadith of Ibn al-Musayyab from Abu Hurayrah. And Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah narrated to me, who said that Waki' narrated to us. And Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna narrated to me, who said that Abdurrahman, that is bin Mahdi, narrated to us. Both of them said, Sufyan narrated to us from Abu az-Zubair from Jabir, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they say, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah,' and when they say, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah,' they have protected their wealth and their lives from me except by the right of Islam, and their reckoning is with Allah.' Then he recited: '(Indeed, you (O Muhammad) are only a reminder. You are not a controller over them)' (Qs. Al Ghaasyiyah: 21-22).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 64, 64, 112, 112, 232, 232, 317, 317, 7816, 7816, 8188, 8188, 8550, 8550, 9109, 9109, 9284, 9284, 9771, 9771, 9864, 9864, 10114, 10114, 10402, 10402, 10420, 10420, 12583, 12583, 12869, 12869, 13627, 13627, 13693, 13693, 14033, 14033, 14123, 14123, 14705, 14705, 15573, 15573, 15576, 15576

Imam Bukhari : 24, 24, 379, 379, 1312, 1312, 2727, 2727, 6413, 6413, 6741, 6741

Imam Muslim : 33, 33

Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 1331, 2270, 2270, 2271, 2271

Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2531, 2532, 2532, 2533, 2533, 3264, 3264

Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 2400, 3039, 3039, 3040, 3040, 3041, 3041, 3042, 3042, 3043, 3043, 3044, 3044, 3903, 3903, 3904, 3904, 3906, 3906, 3907, 3907, 3908, 3908, 3909, 3909, 3910, 3910, 3911, 3911, 3912, 3912, 3913, 3913, 3914, 3914, 3915, 3915, 3916, 3916, 3917, 3917, 3918, 3918, 4917, 4917

Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 70, 71, 71, 3917, 3917, 3918, 3918

Imam Darimi : 2338, 2338

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAYING THE TWO SENTENCES OF THE CERVATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 33

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ مَالِكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

أَمَرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَيَاذًا
فَعَلُوا عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَحَسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Abu Ghassan al-Misma'i Malik bin Abdul Wahid narrated to us, who said that Abdul Malik bin ash-Shabbah narrated to us from Shu'bah from Waqid bin Muhammad bin Zaid bin Abdullah bin Umar from his father from Abdullah bin Umar, he said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they bear witness that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, they establish the prayer, and they pay zakat. When they do that, they have protected their wealth and their lives from me, except by the right of Islam, and their reckoning is with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 64, 64, 112, 112, 232, 232, 317, 317, 7816, 7816, 8188, 8188, 8550, 8550, 8630, 8630, 9109, 9109, 9284, 9284, 9771, 9771, 9864, 9864, 10114, 10114, 10402, 10402, 10420, 10420, 12583, 12583, 12869, 12869, 13627, 13627, 13693, 13693, 14033, 14033, 14123, 14123, 14705, 14705, 15573, 15573, 15576, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 24, 24, 379, 379, 1312, 1312, 2727, 2727, 6413, 6413, 6741, 6741
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 1331, 2270, 2270, 2271, 2271
Imam Tirmidzi : 2531, 2531, 2532, 2532, 2533, 2533, 3264, 3264
Imam Nasa'i : 2400, 2400, 3039, 3039, 3040, 3040, 3041, 3041, 3042, 3042, 3043, 3043, 3044, 3044, 3903, 3903, 3904, 3904, 3906, 3906, 3907, 3907, 3908, 3908, 3909, 3909, 3910, 3910, 3911, 3911, 3912, 3912, 3913, 3913, 3914, 3914, 3916, 3916, 3917, 3917, 3918, 3918, 4917, 4917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 70, 70, 71, 71, 3917, 3917, 3918, 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338, 2338

THE PROSPERITY AND BLOOD OF PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE GOD IS HARMFUL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 34

وَحَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِيانِ الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَفَرَ بِمَا يُعْبَدُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ حَرَّمَ مَالُهُ
وَدَمُهُ وَحَسَابُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ
حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ وَحَدَّ
اللَّهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Suwaid bin Sa'id and Ibn Abu Umar narrated to us, both of them said that Marwan narrated to us, both of them meant Marwan al-Fazari, from Abu Malik from his father, he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever says there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah, and disbelieves in what is worshipped besides Allah, then his wealth and his blood are sacred, and his reward is with Allah.' And Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, who said that Abu Khalid al-Ahmar narrated to us. And Zuhayr bin Harb informed me about it, who said that Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, both of them from Abu Malik from his father, that he heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever affirms the oneness of Allah,' then he mentioned a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15313, 15313, 15316, 15316, 25955, 25955

THE REQUEST OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ABU THALIB TO PROCEED THE SYAHADAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 35

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَمَّا حَضَرَتْ أَبَا طَالِبٍ الْوَفَاةُ جَاءَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهُ أَبَا جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَمُّ قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ كَلِمَةً أَشْهَدُ لَكَ بِهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ يَا أَبَا طَالِبٍ أَتُرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْزِضُهَا عَلَيْهِ وَيُعِيدُ لَهُ تِلْكَ الْمَقَالَهَ حَتَّى قَالَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ آخِرَ مَا كَلَّمَهُمْ هُوَ عَلَى مِلَّةِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَأَبَى أَنْ يَقُولَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ مَا لَمْ أَنُكَلِّهِ أَنْتَ عَنْكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولِي قُرْبَى مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ } وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ } وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَائِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ صَالِحٍ انْتَهَى عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْآيَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَيَعُودَانِ فِي تِلْكَ الْمَقَالَهَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ مَكَانَ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ بِهِ

Harmalah bin Yahya at-Tujibi narrated to me, who said that Abdullah bin Wahb informed me, he said, Yunus informed me from Ibn Shihab, he said, Said bin al-Musayyab informed me from his father, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited Abu Talib when he was facing death. He found Abu Jahal and Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah bin al-Mughirah also there. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'O uncle! Say the Two Testimonies of Faith, I will be a witness for you before Allah.' Then Abu Jahal and Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah interrupted, 'O Abu Talib, are you leaving the religion of Abdul Muththalib?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not despair and kept teaching him to say the Two Testimonies of Faith and repeated it many times. Finally, Abu Talib's last words to them were that he remained with the religion of Abdul Muththalib, and he refused to say the Testimonies of Faith. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then said: 'By Allah, I will ask for forgiveness from Allah for you,' until Allah revealed the verse: '(It is not for the Prophet and those who have believed to ask forgiveness for the polytheists, even if they were relatives, after it has become clear to them that they are the companions of the Hellfire)' (Qs. At-Tawbah: 113). Then Allah revealed His saying concerning the event of Abu

Talib: '(Indeed, you (O Muhammad) do not guide whom you love, but Allah guides whom He wills, and He is most knowing of the [rightly] guided)' (Qs. Al Qashash: 56). And Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Abd bin Humaid narrated to me, both of them said that Abdurrazzaq informed us, who said that Ma'mar informed us. And Hasan al-Hulwani and Abd bin Humaid narrated to us, both of them said that Ya'qub, that is Ibn Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, narrated to us, he said, my father narrated to us from Salih, both of them from az-Zuhri with a similar chain. However, the hadith of Salih ends with his saying, 'then Allah revealed His saying about it,' and he did not mention the two verses. And he mentioned in his hadith, 'And both of them returned to repeat that saying,' in the hadith of Ma'mar as a substitute for this sentence. And both of them were still based on it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9237, 9237, 9310, 9310, 14836, 14836, 22562, 22562

Imam Bukhari : 1272, 1272, 3595, 3595, 4307, 4307, 4399, 4399, 6187, 6187

Imam Muslim : 36, 36, 37, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 3112, 3112

THE EFFORTS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO INVITE HIS UNCLE TO RECEIVE THE SHAHADAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 36

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَمِّهِ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ لَكَ بِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَبَى فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ { إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ } الْآيَةَ

Muhammad bin Abbad and Ibn Abu Umar narrated to us, both of them said that Marwan narrated to us from Yazid, that is Ibn Kaisan, from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurayrah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to his uncle when he was near death: 'Say, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah,' and I will bear witness for you with that phrase on the Day of Judgment.' But he refused, and then Allah revealed: '(Indeed, you will not guide whom you love)' (Qs. Al Qashash: 56).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9237, 9237, 9310, 9310

Imam Bukhari : 1272, 1272

Imam Muslim : 37, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 3112, 3112

PROHIBITION OF KILLING PEOPLE WHO REVIEW THE SHAHADAT EVEN IN URGENT CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 37

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَمِّهِ قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ لَكَ بِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ لَوْلَا

أَنْ تُعَيِّرَنِي قُرَيْشٌ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا حَمَلَهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ الْجَرُّ لَأَقْرَرْتُ بِهَا عَيْنَكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ { إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ }

Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun narrated to us, who said that Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, who said that Yazid bin Kaisan narrated to us from Abu Hazim al-Asyja'i from Abu Hurayrah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to his uncle when he was near death: 'Say, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah,' and I will bear witness for you with that phrase on the Day of Judgment.' He replied, 'If it were not for the Quraysh criticizing me with their words, 'He did that because of anxiety,' I would agree to that phrase to please you.' Then Allah revealed: '(Indeed, you do not guide whom you love, but Allah guides whom He wills)' (Qs. Al Qashash: 56).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9237, 9237, 9310, 9310

Imam Bukhari : 1272, 1272

Imam Tirmidzi : 3112, 3112

THE PRIORITY OF DIING IN A CONDITION OF TAWID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 38

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمْرَانَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً

Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhayr bin Harb narrated to us, both from Ismail bin Ibrahim. Abu Bakar said, Ibn Ulayyah narrated to us from Khalid, who said that al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us from Humran from Uthman, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever dies while he knows that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah, will enter Paradise.' Muhammad bin Abu Bakar al-Muqaddami narrated to us, who said that Bisyr bin al-Mufadldal narrated to us, who said that Khalid al-Hadzdza' narrated to us from al-Walid Abu Bisyr, he said, 'I heard Humran say, 'I heard Uthman say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say the same thing.'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 3371, 3442, 3833, 3838, 4193, 6297, 7973, 8344, 8382, 8714, 10166, 10376, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13417, 13964, 14016, 14184, 14413, 14485, 14667, 14675, 16700, 16741, 17568, 18142, 18264, 20385, 20431, 20446, 20462, 20491, 20493, 20987, 20989, 20990, 20993, 20996, 20997, 20999, 21002, 21019, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21069, 21077, 21082, 21427, 21620, 21653, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267

Imam Muslim : 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 1654, 1655

Imam Tirmidzi : 627, 2562, 2567, 2568

Imam Nasa'i : 2085, 2086, 3905, 3944, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1642, 2608, 3786

Imam Malik : 375

THE PROPHET'S MIRACLE IN BLESSING TRAVEL PROVISIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 39

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ النَّضْرِ بْنُ أَبِي النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسِيرٍ قَالَ فَتَفِدْتُ أَزْوَادَ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ حَتَّى هَمَّ بِنَحْرِ بَعْضِ حَمَائِلِهِمْ قَالَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ جَمَعْتَ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ أَزْوَادِ الْقَوْمِ فَدَعَوْتَ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ ففَعَلَ قَالَ فَجَاءَ ذُو الْبُرِّ بِبُرِّهِ وَذُو التَّمْرِ بِتَمْرِهِ قَالَ وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ وَذُو النَّوَاةِ بِنَوَاهٍ قُلْتُ وَمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ بِالنَّوَى قَالَ كَانُوا يَمْصُونَهُ وَيَشْرَبُونَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ قَالَ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى مَلَأَ الْقَوْمُ أَزْوَادَهُمْ قَالَ فَقَالَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَا يَلْفِي اللَّهُ بِهِمَا عَبْدٌ غَيْرَ شَاكٍّ فِيهِمَا إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Abu Bakar bin an-Nadlar bin Abu an-Nadlar narrated to us, he said that Abu an-Nadlar Hashim bin al-Qasim narrated to us, who said that Ubaydullah al-Asyja'i narrated to us from Malik bin Mighwal from Talhah bin Musharrif from Abu Salih from Abu Hurayrah, he said, 'We were with the Prophet (peace be upon him) on a journey.' Then he said, 'The provisions of the people ran out.' Then he said, 'Until they wanted to slaughter some of their riding animals.' The narrator said, 'Then Umar said, 'O Messenger of Allah, if you were to gather some of the people's provisions and then pray to Allah over it (it would be good).' The narrator said, 'Then he did so.' The narrator said, 'Then the owner of the wheat came with his wheat, and the owner of the dates came with his dates.' The narrator said, 'And Mujahid said, 'And the owner of the seeds with their seeds.' I said, 'What did they do with the seeds?' He replied, 'They sucked on them and drank water with them.' He said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah called them until they were able to fill their provision containers.' The narrator said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah prayed at that time: 'I bear witness that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah. No servant meets Allah holding firmly to that without any doubt, except that he will enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8498

Imam Muslim : 397

Imam Abu Dawud : 23

THE PROPHET'S MIRACLE BLESSED FOOD DURING THE WAR OF TABUK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 40

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ عَثْمَانَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ شَكَّ الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ غَزْوَةُ تَبُوكَ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ مَجَاعَةٌ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَذْنَتْ لَنَا فَنَحْرَنَا نَوَاضِحَنَا فَأَكَلْنَا وَادَّهَنَّا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ افْعَلُوا قَالَ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ فَعَلْتَ قَلَّ الظَّهْرُ وَلَكِنْ ادْعُهُمْ بِفَضْلِ أَزْوَاجِهِمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُ
 اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا بِالْبَرَكَةِ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَدَعَا يَنْطَعُ
 فَبَسَطَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِفَضْلِ أَزْوَاجِهِمْ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ بِكَفِّ دُرَّةٍ قَالَ وَيَجِيءُ الْآخَرُ بِكَفِّ تَمْرٍ قَالَ وَيَجِيءُ
 الْآخَرُ بِكَسْرَةٍ حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَ عَلَى النَّطْعِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْءٌ يَسِيرٌ قَالَ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ
 بِالْبَرَكَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ خُذُوا فِي أَوْعِيَّتِكُمْ قَالَ فَأَخَذُوا فِي أَوْعِيَّتِهِمْ حَتَّى مَا تَرَكُوا فِي الْعَسْكَرِ رِغَاءً إِلَّا مَلْثُوهُ قَالَ
 فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَفَضَلَتْ فَضْلَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّي رَسُولُ
 اللَّهِ لَا يَلْقَى اللَّهُ بِهِمَا عَبْدٌ غَيْرَ شَاكٍّ فَيُحْجَبَ عَنِ الْجَنَّةِ

Sahl bin Uthman and Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-Ala' narrated to us, all from Abu Muawiyah. Abu Kuraib said, Abu Muawiyah narrated to us from al-A'mash from Abu Salih from Abu Hurayrah or - from Abu Sa'id, al-A'mash was in doubt - Abu Hurayrah said, 'During the battle of Tabuk, the army (of the Muslims) experienced great hunger, and they said, 'O Messenger of Allah, if you would permit us to slaughter our camels, so we can eat their meat and use their fat as oil?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied: 'Do it.' Abu Hurayrah said, 'Then Umar came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, if you do that, the backs of the camels (vehicles) will be gone! But it would be better for you to ask for the remaining food they have and then pray for Allah to give it blessings.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then said: 'Alright.' Then he asked for a spread (made of leather), and after spreading it, he asked for the remaining food that they still had.' Abu Hurayrah continued, 'Then a man came with a handful of corn, another came with a handful of dates, and some others came with food crumbs (like bread), so a little food gathered on the leather spread.' Abu Hurayrah said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed for blessings on the food, and after that, he said: 'Take it and fill your food containers.' Abu Hurayrah continued, 'They then filled their provision containers, so that not a single soldier's food container was left unfilled.' Abu Hurayrah continued, 'They then ate until they were full, and there was still food left over.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then said: 'I bear witness that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah. No servant meets Allah without doubting this statement and is then prevented from entering Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10658, 10658, 12326, 12326, 14833, 14833, 14836, 14836, 14837, 14837, 14902, 14902

THE PRINCIPITY OF FAITH IN GOD AND THE PROPHET ISA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 41

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي
 جُنَادَةُ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ
 إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَأَنَّ عِيسَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَابْنُ أُمِّتِهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ أَلْفَاها إِلَى مَرِيَمَ

وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ وَأَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ حَقٌّ وَأَنَّ النَّارَ حَقٌّ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَيِّ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ شَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشَّرُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ
قَالَ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مِنْ أَيِّ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ شَاءَ

Dawud bin Rusyaid narrated to us, who said that al-Walid, that is Ibn Muslim, narrated to us from Ibn Jabir, he said, Umair bin Hani' narrated to us, he said, Junadah bin Abu Umayyah narrated to us, who said that Ubadah bin ash-Shamit narrated to us, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever says the Two Testimonies of Faith, that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah alone, He has no partner, and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger, bears witness that Prophet Isa is the servant of Allah, the son of His servant, and His word that He placed in Maryam and a spirit from Him, that Paradise is true and Hell is also true, then Allah will admit them into Paradise through any of the eight gates of Paradise that he wishes.' And Ahmad bin Ibrahim ad-Dauraqi narrated to us, who said that Mubasysyir bin Ismail narrated to us from al-Auza'i from Umair bin Hani' with a similar chain, except that he said, 'Allah will admit him according to his deeds' without mentioning, 'he enters through any of the eight gates of Paradise that he wishes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21620, 21620
Imam Bukhari : 3180, 3180
Imam Muslim : 41, 41

PROHIBITION OF HIDING HADITH CONCERNING THE PRINCIPITY OF THE SHAHADAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 42

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ
الصُّنَابِيَّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَوْتِ فَبَكَيْتُ فَقَالَ مَهْلًا لِمَ تَبْكِي فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ
اسْتَشْهَدْتُ لَأَشْهَدَنَّ لَكَ وَلَئِنْ شَفَعْتُ لَأَشْفَعَنَّ لَكَ وَلَئِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُ لَأَنْفَعَنَّكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا مِنْ حَدِيثٍ
سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكُمْ فِيهِ خَيْرٌ إِلَّا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ بِهِ إِلَّا حَدِيثًا وَاحِدًا وَسَوْفَ
أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِهِ الْيَوْمَ وَقَدْ أُحِيطَ بِنَفْسِي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ شَهِدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ النَّارَ

Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us, who said that Laith narrated to us from Ibn Ajlan from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban from Ibn Muhairiz from ash-Shunabihi from Ubadah bin ash-Shamit, he said, 'When I visited him while he was sick, I wept.' So he said, 'Stop, why are you crying? By Allah, if I die as a martyr, then I will bear witness for you, and if I am given intercession, I will intercede for you, and if I am able, I will benefit you.' Then he said, 'By Allah, there is no hadith that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) for you in which there is good, except that I have surely narrated it to you, except for one

hadith, and I will narrate it to you today. And I have indeed taken that to heart. I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever bears witness that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah, and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, then Allah will forbid Hell for him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11936, 20993, 20996, 21653

Imam Bukhari : 125, 3180

Imam Muslim : 42, 47

Imam Tirmidzi : 2562

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3786

GOD'S RIGHT TO SERVANTS AND REPLY FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT ASK HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 43

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ رَدَفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا مُوْخِرَةُ الرَّحْلِ فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّ حَقَّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ

Haddab bin Khalid al-Azdi narrated to us, who said that Hammam narrated to us, who said that Qatadah narrated to us, who said that Anas bin Malik narrated to us from Mu'adh bin Jabal, he said, 'I was once riding behind the Prophet (peace be upon him) on a journey, and there was nothing between me and him but the saddle of the mount. He called out: 'O Mu'adh bin Jabal!' I replied, 'I am at your service, O Messenger of Allah.' We continued our journey. Then he called again: 'O Mu'adh bin Jabal!' I replied, 'I am at your service, O Messenger of Allah.' We continued our journey, then he called again: 'O Mu'adh bin Jabal!' I replied again, 'I am at your service, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Do you know the obligation of people to Allah?' I replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'It is to worship Him and not associate anything with Him.' We continued our journey for a while, then he called again: 'O Mu'adh bin Jabal!' I replied, 'I am at your service, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do you know what is the obligation of Allah to people if they do the things that I stated just now?' I replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' Finally, he said: 'Allah will not punish them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20987, 20989, 20990, 20997, 20999, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21082

Imam Bukhari : 2644, 5510, 5796, 6019, 6825

Imam Muslim : 43, 44, 45

Imam Tirmidzi : 2567

THE OBLIGATION TO WORSHIP ALLAH AND THE PROHIBITION OF COMMITTING SHIRK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 44

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ سَلَامُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ رِذَفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ عُفَيْرٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ وَمَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّ حَقَّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَحَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَ مَنْ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا أُبَشِّرُ النَّاسَ قَالَ لَا تُبَشِّرْهُمْ فَيَتَكَبَرُوا

Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, who said that Abu al-Ahwash Sallam bin Sulaim narrated to us from Abu Ishaq from Amru bin Maimun from Mu'adh bin Jabal, he said, 'I was riding behind the Messenger of Allah on a donkey named Ufair.' He then said: 'O Mu'adh, do you know what the right of Allah is upon His servants and the right of the servants is upon Allah?' Mu'adh said, 'I then replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Indeed, the right of Allah upon the servants is that you worship Allah and do not associate anything with Him, and the right of the servants upon Allah is that He does not punish anyone who does not associate anything with Him.' Mu'adh said, 'I then said, 'O Messenger of Allah, may I not inform the people about this?' He replied: 'Do not inform them so that they do not rely on it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20987, 20987, 20989, 20989, 20990, 20990, 20997, 20997, 20999, 20999, 21029, 21029, 21030, 21030, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082

Imam Bukhari : 2644, 2644, 5510, 5510, 5796, 5796, 6019, 6019, 6825, 6825

Imam Muslim : 43, 43, 44, 44, 45, 45

Imam Tirmidzi : 2567, 2567

GOD'S RIGHTS TO SERVANTS AND SERVANTS' RIGHTS TO GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 45

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ وَالْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا الْأَسْوَدَ بْنَ هِلَالٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مُعَاذُ أَتَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَنْ يُعْبَدَ اللَّهُ وَلَا يُشْرَكَ بِهِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ أَتَدْرِي مَا حَقُّهُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاذًا يَقُولُ دَعَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَجَبْتُهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna and Ibn Bashshar narrated to us, Ibn al-Mutsanna said, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, who said that Shu'bah narrated to us from Abu

Hushain and al-Asy'ath bin Sulaim, that both of them heard al-Aswad bin Hilal narrate from Mu'adh bin Jabal, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'O Mu'adh, do you know what the right of Allah is upon His servants?' Mu'adh replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'That Allah is worshipped without anything being associated with Him.' He then said again: 'Then what is the right of the servants upon Allah if they do that?' Mu'adh replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He then said: 'Allah will not punish him.' Al-Qasim bin Zakariya narrated to us, who said that Husain narrated to us from Zaidah from Abu Hushain from al-Aswad bin Hilal, he said I heard Mu'adh say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called me, and I replied to him. He asked: 'What is the right of Allah upon people...' like their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20987, 20989, 20990, 20997, 20999, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21082

Imam Bukhari : 2644, 5510, 5796, 6019, 6825

Imam Muslim : 43, 44, 45

Imam Tirmidzi : 2567

THE STORY OF ABU HURAIRAH BRINGING THE PROPHET'S SANDALS AND THE JOYFUL NEWS OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 46

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا قُعُودًا حَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فِي نَفَرٍ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَظْهُرِنَا فَأَبْطَأَ عَلَيْنَا وَخَشِينَا أَنْ يُقْتَطَعَ دُونَنَا وَفَزِعْنَا فَقُمْنَا فَكُنْتُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ فَرَعَ فَخَرَجْتُ أَبْتَغِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ حَائِطًا لِلْأَنْصَارِ لِيَنِي التَّجَارِ فَدُرْتُ بِهِ هَلْ أَجِدُ لَهُ أَبَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ فَإِذَا رِبْعٌ يَدْخُلُ فِي جَوْفِ حَائِطٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ خَارِجَةٍ وَالرَّبْعُ الْجَدُولُ فَاحْتَفَزْتُ كَمَا يَحْتَفِزُ الثَّعْلَبُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قُلْتُ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا فَقُمْتُ فَأَبْطَأَتْ عَلَيْنَا فَخَشِينَا أَنْ تُقْتَطَعَ دُونَنَا فَفَزِعْنَا فَكُنْتُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ فَرَعَ فَأَتَيْتُ هَذَا الْحَائِطَ فَاحْتَفَزْتُ كَمَا يَحْتَفِزُ الثَّعْلَبُ وَهُوَ لَاءِ النَّاسِ وَرَأَيْتُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَعْطَانِي نَعْلَيْهِ قَالَ اذْهَبْ بِنَعْلَيْ هَاتَيْنِ فَمَنْ لَقِيتَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ هَذَا الْحَائِطِ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُسْتَقِيمًا بِهَا قَلْبُهُ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ لَقِيتُ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ مَا هَاتَانِ التَّلْعَانِ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ هَاتَانِ نَعْلَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَنِي بِهِمَا مَنْ لَقِيتُ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُسْتَقِيمًا بِهَا قَلْبُهُ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَضَرَبَ عُمَرُ بِيَدِهِ بَيْنَ تَدْيِي فَخَرَرْتُ لِاسْتِي فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَارْجِعْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَجْهَشْتُ بُكَاءً وَرَكِبَنِي عُمَرُ فَإِذَا هُوَ عَلَى أَثَرِي فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قُلْتُ لَقِيتُ عُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي بَعَثَنِي بِهِ فَضَرَبَ بَيْنَ تَدْيِي ضَرْبَةً خَرَرْتُ لِاسْتِي قَالَ ارْجِعْ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا

حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَيِّ أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي أَبْعَثْتَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ بِنَعْلَيْكَ مَنْ لَقِيَ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُسْتَقِيمًا بِهَا قَلْبُهُ بَشَرَهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلْ فَإِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يَتَّكِلَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهَا فَخَلَّاهُمْ يَعْمَلُونَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَلَّاهُمْ

Zuhayr bin Harb narrated to us, who said that Umar bin Yunus al-Hanafi narrated to us, who said that Ikrimah bin Ammar narrated to us, he said that Abu Katsir narrated to us, he said that Abu Hurayrah narrated to us, he said, 'During a battle, we were sitting around the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and with us were Abu Bakar and Umar. Then he got up and left us and was late in returning, so much so that we were worried that he had been captured by the enemy or had a mishap. We were all very worried, and the one most worried about him was me. So I stood up and went out to look for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) until I reached a garden belonging to the Ansar from Bani Najjar. I went around it hoping to find an entrance, but I did not. And it turned out there was a stream of water from outside the garden that entered from a corner of the garden. So I tried to enter just as a fox would try to enter through a narrow hole. And I found the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He called out: 'Abu Hurayrah!' I replied, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' 'What's wrong?' he asked. I replied, 'It's like this, O Messenger, you were with us earlier, then you suddenly left us and were gone for a long time until we were very worried about your safety, especially me, O Messenger. So I tried to enter this garden from a very narrow hole like a fox, and they (the other companions) are behind me.' While saying this, he gave me his two sandals: 'O Abu Hurayrah, take these two sandals of mine, and whoever you meet behind this garden who testifies that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah and has this belief firmly in his heart, then give him the good news of Paradise.' And by chance, the first person I met was Umar, so he asked, 'What's with those two sandals, O Abu Hurayrah?' I replied, 'These are the two sandals of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he commanded me to take them and to give the good news of Paradise to the first person I meet who testifies that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah, and he believes it with his heart.' So Umar hit me with his hand right in the middle of my chest (solar plexus) until I fell to a sitting position, then he said, 'Go back, O Abu Hurayrah!' So I returned to the Messenger of Allah with a face holding back tears, and it turned out that Umar was also following me. At that moment, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked: 'What is wrong with you, O Abu Hurayrah?' I replied, 'I met Umar, and I told him about what you commanded me to do, but he suddenly hit me hard in the solar plexus until I fell limp, after that he said, 'Go back!' So the Messenger said: 'O Umar, why did you do that?' Umar replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, is it true that you sent Abu Hurayrah with those two sandals of yours and commanded him to give the good news of Paradise to the first person he met who testifies that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah with firm conviction in his heart?' He replied: 'Yes, that is true.' Umar said, 'You should not do that, O Messenger of Allah, because I am very worried that people will rely on it, and let them perform good deeds.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said (to Abu Hurayrah): 'Let them be (not knowing this hadith).'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 3371, 3442, 3833, 3838, 4193, 6297, 7973, 8344, 8382, 8714, 10166, 10376, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13417, 13964, 14016, 14184, 14413, 14485, 14667, 14675, 16700, 16741, 17568, 18142, 18264, 20385, 20431, 20446, 20462, 20491, 20493, 20987, 20989, 20990, 20993, 20996, 20997, 20999, 21002, 21019, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21069, 21077, 21082, 21427, 21620, 21653, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAYING THE TWO SENTENCES OF THE CERVATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 47

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ رَدِيفُهُ عَلَى الرَّحْلِ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّا حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا أَخْبِرُ بِهَا النَّاسَ فَيَسْتَبْشِرُوا قَالَ إِذَا يَتَكَلَّمُوا فَأَخْبِرْ بِهَا مُعَاذُ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ تَأْتِمًا

Ishaq bin Manshur narrated to us, who said that Mu'adh bin Hisham informed us, he said that my father narrated to us from Qatadah, he said that Anas bin Malik narrated to us that the Prophet of Allah (on a journey), while Mu'adh bin Jabal was riding behind him on his mount, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then called out: 'O Mu'adh!' Mu'adh replied, 'I am at your service, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called out again: 'O Mu'adh!' I replied again, 'I am at your service, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called out: 'O Mu'adh!' I replied again, 'I am at your service, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then said: 'Whoever says the Two Testimonies of Faith, that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah and that Muhammad is His servant and messenger, will surely be saved from the fire of Hell.' Then Mu'adh said, 'May I inform the people about this so that they can spread this good news?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If you do that, then they will rely on it.' So Mu'adh spread the news before his death for fear of incurring sin (by concealing the hadith).

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

THE GLORY OF THOSE WHO TESTIFY THERE IS NO GOD BUT GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 48

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي

مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عِثْبَانَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَقَيْتُ عِثْبَانَ فَقُلْتُ حَدِّثْ بَلْغَنِي عَنْكَ قَالَ أَصَابَنِي فِي بَصَرِي بَعْضُ الشَّيْءِ فَبَعَثْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَحِبُّ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي فَتُصَلِّيَ فِي مَنْزِلِي فَأَتَتْهُ مُصَلَّى قَالَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَدَخَلَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي مَنْزِلِي وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ أَسْنَدُوا عَظَمَ ذَلِكَ وَكَبَّرَهُ إِلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ دُخْشِيمٍ قَالُوا وَدُّوا أَنَّهُ دَعَا عَلَيْهِ فَهَلَكَ وَودُّوا أَنَّهُ أَصَابَهُ شَرٌّ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ وَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالُوا إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ وَمَا هُوَ فِي قَلْبِهِ قَالَ لَا يَشْهَدُ أَحَدٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَيَدْخُلُ النَّارَ أَوْ تَطْعَمَهُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَأَعْجَبَنِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِي اكْتُبْهُ فَكَتَبَهُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِثْبَانُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ عَمِيَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تَعَالَ فَخُطِّ لِي مَسْجِدًا فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَاءَ قَوْمُهُ وَنُعِتَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَالِكُ بْنُ الدُّخْشِيمِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ

Syaiban bin Farrukh narrated to us, who said that Sulayman, that is Ibn al-Mughirah, narrated to us, he said that Tsabit narrated to us from Anas bin Malik, he said that Mahmud bin ar-Rabi' narrated to us from Itban bin Malik, he said, 'I came to Madinah, and I met Itban. Then I asked him to narrate a hadith.' He said, 'My eyes were afflicted with a certain disease that caused some things, so I sent a messenger to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who said that I hoped for his arrival to perform prayer with me in my house, so that I could make it a place of prayer.' Itban said again, 'So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) arrived along with the companions who wanted to come, and he entered the house. He performed the prayer, while the companions were still talking among themselves, where some of them talked about the hypocrisy of Malik bin Dukhsyum. The companions said, they hoped that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) would pray against Malik bin Dukhsyum so that he would be afflicted with misfortune. They also wanted him to be afflicted with a calamity. After the prayer, he asked: 'Has he not said the Two Testimonies of Faith, that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah?' The companions replied, 'He said it only with his mouth but not with his heart.' He said: 'No one who says that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah will enter Hell, or taste it.' Anas said, 'This hadith amazed me. So I said to my son, 'Write this hadith,' and he wrote it.' Abu Bakar bin Nafi' al-Abdi narrated to us, who said that Bahz narrated to us, who said that Hammad narrated to us from Tsabit from Anas, he said that Itban bin Malik narrated to us that he was blind, so he sent a messenger to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'Please come here (O Messenger of Allah), so that it can be a place of prayer for me.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came with his companions, and then the bad character of a man among them called Malik bin ad-Dukhsyum was mentioned... then he mentioned a hadith similar to the hadith of Sulayman bin al-Mughirah.

THE PLEASURE OF FAITH FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE PLEASED WITH ALLAH, ISLAM AND MUHAMMAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 49

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ غَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَاقَ طَعْمَ الْإِيمَانِ مَنْ رَضِيَ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا

Muhammad bin Yahya bin Abu Umar al-Makki and Bisyr bin al-Hakam narrated to us, both of them said that Abdul Aziz, that is Ibn Muhammad ad-Darawardi, narrated to us from Yazid bin al-Had from Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Amir bin Sa'ad from al-Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib, that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever is content with Allah as a Lord, Islam as a religion, and Muhammad as a Messenger, then he has tasted the sweetness of faith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1682, 1683, 10679, 18200, 18201

Imam Muslim : 49, 3496

Imam Abu Dawud : 1306, 4410, 4418

Imam Tirmidzi : 2547, 3311

Imam Nasa'i : 3080

BRANCHES OF FAITH AND SHAME AS PART OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 50

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسَبْعُونَ شُعْبَةً وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ

Ubaydullah bin Sa'id and Abd bin Humaid narrated to us, both of them said that Abu Amir al-Aqadi narrated to us, who said that Sulayman bin Bilal narrated to us from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abu Salih from Abu Hurayrah from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Faith has seventy-three to seventy-nine branches, and modesty is a part of faith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16478, 16485, 18977, 18989, 19058, 19067, 19109, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19157, 21280, 21314, 22170, 22344

Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3225, 5653, 5655

Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 54

Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4164

Imam Tirmidzi : 1931

Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947

Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57

Imam Malik : 1406, 1407

LEVELS OF THE BRANCHES OF FAITH AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE

SENTENCE OF TAUGHID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 51

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسَبْعُونَ أَوْ بِضْعٌ وَسِتُّونَ شُعْبَةً فَأَفْضَلُهَا قَوْلُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَدْنَاهَا إِمَاطَةُ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Faith has seventy-three to seventy-nine, or sixty-three to sixty-nine branches. The highest is the statement, LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAHU (There is no god worthy of worship except Allah). And the lowest is removing obstacles from the path. And shyness is part of faith.'"

Hadith Corroboration

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

SHAME IS PART OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 52

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ فَقَالَ الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُهِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru an-Naqid] as well as [Zuhair bin Harb] they said, "Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], that the Prophet heard a man advising his brother about shyness, so he said: 'Shyness is part of faith.' It was "Narrated to us by [Abd bin Humaid] "Narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] informed us by [Ma'mar] from [az-Zuhri] with this chain saying, 'He passed by a man from the Ansar who was advising his brother.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

SHAME ONLY BRINGS GOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 53

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا السَّوَّارِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْحَيَاءُ لَا يَأْتِي إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ فَقَالَ بَشِيرُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ إِنَّهُ مَكْتُوبٌ فِي الْحِكْمَةِ أَنَّ مِنْهُ وَقَارًا وَمِنْهُ سَكِينَةٌ فَقَالَ عِمْرَانُ أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ صُحُفِكَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and the wording is that of Ibn al-Mutsanna, both said, "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] he said, 'I heard [Abu as Sawwar] narrate, that he heard [Imran bin Hushain] narrate from the Prophet peace be upon him, that he said: "Shyness brings nothing but good." Busyair bin Ka'ab said, "It is written in wisdom that from shyness comes dignity and tranquility." So [Imran] said, "I will narrate to you (a hadith) from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and you (please) narrate to me what is in your scrolls."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16478, 16485, 18977, 18977, 18989, 18989, 19058, 19058, 19067, 19067, 19109, 19109, 19122, 19122, 19126, 19126, 19148, 19148, 19157, 19157, 21280, 21314, 22170, 22344

Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3225, 5652, 5653, 5655

Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 53, 54, 54

Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4163, 4164

Imam Tirmidzi : 1931

Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947

Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57

Imam Malik : 1406, 1407

THE DEBATE ON THE NATURE OF SHAME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 54

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُوَيْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنَّا وَفِينَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ فَحَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَيَاءُ خَيْرٌ كُلُّهُ أَوْ قَالَ الْحَيَاءُ كُلُّهُ خَيْرٌ فَقَالَ بَشِيرُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ إِنَّا لَنَجِدُ فِي بَعْضِ الْكُتُبِ أَوْ الْحِكْمَةِ أَنَّ مِنْهُ سَكِينَةٌ وَوَقَارًا لِلَّهِ وَمِنْهُ ضَعْفٌ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ عِمْرَانُ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتَا عَيْنَاهُ وَقَالَ أَلَا أَرَانِي أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتُعَارِضُ فِيهِ قَالَ فَأَعَادَ عِمْرَانُ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ فَأَعَادَ بَشِيرٌ فَغَضِبَ عِمْرَانُ قَالَ فَمَا زِلْنَا نَقُولُ فِيهِ إِنَّهُ مِنَّا يَا أَبَا نُجَيْدٍ إِنَّهُ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا التَّضَرُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعَامَةَ الْعَدَوِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُجَيْرَ بْنَ الرَّبِيعِ الْعَدَوِيَّ يَقُولُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Habib al-Haritsi] "Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ishaq] -that is Ibn Suwaid- that [Abu Qatadah] "Narrated the hadith, he said, 'We were with Imran bin Hushain in a group, and among us was Busyair bin Ka'ab, so [Imran bin Hushain], at that time, "Narrated to us, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Shyness is all good." Or he said, "Shyness is entirely good." So Busyair bin Ka'ab said, "Indeed, in some of our books or wisdom we find that from shyness comes tranquility and dignity to Allah, and from shyness there is weakness." So Imran became angry until his eyes turned red and said, "Why do I see myself narrating to you from the Messenger of Allah but you oppose it!" Abu Qatadah said, "So Imran repeated the hadith." Abu Qatadah said, "And Busyair also repeated it again, so Imran became angry." Abu Qatadah continued, "So we kept saying about it, because those words come from us, O Abu Nujaid. That's fine." It was "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us by [an-Nadlr] "Narrated to us by [Abu Na'amah al-Adawi] he said, I heard [Hujair bin ar-Rabi' al-Adawi] say from [Imran bin Hushain] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar hadith to Hammad bin Zaid.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16478, 16485, 18977, 18977, 18989, 18989, 19058, 19058, 19067, 19067, 19109, 19109, 19122, 19122, 19126, 19126, 19148, 19148, 19157, 19157, 21280, 21314, 22170, 22344

Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3225, 5652, 5653, 5655

Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 53, 54, 54

Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4163, 4164

Imam Tirmidzi : 1931

Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947

Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57

Imam Malik : 1406, 1407

THE PRINCIPITY OF FAITH AND ISTIQAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 55

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْ لِي فِي الْإِسْلَامِ قَوْلًا لَا أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ أَحَدًا بَعْدَكَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ غَيْرَكَ قَالَ قُلْ آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ فَاسْتَقِمْ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all from [Jarir]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] "Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] all from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Sufyan bin Abdullah ats-Tsaqafi] he said, 'I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me in Islam a statement which I will not ask anyone about it after you -and in the hadith of Abu Usamah- except you.' So he replied: 'Say, 'I believe in Allah' then be steadfast.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14869, 14869, 14870, 14870

THE BEST ISLAM IS TO FEED AND SAY GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 56

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Laits]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh bin al-Muhajir] informed us by [al-Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu al-Khair] from [Abdullah bin Amru] that a man asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, 'What kind of Islam is the best?' He replied: 'You give food, and greet those you know and those you do not know.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6293

Imam Bukhari : 11, 27, 5767

Imam Muslim : 56

Imam Abu Dawud : 4520

Imam Tirmidzi : 1778

Imam Nasa'i : 4914

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3244

THE BEST MUSLIM IS THE ONE WHO DOES NOT DISTURB OTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 57

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحِ الْمِصْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرٌ قَالَ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu ath-Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Abdullah bin Amru bin Sarh al-Mishri] informed us by [Ibnu Wahab] from [Amru bin al-Harits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu al-Khair] that he heard [Abdullah bin Amru bin al-Ash] both said, 'Indeed, a man asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, 'What kind of Muslim is the best?' He replied: 'That is a Muslim from whom others feel safe from the harm of his tongue and hand.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6228, 6228, 6515, 6515, 6541, 6541, 6595, 6595, 6659, 6659, 6661, 6661, 6687, 6687, 6688, 6688, 6789, 6789, 8575, 8575, 12103, 12103, 15082, 15082, 22842, 22842

Imam Bukhari : 9, 9, 10, 10, 6003, 6003

Imam Muslim : 58, 58, 59, 59

Imam Abu Dawud : 2122, 2122

Imam Tirmidzi : 2428, 2428, 2551, 2551, 2552, 2552

Imam Nasa'i : 4909, 4909, 4910, 4910, 4913, 4913

Imam Darimi : 2596, 2596

A TRUE MUSLIM GUARDS HIS TONGUES AND HANDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 58

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْحُلَوَائِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَنْبَاءَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ
أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولًا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ
لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ

Narrated to us by [Hasan al-Hulwani] and [Abd bin Humaid] all from [Abu Ashim], [Abd] said, informed us by [Abu Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] that he heard [Abu az-Zubair] he said, 'I heard [Jabir] say, 'I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say: "A true Muslim is one from whom other Muslims are safe from (the harm of) his tongue and hand."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6228, 6228, 6515, 6515, 6541, 6541, 6595, 6595, 6659, 6659, 6661, 6661, 6687, 6687, 6688, 6688, 6789, 6789, 8575, 8575, 15082, 15082, 22842, 22842

Imam Bukhari : 9, 9, 10, 10, 6003, 6003

Imam Muslim : 59, 59

Imam Abu Dawud : 2122, 2122

Imam Tirmidzi : 2428, 2428, 2551, 2551, 2552, 2552

Imam Nasa'i : 4909, 4909, 4910, 4910, 4913, 4913

Imam Darimi : 2600, 2600

MUSLIM MAIN PROTECTS OTHERS FROM DISTURBANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 59

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي
مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ
لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِهِذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَفْضَلُ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Yahya bin Sa'id al-Umawi] he said, "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Abu Burdah bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] he said, I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, who is the most excellent in Islam?' He replied: 'The one from whom Muslims are safe from the abuse of his tongue and the harm of his hand.' And it was "Narrated to me by [Ibrahim bin Sa'id al-Juhairi] "Narrated to me by [Abu Usamah] he said, "Narrated to me by [Buraid bin Abdullah] with this chain, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was asked, 'Who is the most excellent among Muslims?' Then he mentioned a hadith like this."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6228, 6228, 6515, 6515, 6541, 6541, 6595, 6595, 6659, 6659, 6661, 6661, 6687, 6687, 6688, 6688, 15082, 15082, 22842, 22842

Imam Bukhari : 9, 9, 10, 10, 6003, 6003

Imam Abu Dawud : 2122, 2122

Imam Tirmidzi : 2428, 2428, 2551, 2551, 2552, 2552

Imam Nasa'i : 4910, 4910, 4913, 4913

Imam Darimi : 2596, 2596

THREE THINGS THAT MAKE SOMEONE FEEL THE SWEETNESS OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 60

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ بِهِنَّ حَلَاوَةَ الْإِيمَانِ مَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا وَأَنْ يُحِبَّ الْمَرْءَ لَا يُحِبُّهُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَأَنْ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَعُودَ فِي الْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَنْقَذَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ كَمَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُقْدَفَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Abu Umar] as well as [Muhammad bin Basysyar] all from [ats-Tsaqafi] said [Ibnu Abu Umar] "Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, 'Three things, if they are in someone, then he will taste the sweetness of faith the one for whom Allah and His Messenger are more beloved than anything else, loving someone whom he does not love except for Allah, and hating to return to disbelief after Allah has saved him from it as he hates to enter the fire.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11564, 12304, 12321, 12676, 12927, 13102, 13403, 13449, 13556

Imam Bukhari : 15, 20, 5581, 6428

Imam Muslim : 60, 61

Imam Abu Dawud : 1349

Imam Tirmidzi : 2548

Imam Nasa'i : 4901, 4902, 4903

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4023

SIGNS OF EXPERIENCED THE SWEETNESS OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 61

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ طَعْمَ الْإِيمَانِ مَنْ كَانَ يُحِبُّ الْمَرْءَ لَا يُحِبُّهُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَمَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا وَمَنْ كَانَ أَنْ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَرْجَعَ فِي الْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَنْقَذَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنَحُو حَدِيثَهُمْ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ أَنْ يَرْجَعَ يَهُودِيًّا أَوْ نَصْرَانِيًّا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said, "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syyubah] he said, I heard [Qatadah] narrate a hadith from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Three things, if they are in someone, then he will taste the sweetness of faith the one who loves another person, he does not love him except for Allah, the one for whom Allah and His Messenger are more beloved than anything else, and the one who prefers to be thrown into the fire rather than return to disbelief after Allah has saved him from it.'" It was "Narrated

to us by [Ishaq bin Manshur] informed us by [an-Nadlar bin Syumail] informed us by [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said like their hadith, except he mentioned, 'Rather than return in the state of Jewish or Christian.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11564, 12304, 12321, 12676, 12927, 13102, 13403, 13449, 13556

Imam Bukhari : 15, 20, 5581, 6428

Imam Muslim : 60, 61

Imam Abu Dawud : 1349

Imam Tirmidzi : 2548

Imam Nasa'i : 4901, 4902, 4903

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4023

THE OBLIGATION TO LOVE THE PROPHET MORE THAN OTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 62

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ
كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ عَبْدٌ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ
الْوَارِثِ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Ismail bin Ulayyah]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abdul Warits] both from [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "A servant does not believe (and in the hadith of Abdul Warits 'a man') until I am more beloved to him than his family and his wealth and all people.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12349, 12676, 13402, 13449, 17355, 18193

Imam Bukhari : 13, 14

Imam Muslim : 62, 63

Imam Nasa'i : 4927, 4928, 4929

Imam Ibnu Majah : 66

Imam Darimi : 2624

PERFECTION OF FAITH BY LOVING THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 63

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ
أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ
وَوَالِدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said, "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] he said, I heard [Qatadah] narrate a hadith from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him

said: "None of you believes until I am more beloved to him than his child, his parent, and all people."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12349, 12676, 13402, 13449, 17355, 18193

Imam Bukhari : 13, 14

Imam Muslim : 62, 63

Imam Nasa'i : 4927, 4928, 4929

Imam Ibnu Majah : 66

Imam Darimi : 2624

LOVE YOUR BROTHER AS YOU LOVE YOURSELF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 64

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِأَخِيهِ أَوْ قَالَ لِجَارِهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said, "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] he said, I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'None of you believes until he loves for his brother, or he said, 'for his neighbor what he loves for himself.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12338, 12338, 12338, 12671, 12671, 12671, 13138, 13138, 13138, 13371, 13371, 13371, 13372, 13372, 13372, 13452,

13452, 13452, 13568, 13568, 13568

Imam Bukhari : 12, 12, 12

Imam Muslim : 64, 64, 64, 65, 65, 65

Imam Tirmidzi : 2439, 2439, 2439

Imam Nasa'i : 4930, 4930, 4930, 4931, 4931, 4931, 4953, 4953, 4953

Imam Ibnu Majah : 65, 65, 65

Imam Darimi : 2623, 2623, 2623

LOVE FOR NEIGHBORS AS A REQUIREMENT OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 65

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلَّمِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لِجَارِهِ أَوْ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Husain al-Mu'allim] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, a servant does not believe until he loves for his neighbor, or he said, 'for his brother what he likes for himself.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6332, 7307, 7325, 9223, 9588, 9591, 11301, 12338, 12338, 12671, 12671, 12671, 13138, 13138, 13371, 13371, 13371,

13372, 13372, 13452, 13452, 13452, 13568, 13568, 13568, 15775, 15779, 19403, 22398, 23268, 25906, 25908

Imam Bukhari : 12, 12, 4787, 5557, 5559, 5560, 5670, 5671, 5673, 5994, 5995

Imam Muslim : 64, 64, 65, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 2671, 3255
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 4487
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 2424, 2439, 2439
 Imam Nasa'i : 4930, 4930, 4931, 4931, 4953, 4953
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 65, 65, 3662, 3665, 3961
 Imam Malik : 1454
 Imam Darimi : 1948, 1949, 2623, 2623

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO DISTURB THE NEIGHBORS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 66

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا
 إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ
 مَنْ لَا يَأْمَنُ جَارَهُ بَوَائِقَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] as well as [Ali bin Hujr] all from [Isma'il bin Ja'far], [Ibnu Ayyub] said, "Narrated to us by [Ismail] he said, informed us by [al-Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The one whose neighbor is not safe from his harm will not enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6332, 7307, 7325, 7539, 8078, 8500, 9223, 9588, 9591, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15777, 15779, 19403, 22398, 23268, 25906, 25908, 25909
 Imam Bukhari : 4787, 5557, 5559, 5560, 5670, 5671, 5673, 5994, 5995
 Imam Muslim : 65, 66, 66, 67, 68, 69, 2671, 3255
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1445, 3256, 4487
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 2424
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3665, 3961
 Imam Malik : 1454
 Imam Darimi : 1948, 1949

HONORING GUESTS AND NEIGHBORS AS A SIGN OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 67

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
 عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ
 لِيَصْمُتْ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ جَارَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ

Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us by [Ibnu Wahab] he said, informed me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him speak good or remain silent. And whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him honor his neighbor. And whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him honor his guest.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6332, 6332, 7307, 7307, 7325, 7325, 9223, 9223, 9588, 9588, 9591, 9591, 11301, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15775, 15779, 15779, 19403, 19403, 22398, 22398, 23268, 23268, 25906, 25906, 25908, 25908

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وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] all from [Ibnu Uyainah] said [Numair] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Amru] that he heard [Nafi' bin Jubair] inform from [Abu Syuraih al-Khuza'i] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him do good to his neighbor. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him honor his guest. And whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him speak good or remain silent.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6332, 6332, 7307, 7307, 7325, 7325, 9223, 9223, 9588, 9588, 9591, 9591, 11301, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15775, 15779, 15779, 19403, 19403, 22398, 22398, 23268, 23268, 25906, 25906, 25908, 25908

Imam Bukhari : 4787, 4787, 5557, 5559, 5559, 5560, 5560, 5670, 5670, 5671, 5671, 5673, 5673, 5994, 5994, 5995

Imam Muslim : 65, 66, 67, 67, 68, 68, 69, 69, 2671, 2671, 3255, 3255

Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 3256, 4487, 4487

Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 1890, 2424, 2424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3662, 3665, 3665, 3961, 3961

Imam Malik : 1454, 1454

Imam Darimi : 1948, 1948, 1949, 1949

OBLIGATION TO PREVENT POSSIBILITIES TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 70

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ بَدَأَ بِالْحُطْبَةِ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ مَرْوَانُ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ قَبْلَ الْحُطْبَةِ فَقَالَ قَدْ تَرَكَ مَا هُنَالِكَ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ قَضَى مَا عَلَيْهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَعَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ فِي قِصَّةِ مَرْوَانَ وَحَدِيثُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ وَسُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] both from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Syihab] and this is the hadith of Abu Bakar, 'The first to give a sermon on Eid before the Eid prayer was established was Marwan. Then a man stood and said to him, "The Eid prayer should be done before reading the sermon." Marwan replied, "Indeed, what is in the sermon has been left a lot." Then [Abu Said] said, "Indeed, this man has decided (to do) as I heard from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, saying: "Whoever among you sees an evil, let him prevent it with his hand. If not able, let him prevent it with his tongue, if not able either, let him prevent it with his heart. That is

the weakest of faith.'" It was "Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-Ala'] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] "Narrated to us by [al-A'masy] from [Ismail bin Raja'] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Syihab] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] in the story of Marwan, and the hadith of Abu Sa'id from the Prophet peace be upon him, like the hadith of Syu'bah and Sufyan.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10651, 10651, 10723, 10723, 11034, 11034, 11068, 11068, 11090, 11090, 11442, 11442

Imam Abu Dawud : 963, 963, 3777, 3777

Imam Tirmidzi : 2098, 2098

Imam Nasa'i : 4922, 4922, 4923, 4923

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1265, 1265, 4003, 4003

EVERY PROPHET HAS A DEFENDER, BUT SOME FOLLOW HIM AND SOME DEVIATE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 71

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ التَّضَرِّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْمُسَوَّرِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ فِي أُمَّةٍ قَبْلِي إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ حَوَارِيُّونَ وَأَصْحَابٌ يَأْخُذُونَ بِسُنَّتِهِ وَيَقْتَدُونَ بِأَمْرِهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهَا تَخْلُفُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خُلُوفٌ يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُونَ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا لَا يُؤْمَرُونَ فَمَنْ جَاهَدَهُمْ بِيَدِهِ فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَمَنْ جَاهَدَهُمْ بِلِسَانِهِ فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَمَنْ جَاهَدَهُمْ بِقَلْبِهِ فَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَيْسَ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ حَبَّةٌ خَرْدَلٍ قَالَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ فَحَدَّثْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَأَنْكَرَهُ عَلَيَّ فَقَدِمَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَتَزَلَّ بِقَنَآةٍ فَاسْتَتَبَعَنِي إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَعُودُهُ فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا جَلَسْنَا سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَحَدَّثَنِيهِ كَمَا حَدَّثْتُهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَالِحٌ وَقَدْ تُحَدِّثُ بِنَحْوِ ذَلِكَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ الْفَضِيلِ الْخُطَمِيُّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْمُسَوَّرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا كَانَ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا وَقَدْ كَانَ لَهُ حَوَارِيُّونَ يَهْتَدُونَ بِهَدْيِهِ وَيَسْتَتُونَ بِسُنَّتِهِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قُدُومَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَاجْتِمَاعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مَعَهُ

Narrated to us by [Amru an-Naqid] and [Abu Bakar bin an-Nadlr] as well as [Abd bin Humaid] and the wording is that of Abd. They said, "Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] he said, "Narrated to us by [his father] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [al-Harits] from [Ja'far bin Abdullah bin al-Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin al-Miswar] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'There is no prophet sent by Allah to a nation before him except he has defenders and companions

who hold fast to the sunnahs and follow his commands, then come after them a people who say something they do not do, and do something not commanded. Whoever strives against them with his hand is a believer, whoever strives against them with his tongue is a believer, whoever strives against them with his heart is a believer, and after that there is no faith even the size of a mustard seed.' Abu Rafi' said, 'Then I "Narrated to Abdullah bin Umar, but he denied me. When Ibn Mas'ud came and stayed at Qanah, Abdullah bin Umar followed me inviting me to follow Ibn Mas'ud, so when we sat, I asked Ibn Mas'ud about this hadith, so he "Narrated the hadith to me as I "Narrated it to Ibn Umar.' Shalih said, 'Indeed, it was "Narrated like that from Abu Rafi'.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq bin Muhammad] informed us by [Ibnu Abu Maryam] "Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] he said, informed me by [al-Harits bin al-Fudlail al-Hathmi] from [Ja'far bin Abdullah bin al-Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Miswar bin Makhramah] from [Abu Rafi'] the former slave of the Prophet peace be upon him, from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'There is no Prophet except he has defenders who seek guidance with his guidance, and take sunnah with his sunnah,' like the hadith of Shalih, but he did not mention the arrival of Ibn Mas'ud and the gathering of Ibn Umar with him.'

FAITH IS IN YEMEN AND VIOLENCE IS WITH THE CAMEL HERSDERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 72

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسًا يَرْوِي عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ أَشَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ
أَلَا إِنَّ الْإِيمَانَ هَهُنَا وَإِنَّ الْقَسْوَةَ وَغِلَظَ الْقُلُوبِ فِي الْفَدَّادِينَ عِنْدَ أَصُولِ الْأَذْنَابِ الْإِبِلِ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنَا
الشَّيْطَانِ فِي رَبِيعَةٍ وَمُضَرٍّ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] "Narrated to us by [his father]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Idris] all from [Ismail bin Abu Khalid]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Habib al-Haritsi] and the wording is his, "Narrated to us by [Mu'tamir] from [Ismail] he said, I heard [Qais] narrate from [Abu Mas'ud] he said, 'The Prophet peace be upon him gestured with his hand towards Yemen, saying: "Remember, indeed faith is here (Yemen), while hardness and rigidity of heart are in the shepherds who shout loudly near the base of the camel's tail when a pair of devil's horns appear among the Bani Rabi'ah and Bani Mudlar."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14031, 14031, 16449, 16449, 21311, 21311

Imam Bukhari : 3057, 3057, 4891, 4891

THE PRIVATENESS OF THE GENTLE-HARTED YEMENIAN POPULATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 73

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ هُمْ أَرْقُ أَفْيِدَةً الْإِيمَانِ يَمَانٍ وَالْفِقْهُ يَمَانٍ وَالْحِكْمَةُ يَمَانِيَّةٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْرَقِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani] informed us by [Hammad] "Narrated to us by [Ayyub] "Narrated to us by [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The people of Yemen have come, they are the people with the softest hearts. Faith is in the Yemenis. Fiqh is also in the Yemenis. Wisdom is also in the Yemenis."' It was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Adi]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Amru an-Naqid] "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Yusuf al-Azraq] both from [Ibnu Aun] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said like that hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6904, 6904, 7123, 7123, 7308, 7308, 7398, 7398, 8585, 8585, 9750, 9750, 9832, 9832, 9936, 9936, 10123, 10123, 10560, 10560

Imam Bukhari : 4037, 4037

Imam Muslim : 78, 78, 79, 79

Imam Tirmidzi : 3870, 3870

THE PRINCIPITY OF FIQH AND WISDOM FOR THE YEMENIAN POPULATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 74

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَاكُمْ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ هُمْ أَضْعَفُ قُلُوبًا وَأَرْقُ أَفْيِدَةً الْفِقْهُ يَمَانٍ وَالْحِكْمَةُ يَمَانِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us by [Amru an-Naqid] and [Hasan al-Hulwani] both said, "Narrated to us by [Ya'qub] -that is Ibn Ibrahim bin Sa'd- "Narrated to us by [his father] from [Shalih] from [al-A'raj] he said, [Abu Hurairah] said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The people of Yemen have come, they are the people with the softest hearts. Fiqh is in the Yemenis. Wisdom is also in the Yemenis."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7123, 7123, 7308, 7308, 7398, 7398, 9750, 9750, 9832, 9832, 10123, 10123, 10559, 10559

Imam Bukhari : 4037, 4037, 4039, 4039

Imam Muslim : 78, 78, 79, 79

CHARACTER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 75

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ نَحْوُ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْفَخْرُ وَالْحَيَلَاءُ فِي أَهْلِ الْحَيْلِ وَالْإِبِلِ الْفَدَّادِينَ أَهْلُ الْوَبَرِ وَالسَّكِينَةُ فِي أَهْلِ الْغَنَمِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I read it before [Malik] from [Abu az-Zinad] from [al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'The peak of disbelief is towards the east (the area of the Magians), and pride and arrogance are in the owners of horses and camels who herd, namely the Bedouins, while tranquility is in the shepherds of goats (meaning the people of Yemen).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7894, 7894, 9043, 9043, 9135, 9135, 10174, 10174, 10953, 10953

Imam Bukhari : 3056, 3056

Imam Malik : 1532, 1532

FAITH AND ARROGANCE IN VARIOUS GROUPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 76

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ يَمَانٍ وَالْكَفْرُ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالسَّكِينَةُ فِي أَهْلِ الْغَنَمِ وَالْفَخْرُ وَالرِّيَاءُ فِي الْفَدَّادِينَ أَهْلِ الْحَيْلِ وَالْوَبَرِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] as well as [Ibnu Hujr] from [Ismail bin Ja'far] said [Ibnu Ayyub] "Narrated to us by [Ismail] he said, informed me by [al-Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Faith is in Yemen, disbelief is towards the east (meaning the Magians), tranquility is in the shepherds of goats (meaning the people of Yemen), and pride and hypocrisy are in those who shout loudly the herders of horses and camels (the Bedouins).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8491, 8491, 8918, 8918, 9135, 9135, 9516, 9516, 9893, 9893

Imam Tirmidzi : 2169, 2169

PRIDE IN THE BADUI PEOPLE AND SERENE IN THE SHEPHERDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 77

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْفَخْرُ وَالْحِيَلَاءُ فِي الْفَدَّادِينَ أَهْلِ الْوَبَرِ وَالسَّكِينَةُ فِي أَهْلِ الْغَنَمِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ الْإِيمَانَ يَمَانَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ يَمَانِيَّةً

Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us by [Ibnu Wahab] he said, informed me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said, informed me by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "Pride and arrogance are in the herding people, namely the Bedouins, while tranquility is in the shepherds of goats (meaning the people of Yemen)."' And it was "Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman ad-Darimi] informed us by [Abu al-Yaman] informed us by [Suyu'aib] from [az-Zuhri] with this chain similar to it, and he added, 'Faith is in the Yemenis, and wisdom in the Yemenis.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7331, 7331, 11482, 11482

Imam Bukhari : 3238, 3238

THE SOFTNESS OF THE YEMENI PEOPLE AND THE ARROGANCE OF THE BEDOUINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 78

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ جَاءَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ هُمْ أَرْقُ أَفْئِدَةً وَأَضْعَفُ قُلُوبًا الْإِيمَانَ يَمَانَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ يَمَانِيَّةً السَّكِينَةُ فِي أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ وَالْفَخْرُ وَالْحِيَلَاءُ فِي الْفَدَّادِينَ أَهْلِ الْوَبَرِ قَبْلَ مَطْلِعِ الشَّمْسِ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman] informed us by [Abu al-Yaman] from [Suyu'aib] from [az-Zuhri] "Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] said, 'I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say: "The people of Yemen have come, they are the people with the softest hearts, and the weakest hearts. Faith is in the Yemenis, wisdom in the Yemenis and tranquility is in the Yemenis. While pride and arrogance are in the herders, the Bedouins, namely towards the rising of the sun."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7123, 7123, 7192, 7192, 7308, 7308, 7398, 7398, 9750, 9750, 9832, 9832, 9936, 9936, 10123, 10123, 10559, 10559, 16765, 16765

Imam Bukhari : 4037, 4037, 4039, 4039

Imam Muslim : 79, 79

Imam Tirmidzi : 3870, 3870

FAITH AND WISDOM IN THE YEMENIAN POPULATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 79

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَاكُمْ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ هُمْ أَلْيَنُ قُلُوبًا وَأَرْقُ أَفْئِدَةً الْإِيمَانُ يَمَانٍ وَالْحِكْمَةُ يَمَانِيَّةٌ رَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ رَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَزَادَ وَالْفَخْرُ وَالْخِيَلَاءُ فِي أَصْحَابِ الْإِبِلِ وَالسَّكِينَةُ وَالْوَقَارُ فِي أَصْحَابِ الشَّاءِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, "Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The people of Yemen have come to you, they are the people with the most delicate hearts, and the softest hearts. Faith is in the Yemenis and wisdom is in the Yemenis, while the root of disbelief is towards the east (the Magians)."' And it was "Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, "Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [al-A'masy] with this chain, and he did not mention, 'The root of disbelief is towards the east.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Adi]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Bisyr bin Khalid] "Narrated to us by [Muhammad] -that is Ibn Ja'far- both said, "Narrated to us by [Suyu'bah] from [al-A'masy] with this chain like the hadith of Jarir, and he added, 'Pride and arrogance are in the camel herders, while tranquility is in the goat herders.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7123, 7123, 7308, 7308, 7398, 7398, 9750, 9750, 9832, 9832, 9936, 9936, 10123, 10123, 10559, 10559

Imam Bukhari : 4037, 4037, 4039, 4039

Imam Tirmidzi : 3870, 3870

HARD HEARTS OF EASTERN PEOPLE AND FAITH IN THE HIJAZ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 80

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غِلْظُ الْقُلُوبِ وَالْجَفَاءُ فِي الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْإِيمَانُ فِي أَهْلِ الْحِجَازِ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us by [Abdullah bin al-Harits al-Makhzumi] from [Ibnu Juraij] he said, informed us by [Abu az-Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The hardness and dryness of the heart is in the Easterners, while faith is in the people of Hijaz."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14031, 14031, 14068, 14068, 14188, 14188

SPREAD GREETINGS AMONG YOU TO STRENGTHEN FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 81

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا أَوَّلًا أَذْلَكُكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "You will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I show you something that if you do it, you will love one another? Spread peace among you."' And it was "Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] informed us by [Jarir] from [al-A'masy] with this chain. He said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, you will not enter Paradise until you believe," like the hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki'.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8723, 8723, 9332, 9332, 9788, 9788, 10027, 10027, 10238, 10238

Imam Abu Dawud : 4519, 4519

Imam Tirmidzi : 2612, 2612

Imam Ibnu Majah : 67, 67, 3682, 3682

RELIGION IS ADVICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 82

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسُهَيْلٍ إِنَّ عَمْرًا حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِيكَ قَالَ وَرَجَوْتُ أَنْ يُسْقِطَ عَنِّي رَجُلًا قَالَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنَ الَّذِي سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُ أَبِي كَانَ صَدِيقًا لَهُ بِالشَّامِ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ تَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الدِّينُ التَّصِيحَةُ قُلْنَا لِمَنْ قَالَ لِلَّهِ وَلِكِتَابِهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِأَيِّمَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ تَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ سَمِعَهُ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abbad al-Makki] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] -he said, I said to Suhail- that [Amru] "Narrated to us from [al-Qa'qa'] from [your father] he said, and I hope that one narrator falls from me, Amru said, 'Then al Qa'qa' said, "I heard it from the one whose father heard from him -he was his companion in Sham-." Then "Narrated to us

by [Sufyan] from [Suhail] from [Atha' bin Yazid] from [Tamim ad-Dari] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Religion is advice.' We asked, 'Advice for whom?' He replied, 'For Allah, His Book, His Messenger, and the leaders of the Muslims, and their common people.' It was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Mahdi] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [Atha' bin Yazid al-Laitsi] from [Tamim ad-Dari] from the Prophet peace be upon him similar to it, And it was "Narrated to us by [Umayyah bin Bistham] "Narrated to us by [Yazid] -that is Ibn Zurai'- "Narrated to us by [Rauh] -that is Ibn al-Qasim- "Narrated to us by [Suhail] from [Atha' bin Yazid] he heard it -when 'Atha "Narrated to Abu Shalih- from [Tamim ad-Dari] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3111, 7613, 16332, 16333, 16336, 16337

Imam Muslim : 82

Imam Abu Dawud : 4293

Imam Tirmidzi : 1849

Imam Nasa'i : 4126, 4127, 4128, 4129

Imam Darimi : 2636

IT IS ONE OF THE PAYMENTS AMONG OTHERS PAYING ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 83

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالتُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah] from [Ismail bin Abu Khalid] from [Qais] from [Jarir] he said, 'I pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to establish prayer, pay zakat and advise every Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18371, 18372, 18395, 18431, 18448, 18451, 20946

Imam Bukhari : 55, 56, 493, 1313, 2012, 2513, 2514

Imam Muslim : 83

Imam Tirmidzi : 1848

Imam Nasa'i : 4105

Imam Darimi : 2428

PLEASURE TO ADVISE EVERY MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 84

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ سَمِعَ جَرِيرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ بَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى التُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] as well as [Ibnu Numair] they said, "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Ziyad bin Ilaqah] he heard [Jarir bin Abdullah] say, 'I pledged allegiance to the Prophet peace be upon him to advise every

Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12419, 12454, 12868, 15099, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18363, 18370, 18399, 18403, 18403, 18432, 18457, 18460, 21623, 21657, 21666

Imam Bukhari : 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664

Imam Muslim : 84, 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472

Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294

Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2116

Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862

Imam Malik : 853, 1555

PLEASURE TO LISTEN, OBEY AND ADVISE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 85

حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَيَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ بَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فَلَقَّنَنِي فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُ وَالتَّصَحُّحُ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ فِي رَوَايَتِهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ

Narrated to us by [Suraij bin Yunus] and [Ya'qub ad-Dauraqi] both said, "Narrated to us by [Husyaim] from [Sayyar] from [asy-Sya'bi] from [Jarir] he said, 'I pledged allegiance to the Prophet peace be upon him to hear and obey, so he taught me (to say the words) in what I am able to say and to advise every Muslim.' Ya'qub mentioned in his narration, he said, 'Sayyar "Narrated to us.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 4337, 4337, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5963, 5963, 5963, 6554, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 11758, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12302, 12419, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12642, 12868, 13245, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18403, 18432, 18432, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21623, 21623, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816, 25882, 26046

Imam Bukhari : 17, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6529, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6673, 6914

Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 85, 85, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472, 3472, 3472

Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 2376, 2551, 2551, 2551, 4294, 4294

Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1519, 1519, 1519, 2115, 2116, 2657, 3069

Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4082, 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4116, 4116, 4116, 4117, 4117, 4117, 4118, 4118, 4118, 4125, 4139, 4916, 5288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2862

Imam Malik : 853, 853, 853, 1555, 1555, 1555

Imam Darimi : 2345

ADULTERY AND THEFT ARE NOT CONSIDERED BELIEVING ACTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 86

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ الشَّجَبِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا ابْنٍ وَهَبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولَانِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَشْرَبُ

الْحَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرِبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ وَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُلْحِقُ مَعَهُنَّ وَلَا يَنْتَهَبُ نُهْبَةً ذَاتَ شَرَفٍ يَرْفَعُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ فِيهَا أَبْصَارُهُمْ حِينَ يَنْتَهَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزِينِي الرَّائِي وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ يَذْكُرُ مَعَ ذِكْرِ التُّهْبَةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ذَاتَ شَرَفٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ هَذَا إِلَّا التُّهْبَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَذَكَرَ التُّهْبَةَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ذَاتَ شَرَفٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَوَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ وَحُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ غَيْرَ أَنَّ الْعَلَاءَ وَصَفْوَانَ بْنَ سُلَيْمٍ لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا يَرْفَعُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ فِيهَا أَبْصَارُهُمْ وَفِي حَدِيثِ هَمَّامٍ يَرْفَعُ إِلَيْهِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فِيهَا وَهُوَ حِينَ يَنْتَهَبُهَا مُؤْمِنٌ وَزَادَ وَلَا يَغْلُ أَحَدُكُمْ حِينَ يَغْلُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَإِيَّاكُمْ إِيَّاكُمْ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya bin Abdullah bin Imran at-Tujibi] informed us by [Ibnu Wahab] he said, informed us by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said, I heard [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] both say, [Abu Hurairah] said, 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "A believer is not called a believer when he commits adultery, a believer is not called a believer when he steals."' [Ibnu Syihab] said, informed me by [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Bakar] "Narrated to them from [Abu Hurairah] then he said, 'Abu Hurairah included in those words (the hadith), 'And a noble person does not seize something because of which people direct their gaze to him, when doing (that seizure) he is called a believer.'" And it was "Narrated to me by [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin al-Laits bin Sa'ad] he said, "Narrated to me by [his father] from [his grandfather] he said, "Narrated to me by [Uqail bin Khalid] he said [Ibnu Syihab] said, informed me by [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman bin al-Harits bin Hisyam] from [Abu Hurairah] that he said, 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'An adulterer does not commit adultery... then he continued the hadith like the one above. He mentioned 'seizure', but did not mention 'noble person'. [Ibnu Syihab] said, "Narrated to me by [Sa'id bin al-Musayyib] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] from

the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him similar to this hadith of Abu Bakar, except the word 'seizure'.' And it was "Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Mihran ar-Razi] he said, informed us by [Isa bin Yunus] "Narrated to us by [al-Auza'i] from [az-Zuhri] from [Ibnu al-Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] as well as [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman bin al-Harits bin Hisyam] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him similar to the hadith of Uqail, from az-Zuhri, from Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, he mentioned 'seizure' but did not mention 'noble person'.' And it was "Narrated to me by [Hasan bin Ali al-Hulwani] "Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] "Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz bin al-Muththalib] from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from [Atha' bin Yasar] the former slave of Maimunah, and [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] "Narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] informed us by [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him.' It was "Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz] -that is ad-Darawardi- from [al-Ala' bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, all their narrations like the hadith of az-Zuhri, except in the hadith of al-Ala' and Shafwan bin Sulaim there is no phrase 'people direct their gaze to him', while in the hadith of Hammam there is the phrase 'the believers direct their gaze to him, while when doing it he is called a believer'. And he added, 'And none of you betrays, when doing it he is called a believer. So be careful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7017, 7017, 7855, 7855, 8540, 8540, 8646, 8646, 9825, 9825, 14204, 14204, 18315, 18315, 23937, 23937

Imam Bukhari : 2295, 2295, 5150, 5150, 6274, 6274, 6284, 6284, 6311, 6311, 6312, 6312

Imam Muslim : 87, 87

Imam Abu Dawud : 4069, 4069

Imam Tirmidzi : 2549, 2549

Imam Nasa'i : 4786, 4786, 4787, 4787, 4788, 4788, 4789, 4789, 5565, 5565, 5566, 5566

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3926, 3926

Imam Darimi : 2014, 2014

REPENTANCE IS ALWAYS OPEN TO THOSE WHO LEAVE DIVINANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 87

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَالتَّوْبَةُ مَعْرُوضَةٌ بَعْدُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from [Dzakwan] from [Abu Hurairah] said, 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "An adulterer when committing adultery is not called a believer, and a thief when stealing is not called a believer, and a drinker of wine when drinking it is not called a believer. While the door of repentance will always be open."' It was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] "Narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] informed us by [Sufyan] from [al-A'masy] from [Dzakwan] from [Abu Hurairah] who raised it to him.

He said, 'An adulterer when committing adultery,' then he mentioned like the hadith of Syu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7017, 7017, 7855, 7855, 8540, 8540, 8646, 8646, 9825, 9825, 14204, 14204, 18315, 18315, 23937, 23937

Imam Bukhari : 2295, 2295, 5150, 5150, 6274, 6274, 6284, 6284, 6311, 6311, 6312, 6312

Imam Abu Dawud : 4069, 4069

Imam Tirmidzi : 2549, 2549

Imam Nasa'i : 4786, 4786, 4787, 4787, 4788, 4788, 4789, 4789, 5565, 5565, 5566, 5566

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3926, 3926

Imam Darimi : 2014, 2014

FOUR SIGNS OF A HYPOCRITE INCLUDING CHEATING BEHAVIOR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 88

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ كَانَ مُنَافِقًا خَالِصًا وَمَنْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَلَّةٌ مِنْهُنَّ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَلَّةٌ مِنْ نِفَاقٍ حَتَّى يَدَعَهَا إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا عَاهَدَ غَدَرَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا خَاصَمَ فَجَرَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ كَانَتْ فِيهِ خَصْلَةٌ مِنَ النِّفَاقِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] "Narrated to us by [His father] "Narrated to us by [al-A'masy]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [al-A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah bin Amru] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There are four things, whoever has these four things in him is a pure hypocrite, and if one of the traits from these four things is in him, then he has one trait of hypocrisy until he abandons it: if he speaks he lies, if he makes a covenant he breaks it, if he promises he breaks it, and if he disputes he cheats.'" Except in the hadith of Sufyan, 'If one of these traits is in him then he has one trait of hypocrisy'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6479, 6479

Imam Bukhari : 33, 33, 2279, 2279, 2942, 2942

Imam Abu Dawud : 4068, 4068

Imam Tirmidzi : 2556, 2556

Imam Nasa'i : 4934, 4934

THREE SIGNS OF A HYPOCRITE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 89

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سُهَيْلٍ

نَافِعُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ بْنِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا أُؤْتِمِنَ خَانَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and the wording is that of Yahya, both said, "Narrated to us by [Ismail bin Ja'far] he said, informed us by [Abu Suhail Nafi' bin Malik bin Abu Amir] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The signs of a hypocrite are three: if he speaks he lies, if he promises he breaks it, and if he is trusted he betrays.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8331

Imam Bukhari : 32, 2485, 2544, 5630

Imam Muslim : 89, 90

Imam Tirmidzi : 2555

Imam Nasa'i : 4935, 4937

SIGNS OF HYPOCRITICS DESPITE FASTING AND PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 90

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ مَوْلَى الْخُرْقَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَلَامَاتِ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثَةٌ إِذَا حَدَّثَ كَذَبَ وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا أُؤْتِمِنَ خَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّي حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَبُو زُكَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلَاثٌ وَإِنْ صَامَ وَصَلَّى وَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو نَصْرِ التَّمَارُ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ ذَكَرَ فِيهِ وَإِنْ صَامَ وَصَلَّى وَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ مُسْلِمٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq] informed us by [Ibnu Abu Maryam] informed us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] he said, informed us by [al-Ala' bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'qub] the former slave of al-Huraqah, from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Among the signs of a hypocrite are three: if he speaks he lies, if he promises he breaks it, and if he is trusted he betrays."' It was "Narrated to us by [Uqbah bin Mukram al-Amami] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Muhammad bin Qais Abu Zuhair] he said, I heard [al-Ala' bin Abdurrahman] narrate with this chain saying, 'The signs of a hypocrite are three, even if he fasts and prays and claims that he is a Muslim.' And it was "Narrated to me by [Abu Nadlr at-Tammar] and [Abdul A'la bin Hammad] both said, "Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Said bin al-Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said similar to the hadith of Yahya bin Muhammad, from al-Ala' he mentioned in it, 'And even if he fasts and prays and claims that he is a Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8331, 8331

CLAIMING MUSLIM BROTHERS AS INFIDELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 91

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ
نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَفَّرَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bisyr] and [Abdullah bin Numair] both said, "Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'If a man accuses his brother of disbelief, then indeed one of them returns bearing that disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4458, 4792, 4833, 5008, 5561, 5644, 5663, 5998, 20590
Imam Bukhari : 5585, 5638, 5639
Imam Muslim : 91, 92
Imam Tirmidzi : 2561
Imam Malik : 1558

THE DANGERS OF ACCUSING MUSLIMS AS INFIDELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 92

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ
قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ يَا كَافِرُ فَقَدْ بَاءَ بِهَا أَحَدُهُمَا إِنْ كَانَ كَمَا قَالَ وَإِلَّا رَجَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Said] as well as [Ali bin Hujr] all from [Ismail bin Ja'far], [Yahya bin Yahya] said, informed us by [Ismail bin Ja'far] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] that he heard [Ibnu Umar] say, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever says to his brother, 'O disbeliever' then indeed one of them returns with that disbelief, if as he said. But if not, then the statement returns to the one who said it.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4458, 4792, 4833, 5008, 5561, 5644, 5663, 5998, 20590
Imam Bukhari : 5585, 5638, 5639
Imam Muslim : 91, 92
Imam Tirmidzi : 2561
Imam Malik : 1558

PROHIBITION ON CLAIMING NOT TO BE THE BIOLOGICAL FATHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 93

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمُ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ ادَّعَى لِغَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا كَفَرَ وَمَنْ ادَّعَى مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا وَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَفْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَنْ دَعَا رَجُلًا بِالْكُفْرِ أَوْ قَالَ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ وَلَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ إِلَّا حَارَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Abd ash-Shamad bin Abdul Warits] "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Husian al-Mu'allim] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] that [Abu al-Aswad] "Narrated to him from [Abu Dzar] that he heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'No man claims another as his father, while he knows it (that he is not his father), then he has disbelieved. Whoever claims something that is not his, then he is not from our group, and let him occupy his seat in Hell. And whoever calls someone with disbelief, or says, 'O enemy of Allah' while it is not so, except the statement will return to him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 19601, 19610, 20492, 22047

Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269

Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96

Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601

Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

THE PROHIBITION OF HATING YOUR FATHER AND THE RESULT OF BECOMING AN INFIDEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 94

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَرْغَبُوا عَنْ آبَائِكُمْ فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ فَهُوَ كُفْرٌ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahab] he said, informed us by [Amru] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Irak bin Malik] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Do not hate your fathers, whoever hates his father then he is a disbeliever."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10393

Imam Bukhari : 6270

Imam Muslim : 94

THE PROHIBITION OF CLAIMING NOT TO BE YOUR BIOLOGICAL

FATHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 95

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمُ بْنُ بِشِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ لَمَّا ادَّعَى زِيَادٌ لَقِيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي صَنَعْتُمْ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ أُذُنَايَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ادَّعَى أَبَا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ غَيْرَ أَبِيهِ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرَةَ وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Amru an-Naqid] "Narrated to us by [Husyaim bin Basyir] informed us by [Khalid] from [Abu Utsman] he said, 'When Ziyad was claimed (as a father) then I met Abu Bakarah, so I said to him, 'What have you done! Indeed, I heard [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] say, 'My two ears heard from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever in Islam claims another as his father while he is not his father, and he also knows that he is not his father, then Paradise is forbidden for him."' So [Abu Bakrah] said, 'And I also heard it from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 19601, 19610, 20492, 22047

Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269

Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96

Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601

Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

HEAVEN IS FORBIDDEN FOR THOSE WHO DENY THEIR BIOLOGICAL FATHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 96

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ وَأَبِي بَكْرَةَ كِلَاهُمَا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Zakariya bin Abu Zaidah] and [Abu Muawiyah] from [Ashim] from [Abu Utsman] from [Sa'd] and [Abu Bakrah] both said, 'My ears heard it and my heart absorbed it from Muhammad peace be upon him, that he said: "Whoever claims another as his father, while he knows that he is not his father, then Paradise is forbidden for him".'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 19601, 19610, 20492, 22047

Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269

Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96

Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601

Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

INJURY AND KILLING MUSLIMS IS A WICKEDNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 97

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ بْنُ الرَّيَّانِ وَعَوْنُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ قَالَ زُبَيْدٌ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي وَائِلٍ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ قَوْلُ زُبَيْدٍ لِأَبِي وَائِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ التَّيِّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

It was informed to us by [Muhammad bin Bakkar bin ar-Rayyan] and [Aun bin Sallam] both said, "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Thalhah]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] each of them from [Zubaid] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Insulting a Muslim is wickedness, and killing him is disbelief.'" Zubaid said, 'I then said to Abu Wail, "Did you hear it from Abdullah, who "Narrated it from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?" Abu Wail answered, "Yes," while in the hadith of Syu'bah there is no statement of Zubaid to Abu Wail.' It was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu al-Mutsanna] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Manshur]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] "Narrated to us by [Affan] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [al-A'masy] both from [Abu Wail] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1437, 1437, 1455, 1455, 1455, 1455, 3465, 3465, 3465, 3465, 3708, 3708, 3708, 3708, 3761, 3761, 3761, 3761, 3916, 3916, 3916, 3916, 3964, 3964, 3964, 3964, 4041, 4041, 4041, 4041, 4115, 4115, 4115, 4115, 4162, 4162, 4162, 4162

Imam Bukhari : 46, 46, 46, 46, 5584, 5584, 5584, 5584, 6549, 6549, 6549, 6549

Imam Muslim : 97, 97, 97, 97

Imam Tirmidzi : 1906, 1906, 1906, 1906, 2558, 2558, 2558, 2558, 2559, 2559, 2559, 2559

Imam Nasa'i : 4035, 4035, 4035, 4035, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4036, 4037, 4037, 4037, 4037, 4038, 4038, 4038, 4038, 4039, 4039, 4039, 4039, 4040, 4040, 4040, 4040, 4041, 4041, 4041, 4041, 4042, 4042, 4042, 4042, 4043, 4043, 4043, 4043, 4044, 4044, 4044, 4044

Imam Ibnu Majah : 68, 68, 68, 68, 3929, 3929, 3929, 3929, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3930, 3931, 3931, 3931, 3931

PROHIBITION OF BECOMING A KIF AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 98

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا

عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَدِّهِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ اسْتَنْصِتِ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] as well as [Ibnu Basysyar] all from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] and the wording is his, "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Ali bin Mudrik] he heard [Abu Zur'ah] narrate from his grandfather [Jarir] he said, 'The Prophet peace be upon him said to me during the Farewell Pilgrimage: 'Quiet the people!' Then he said: "Do not return to disbelief after (my death), some of you striking the necks of others.'" And it was "Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Waqid bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet peace be upon him, with a hadith like that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774

Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893

Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180

Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066

Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012

Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933

Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

WARNING NOT TO RETURN TO INFIDEL AND KILL EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 99

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادِ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَيَحْكُمُ أَوْ قَالَ وَيَلْكُمُ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ وَاقِدِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Bakar bin Khallad al-Bahili] both said, "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Waqid bin Muhammad bin Zaid] that he heard [his father] narrate from [Abdullah bin Umar] from the Prophet peace be upon him, that he peace be upon him said during the Farewell Pilgrimage: 'Woe to you,' or he said, 'Hell of Wail for you, do not return to disbelief after (my death), some of you striking the necks of others.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us by [Abdullah bin Wahab] he said, "Narrated to me by [Umar bin

Muhammad] that [his father] "Narrated to him from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet peace be upon him, like the hadith of Syu'bah, from Waqid.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774

Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893

Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180

Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066

Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012

Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933

Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

REPUTTING THEIR ANCESTORS AND MOURNING THE DEAD MAKES PEOPLE INFIDELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 100

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ كُلُّهُمُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اثْنَتَانِ فِي النَّاسِ هُمَا بِهِمْ كُفَرُ الطَّعْنُ فِي النَّسَبِ وَالتَّيَاحَةُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] and the wording is his. "And Narrated to us by [his father] and [Muhammad bin Ubaid] all from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "In people there are two things that make them disbelievers insulting lineage and wailing over the dead."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8551, 9313, 10030

Imam Muslim : 100

BUDHAK WHO ESCAPE WAS DECLARED UNLIKE A Pagan UNTIL HE RETURNED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 101

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ أَبَقَ مِنْ مَوَالِيهِ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ قَدْ وَاللَّهِ رُويَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُرَوَى عَنِّي هَهُنَا بِالْبَصْرَةِ

Narrated to us by [Ali bin Hujr as-Sa'di] "Narrated to us by [Ismail] -that is Ibn Ulayyah- from [Manshur bin Abdurrahman] from [asy-Sya'bi] from [Jarir] that he heard him say, 'Any slave who flees from his master, then he has disbelieved until he returns to them.' Manshur said, 'By Allah, it is "Narrated from the Prophet peace be upon him, but I hate to narrate a

hadith from me here, in Basra.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18445, 18445, 18446, 18446

Imam Muslim : 102, 102

Imam Nasa'i : 3988, 3988

ISLAM'S GUARANTEE IS RELEASED FROM BUDHAK WHO RUN AWAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 102

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ أَبَقَ فَقَدْ بَرَّتْ مِنْهُ الدَّمَةُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Dawud] from [asy-Sya'bi] from [Jarir] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Any slave who flees from his master, then the guarantee of Islam has been removed from him."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18366, 18366, 18414, 18414, 18445, 18445, 18446, 18446

Imam Abu Dawud : 4384, 4384

Imam Nasa'i : 3986, 3986, 3987, 3987, 3988, 3988

THE PRAYERS OF A SERVANT WHO RUNS OUT ARE NOT ACCEPTED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 103

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَبَقَ الْعَبْدُ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلَاةٌ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [asy-Sya'bi] he said, [Jarir bin Abdullah] "Narrated from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'If a slave flees (from his master), then his prayer is not accepted.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 103

Imam Nasa'i : 3981

FAITH RELATED TO SAYINGS ABOUT RAIN AND STARS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 104

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدِ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ بِالْحَدِيثِيَّةِ فِي إِثْرِ السَّمَاءِ كَانَتْ

مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَذَرُونَ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ قَالَ أَصْبَحَ مِنْ عِبَادِي مُؤْمِنٌ بِي وَكَافِرٌ فَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ فَذَلِكَ مُؤْمِنٌ بِي كَافِرٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ وَأَمَّا مَنْ قَالَ مُطِرْنَا بِنَوْءٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَذَلِكَ كَافِرٌ بِي مُؤْمِنٌ بِالْكَوْكَبِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I read it before [Malik] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Zaid bin Khalid al-Juhani] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him led the dawn prayer with us in Hudaibiyah, after rain fell that night. After finishing the prayer, he turned to the Muslims and said: "Do you know what your Lord has said?" The companions answered, "Allah and His Messenger know best." Then he said: "Allah says: 'Among My servants, there are those who become believers and those who disbelieve. So whoever says, 'We are given rain by the grace and mercy of Allah', then that person believes in Me and does not believe in the stars. On the contrary, the one who says, 'We are given rain by this star or that star, then that person disbelieves in Me and believes in the stars'.'"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16444
 Imam Bukhari : 800, 801, 980, 3832
 Imam Muslim : 104
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3407
 Imam Malik : 405

PEOPLE WHO ARE INFIDELS BECAUSE THEY THINK RAIN COMES FROM THE STARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 105

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَمْ تَرَوْا إِلَى مَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالَ مَا أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَى عِبَادِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ إِلَّا أَصْبَحَ فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ بِهَا كَافِرِينَ يَقُولُونَ الْكَوَاكِبُ وَالْكَوَاكِبُ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] and [Amru bin Sawwad al Amiri] and [Muhammad bin Salamah al-Muradi], [al-Muradi] said, "Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Wahab] from [Yunus], and the other two said informed us by [Ibnu Wahab] he said, informed us by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said, "Narrated to me by [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] that [Abu Hurairah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Do you not see what your Lord has said? He says, 'I do not give a blessing to My servant except some of them become disbelievers with it. They say, 'The star comes from another star'.'"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8384, 8455, 9085, 16434, 16444
 Imam Bukhari : 801, 980, 3832, 6949
 Imam Muslim : 104, 105, 106, 107
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3407
 Imam Nasa'i : 1507, 1508
 Imam Malik : 405

PROHIBITION OF SAYING RAIN IS CAUSED BY STARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 106

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ بَرَكَةٍ إِلَّا أَصْبَحَ فَرِيقٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ بِهَا كَافِرِينَ يُنْزِلُ اللَّهُ الْغَيْثَ فَيَقُولُونَ الْكَوْكَبُ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَفِي حَدِيثِ الْمُرَادِيِّ بِكَوْكَبٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Salamah al-Muradi] "Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Wahab] from [Amru bin al-Harits]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to me by [Amru bin Sawwad] informed me by [Abdullah bin Wahab] informed me by [Amru bin al-Harits] that [Abu Yunus] the former slave of Abu Hurairah, "Narrated to him from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he said: 'Allah does not send down from the sky any blessing except some people become disbelievers. Allah sends down rain, then they say, 'This star and that (causes the rain).' While in the hadith of [al-Muradi], 'Due to this star and that.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8384, 8455, 9085, 16434, 16444

Imam Bukhari : 801, 980, 3832, 6949

Imam Muslim : 104, 105, 106, 107

Imam Abu Dawud : 3407

Imam Nasa'i : 1507, 1508

Imam Malik : 405

THE DIFFERENCE IN ATTITUDES BETWEEN THOSE WHO ARE GRATEFUL AND INFIDEL FOR THE BLESSING OF RAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 107

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا التَّضَرُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَطَرُ النَّاسِ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْبَحَ مِنَ النَّاسِ شَاكِرٌ وَمِنْهُمْ كَافِرٌ قَالُوا هَذِهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَقَدْ صَدَقَ نَوْءُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِمَوَاقِعِ النُّجُومِ حَتَّىٰ بَلَغَ وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ تُكذِّبُونَ }

Narrated to me by [Abbas bin Abdul Azhim al-Anbari] "Narrated to us by [an-Nadlar bin Muhammad] "Narrated to us by [Ikrimah] -that is Ibn Ammar- "Narrated to us by [Abu Zumail] he said, "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'Once people were given rain during the time of the Prophet peace be upon him, then he said: "With this rain, among people there are those who change into grateful servants and there are also those who disbelieve. Some of them say, 'This rain is proof of Allah's mercy.' But others say, 'This star and this is indeed true.' Ibn Abbas said, 'Then the verse was revealed: '(So I swear by the falling of the stars)', up to the verse: '(and you replace the provision (that Allah gives) with

denying Allah)' (Qs. Al Waaqi'ah: 75-82).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8384, 8455, 9085, 16434, 16444

Imam Bukhari : 801, 980, 3832, 6949

Imam Muslim : 104, 105, 106, 107

Imam Abu Dawud : 3407

Imam Nasa'i : 1507, 1508

Imam Malik : 405

LOVING ANSHAR IS A SIGN OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 108

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرِ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ بُغْضُ الْأَنْصَارِ وَآيَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Suyu'bah] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Jabr] he said, I heard [Anas] say, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The sign of a hypocrite is hating the Ansar, and the sign of a believer is loving the Ansar."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11867, 11867, 11921, 11921, 13117, 13117

Imam Bukhari : 16, 16, 3500, 3500

HATING ANSHAR IS A SIGN OF HYPOCRITICS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 109

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ
أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ آيَةُ الْإِيمَانِ وَبُغْضُهُمْ آيَةُ النِّفَاقِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Habib al-Haritsi] "Narrated to us by [Khalid] -that is Ibn al-Harits- "Narrated to us by [Suyu'bah] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah] from [Anas] from the Prophet peace be upon him, that he said: 'Loving the Ansar is a sign of faith, and hating them is a sign of hypocrisy.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11241, 11241, 11867, 11867, 11921, 11921, 13117, 13117

Imam Bukhari : 16, 16, 3500, 3500

Imam Nasa'i : 4933, 4933

REASONS FOR LOVING AND HATING THE ANSHAR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 110

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ لَا يُحِبُّهُمْ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ وَلَا يُبْغِضُهُمْ إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ مَنْ أَحَبَّهُمْ أَحَبَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَهُمْ أَبْغَضَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ قُلْتُ لِعَدِيِّ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنَ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ إِيَّايَ حَدَّثَ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] he said, "Narrated to us by [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] and the wording is his, "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Adi bin Tsabit] he said, 'I heard [al-Bara'] narrate a hadith from the Prophet peace be upon him, when he said about the Ansar: "None loves them except a believer, and none hates them except a hypocrite. Whoever loves them, Allah will love him, and whoever hates them, Allah will hate him."' [Syu'bah] said, 'I then asked [Adi], 'Did you hear it from [al-Bara']?' he answered, 'The incident is related to me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17769, 17769, 17838, 17838, 25299, 25299

Imam Bukhari : 3499, 3499

Imam Tirmidzi : 3835, 3835

TRUE BELIEFS DO NOT HATE ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 111

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُبْغِضُ الْأَنْصَارَ رَجُلٌ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Ya'qub] -that is Ibn Abdurrahman al-Qari- from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'No man who believes in Allah and the Last Day will hate the Ansar.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2679, 2679, 9065, 9065, 10873, 10873, 10979, 10979, 11267, 11267, 11451, 11451

Imam Muslim : 112, 112

Imam Tirmidzi : 3841, 3841

BELIEVERS DO NOT HATE THE ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 112

و حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُبْغِضُ الْأَنْصَارَ رَجُلٌ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Muhammad bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Jarir]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu

Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abu Salamah] both from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "No man who believes in Allah and the Last Day will hate the Ansar."' "

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2679, 2679, 9065, 9065, 10873, 10873, 10979, 10979, 11267, 11267, 11451, 11451

Imam Tirmidzi : 3841, 3841

SIGNS OF BELIEVERS AND HYPOCRITES IN LOVING THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 113

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ زِرِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ وَالَّذِي فَلَقَ الْحَبَّةَ وَبَرَأَ النَّسَمَةَ إِنَّهُ لَعَهْدُ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيَّ أَنْ لَا يُحِبَّنِي إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يُبْغِضَنِي إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [al-A'masy]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and the wording is his. Informed us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Adi bin Tsabit] from [Zirr] he said, [Ali] said, 'By the One who splits the seeds and frees the souls, indeed the covenant of the illiterate Prophet (who cannot read) to me is 'None loves me except he is a believer and none hates me except a hypocrite.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 607, 607, 693, 693, 25299, 25299

Imam Nasa'i : 4936, 4936

Imam Ibnu Majah : 111, 111

WOMEN ARE IN HELL AND LACK OF RELIGIOUS SENSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 114

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ تَصَدَّقْنَ وَأَكْثِرْنَ الْإِسْتِغْفَارَ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ جَزَلَةٌ وَمَا لَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قَالَ تُكْثِرْنَ اللَّعْنَ وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ وَمَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ نَاقِصَاتِ عَقْلٍ وَدِينٍ أَغْلَبَ لِيذِي لُبٍّ مِنْكُنَّ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ وَالدِّينِ قَالَ أَمَّا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ فَشَهَادَةُ امْرَأَتَيْنِ تَعْدُلُ شَهَادَةَ رَجُلٍ فَهَذَا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ وَتَمْكُثُ اللَّيَالِي مَا تُصَلِّي وَتُفْطِرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَهَذَا نُقْصَانُ الدِّينِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ

التَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh bin al-Muhajir al-Mishri] informed us by [al-Laits] from [Ibnu al-Had] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abdullah bin Umar] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, that he said: 'O women! Give charity and increase in seeking forgiveness. Because, I see that women are the most inhabitants of Hell.' A smart woman among them asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, why are women the most inhabitants of Hell?' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'You curse a lot and deny (the favors from) your husband. I do not see those who are deficient in intellect and religion who are more controlling over the owners of intellect, than your group.' The woman asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah! What is the meaning of deficient in intellect and religion?' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him answered: 'The meaning of deficient in intellect is the testimony of two women equal to the testimony of one man. This is what is called deficient in intellect. Likewise, women do not perform prayer on the nights they pass and break their fast in Ramadan (because of menstruation). So this is what is called deficient in religion.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu ath-Thahir] informed us by [Ibnu Wahab] from [Bakar bin Mudlar] from [Ibnu al-Had] with this chain similar to it.' And it was "Narrated to me by [al-Hasan bin Ali al-Hulwani] and [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq] both said, "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Maryam] informed us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] he said, informed us by [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Iyadl bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] from the Prophet peace be upon him. (In another narration it is mentioned) And informed us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] as well as [Ibnu Hujr] they asked, "Narrated to us by [Ismail] -that is Ibn Ja'far- from [Amru bin Abu Amru] from [al-Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, like a hadith similar to the hadith of Ibn Umar, from the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3388, 3388, 3815, 3815, 3832, 3832, 3912, 3912, 3937, 3937, 5091, 5091

Imam Bukhari : 293, 293, 1369, 1369

Imam Muslim : 114, 114

Imam Tirmidzi : 2538, 2538

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3993, 3993

Imam Darimi : 989, 989

DECISION OF SATAN TO CRY WHEN HUMANS PROSTITUTE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 115

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَرَأَ ابْنُ آدَمَ السَّجْدَةَ فَسَجَدَ اعْتَزَلَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَبْكِي يَقُولُ يَا وَيْلَهُ
وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ يَا وَيْلِي أُمِرَ ابْنُ آدَمَ بِالسُّجُودِ فَسَجَدَ فَلَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَأُمِرْتُ بِالسُّجُودِ فَأَبَيْتُ فَبَلَ التَّارُ حَدَّثَنِي
زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَعَصَيْتُ فَبَلَ التَّارُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, "Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "If a person reads Surah as-Sajdah, then he prostrates, then Satan withdraws alone to cry saying, 'Woe'.' And in the narration of Abu Kuraib, 'Woe to me, humans are ordered to prostrate so they prostrate thus he gets Paradise, while I am ordered to prostrate, then I refuse, thus I get Hell'.' It was "Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] "Narrated to us by [al-A'masy] with this chain similar to it, except he mentioned, 'Then I disobey thus I get Hell'.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 9336, 9336
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1042, 1042

LEAVING PRAYER IS DISTURBANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 116

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ الشِّرْكِ وَالْكُفْرِ تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] both from [Jarir]. [Yahya] said, informed us by [Jarir] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] he said, I heard [Jabir] say, 'I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say: "Indeed, what separates a man from polytheism and disbelief is abandoning prayer".'

Hadith Corroboration
 :
 Imam Ahmad : 14451, 14650, 21859
 Imam Muslim : 116, 117
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4058
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2543, 2544
 Imam Nasa'i : 460
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1068, 1069, 1070
 Imam Darimi : 1205

Abandoning prayer is a sign of disbelief

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 117

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ الشِّرْكِ وَالْكُفْرِ تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Ghassan al-Misma'i] "Narrated to us by [adl-Dlahhak bin Makhlad] from [Ibnu Juraij] he said, informed me by [Abu az-Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "What separates a man from polytheism and disbelief is abandoning prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ahmad : 14451, 14650, 21859
Imam Muslim : 116, 117
Imam Abu Dawud : 4058
Imam Tirmidzi : 2543, 2544
Imam Nasa'i : 460
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1068, 1069, 1070
Imam Darimi : 1205

THE MOST MAIN DEALS ARE FAITH AND JIHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 118

وَحَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ ح حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ إِيْمَانُ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ وَفِي
رَوَايَةٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ إِيْمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ
أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Manshur bin Abu Muzahim] "Narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd]. (In another narration it is mentioned) "Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad] informed us by [Ibrahim] -that is bin Sa'd- from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was asked, "What deed is the most excellent?" He answered, "Faith in Allah." He asked again, "Then what?" He answered, "Jihad in the way of Allah." He asked again, "Then what?" He answered, "Accepted Hajj." And in the narration of [Muhammad bin Ja'far], 'Faith in Allah and His Messenger'.' And it was "Narrated about it to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid] from [Abdurrazzaq] informed us by [Ma'mar] from [az-Zuhri] with this chain similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980
Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983
Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968
Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

THE PRINCIPITY OF FAITH, JIHAD AND FREEING SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 119

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُرَاوِحٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَيُّ الرِّقَابِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ أَنْفُسُهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا وَأَكْثَرُهَا ثَمَنًا قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ لَمْ أَفْعَلْ قَالَ تُعِينُ صَانِعًا أَوْ تَصْنَعُ لِأَخْرَقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ ضَعُفْتُ عَنْ بَعْضِ الْعَمَلِ قَالَ تَكُفُّ شَرَّكَ عَنِ النَّاسِ فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ مِنْكَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حَبِيبِ مَوْلَى عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي مُرَاوِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَتُعِينُ الصَّانِعَ أَوْ تَصْنَعُ لِأَخْرَقٍ

Narrated to me by [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani] "Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] "Narrated to us by [Hisyam bin Urwah]. (In another narration it is mentioned) "Narrated to us by [Khalaf bin Hisyam] and the wording is his, "Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Hisyam bin Arubah] from [his father] from [Abu Murawih al-Laitsi] from [Abu Dzar] he said, 'I once asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, 'O Messenger of Allah! What deed is the most excellent?' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him answered: "Believing in Allah and jihad in His way." I asked, "What kind of slave is the best?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him answered: "The slave who is the best according to his owner and the most expensive in price." I asked again, "What if I cannot do it?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him answered: "You can help someone who works or work for someone who has no job." I asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah! What is your opinion if I am unable to do some of the deeds?' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him answered: "You should stop your evil towards others because that is charity from you to yourself." It was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid], [Abd] said, informed us, and [Ibnu Rafi'] said, "Narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] informed us by [Ma'mar] from [az-Zuhri] from [Habib] the former slave of Urwah bin az-Zubair, from [Urwah bin az-Zubair] from [Abu Murawih] from [Abu Dzar] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar hadith, except he mentioned, "You help someone who works or create work for someone who has no job."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7320, 7320, 7525, 7525, 8021, 8021, 8677, 8677, 10458, 10458, 18239, 18239, 20368, 20368, 20476, 20476, 20524, 20524, 21658, 21658, 25848, 25848, 25854, 25854

Imam Bukhari : 2334, 2334

Imam Nasa'i : 4899, 4899

THE PRINCIPITY OF TIMELY AND DEVOTIONAL PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 120

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ الْعِزَّارِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِيَّاسٍ أَبِي عَمْرِو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ لَوْفَتْهَا قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيُّ قَالَ بَرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيُّ قَالَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَمَا تَرَكْتُ أَسْتَزِيدُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Ali bin Mushir] from [asy-Syaibani] from [al-Walid bin al-Aizar] from [Sa'ad bin Iyas Abu Amru asy-Syaibani] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, 'What deed is the most excellent?' He answered: "Prayer on time." I asked again, "Then what else?" He answered: "Being dutiful to both parents." I asked again, "Then what else?" He answered: "Striving in the way of Allah." Then I did not add any more questions just to preserve his feelings.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3695, 3776, 3798, 3971, 4003, 4022, 4060, 4086, 6314, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20425, 22040, 25854, 25855, 25856, 26204

Imam Bukhari : 496, 2574, 5513, 6980

Imam Muslim : 120, 121, 122, 123

Imam Abu Dawud : 362

Imam Tirmidzi : 155, 1820

Imam Nasa'i : 606, 607

Imam Darimi : 1197

THE BEST DEEDS THAT BRING YOU CLOSER TO HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 121

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ الْفَزَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْفُورٍ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ الْعِزَّارِ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرِو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَقْرَبُ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى مَوَاقِيتِهَا قُلْتُ وَمَاذَا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ بُرِّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ قُلْتُ وَمَاذَا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar al-Makki] "Narrated to us by [Marwan al-Fazari] "Narrated to us by [Abu Ya'fur] from [al-Walid bin al-Aizar] from [Abu Amru asy-Syaibani] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said, 'I asked, 'O Prophet of Allah, what deed is closest to Paradise?' He answered: 'Prayer on time.' I asked again, 'And what else O Prophet of Allah?' He answered: 'Being dutiful to both parents.' I asked again, 'And what O Prophet of Allah?' He answered: 'Jihad in the way of Allah'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3695, 3776, 3798, 3971, 4003, 4022, 4060, 4086, 6314, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20425, 22040, 25854, 25855, 25856, 26204

Imam Bukhari : 496, 2574, 5513, 6980

Imam Muslim : 120, 121, 122, 123

Imam Abu Dawud : 362

Imam Tirmidzi : 155, 1820

Imam Nasa'i : 606, 607

Imam Darimi : 1197

THE CHARITIES THAT GOD MOST LOVED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 122

و حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ الْعِزَّارِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَمْرِو

الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي صَاحِبُ هَذِهِ الدَّارِ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى وَفَّيْهَا قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِنَّ وَلَوْ اسْتَزِدُّهُ لَزَادَنِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا سَمَّاهُ لَنَا

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz al-Anbari] "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [al-Walid bin al-Aizar] that he heard [Abu Amru asy-Syaibani] he said, "Narrated to me the owner of this house -and he pointed to the house of [Abdullah]-, he said, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, 'What deed is most beloved to Allah?' He answered: "Prayer on time." I asked, "Then what?" He answered: "Being dutiful to both parents." I asked, "Then what else?" He answered: "Jihad in the way of Allah." Abdullah bin Mas'ud said, "He "Narrated all that to me, if I asked for more, he would surely add." It was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] with this chain similar to it. And he added, "And he pointed to the house of Abdullah," but he did not mention his name to us.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3695, 3776, 3798, 3971, 4003, 4022, 4060, 4086, 6314, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20425, 22040, 25854, 25855, 25856, 26204

Imam Bukhari : 496, 2574, 5513, 6980

Imam Muslim : 120, 121, 122, 123

Imam Abu Dawud : 362

Imam Tirmidzi : 155, 1820

Imam Nasa'i : 606, 607

Imam Darimi : 1197

PRAY AND BE DEVOTED TO YOUR PARENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 123

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرِو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفْضَلُ الْأَعْمَالِ أَوْ الْعَمَلِ الصَّلَاةُ لَوْفَتْهَا وَبِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [al-Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Abu Amru asy-Syaibani] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, 'The most excellent deeds (or deed) are prayer on time and being dutiful to parents.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3695, 3776, 3798, 3971, 4003, 4022, 4060, 4086, 6314, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20425, 22040, 25854, 25855, 25856, 26204

Imam Bukhari : 496, 2574, 5513, 6980

Imam Muslim : 120, 121, 122, 123

Imam Abu Dawud : 362

Imam Tirmidzi : 155, 1820

Imam Nasa'i : 606, 607

Imam Darimi : 1197

THE BIGGEST SIN IS POLITICS AND KILLING CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 124

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شَرْحَبِيلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَعَظِيمٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَ

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] said [Ishaq] informed us by [Jarir], and [Utsman] said, "Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wail] from [Amru bin Syurahbil] from [Abdullah] he said, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, "What sin is the greatest in the sight of Allah?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him answered: "You make a rival for Allah (polytheism), while He is the one who created you." I said, "Indeed, such a sin is great. Then what else?" He said: "Then you kill your child for fear that he will eat with you." I asked again, "Then what else?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "You commit adultery with your neighbor's wife."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3430, 3893, 3921, 4179, 4191

Imam Bukhari : 4117, 4389, 5542, 6313, 6354, 6966, 6978

Imam Muslim : 124, 125

Imam Abu Dawud : 1966

Imam Tirmidzi : 3106, 3107

Imam Nasa'i : 3948, 3949, 3950

THE THREE GREAT SINS: SHIRK, MURDER AND ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 125

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شَرْحَبِيلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الذَّنْبِ أَكْبَرُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنْ تَدْعُو لِلَّهِ نِدًّا وَهُوَ خَلَقَكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ أَنْ تَقْتُلَ وَلَدَكَ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ مَعَكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ أَنْ تُزَانِيَ حَلِيلَةَ جَارِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَصْدِيقَهَا { وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَمًا }

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all from [Jarir], [Utsman] said, "Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Amru bin Syurahbil] he said, [Abdullah] said, 'A man said, "O Messenger of Allah, what sin is the greatest in the sight of Allah." He answered: "You call a rival for Allah while He created you." He asked, "Then what?" He answered: "You kill your child for fear that he will eat with you?" He asked, "Then what?" He answered: "You commit adultery with your neighbor's wife." As proof of its truth, Allah then revealed the verse: '(And also those who do not worship anything else along with Allah and do not kill a soul that is forbidden by Allah

except in a way justified by sharia and do not commit adultery. Whoever does that deed will receive the retribution for his sin)' (Qs. Al Furqan: 68).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3430, 3893, 3921, 4179, 4191

Imam Bukhari : 4117, 4389, 5542, 6313, 6354, 6966, 6978

Imam Muslim : 124, 125

Imam Abu Dawud : 1966

Imam Tirmidzi : 3106, 3107

Imam Nasa'i : 3948, 3949, 3950

THREE MAJOR SINS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 126

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا أَنْبِئُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكَبَائِرِ ثَلَاثًا الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَشَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ أَوْ قَوْلُ الزُّورِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَكِنًا فَجَلَسَ فَمَا زَالَ يُكْرِّرُهَا حَتَّى قُلْنَا لَيْتَهُ سَكَتَ

"Narrated to me by [Amru bin Muhammad bin Bukair bin Muhammad an-Naqid] "Narrated to us by [Ismail bin Ulayyah] from [Sa'id al-Juraiji] "Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] he said, 'When we were with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he said: "Shall I tell you about the greatest of the major sins?" These are three things: associating partners with Allah, disobeying parents, and false testimony or false words," at that time he was leaning and then sat up. He kept repeating his words until we said, "If only he would stop."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403

Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409

Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128

Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947

Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785

Imam Darimi : 2254

FOUR MAJOR SINS IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 127

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْكَبَائِرِ قَالَ الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Habib al-Haritsi] "Narrated to us by [Khalid] -that is Ibn al-Harits- "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] informed us by [Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakar] from [Anas] from the Prophet peace be upon him about major sins, he said: 'Associating partners with

Allah, disobeying parents, killing a soul, and speaking with false words.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403

Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409

Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128

Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947

Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785

Imam Darimi : 2254

GREAT SINS AND FALSE WITNESSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 128

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَبَائِرَ أَوْ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْكَبَائِرِ فَقَالَ الشِّرْكَ بِاللَّهِ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَقَالَ أَلَا أُنبِّئُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكَبَائِرِ قَالَ قَوْلُ الزُّورِ أَوْ قَالَ شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَكْبَرُ ظَنِّي أَنَّهُ شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Walid bin Abdul Hamid] "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] he said, "Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakar] he said, 'I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him mentioned about major sins, or was asked about major sins, then he said: 'Associating partners with Allah, killing a soul, disobeying parents,' then he said again, 'Shall I inform you about the greatest sins?' he said again: 'False speech,' or he said: 'False testimony.' [Syu'bah] said, 'My strongest guess is "false testimony".'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6590, 11886, 11923, 15465, 19491, 19499, 22403

Imam Bukhari : 2459, 2460, 5519, 5520, 5802, 6182, 6362, 6363, 6408, 6409

Imam Muslim : 126, 127, 128

Imam Tirmidzi : 1128, 1823, 2224, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947

Imam Nasa'i : 3945, 3946, 4784, 4785

Imam Darimi : 2254

THE SEVEN DESTRUCTIVE SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 129

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُوبِقَاتِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُنَّ قَالَ الشِّرْكَ بِاللَّهِ وَالسَّحَرُ وَقَتْلُ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ وَأَكْلُ الرِّبَا وَالتَّوَلَّى يَوْمَ الزَّحْفِ وَقَذْفُ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْعَافِلَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahab] he said, "Narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Tsaur bin Zaid] from [Abu al-Ghairs] from [Abu

Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Avoid the seven destructive sins.' It was said to him, 'What are those seven sins, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'Associating partners with Allah, magic, killing a soul that Allah has forbidden to be killed except by right, consuming the wealth of orphans, consuming usury, fleeing from the battlefield, and accusing chaste believing women of adultery.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 2560, 5322, 6351
 Imam Muslim : 129
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2490
 Imam Nasa'i : 3611

PROHIBITION OF BLAMING BOTH PARENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 130

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنَ الْكِبَائِرِ شَتْمُ الرَّجُلِ وَالِدَيْهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَهَلْ يَشْتِمُ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ يَسُبُّ أَبَا الرَّجُلِ فَيَسُبُّ أَبَاهُ وَيَسُبُّ أُمَّهُ فَيَسُبُّ أُمَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [al-Laits] from [Ibnu al-Had] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abdullah bin Amru bin al-Ash] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Among the major sins is a man insulting his parents.' The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, "Is it possible for a man to insult his parents?"' He replied: 'Yes. He insults someone's father, then that person insults his father, and he insults his mother, then that person insults his mother.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] as well as [Ibnu Basysyar] all from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] both from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] with this chain like the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6243, 6545, 6734
 Imam Bukhari : 5516
 Imam Muslim : 130
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4475
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1824

ARROGANCE PREVENTS ENTRY TO HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 131

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي

يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ كِبَرٍ قَالَ رَجُلٌ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَكُونَ ثَوْبُهُ حَسَنًا وَنَعْلُهُ حَسَنَةً قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَمِيلٌ يُحِبُّ الْجَمَالَ الْكِبَرُ بَطْرُ الْحَقِّ وَغَمَطُ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] as well as [Ibrahim bin Dinar] all from [Yahya bin Hammad], [Ibnu al-Mutsanna] said, "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Hammad] informed us by [Syu'bah] from [Aban bin Taghlib] from [Fudlail al-Fuqaimi] from [Ibrahim an-Nakha'i] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'A person who has the weight of a mustard seed of arrogance in his heart will not enter Paradise.' A man asked, 'Indeed, a man likes if his clothes and sandals are good (is this considered arrogance)?' He replied: 'Indeed, Allah is beautiful and loves beauty, arrogance is rejecting the truth and belittling people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3600, 3718, 3718, 3751, 3751, 4083, 4083, 6240, 6240, 6719, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419

Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886

Imam Muslim : 131, 131, 132, 132, 133, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270

Imam Abu Dawud : 3568, 3568

Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1921, 1922, 1922, 2518, 2523

Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 58, 174, 4163, 4163, 4299, 4303

FAITH AND PRIDE IN THE HEART

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 132

حَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهَرٍ قَالَ مِنْجَابٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهَرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ أَحَدٌ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ خَرَدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ وَلَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ أَحَدٌ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ خَرَدَلٍ مِنْ كِبَرِيَاءٍ

Narrated to us by [Minjab bin al-Harits at-Tamimi] and [Suwaid bin Sa'id] both from [Ali bin Mushir], [Minjab] said, informed us by [Ibnu Mushir] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "A person who has the weight of a mustard seed of faith in his heart will not enter Hell, and a person who has the weight of a mustard seed of arrogance in his heart will not enter Paradise."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3600, 3718, 3718, 3751, 3751, 4083, 4083, 6240, 6240, 6719, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419

Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886

Imam Muslim : 131, 131, 132, 132, 133, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270

Imam Abu Dawud : 3568, 3568

Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1921, 1922, 1922, 2518, 2523

Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 58, 174, 4163, 4163, 4299, 4303

ARROGANCE IS THE OBSTACLE TO HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 133

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَانَ بْنِ تَغْلِبَ عَنْ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ كِبَرٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] "Narrated to us by [Abu Dawud] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Aban bin Taghlib] from [Fudlail] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'A person who has the weight of a mustard seed of arrogance in his heart will not enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3600, 3718, 3718, 3751, 3751, 4083, 4083, 6240, 6240, 6719, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419

Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886

Imam Muslim : 131, 131, 132, 132, 133, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270

Imam Abu Dawud : 3568, 3568

Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1921, 1922, 1922, 2518, 2523

Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 58, 174, 4163, 4163, 4299, 4303

THE CONSEQUENCES OF DEATH IN A STATE OF SHIT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 134

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَكَيْعٌ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ مَاتَ
يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ النَّارَ وَقُلْتُ أَنَا وَمَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] "Narrated to us by [his father], and [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah], Waki' said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, while Ibn Numair said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "Whoever dies while associating anything with Allah, then he enters Hell." And I said, "I and whoever dies without associating anything with Allah will enter Paradise."'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 3371, 3442, 3833, 3838, 4193, 6297, 7973, 8344, 8382, 8714, 10166, 10376, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13417, 13964, 14016, 14184, 14413, 14485, 14667, 14675, 16700, 16741, 17568, 18142, 18264, 20385, 20431, 20446, 20462, 20491, 20493, 20987, 20989, 20990, 20993, 20996, 20997, 20999, 21002, 21019, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21069, 21077, 21082, 21427, 21620, 21653, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267

Imam Muslim : 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 1654, 1655

Imam Tirmidzi : 627, 2562, 2567, 2568

Imam Nasa'i : 2085, 2086, 3905, 3944, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1642, 2608, 3786

Imam Malik : 375

THE CONSEQUENCES OF ASSOCIATION OF ALLAH IS ENTERING HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 135

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ
قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْمُوجِبَتَانِ فَقَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا
دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ مَاتَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ النَّارَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, "Narrated to us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said, 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him saying, "O Messenger of Allah, what is something that necessitates (something else?)" He replied: "A person who dies without associating anything with Allah is obligated to enter Paradise, and a person who dies while associating anything with Allah is obligated to enter Hell."'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 3371, 3442, 3833, 3838, 4193, 6297, 7973, 8344, 8382, 8714, 10166, 10376, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13417, 13964, 14016, 14184, 14413, 14485, 14667, 14675, 16700, 16741, 17568, 18142, 18264, 20385, 20431, 20446, 20462, 20491, 20493, 20987, 20989, 20990, 20993, 20996, 20997, 20999, 21002, 21019, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21069, 21077, 21082, 21427, 21620, 21653, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267

Imam Muslim : 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 1654, 1655

Imam Tirmidzi : 627, 2562, 2567, 2568

Imam Nasa'i : 2085, 2086, 3905, 3944, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1642, 2608, 3786

Imam Malik : 375

REPLY FOR THOSE WHO DIE IN TAUHID AND SHIRK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 136

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْغَيْلَانِيُّ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو
حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ لَقِيَ
اللَّهَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ لَقِيَهِ يُشْرِكُ بِهِ دَخَلَ النَّارَ قَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَ
حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me by [Abu Ayyub al-Ghailani Sulaiman bin Abdullah] and [Hajjaj bin asy-Sya'ir] both said, "Narrated to us by [Abdul Malik bin Amru] "Narrated to us by [Qurrah] from [Abu az-Zubair] "Narrated to us by [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "A person who dies meeting Allah without associating anything with Him will surely enter Paradise, and a person who dies (meeting Allah) while associating anything with Allah will surely enter Hell." [Abu Ayyub] said [Abu az-Zubair] said from [Jabir]. And it was "Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur] informed us by [Mu'adz] -that is Ibn Hisyam- he said, "Narrated to me by [his father] from [Abu az-Zubair] from [Jabir] that the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him said, like that hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 3371, 3442, 3833, 3838, 4193, 6297, 7973, 8344, 8382, 8714, 10166, 10376, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13417, 13964, 14016, 14184, 14413, 14485, 14667, 14675, 16700, 16741, 17568, 18142, 18264, 20385, 20431, 20446, 20462, 20491, 20493, 20987, 20989, 20990, 20993, 20996, 20997, 20999, 21002, 21019, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21069, 21077, 21082, 21427, 21620, 21653, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267

Imam Muslim : 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 1654, 1655

Imam Tirmidzi : 627, 2562, 2567, 2568

Imam Nasa'i : 2085, 2086, 3905, 3944, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1642, 2608, 3786

Imam Malik : 375

GOOD NEWS FOR THOSE WHO DIE IN TAWID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 137

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاصِلِ الْأَحْذَبِ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَبَشَّرَنِي أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قَالَ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], [Ibnu al-Mutsanna] said, "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Washil al-Ahdab] from [al-Ma'rur bin Suwaid] he said, 'I heard [Abu Dzar] narrate from the Prophet peace be upon him, that he said: "Gabriel, peace be upon him, came to me and gave me glad tidings, that a person who dies from your nation without associating anything with Allah will surely enter Paradise." So I asked: "Even if he commits adultery and steals?" Gabriel replied, "Even if he commits adultery and steals."'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 3371, 3442, 3833, 3838, 4193, 6297, 7973, 8344, 8382, 8714, 10166, 10376, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13417, 13964, 14016, 14184, 14413, 14485, 14667, 14675, 16700, 16741, 17568, 18142, 18264, 20385, 20431, 20446, 20462, 20491, 20493, 20987, 20989, 20990, 20993, 20996, 20997, 20999, 21002, 21019, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21069, 21077, 21082, 21427, 21620, 21653, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267

Imam Muslim : 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 1654, 1655

Imam Tirmidzi : 627, 2562, 2567, 2568

Imam Nasa'i : 2085, 2086, 3905, 3944, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1642, 2608, 3786

Imam Malik : 375

THE PRINCIPITY OF TAWHID AND THE SENTENCE LA ILAHA ILLALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 138

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَرَّاشٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنُ الْمَعْلَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ يَعْمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ الدَّيْلِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا ذَرٍّ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ

إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ فَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِلَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّيْثُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَأَمَّا مَعْمَرٌ فَفِي حَدِيثِهِ فَلَمَّا أَهْوَيْتُ لِأَقْتُلَهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ ثُمَّ الْجُنْدَعِيُّ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ بْنِ الْحِيارِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْمُقَدَّادَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ الْكِنْدِيَّ وَكَانَ حَلِيفًا لِبَنِي زُهْرَةَ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَقِيتُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Laits]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] informed us by [al-Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'I have been commanded to fight people until they say, "There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah". So whoever says, "There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah", then his wealth and soul are protected from me except by its right, and his reckoning is with Allah.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us by [Abdullah bin al-Harits] from [Ibnu Aun] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22700, 22700, 22713, 22713

Imam Bukhari : 6358, 6358

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED ATTEMPTS TO KILL PEOPLE WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE SHAHADAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 140

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَانَ عَنْ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَصَبَّحْنَا الْحُرَقَاتِ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ فَأَذْرَكْتُ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَطَعْنَتْهُ فَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَقَتَلْتَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا قَالَهَا خَوْفًا مِنَ السَّلَاحِ قَالَ أَفَلَا شَقَقْتَ عَنْ قَلْبِهِ حَتَّى تَعْلَمَ أَقَالَهَا أَمْ لَا فَمَا زَالَ يُكْرِّرُهَا عَلَيَّ حَتَّى تَمَيَّنْتُ أَنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ سَعْدُ وَأَنَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَقْتُلُ مُسْلِمًا حَتَّى يَقْتُلَهُ ذُو الْبَطْنَيْنِ يَعْنِي أَسَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُ { وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ } فَقَالَ سَعْدُ قَدْ قَاتَلْنَا حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً وَأَنْتَ وَأَصْحَابُكَ تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا حَتَّى تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] as well as [Ibnu Hujr], [Yahya]

said, informed us by [Ismail bin Ja'far] from [al-Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'I have been commanded to fight people until they say, "There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah". So whoever says it, then his soul and wealth are protected from me except by its right, and his reckoning is with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20750, 20750

THE STORY OF AN ATTEMPT TO KILL A PERSON WHO HAD PROCEEDED THE CREED ON THE BATTLE FIELD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 141

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ الدَّورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ظِيَّانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْحُرَقَةِ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ فَصَبَحْنَا الْقَوْمَ فَهَزَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَحِقْتُ أَنَا وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا غَشِينَاهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَكَفَّ عَنْهُ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَطَعْنَتْهُ بِرُمُحِي حَتَّى قَتَلْتُهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي يَا أُسَامَةُ أَقَتَلْتَهُ بَعْدَ مَا قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ مُتَعَوِّذًا قَالَ فَقَالَ أَقَتَلْتَهُ بَعْدَ مَا قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ فَمَا زَالَ يُكْرِّرُهَا عَلَيَّ حَتَّى تَمَنَيْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَسْلَمْتُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Ibnu al-Had] from [Musa bin Salamah] from [Ibnu Umar] that he heard [Usamah bin Zaid] narrate when he and the Prophet peace be upon him were riding together on one mount, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me: "O Usamah, did you kill him after he said, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah'?" I replied, "O Messenger of Allah, he said that only as a shield." The narrator said, "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Did you kill him after he said that?' Usamah replied, 'And he kept repeating it to me until I wished I had not embraced Islam at that time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20750, 20750
Imam Bukhari : 3935, 3935, 6364, 6364

LESSONS FROM THE STORY OF THE MURDER OF A POLITICIAN WHO HAD PROCEEDED THE SHAHADAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 142

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ خِرَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ خَالِدًا الْأَثْبَجَ ابْنَ أَخِي صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ حَدَّثَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ أَنَّ جُنْدَبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيَّ بَعَثَ

إِلَى عَسْعَسِ بْنِ سَلَامَةَ زَمَنَ فِتْنَةِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ اجْمَعْ لِي نَفَرًا مِنْ إِخْوَانِكَ حَتَّى أُحَدِّثَهُمْ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولًا إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعُوا جَاءَ جُنْدَبٌ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْنُسٌ أَصْفَرُ فَقَالَ تَحَدَّثُوا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَحَدَّثُونَ بِهِ حَتَّى دَارَ الْحَدِيثُ فَلَمَّا دَارَ الْحَدِيثُ إِلَيْهِ حَسَرَ الْبُرْنُسَ عَنْ رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُكُمْ وَلَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُخْبِرْكُمْ عَنْ نَبِيِّكُمْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بَعْثًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى قَوْمٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَإِنَّهُمْ اتَّقَوْا فَكَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَقْصِدَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَصَدَ لَهُ فَقَتَلَهُ وَإِنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَصَدَ غَفْلَتَهُ قَالَ وَكُنَّا نُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ عَلَيْهِ السَّيْفَ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَجَاءَ الْبَشِيرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ حَتَّى أَخْبَرَهُ خَبَرَ الرَّجُلِ كَيْفَ صَنَعَ فَدَعَاهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ لِمَ قَتَلْتَهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْجَعَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَقَتَلَ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا وَسَمَى لَهُ نَفَرًا وَإِنِّي حَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى السَّيْفَ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْتَلْتُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِلَا إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِذَا جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي قَالَ وَكَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِلَا إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِذَا جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ لَا يَزِيدُهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَقُولَ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِلَا إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِذَا جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin al-Hasan bin Khirasy] "Narrated to us by [Amru bin Ashim] "Narrated to us by [Mu'tamir] he said, I heard [his father] narrate that [Khalid al-Atsbaj] my cousin, Shafwan bin Muhriz, "Narrated from [Shafwan bin Muhriz] that he "Narrated, that during the turmoil of Ibn Zubair, [Jundab bin Abdullah Al-Bajali] sent a messenger to 'As'as bin Salamah saying, 'Gather some of your brothers so I can tell them some news.' So a messenger was sent to them, and when they had gathered, Jundab came wearing a yellow head covering and said, 'Talk about what you always talk about,' until that conversation took place among them. And when it came to his turn to speak, he uncovered his head covering and said, 'I come to you, not intending to convey news from your Prophet. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sent a messenger from the Muslims to the polytheists. And they were truly face to face, so if one of the polytheists wanted to target one of the Muslims to kill, he could kill him, and likewise a Muslim could target one when he was off guard.' He said, 'And we were informed of the incident of Usamah bin Zaid, when he had raised his sword, suddenly that polytheist said, "There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah", but he still killed him. So Basyir came to the Prophet peace be upon him to complain and ask about it. He "Narrated it to him and what that man had done. So he called Usamah and asked him, "Why did you kill him?" He replied, "O Messenger of Allah, he had harmed the Muslims, he had killed so-and-so and so-and-so, and he mentioned a name to him, and indeed I harbored resentment against him, but when he saw my sword, he said, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah'." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him asked again: "Did you kill him?" He replied, "Yes." He asked again: "Then what will you do with the statement, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah', if on the Day of Judgment it comes (to hold you accountable) on the Day of Judgment?"

TAKING ARMS AGAINST MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 143

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السَّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] both said, "Narrated to us by [Yahya namely al-Qaththan]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] and [Ibnu Numair] all from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet peace be upon him. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and the wording is his, he said I read it before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Whoever carries a sword to attack us, then he is not from our group.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4237, 4420, 4902, 5995, 6092, 6437, 6454, 8009, 9027, 15903, 15944

Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544

Imam Muslim : 143, 144, 145, 146

Imam Tirmidzi : 1379

Imam Nasa'i : 4031

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2565, 2566, 2567

Imam Darimi : 2408

DRAWING THE SWORD ON THE MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 144

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ سَلَّ عَلَيْنَا السَّيْفَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] both said, "Narrated to us by [Mush'ab] -that is Ibn al-Miqdam- "Narrated to us by [Ikrimah bin Ammar] from [Iyas bin Salamah] from [his father] from the Prophet peace be upon him, 'Whoever draws a sword to attack us, then he is not from our group.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4237, 4420, 4902, 5995, 6092, 6437, 6454, 8009, 9027, 15903, 15944

Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544

Imam Muslim : 143, 144, 145, 146

Imam Tirmidzi : 1379

Imam Nasa'i : 4031

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2565, 2566, 2567

Imam Darimi : 2408

LIFTING THE SWORD TO THE MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 145

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السَّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abdullah bin Barrad al-Asy'ari] as well as [Abu Kuraib] they said, "Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Buraidd] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'Whoever points a sword to attack us, then he is not from our group.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4237, 4420, 4902, 5995, 6092, 6437, 6454, 8009, 9027, 15903, 15944

Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544

Imam Muslim : 143, 144, 145, 146

Imam Tirmidzi : 1379

Imam Nasa'i : 4031

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2565, 2566, 2567

Imam Darimi : 2408

PROHIBITION OF CHEATING AND CARRYING WEAPONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 146

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السَّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا وَمَنْ غَشَّنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Ya'qub] -that is Ibn Abdurrahman al-Qari-. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu al-Ahwash Muhammad bin Hayyan] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Hazim] both from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever carries a sword to attack us, then he is not from our group. And whoever deceives us, then he is not from our group.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4237, 4420, 4867, 4902, 5995, 6092, 6437, 6454, 6991, 8009, 9027, 9027, 15273, 15892, 15903, 15944, 21902

Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544

Imam Muslim : 143, 144, 145, 146, 146, 147

Imam Abu Dawud : 2995

Imam Tirmidzi : 1236, 1379

Imam Nasa'i : 4031

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2215, 2565, 2566, 2567

Imam Darimi : 2408, 2429

PROHIBITION OF CHEATING IN BUYING AND BUYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 147

و حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى صُبْرَةٍ طَعَامٍ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِيهَا فَتَالَتْ أَصَابِعُهُ بَلَلًا فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا صَاحِبَ الطَّعَامِ قَالَ أَصَابَتْهُ السَّمَاءُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَفَلَا جَعَلْتَهُ فَوْقَ الطَّعَامِ كَيَ يَرَاهُ النَّاسُ مَنْ غَشَّ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] as well as [Ibnu Hujr] all from [Ismail bin Ja'far], [Ibnu Ayyub] said, "Narrated to us by [Ismail] he said, informed me by [al-Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah passed by a pile of food, then he put his hand into it, then his hand touched something wet, so he asked: 'What is this, O owner of the food?' The owner replied, 'The food was touched by rainwater, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Why did you not place it on top of the food so people could see it. Whoever deceives is not from our group.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4867, 6991, 9027, 15273, 15892, 21902

Imam Muslim : 146, 147

Imam Abu Dawud : 2995

Imam Tirmidzi : 1236

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2215

Imam Darimi : 2429

PROHIBITION OF WAITING AND TEARING CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 148

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ ضَرَبَ الْخُذُودَ أَوْ شَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ أَوْ دَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ يَحْيَى وَأَمَّا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ فَقَالَا وَشَقَّ وَدَعَا بِغَيْرِ أَلِفٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حَشْرَمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَا وَشَقَّ وَدَعَا

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Abu Mua'wiyah]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki']. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] "Narrated to us by [his father] all from [al-A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Not from our group is the one who slaps his cheeks, tears his shirt pockets, or prays with the prayers of the Jahiliyah." This is the hadith of [Yahya]. As for [Ibnu Numair] and [Abu Bakar], they mentioned, "Tearing and praying (without alif)." And it was "Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Jarir]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ali bin Kasyram] both

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3476, 3476, 3902, 3902, 3997, 3997, 4131, 4131, 4198, 4198
 Imam Bukhari : 1212, 1212, 1214, 1214, 1215, 1215, 3258, 3258
 Imam Tirmidzi : 920, 920
 Imam Nasa'i : 1837, 1837, 1839, 1839, 1841, 1841
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1573, 1573

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 149

Narrated to us by [al-Hakam bin Musa al-Qanthari] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] that [al-Qasim bin Mukhaimirah] "Narrated to him, he said "Narrated to us by [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa] he said, 'Abu Musa fell ill until he fainted while his head was in the lap of a woman from his family, the woman then screamed hysterically while he (Abu Musa) could not do anything (because he was unconscious). When he regained consciousness, [Abu Musa] said, "I disassociate myself from the actions that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him disassociated from. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him disassociated from the woman who screams during a calamity, cuts her hair, and tears her clothes."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 255, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 298, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 316, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 363, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 4719, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 5906, 18884, 18884, 18884, 18884, 18884, 18884, 18884, 18884, 19071, 19071, 19071, 19071, 19071, 19071, 19071, 19071, 23167, 23167, 23167, 23167, 23167, 23167

Imam Muslim : 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1536, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1539, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545, 1545

Imam Abu Dawud : 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722, 2722

Imam Tirmidzi : 927, 927, 927, 927, 927, 927, 927, 927

Imam Nasa'i : 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1826, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1832, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835, 1835

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1583, 1583, 1583, 1583, 1583, 1583, 1583, 1583

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 150

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صَخْرَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَأَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَا أُغْمِيَ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَأَقْبَلَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ أُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَصِيحُ بِرَنَّةٍ قَالَا ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمِي وَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا بَرِيءٌ مِمَّنْ حَلَقَ وَسَلَقَ وَحَرَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُطِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ امْرَأَةِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي هِنْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جَرَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ عِيَاضِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ بَرِيءٌ

"Narrated to us by [Abd bin Humaid] and [Ishaq bin Manshur] both said, informed us by [Ja'far bin Aun] informed us by [Abu Umais] both said, I heard [Abu Shakhrah] mention from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] and [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa] both said, '[Abu Musa] fainted, his wife, Ummu Abdullah, responded with a hysterical scream.' They continued their words, 'When he regained consciousness, he said, "Do you not know (the ruling on wailing)," then he "Narrated to her that the Messenger of Allah said: "I disassociate from the one who cuts hair, screams, and tears clothes." It was "Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Muthi'] "Narrated to us by [Husayim] from [Hushain] from [Iyadl al-Asy'ari] from [the wife of Abu Musa] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet peace be upon him. (In another narration it is mentioned). And it was "Narrated to us by [Hajjaj bin asy-Sya'ir], "Narrated to us by [Abd ash-Shamad] he said, "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Dawud] -that is Ibn Abu Hind- "Narrated to us by [Ashim] from [Shafwan bin Muhriz] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet peace be upon him. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [al-Hasan bin Ali al-Hulwani] "Narrated to us by [Abd ash-Shamad] informed me by [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Rib'i bin Hiras] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet peace be upon him with this hadith, except in the hadith of Iyadl al-Asy'ari, he mentioned, "Not from our group." And he did not mention, "Disassociate."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18896, 18896
Imam Nasa'i : 1840, 1840
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1575, 1575

SHEEP COMMITTEES WILL NOT ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 151

وَحَدَّثَنِي شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ الْأَحَدَبِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا يَنْمُ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ نَمَامٌ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farukh] and [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' adl-Dluba'i]

both said, "Narrated to us by [Mahdi] -that is Ibn Maimun- "Narrated to us by [Washil al-Ahdab] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Hudzaifah] that it reached him, that a man was spreading slander, so Hudzaifah said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "A slanderer will not enter Paradise."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22163, 22216, 22221, 22236, 22242, 22270, 22279, 22297, 22329, 22337, 22353

Imam Bukhari : 5596

Imam Muslim : 151, 152, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 4228

Imam Tirmidzi : 1949

PROHIBITION OF POTTING DIVIDED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 152

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يَنْقُلُ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى الْأَمِيرِ فَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ هَذَا مِمَّنْ يَنْقُلُ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى الْأَمِيرِ قَالَ فَجَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ حُذِيفَةُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَتَاتٌ

Narrated to us by [Ali bin Hujr as-Sa'di] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] said [Ishaq] informed us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Hammam bin al-Harits] he said, 'A man relayed a conversation to a ruler while we were sitting in the mosque. So the people said, "This is the person who relayed the conversation to that ruler." The narrator said, "Then he came and sat facing us, [Hudzaifah] then said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "A slanderer will not enter Paradise."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22163, 22216, 22221, 22236, 22242, 22270, 22279, 22297, 22329, 22337, 22353

Imam Bukhari : 5596

Imam Muslim : 151, 152, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 4228

Imam Tirmidzi : 1949

PUNISHMENT FOR THE SHEEP-SEARCHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 153

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ حُذِيفَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَيْنَا فَقِيلَ لِحُذِيفَةَ إِنَّ هَذَا يَرْفَعُ إِلَى السُّلْطَانِ أَشْيَاءَ فَقَالَ حُذِيفَةُ إِرَادَةَ أَنْ يُسْمِعَهُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَتَاتٌ

"Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah], and

[Waki'] from [al-A'masy]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Minjab bin al-Harits at-Tamimi] and the wording is his, informed us by [Ibnu Mushir] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Hammam bin al-Harits] he said, 'We were sitting with Hudzaifah in the mosque, then a man came and sat facing us. It was said to Hudzaifah, "Indeed, this person reports news to the authorities." So [Hudzaifah] said, intending for him to hear, "I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'A slanderer will not enter Paradise.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22163, 22216, 22221, 22236, 22242, 22270, 22279, 22297, 22329, 22337, 22353

Imam Bukhari : 5596

Imam Muslim : 151, 152, 153

Imam Abu Dawud : 4228

Imam Tirmidzi : 1949

THREE GROUPS THAT GOD HATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 154

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ خُرْشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ قَالَ فَقَرَأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارًا قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْمُسْبِلُ وَالْمَنَّانُ وَالْمُنْفِقُ سِلْعَتُهُ بِالْحَلِيفِ الْكَاذِبِ

"Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] as well as [Ibnu Basysyar] they said, "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Ali bin Mudrik] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Kharasyah bin al-Hurr] from [Abu Dzar] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'There are three groups of people whom Allah will not speak to on the Day of Judgment, will not look at them, will not purify their sins, and they will receive a painful punishment.' Abu Dzar said again, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him recited it three times. Abu Dzar said, "They are doomed and lost, who are they, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied, "The one who lets his garment hang below the ankles, the one who gives charity while mentioning it (out of pride), and the one who promotes his merchandise with a false oath."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20355, 20436, 20439, 20464, 20507, 20564

Imam Muslim : 154, 155

Imam Abu Dawud : 3565

Imam Tirmidzi : 1132

Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5238

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199

Imam Darimi : 2491

THREE PEOPLE WHOM GOD DIDN'T TALK TO

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 155

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ
سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ خَرِشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمَنَانُ الَّذِي لَا يُعْطَى شَيْئًا إِلَّا مَنَّهُ وَالْمُنْفِقُ سِلْعَتُهُ بِالْحَلْفِ الْفَاجِرِ وَالْمُسْبِلُ إِزَارَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ
بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ
اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Khallad al-Bahili] "Narrated to us by [Yahya] -that is al-Qaththan- "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] "Narrated to us by [Sulaiman al-A'masy] from [Sulaiman bin Mushir] from [Kharasyah bin al-Hurr] from [Abu Dzar] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'There are three people whom Allah will not speak to on the Day of Judgment: the one who gives charity but mentions it (out of pride), the one who promotes his merchandise with a false oath, and the one who lets his garment hang below the ankles.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Bisyr bin Khalid] "Narrated to us by [Muhammad] -that is Ibn Ja'far- from [Syu'bah] he said, I heard [Sulaiman] with this chain, and he mentioned, 'There are three people whom Allah will not speak to, will not look at, and will not purify, and they will receive a painful punishment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20355, 20436, 20439, 20464, 20507, 20564

Imam Muslim : 154, 155

Imam Abu Dawud : 3565

Imam Tirmidzi : 1132

Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5238

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199

Imam Darimi : 2491

THREE GROUPS THAT RECEIVE PAINFUL TORMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 156

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ
إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ شَيْخُ زَانَ وَمَلِكٌ كَذَّابٌ وَعَائِلٌ مُسْتَكْبِرٌ

"Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] and [Abu Muawiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There are three people whom Allah will not speak to on the Day of Judgment, and will not purify them." Abu Mu'awiyah mentioned, "And will not look at them, and they will receive a painful punishment: an old man who commits adultery, a leader who lies, and a poor person who is arrogant."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9222, 9837

Imam Muslim : 156

THREE PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED ADZAB FROM ALLAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 157

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَضْلِ مَاءٍ بِالْفَلَاةِ يَمْنَعُهُ مِنْ ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ رَجُلًا بِسِلْعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَحَلَفَ لَهُ بِاللَّهِ لَا أَخَذَهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَصَدَّقَهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا لَا يُبَايِعُهُ إِلَّا لِدُنْيَا فَإِنْ أَعْطَاهُ مِنْهَا وَفَى وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ مِنْهَا لَمْ يَفِ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّازٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَرَجُلٌ سَاوَمَ رَجُلًا بِسِلْعَةٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَرَاهُ مَرْفُوعًا قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رَجُلٌ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى مَالٍ مُسْلِمٍ فَاقْتَطَعَهُ وَبَاقِي حَدِيثِهِ نَحْوُ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ

"Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, "Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] and this is the hadith of Abu Bakar, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There are three groups whom Allah will not speak to, will not look at, will not purify, and they will receive a painful punishment: a man who has surplus water in the desert but prevents a traveler from taking it, a man who sells goods to another after Asr, swearing by Allah that his cost for the goods was such and such, so the buyer believes him, when it was not so, and a man who pledges allegiance to a leader, not pledging except for worldly gain, if the leader gives him something, he fulfills his pledge, but if not, he does not." And it was "Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Jarir]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Amru al-Asy'atsi] informed us by [Abtsar] both from [al-A'masy] with this chain similar to it, except in the hadith of Jarir it is mentioned, "a man negotiates goods with another." And it was "Narrated to me by [Amru an-Naqid] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Amru] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, I believe it is marfu', he mentioned, "There are three people whom Allah will not speak to, will not look at, and they will receive a painful punishment: a man who swears after Asr prayer over a Muslim's property, then takes it." And the rest of the hadith is similar to that of al-A'masy."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 7131, 7131, 7131, 9836, 9836, 9836, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20355, 20436, 20436, 20464, 20464, 20507, 20507, 20564, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2196, 2196, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6891, 6892, 6892, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 154, 155, 156, 157, 157, 157, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3565, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1132, 1190, 1521, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2516, 2517, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4382, 4383, 4383, 4386, 4386, 4386, 4386, 5238, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2198, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861, 2861, 2861, 2861

CONSEQUENCES OF KILLING YOURSELF IN VARIOUS WAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 158

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجَعُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِحَدِيدَةٍ فَحَدِيدَتُهُ فِي يَدِهِ يَتَوَجَّأُ بِهَا فِي بَطْنِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَمَنْ شَرِبَ سَمًّا فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَهُوَ يَتَحَسَّاهُ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَمَنْ تَرَدَّى مِنْ جَبَلٍ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَهُوَ يَتَرَدَّى فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّازٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كُلُّهُمْ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ذَكَوَانَ

"Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Sa'id al-Asyajj] both said, "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever kills himself with a piece of iron, with that iron held in his hand, he will stab his stomach in the Fire of Hell continuously, and he will be kept in that Fire forever. Whoever kills himself by drinking poison, he will taste that poison in the Fire of Hell continuously, and he will be kept in that Fire forever. Likewise, whoever kills himself by jumping from a mountain peak, he will jump into the Fire of Hell continuously to kill himself, and he will be kept in that Fire forever." And it was "Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Jarir]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Amru al-Asy'atsi] "Narrated to us by [Abtsar]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Habib al-Haritsi] "Narrated to us by [Khalid] -that is Ibn al-Harits- "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] all with this chain similar to it. And in the narration of [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] he said, I heard [Dzakwan]."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7136, 9944
Imam Muslim : 158
Imam Tirmidzi : 1966, 1967
Imam Darimi : 2256

THE CONSEQUENCES OF COMMITTING SUICIDE WITH A TOOL IN THIS WORLD AND THE AFTERLIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 159

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَامٍ الدَّمَشَقِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَنَّ أَبَا قِلَابَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ثَابِتَ بْنَ الضَّحَّاكِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ بَايَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ بِمِلَّةٍ غَيْرِ الْإِسْلَامِ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ عُدَّ بِه
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَيْسَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ نَذْرٌ فِي شَيْءٍ لَا يَمْلِكُهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam bin Abu Sallam ad-Dimasyqi] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] that [Abu Qilabah] informed him, that [Tsabit bin adl-Dlahhak] informed him, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever swears by a religion other than Islam, lying deliberately, then he is as he said. And whoever kills himself with something, he will be punished with it in Hellfire. And cursing a believer is like killing him, and whoever accuses a believer of disbelief, it is as if he killed him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096

Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161

Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792

Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795

Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

cursing a believer is the same as killing him

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 160

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمْعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
قِلَابَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ نَذْرٌ فِيمَا لَا يَمْلِكُ وَلَعَنُ
الْمُؤْمِنِ كَقَتْلِهِ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا عُدَّ بِه يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ ادَّعَى دَعْوَى كَاذِبَةٍ لِيَتَكْتَرَبَهَا لَمْ
يَزِدْهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا قِلَّةً وَمَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ صَبْرٍ فَاجِرَةٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] "Narrated to us by [Manshur] from [Rib'i bin Hiras] from [Hudzaifah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "A slanderer will not enter Paradise."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096

Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161

Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792

Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795

Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

THE CONSEQUENCES OF SLAUGHTERING YOURSELF IN THIS WORLD AND IN THE HEREAFTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 161

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةِ سِوَى الْإِسْلَامِ كَاذِبًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ عَدَّ بِهِ اللَّهُ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ هَذَا حَدِيثُ سُفْيَانَ وَأَمَّا شُعْبَةُ فَحَدِيثُهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةِ سِوَى الْإِسْلَامِ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ نَفْسَهُ بِشَيْءٍ ذُبِحَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Ibnu al-Had] from [Musa bin Salamah] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Usamah bin Zaid] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sent us to al-Huraqah from Juhainah, so we attacked them at dawn, and I and a man from the Ansar caught one of their men. When we overpowered him, he said, "There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah." So the Ansari held back, but I stabbed him with my spear until I killed him. When we returned, that news reached the Prophet peace be upon him, so he said to me: "O Usamah, did you kill him after he said, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah'?" I said, "O Messenger of Allah, he only said it as a shield." He said: "Did you kill him after he said, 'There is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah'?" And he kept repeating it to me until I wished I had not embraced Islam before that day.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us by [Abdullah bin al-Harits] from [Ibnu Aun] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Usamah bin Zaid] with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096

Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161

Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792

Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795

Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

PEOPLE WHO DIED IN THE HUNAIN WAR AND COMMITTED SUICIDE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 162

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ شَهِدْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُنَيْنًا فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ يُدْعَى بِالْإِسْلَامِ هَذَا مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرْنَا الْقِتَالَ قَاتَلَ الرَّجُلُ قِتَالًا شَدِيدًا فَأَصَابَتْهُ جِرَاحَةٌ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي قُلْتَ لَهُ أَنِفًا إِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَإِنَّهُ قَاتَلَ الْيَوْمَ قِتَالًا شَدِيدًا وَقَدْ مَاتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى النَّارِ فَكَادَ بَعْضُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَنْ يَرْتَابَ فَبَيَّنَمَا لَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِذْ قِيلَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمُتْ

وَلَكِنَّ بِهِ جِرَاحًا شَدِيدًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ لَمْ يَصْبِرْ عَلَى الْجِرَاحِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَأَخْبَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِأَلَا فَنَادَى فِي النَّاسِ أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يُؤَيِّدُ هَذَا الدِّينَ بِالرَّجُلِ الْفَاجِرِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Cursing a Muslim is wickedness, and killing him is disbelief."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096

Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161

Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792

Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795

Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

FRIENDS WHO APPEARED TO FIGHT IN WAR BUT ENDED UP IN HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 163

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ حَيٍّ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّقَى هُوَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ فَاقْتَتَلُوا فَلَمَّا مَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عَسْكَرِهِ وَمَالَ الْآخَرُونَ إِلَى عَسْكَرِهِمْ وَفِي أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ لَا يَدْعُ لَهُمْ شَاذَةً إِلَّا اتَّبَعَهَا يَضْرِبُهَا بِسَيْفِهِ فَقَالُوا مَا أَجْزَأَنَا الْيَوْمَ أَحَدٌ كَمَا أَجْزَأَ فُلَانٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَنَا صَاحِبُهُ أَبَدًا قَالَ فَخَرَجَ مَعَهُ كُلَّمَا وَقَفَ وَقَفَ مَعَهُ وَإِذَا أَسْرَعَ أَسْرَعَ مَعَهُ قَالَ فَجَرِحَ الرَّجُلُ جُرْحًا شَدِيدًا فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتُ فَوَضَعَ نَصْلَ سَيْفِهِ بِالْأَرْضِ وَذُبَابُهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَحَامَلَ عَلَى سَيْفِهِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي ذَكَرْتَ أَنِفًا أَنَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَأَعْظَمَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ فَخَرَجْتُ فِي طَلَبِهِ حَتَّى جُرِحَ جُرْحًا شَدِيدًا فَاسْتَعْجَلَ الْمَوْتُ فَوَضَعَ نَصْلَ سَيْفِهِ بِالْأَرْضِ وَذُبَابُهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَحَامَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَمَّا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَمَّا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Cursing a Muslim is wickedness, and fighting him is disbelief."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

MAN WHO KILLED HIMSELF BECAUSE OF ILLNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 164

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْرِيُّ وَهُوَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ خَرَجَتْ بِهِ قُرْحَةٌ فَلَمَّا آذَنَتْهُ انْتَرَعَ سَهْمًا مِنْ كِنَانَتِهِ فَنَكَأَهَا فَلَمْ يَرَقْ أَلِ الدَّمِّ حَتَّى مَاتَ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَدْ حَرَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ مَدَّ يَدَهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ حَدَّثَنِي بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ جُنْدَبُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا جُنْدَبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيُّ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ فَمَا نَسِينَا وَمَا نَخْشَى أَنْ يَكُونَ جُنْدَبُ كَذَبَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ بِرَجُلٍ فَيَمُنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ خُرَاجٌ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Rib'i] from [Hudzaifah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "A slanderer will not enter Paradise."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

A FRIEND WHO THOUGHT WAS A SHAHID BUT WAS IN HELL BECAUSE OF GHANIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 165

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكُ الْحَنْفِيُّ أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ خَيْبَرَ أَقْبَلَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ صَحَابَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا فَلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ حَتَّى مَرُّوا عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَقَالُوا فَلَانٌ شَهِيدٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلَّا إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ فِي النَّارِ فِي بُرْدَةٍ غَلَّهَا أَوْ عَبَاءَةٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ اذْهَبْ فَنَادِ فِي النَّاسِ أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ فَنَادَيْتُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ
الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said, "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'When I was taken up (to the heavens), I passed by people who had nails of copper scratching their faces and chests. I said, "Who are these, O Gabriel?" He said, "These are those who ate the flesh of people and dishonored them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 198, 310
Imam Bukhari : 3908, 6213
Imam Muslim : 165, 166
Imam Abu Dawud : 2336
Imam Nasa'i : 3767
Imam Malik : 869
Imam Darimi : 2378

BUDHAK RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT RECEIVE A SHAHID BECAUSE OF TAKING GHANIMAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 166

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الدُّؤَلِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي الْعَيْثِ مَوْلَى
ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ
ثَوْرِ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا فَلَمْ
نَغْنَمْ ذَهَبًا وَلَا وَرَقًا غَنِمْنَا الْمَتَاعَ وَالطَّعَامَ وَالثِّيَابَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى الْوَادِي وَمَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدٌ لَهُ وَهَبُهُ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ جُذَامٍ يُدْعَى رِفَاعَةَ بْنُ زَيْدٍ مِنْ بَنِي الضُّبَيْبِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلْنَا الْوَادِي قَامَ عَبْدُ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحُلُّ رَحْلَهُ فَرُمِيَ بِهِمْ فَكَانَ فِيهِ حَتْفُهُ فَقُلْنَا هَيْنَا لَهُ الشَّهَادَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلَّا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ الشَّمْلَةَ لَتَلْتَهُبُ عَلَيْهِ نَارًا أَخَذَهَا مِنْ
الْعَنَائِمِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لَمْ تُصِبْهَا الْمَقَاسِمُ قَالَ فَفَزِعَ النَّاسُ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ بِشِرَاكِ أَوْ شِرَاكَيْنِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
أَصَبْتُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شِرَاكٌ مِنْ نَارٍ أَوْ شِرَاكَيْنِ مِنْ نَارٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] both said, "Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Idris] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 198, 310
Imam Bukhari : 3908, 6213
Imam Muslim : 165, 166

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO INJURED HIS OWN HANDS UNTIL HE DIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 167

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ الطُّفَيْلَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الدَّوْسِيَّ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ لَكَ فِي حِصْنٍ حَصِينٍ وَمَنْعَةٍ قَالَ حِصْنٌ كَانَ لِدَوْسٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَبَى ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلَّذِي ذَخَرَ اللَّهُ لِلْأَنْصَارِ فَلَمَّا هَاجَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ الطُّفَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَهَاجَرَ مَعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَمَرَضَ فَجَزَعَ فَأَخَذَ مَشَاقِصَ لَهُ فَقَطَعَ بِهَا بَرَاجِمَهُ فَشَخَبَتْ يَدَاهُ حَتَّى مَاتَ فَرَأَهُ الطُّفَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو فِي مَنَامِهِ فَرَأَهُ وَهَيْئَتُهُ حَسَنَةً وَرَأَهُ مُعْطِيًا يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا صَنَعَ بِكَ رَبُّكَ فَقَالَ غَفَرْتُ لِي بِهَجْرَتِي إِلَى نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا لِي أَرَاكَ مُعْطِيًا يَدَيْكَ قَالَ قِيلَ لِي لَنْ نُصْلِحَ مِنْكَ مَا أَفْسَدْتَ فَقَصَّهَا الطُّفَيْلُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ وَلِيِّدِهِ فَاغْفِرْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] "Narrated to us by [Ismail bin Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] that [Anas bin Malik] said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "When I was taken up to the heavens, I passed by people who had nails of copper scratching their faces and chests. I said, 'Who are these, O Gabriel?' He said, 'These are those who ate the flesh of people and violated their honor.'" And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ismail] with this chain similar to it.

A SILK-FLOWER WIND THAT BRINGS THE BELIEVERS AWAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 168

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو عَلْقَمَةَ الْقُرَوِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ رِيحًا مِنَ الْيَمَنِ أَلَيْنَ مِنَ الْحَرِيرِ فَلَا تَدْعُ أَحَدًا فِي قَلْبِهِ قَالَ أَبُو عَلْقَمَةَ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ إِلَّا قَبَضَتْهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id]

"Narrated to us by [Sufyan] "Narrated to us by [Manshur] and [Ayyub] both from [Muhammad] from [Anas] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 168, 5174

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHARITIES BEFORE THE FITNAH COMES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 169

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَادِرُوا بِالْأَعْمَالِ فِتْنًا كَقَطْعِ اللَّيْلِ الْمُظْلِمِ يُصْبِحُ الرَّجُلُ مُؤْمِنًا وَيُمْسِي كَافِرًا أَوْ يُمْسِي مُؤْمِنًا وَيُصْبِحُ كَافِرًا يَبِيعُ دِينَهُ بِعَرَضٍ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "A Muslim does not regularly curse." And he said: "Cursing a believer is like killing him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7687, 7687, 8493, 8493, 10354, 10354, 18831, 18831, 18897, 18897
Imam Abu Dawud : 3715, 3715, 3718, 3718
Imam Tirmidzi : 2121, 2121, 2123, 2123
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3951, 3951

THE STORY OF TSABIT BIN QAIS WHO CONCERNED HIMSELF WAS AN EXPERT OF HELL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 170

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْبُتَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ جَلَسَ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَقَالَ أَنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَاحْتَبَسَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو مَا شَأْنُ ثَابِتٍ اشْتَكَى قَالَ سَعْدُ إِنَّهُ لِحَارِي وَمَا عَلِمْتُ لَهُ بِشَكْوَى قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ سَعْدُ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ثَابِتٌ أَنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنِّي مِنْ أَرْفَعِكُمْ صَوْتًا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ سَعْدُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْ هُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قَطْنُ بْنُ نُسَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ حَاطِبَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ بَنَحُو حَدِيثَ حَمَّادٍ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ ذِكْرُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ

صَخِرَ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ } وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدَّثَنَا هُرَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَذْكُرُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ وَافْتَضَّ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَزَادَ فَكُنَّا نَرَاهُ يَمْشِي بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

"Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik] that when the verse was revealed, '(O you who have believed, do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet)', [Tsabit bin Qais] said, 'I am the one who raised my voice above the voice of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when it was revealed, and you all know that I am the loudest among you, louder than the voice of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. If so, I am among the people of Hell.' So Sa'd "Narrated that to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Rather, he is among the people of Paradise.' It was "Narrated to us by [Qathan bin Nusyair] "Narrated to us by [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] "Narrated to us by [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'Tsabit bin Qais was an orator among the Ansar, when this verse was revealed, as in the hadith of Hammad, but in his hadith, the name of Sa'd bin Mu'adz is not mentioned.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Sa'id bin Shahr Ad-Darimi] "Narrated to us by [Habban] "Narrated to us by [Sulaiman Ibnul Mughirah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] he said, 'When the verse (...do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet) was revealed, he "Narrated the hadith without mentioning the name of Sa'd bin Mu'adz.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Huraim bin Abdul A'la al Asadi] "Narrated to us by [al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] he said, 'I heard [my father] mention from [Tsabit] from [Anas] he said, "When this verse was revealed, he "Narrated the hadith without mentioning the name of Sa'd bin Mu'adz..." Then he added, "A man from the people of Paradise walks among us."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13548, 13548, 15548, 15548

PUNISHMENT FOR JAHILIYAH PRACTICES AFTER ENTERING ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 171

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْوَاحُ بِمَا عَمَلْنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ أَمَّا مَنْ أَحْسَنَ مِنْكُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَلَا يُؤَاخَذُ بِهَا وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ أَخَذَ بِعَمَلِهِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ

"Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wail] from [Abdullah] he said, 'Someone asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, "O Messenger of Allah! Will we be punished for what we did during the time of ignorance?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him replied: "Whoever among you does good in Islam, he will not be punished for what he did during the time of ignorance. But whoever does evil, he will be punished for what he did during the time of ignorance and in Islam."

ACCOUNTABILITY FOR THE DEEDS OF JAHILIYAH AND ISLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 172

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُؤَاخِذُ بِمَا عَمِلْنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ لَمْ يُؤَاخِذْ بِمَا عَمِلَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ أُخِذَ بِالْأَوَّلِ وَالْآخِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] "Narrated to us by [his father] and [Waki']. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and the wording is his, "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Abdullah] he said, 'We asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, will we be punished for what we did during the time of ignorance?' He replied: "Whoever does good in Islam, he will not be punished for what he did during the time of ignorance, and whoever does evil in Islam, he will be punished for what he did in the time of ignorance and in Islam." It was "Narrated to us by [Minjab bin al-Harits at-Tamimi] informed us by [Ali bin Mushir] from [al-A'masy] with this chain similar to it."

AMRU BIN AL-ASH CRIED AND REMEMBERED THE STORY OF HIS MEETING WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 173

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ وَأَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ يَعْنِي أَبَا عَاصِمٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَيُّوَةُ بْنُ شَرِيحٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِمَاسَةَ الْمُهَرِّيِّ قَالَ حَضَرْنَا عَمْرَو بْنَ الْعَاصِ وَهُوَ فِي سِيَاقَةِ الْمَوْتِ فَبَكَى طَوِيلًا وَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ إِلَى الْجِدَارِ فَجَعَلَ ابْنُهُ يَقُولُ يَا أَبَتَاهُ أَمَا بَشَرَكِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَذَا أَمَا بَشَرَكِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَذَا قَالَ إِنَّ أَفْضَلَ مَا نُعِدُّ شَهَادَةً أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِنِّي

كُنْتُ عَلَى أَطْبَاقٍ ثَلَاثٍ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَمَا أَحَدٌ أَشَدَّ بُغْضًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنِّي وَلَا أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَكُونَ قَدْ اسْتَمَكَنْتُ مِنْهُ فَقَتَلْتُهُ فَلَوْ مِتُّ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ لَكُنْتُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَلَمَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْإِسْلَامَ فِي قَلْبِي أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ ابْسُطْ يَمِينَكَ فَلَأُبَايِعَكَ فَبَسَطَ يَمِينَهُ قَالَ فَقَبَضْتُ يَدِي قَالَ مَا لَكَ يَا عَمْرُو قَالَ قُلْتُ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَشْتَرِطَ قَالَ تَشْتَرِطُ بِمَاذَا قُلْتُ أَنْ يُغْفَرَ لِي قَالَ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ يَهْدِمُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَهُ وَأَنَّ الْهِجْرَةَ تَهْدِمُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَهَا وَأَنَّ الْحَجَّ يَهْدِمُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَهُ وَمَا كَانَ أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا أَجَلَ فِي عَيْنِي مِنْهُ وَمَا كُنْتُ أَطِيقُ أَنْ أُمْلَأَ عَيْنِي مِنْهُ إِجْلَالًا لَهُ وَلَوْ سُئِلْتُ أَنْ أَصِفَهُ مَا أَطَقْتُ لِأَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أُمْلَأُ عَيْنِي مِنْهُ وَلَوْ مِتُّ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ لَرَجَوْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ وَلِينَا أَشْيَاءَ مَا أَذْرِي مَا حَالِي فِيهَا فَإِذَا أَنَا مِتُّ فَلَا تَصْحَبُنِي نَائِحَةٌ وَلَا نَارٌ فَإِذَا دَفَنْتُمُونِي فَشْنُوا عَلَيَّ التُّرَابَ شَنًّا ثُمَّ أَقِيمُوا حَوْلَ قَبْرِي قَدْرَ مَا تُنْحَرُ جَزُورٌ وَيُقَسَّمُ لَحْمُهَا حَتَّى اسْتَأْنِسَ بِكُمْ وَأَنْظُرَ مَاذَا أُرَاجِعُ بِهِ رُسُلَ رَبِّي

"Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna al-Anazi] and [Abu Ma'n ar-Raqasyi] as well as [Ishaq bin Manshur] all from [Abu Ashim] and the wording is that of Ibnu al-Mutsanna, "Narrated to us by [adl-Dlahhak] -that is Abu Ashim- he said, informed us by [Haiwah bin Syuraih] he said, "Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Ibnu Syimasah al-Mahri] he said, 'We attended [Amru bin al-Ash], while he was washing a deceased person, then he cried for a long time and turned his face to the wall, so his son began to say, "O my father, did not the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him give you glad tidings about this, did not the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him give you glad tidings about this." The narrator said, "Then he turned his face and said, 'Indeed, the most excellent thing we consider is the testimony that there is no god (worthy of worship) except Allah, and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, indeed I was in three states I saw myself, but no one hated the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him more than me, and there was nothing I liked more than being close to him, so I could kill him, if I had died in that state, I would surely be among the inhabitants of Hell. When Allah placed Islam in my heart, I came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, 'Extend your right hand, so I may pledge allegiance to you,' so he extended his right hand.' Amru bin al-Ash said, 'Then I held my hand.' He asked, 'What is wrong with you, O Amru?' I replied, 'I want to make a condition.' He said, 'What condition do you want?' I replied, 'That I be forgiven.' He said, 'Do you not know that Islam erases the sins before it, and that migration erases the sins before it, and that Hajj erases the sins before it.' And no one was more beloved to me than the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and nothing was clearer in my eyes than him, and I was not able to fill my eyes with anything other than him due to my reverence for him, if I were asked to describe him, I would not be able, because I had not filled my eyes with him. And if I died in that state, I would hope to be one of the inhabitants of Paradise. Then we went through something, and I do not know my state in it, so when I die, let no wailing women accompany me, nor fire. When you bury me, scatter the earth over me, then stand around my grave for about the time it takes to slaughter a camel and distribute its meat, so I may hear you and see what the messenger of my Lord brings.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17109, 17109, 17145, 17145

FORGIVENESS FOR GREAT SINS FOR PEOPLE WHO REPENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 174

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّرْكِ قَتَلُوا فَأَكْثَرُوا وَزَنَوْا فَأَكْثَرُوا ثُمَّ أَتَوْا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَتَدْعُو لِحَسَنٍ وَلَوْ تُخْبِرُنَا أَنَّ لِمَا عَمِلْنَا كَفَّارَةً فَتَنْزَلَ { وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا } وَتَنْزَلَ { يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ }

"Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun] and [Ibrahim bin Dinar] and the wording is that of Ibrahim, both said, "Narrated to us by [Hajjaj] -that is Ibn Muhammad- from [Ibnu Juraij] he said, informed me by [Ya'la bin Muslim] that he heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] narrate from [Ibnu Abbas] that the people of the polytheists committed killings, and it became rampant, and they committed adultery, and it became rampant. Then they came to the Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him and said, 'Indeed, what you always say and call to is good, if only you could inform us that the evil deeds we have done can be erased,' so the verse was revealed: '(And those who do not worship another god with Allah and do not kill a soul that Allah has forbidden except with a just cause, and do not commit adultery, whoever does that will receive the retribution for his sin)' (Qs. Al Furqan: 68). Then the verse was revealed: '(Say, "O My servants who have transgressed against themselves, do not despair of the mercy of Allah)"' (Qs. Az Zumar: 53)."

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVED GOOD DEALS BEFORE ENTERING ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 175

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ أُمُورًا كُنْتُ أَتَحَنَّنُ بِهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ هَلْ لِي فِيهَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسَلَّمْتَ عَلَى مَا أَسَلَّمْتَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَالتَّحَنُّنُ التَّعَبُّدُ

Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us by [Ibnu Wahab] he said, informed me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said, informed me by [Urwah bin az-Zubair] that [Hakim bin Hizam] informed him, that he asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, 'What is your opinion about some (good) deeds I did during the time of ignorance? Will I receive anything for them?' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him replied: 'You entered Islam with what you brought from the time of ignorance, whether good deeds or worship.'

THE STORY OF HAKIM BIN HIZAM WHO DID A LOT OF ALMS BEFORE ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 176

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ عَبْدُ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ أُمُورًا كُنْتُ أَتَحَنَّنُ بِهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ عَتَاقَةٍ أَوْ صَلَةٍ رَحِمَ أَفِيهَا أَجْرُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسَلَّمْتَ عَلَى مَا أَسَلَفْتَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ

Narrated to us by [Hasan al-Hulwani] and [Abd bin Humaid], [al-Hulwani] said, "Narrated to us, and [Abd] said, "Narrated to me by [Ya'qub] -that is Ibn Ibrahim bin Sa'ad- "Narrated to us by [his father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said, informed me by [Urwah bin az-Zubair] that [Hakim bin Hizam] informed him, that he said to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion about some deeds, such as charity, freeing slaves, or maintaining family ties, that I did during the time of ignorance? Will I receive reward for them?' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him replied: 'You entered Islam with the good deeds you did before.'

GOOD DEEDS IN THE PERIOD OF JAHILIYAH ARE STILL ACCEPTED AFTER ENTERING ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 177

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَشْيَاءُ كُنْتُ أَفْعَلُهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ هِشَامُ يَعْنِي أَتَبَرَّرُ بِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسَلَّمْتَ عَلَى مَا أَسَلَفْتَ لَكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ قُلْتُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أَدْعُ شَيْئًا صَنَعْتُهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ إِلَّا فَعَلْتُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مِثْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ أَعْتَقَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مِائَةَ رَقَبَةٍ وَحَمَلَ عَلَى مِائَةِ بَعِيرٍ ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مِائَةَ رَقَبَةٍ وَحَمَلَ عَلَى مِائَةِ بَعِيرٍ ثُمَّ أَتَى

التَّيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abd bin Humaid] both said, informed us by [Abdurrazzaq] informed us by [Ma'mar] from [az-Zuhri] with this chain. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] "Narrated to us by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Hakim bin Hizam] he said, I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, (what is your opinion) about some deeds I did during the time of ignorance?' whereas Hisyam mentioned, 'good deeds I did?' then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him replied: 'You entered Islam with the good deeds you did in the past.' I then said, 'By Allah, there is no good deed I did during the time of ignorance except that I have also done it in Islam.' It was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abdulah bin Numair] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] that [Hakim bin Hizam] freed a hundred slaves and gave charity of a hundred camels during the time of ignorance, then freed a hundred slaves during Islam and gave charity of a hundred camels. Then he came to the Prophet peace be upon him...and mentioned similar to their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14779, 14779, 14780, 14780, 15023, 15023

Imam Bukhari : 1346, 1346, 2068, 2068, 2353, 2353

EXPLANATION OF THE MEANING OF ZALICY IN THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 178

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ } شَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالُوا أَئِنَّا لَا يَظْلِمُ نَفْسَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ هُوَ كَمَا تَظُنُّونَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ كَمَا قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ { يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ } حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَوْلَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ تَغْلِبَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Idris] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] as well as [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said, 'When the verse was revealed: "(Those who believe, and their faith is not mixed with injustice)" (Qs. Al An'am: 82), the companions felt burdened by it and said, "O Messenger of Allah, who among us has not wronged himself!" He replied: "It is not as you think. It is as Luqman said to his son: '(O my son, do not associate partners with Allah. Indeed, associating partners is a great injustice)' (Qs. Luqman: 13)." It was "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ali bin Kasyram] both said, informed us by [Isa] that is -Ibn Yunus-. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Minjab bin al-Harits at-Tamimi] informed us by [Ibnu Mushir]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And

it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] informed us by [Ibnu Idris] all from [al-A'masy] with this chain, [Abu Kuraib] said, [Ibnu Idris] said, "Narrated to me about it first by [his father] from [Aban bin Taghlib] from [al-A'masy] then I heard it from him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3408, 3826, 4019, 13527

Imam Bukhari : 31, 3110, 3174, 3175, 4263, 4403, 6407, 6424

Imam Muslim : 178

Imam Tirmidzi : 2993

Imam Darimi : 389

RELIEF IN TESTS AND PRAYERS TAUGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 179

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الصَّرِيرُ وَأُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ الْعَيْثِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأُمَيَّةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ {لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنْ تُبْذَرُوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفَوُ يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ} قَالَ فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ بَرَكُوا عَلَى الرُّكْبِ فَقَالُوا أَيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَلَّفْنَا مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا نُطِيقُ الصَّلَاةَ وَالصِّيَامَ وَالْجِهَادَ وَالصَّدَقَةَ وَقَدْ أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْكَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ وَلَا نُطِيقُهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَقُولُوا كَمَا قَالَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا بَلْ قُولُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ فَلَمَّا اقْتَرَأَهَا الْقَوْمُ ذَلِكَ بِهَا أَلَسْنَاهُمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِي إِثْرِهَا {آمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ} فَلَمَّا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ نَسَخَهَا اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا} قَالَ نَعَمْ {رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا} {قَالَ نَعَمْ} {رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ} {قَالَ نَعَمْ} {وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ} قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Minhal adl-Dlarir] and [Umayyah bin Bistham al-Aisyi] and the wording is that of Umayyah, both said, "Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Zurai'] "Narrated to us by [Rauh] -that is Ibn al-Qasim- from [al-Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'When the verse was revealed to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him: "(To Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. Whether you show what is in your hearts or conceal it, Allah will call you to account for it. Then He forgives whom He wills and punishes whom He wills and Allah is All-Powerful over everything)" (Qs. al-Baqarah: 284), Abu Hurairah said, "It felt heavy on the companions of the Messenger of

Allah peace be upon him, so they came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and greeted him while on their mounts, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, we have been burdened with deeds we cannot bear: prayer, fasting, jihad, and charity. Indeed, this verse has been revealed to you, and we cannot bear it!' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do you want to say as the People of the Book before you said, "We hear and we disobey"? Rather, say, "We hear and we obey, forgive us, our Lord, and to You is the return." They replied, "We hear and we obey, forgive us, our Lord, and to You is the return." When the people recited it, their tongues submitted to it, then Allah revealed after it: "(The Messenger has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord, and so have the believers. All of them believe in Allah, His angels, His books, and His messengers. (They say), 'We make no distinction between any of His messengers,' and they say, 'We hear and we obey.' (They pray), 'Forgive us, our Lord, and to You is the return')" (Qs. al-Baqarah: 285). When they did that, Allah abrogated it, then revealed: "(Allah does not burden a soul beyond its capacity. It will have the reward of what it has earned and the punishment of what it has committed. (They pray): 'Our Lord, do not punish us if we forget or err')" Allah responded: "Yes." "(Our Lord, do not impose on us a burden as You imposed on those before us)" Allah responded: "Yes." "(Our Lord, do not burden us with what we cannot bear)" Allah responded: "Yes." "(Pardon us, forgive us, and have mercy on us. You are our Protector, so help us against the disbelieving people)" Allah responded: "Yes."

GOD DOES NOT BURDEN ANYONE MORE THAN HIS CAPABILITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 180

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْأَخْرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ مَوْلَى خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَإِنْ تُبَدُّوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخَفُّوهُ يَحْسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ } قَالَ دَخَلَ قُلُوبَهُمْ
مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ قُلُوبَهُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُولُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَسَلَّمْنَا قَالَ فَالْقَى
اللَّهُ الْإِيمَانَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ
رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا } قَالَ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ { رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ
قَبْلِنَا } قَالَ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ { وَاعْفُ رَحْمَةً لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا } قَالَ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1966, 1966
Imam Tirmidzi : 2918, 2918

GOD'S FORGIVENESS FOR WHAT IS SAID IN THE HEART UNTIL IT HAS NOT BEEN DONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 181

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِسَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ لِأُمَّتِي مَا حَدَّثَتْ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا مَا لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمُوا أَوْ يَعْمَلُوا بِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8745, 8745, 9134, 9134, 9752, 9752, 9848, 9848, 9968, 9968

Imam Bukhari : 2343, 2343, 4864, 4864, 6171, 6171

Imam Muslim : 182, 182

Imam Abu Dawud : 1888, 1888

Imam Tirmidzi : 1103, 1103

Imam Nasa'i : 3379, 3379, 3380, 3380, 3381, 3381

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2030, 2030, 2034, 2034

CONSEQUENCES OF WHAT IS SAID IN THE HEART

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 182

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كُلُّهُم عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَجَاوَزَ لِأُمَّتِي عَمَّا حَدَّثَتْ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ أَوْ تَكَلِّمْ بِهِ وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ وَهَيْشَامٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] "Narrated to us by [Manshur] from [Rib'i bin Hiras] from [Hudzaifah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever sells a house and does not use its price for a similar one, it will not be blessed for him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7158, 7158, 8745, 8745, 9134, 9134, 9752, 9752, 9848, 9848, 9968, 9968

Imam Bukhari : 4864, 4864, 6171, 6171

Imam Abu Dawud : 1888, 1888

Imam Tirmidzi : 1103, 1103

Imam Nasa'i : 3379, 3379, 3380, 3380, 3381, 3381

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2030, 2030, 2034, 2034

GOOD IS RECORDED EVEN IF IT IS ONLY INTENDED, BAD IS ONLY RECORDED IF IT IS DONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 183

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا هَمَّ عَبْدِي بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَا تَكْتُبُوهَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا فَانْكِتُبُوهَا سَيِّئَةً وَإِذَا هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلَهَا فَانْكِتُبُوهَا حَسَنَةً فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا فَانْكِتُبُوهَا عَشْرًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears an oath to seize property unjustly, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him."

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 4036, 6898, 7181, 7870, 8957, 9337, 9618, 9787, 10061, 10136, 10275

Imam Bukhari : 40, 6010, 6947

Imam Muslim : 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 1945

Imam Tirmidzi : 695, 2999

Imam Nasa'i : 2185

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 3813

Imam Malik : 603

Imam Darimi : 1824, 2667, 2706

BLESSINGS UP TO SEVEN HUNDRED FOLD REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO DO GOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 184

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا هَمَّ عَبْدِي بِحَسَنَةٍ وَلَمْ يَعْمَلَهَا كَتَبْتُهَا لَهُ حَسَنَةً فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا كَتَبْتُهَا عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةٍ ضِعْفٍ وَإِذَا هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ وَلَمْ يَعْمَلَهَا لَمْ أَكْتُبْهَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا كَتَبْتُهَا سَيِّئَةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him." And he recited to us: '(Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price...) (Qs. Ali Imran: 77), up to the end of the verse.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 4036, 6898, 7181, 7870, 8957, 9337, 9618, 9787, 10061, 10136, 10275

Imam Bukhari : 40, 6010, 6947

Imam Muslim : 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 1945

Imam Tirmidzi : 695, 2999

GOD RECORDED THE GOOD AND FORGIVEN THE DESIRE TO DO BAD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 185

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا تَحَدَّثَ عَبْدِي بِأَنْ يَعْمَلَ حَسَنَةً فَأَنَا أَكْتُبُهَا لَهُ حَسَنَةً مَا لَمْ يَعْمَلْ فَإِذَا عَمِلَهَا فَأَنَا أَكْتُبُهَا بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا وَإِذَا تَحَدَّثَ بِأَنْ يَعْمَلَ سَيِّئَةً فَأَنَا أَغْفِرُهَا لَهُ مَا لَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا فَإِذَا عَمِلَهَا فَأَنَا أَكْتُبُهَا لَهُ بِمِثْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رَبِّ ذَاكَ عَبْدُكَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ سَيِّئَةً وَهُوَ أَبْصَرُ بِهِ فَقَالَ ارْقُبُوهُ فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا فَارْقُبُوهُ بِمِثْلِهَا وَإِنْ تَرَكَهَا فَارْقُبُوهُ لَهَا حَسَنَةً إِنَّمَا تَرَكَهَا مِنْ جَرَايَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَحْسَنَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِسْلَامَهُ فَكُلُّ حَسَنَةٍ يَعْمَلُهَا تُكْتَبُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةٍ ضَعِيفٌ وَكُلُّ سَيِّئَةٍ يَعْمَلُهَا تُكْتَبُ بِمِثْلِهَا حَتَّى يَلْقَى اللَّهَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] "Narrated to us by [Manshur] from [Rib'i bin Hiras] from [Hudzaifah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever sells a house and does not use its price for a similar one, it will not be blessed for him."

Hadith Corroboration

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

GOOD IS RECORDED TEN-FOLD, BAD ONE-FOLD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 186

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَةٌ وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَعَمِلَهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ عَشْرًا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةٍ ضَعِيفٌ وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا لَمْ تُكْتَبْ وَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا كُتِبَتْ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy]

from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him."'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 4036, 6898, 7181, 7870, 8957, 9337, 9618, 9787, 10061, 10136, 10275

Imam Bukhari : 40, 6010, 6947

Imam Muslim : 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 1945

Imam Tirmidzi : 695, 2999

Imam Nasa'i : 2185

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 3813

Imam Malik : 603

Imam Darimi : 1824, 2667, 2706

GOD RECORDES GOODNESS AND BADNESS ACCORDING TO INTENTIONS AND ACTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 187

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ الْجُعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْغَطَارِدِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا يَرُوي عَنْ رَبِّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ ثُمَّ بَيَّنَ ذَلِكَ فَمَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً وَإِنْ هَمَّ بِهَا فَعَمِلَهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةٍ ضَعِيفٍ إِلَى أَضْعَافٍ كَثِيرَةٍ وَإِنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً وَإِنْ هَمَّ بِهَا فَعَمِلَهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ سَيِّئَةً وَاحِدَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الْجُعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ وَزَادَ وَحَاَهَا اللَّهُ وَلَا يَهْلِكُ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا هَالِكٌ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him." And he recited: '(Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price...)' (Qs. Ali Imran: 77), up to the end of the verse.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 4036, 6898, 7181, 7870, 8957, 9337, 9618, 9787, 10061, 10136, 10275

Imam Bukhari : 40, 6010, 6947

Imam Muslim : 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 1945

Imam Tirmidzi : 695, 2999

Imam Nasa'i : 2185

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 3813

Imam Malik : 603

Imam Darimi : 1824, 2667, 2706

WAS-WAS IS A SIGN OF HOLINESS OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 188

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلُوهُ إِنَّا نَجِدُ فِي أَنْفُسِنَا مَا يَتَعَاطَمُ أَحَدُنَا أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ قَالَ وَقَدْ وَجَدْتُمُوهُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ ذَاكَ صَرِيحُ الْإِيمَانِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَّابِ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] "Narrated to us by [Manshur] from [Rib'i bin Hiras] from [Hudzaifah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever sells a house and does not use its price for a similar one, it will not be blessed for him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7860, 8026, 8666, 9199, 10534, 11557, 20864, 25006

Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752

Imam Muslim : 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195

Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

WAS-WAS IS A SIGN OF PURE FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 189

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الصَّفَّارُ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَثَّامٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَمْسِ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْوَسْوَسةِ قَالَ تِلْكَ مُحْضُ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7860, 8026, 8666, 9199, 10534, 11557, 20864, 25006

Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752

Imam Muslim : 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195

Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

HOW TO DEAL WITH EXTREME MONEY ABOUT CREATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 190

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِهَارُونَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ حَتَّى يُقَالَ هَذَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ فَمَنْ

خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَلْيَقُلْ آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غِيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْمُؤَدَّبُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَأْتِي الشَّيْطَانُ أَحَدَكُمْ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاءَ مَنْ خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَزَادَ وَرُسُلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him." And he recited: '(Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price...)' (Qs. Ali Imran: 77), up to the end of the verse.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7860, 8026, 8666, 9199, 10534, 11557, 20864, 25006

Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752

Imam Muslim : 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195

Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

PROTECTION FROM THE WORRY OF SATAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 191

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي الشَّيْطَانُ أَحَدَكُمْ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ خَلَقَ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَتَّى يَقُولَ لَهُ مَنْ خَلَقَ رَبَّكَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ وَلْيَنْتِهِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي الْعَبْدَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ خَلَقَ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَخِي ابْنِ شَهَابٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] "Narrated to us by [Manshur] from [Rib'i bin Hiras] from [Hudzaifah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever sells a house and does not use its price for a similar one, it will not be blessed for him."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7860, 8026, 8666, 9199, 10534, 11557, 20864, 25006

Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752

Imam Muslim : 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195

Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

HUMAN QUESTIONS ABOUT CREATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 192

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي

هَرِيرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ يَسْأَلُونَكُمْ عَنِ الْعِلْمِ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا هَذَا اللَّهُ خَلَقَنَا فَمَنْ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ قَالَ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِيَدِ رَجُلٍ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَدْ سَأَلَنِي اثْنَانِ وَهَذَا الثَّالِثُ أَوْ قَالَ سَأَلَنِي وَاحِدٌ وَهَذَا الثَّانِي وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُليَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هَرِيرَةَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَكِنْ قَدْ قَالَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7860, 8026, 8666, 9199, 10534, 11557, 20864, 25006

Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752

Imam Muslim : 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195

Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

PROPHETIC PREDICTION ON THE QUESTION OF CREATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 193

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الرُّومِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هَرِيرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُونَ يَسْأَلُونَكَ يَا أَبَا هَرِيرَةَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا هَذَا اللَّهُ فَمَنْ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ جَاءَنِي نَاسٌ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا هَرِيرَةَ هَذَا اللَّهُ فَمَنْ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ حَصَى بِكَفِّهِ فَرَمَاهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ قُومُوا قُومُوا صَدَقَ خَلِيلِي

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him." And he recited: '(Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price...) (Qs. Ali Imran: 77), up to the end of the verse.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7860, 8026, 8666, 9199, 10534, 11557, 20864, 25006

Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752

Imam Muslim : 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195

Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

PEOPLE WILL ASK ABOUT GOD'S CREATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 194

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا

هَرَبْرَةَ يَقُولَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ أَلَيْكُمُ النَّاسُ عَنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا اللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَمَنْ خَلَقَهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] "Narrated to us by [Manshur] from [Rib'i bin Hiras] from [Hudzaifah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever sells a house and does not use its price for a similar one, it will not be blessed for him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7860, 8026, 8666, 9199, 10534, 11557, 20864, 25006

Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752

Imam Muslim : 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195

Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

PEOPLE'S QUESTIONS ABOUT GOD'S CREATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 195

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا يَزَالُونَ يَقُولُونَ مَا كَذَّاهُمْ مَا كَذَّاهُمْ يَقُولُوا هَذَا اللَّهُ خَلَقَ الْخَلْقَ فَمَنْ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ إِسْحَاقَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever swears a false oath to seize the property of a Muslim, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7860, 8026, 8666, 9199, 10534, 11557, 20864, 25006

Imam Bukhari : 3034, 6752

Imam Muslim : 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195

Imam Abu Dawud : 4098, 4447

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO TAKE MUSLIM RIGHTS BY OATHS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 196

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْبٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي ثَوْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَلَاءُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى الْحَرْقَةِ عَنْ مَعْبُدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ السَّلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اقْتَطَعَ حَقَّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ

بِإِمِينِهِ فَقَدْ أُوجِبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ النَّارَ وَحَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ شَيْئًا يَسِيرًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَإِنْ قَضِيًّا مِنْ أَرَاكِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَخَاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْخَارِثِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] both said, informed us by [al-Laits] from [Ibnu al-Had] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Abu Umamah al-Haritsi] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever cuts off the right of a Muslim with his oath, Allah will forbid him Paradise and make Hell obligatory for him." So a man asked, "O Messenger of Allah, even if it is something trivial?" He replied: "Even if it is just a stick of siwak." And it was "Narrated to us about it by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] as well as [Harun bin Abdullah] all from [Abu Usamah] from [al-Walid bin Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Ka'ab] that he heard his brother [Abdullah bin Ka'ab] narrate, that [Abu Umamah al-Haritsi] "Narrated to him, that he heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, like the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 8012, 10293, 14493, 19065, 19117, 19409, 21210, 21288

Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477, 2477

Imam Muslim : 196, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200

Imam Abu Dawud : 2821, 2822, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2825

Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922

Imam Nasa'i : 5324, 5324

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2310, 2313, 2314, 2314, 2315, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2317, 2317

Imam Malik : 1215, 1215

Imam Darimi : 2490, 2490

PROHIBITION OF FALSE SWEARING TO TAKE PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 197

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ صَبْرٍ يَفْتَتِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ هُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانُ قَالَ فَدَخَلَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَ مَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ صَدَقَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي نَزَلَتْ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ أَرْضٌ بِالْيَمَنِ فَخَاصَمْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ بَيْنَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فِيمِينُهُ قُلْتُ إِذَنْ يَخْلِفُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ صَبْرٍ يَفْتَتِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ هُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانُ فَنَزَلَتْ { إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ يَسْتَحِقُّ بِهَا مَالًا هُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانُ ثُمَّ

ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَتْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ خُصُومَةٌ فِي بَيْتٍ فَاخْتَصَمْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ شَاهِدَاكَ أَوْ يَمِينُهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki]". (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] "Narrated to us by [Abu Muawiyah] and [Waki]". (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim al-Hanzhali] and the wording is his, informed us by [Waki] "Narrated to us by [al-A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'Whoever swears an oath to seize the property of a Muslim, thereby becoming disobedient, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him.' The narrator said, 'Then [al-Ats'asy bin Qais] entered and asked, "What did Abu Abdurrahman narrate to you?" They replied, "Such and such." Asy'ats said, "Abu Abdurrahman is correct, the hadith was revealed concerning me. There was a dispute between me and a man about land in Yemen, so I brought it before the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and he asked: 'Do you have proof?' I replied, 'No.' He said: 'Then his oath (is taken as proof).' I said, 'So he swears?' Immediately he said: 'Whoever swears an oath to seize the property of a Muslim, thereby becoming disobedient, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him.' Then the verse was revealed: '(Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a small price, they will have no share in the Hereafter, and Allah will not speak to them, nor look at them on the Day of Judgment, nor purify them. For them is a painful punishment)' (Qs. Ali Imran: 77). It was "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wail] from [Abdullah] he said, 'Whoever swears an oath to seize property, thereby becoming disobedient, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him.' Then he mentioned similar to the hadith of al-A'masy, except he mentioned, 'There was a dispute between me and a man over a well. So we brought it to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. He then said: "Bring two witnesses, or he swears."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
 Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
 Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
 Imam Nasa'i : 5324
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
 Imam Malik : 1215
 Imam Darimi : 2490

A FALSE OWN TO TAKE OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 198

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ وَعَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ سَمِعَا شَقِيقَ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى مَالِ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِصْدَاقَهُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ { إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

"Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar al-Makki] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Jami' bin Abu Rasyid] and [Abdul Malik bin A'yan] both heard [Syaqiq bin Salamah] say, I heard [Ibnu Mas'ud] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "Whoever swears an oath over the property of a Muslim without right, he will meet Allah while He is angry with him." Abdullah said, "Then the Messenger of Allah recited to us its proof from the Book of Allah: '(Indeed, those who sell the covenant of Allah and their oaths for a cheap price...)' (Qs. Ali Imran: 77), up to the end of the verse."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
 Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
 Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
 Imam Nasa'i : 5324
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
 Imam Malik : 1215
 Imam Darimi : 2490

LAW ON OATH IN LAND DISPUTES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 199

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَأَبُو عَاصِمٍ الْحَنْفِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سَمَاكِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ حَضْرَمَوْتَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ كِنْدَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا قَدْ غَلَبَنِي عَلَى أَرْضٍ لِي كَانَتْ لِأَبِي فَقَالَ الْكِنْدِيُّ هِيَ أَرْضِي فِي يَدِي أَزْرَعُهَا لَيْسَ لَهُ فِيهَا حَقٌّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْحَضْرَمِيِّ أَلَاكَ بَيِّنَةٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَلَاكَ يَمِينُهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ فَاجِرٌ لَا يُبَالِي عَلَى مَا حَلَفَ عَلَيْهِ وَلَيْسَ يَتَوَرَّعُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْهُ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ فَانْطَلِقْ لِيَحْلِفَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا أَذْبَرَ أَمَّا لَيْنِ حَلَفَ عَلَى مَالِهِ لِيَأْكُلَهُ ظُلْمًا لِيَلْقَيْنَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضٌ

"Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hannad bin as-Sari] and [Abu Ashim al-Hanafi] while the wording of the hadith is that of Qutaibah, they said, "Narrated to us by [Abu al-Ahwash] from [Simak] from [Alqamah bin Wail] from [his father] he said, 'A man from Hadhramaut and a man from Kindah came to the Prophet peace be upon him, then the man from Hadhramaut said, "O Messenger of Allah, indeed this man has taken my land that belonged to my father." So the man from Kindah said, "It is my land in my possession, and I have cultivated it, so he has no right to it." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him then asked the man from Hadhramaut: "Do you have proof?" He replied, "No." He said: "You get his oath." The man from Hadhramaut said, "O Messenger of Allah, indeed a disobedient man will not care about what he swears to, he will not fear anything." So He said: "You get nothing from him except his oath." When the man from Kindah was about to swear, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Know that if he swears to seize his property unjustly, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
 Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
 Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
 Imam Nasa'i : 5324
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
 Imam Malik : 1215
 Imam Darimi : 2490

LAND RULES IN THE JAHILIYAH PERIOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 200

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلَانِ يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِي أَرْضٍ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا إِنَّ هَذَا انْتَزَى عَلَيَّ أَرْضِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَهُوَ امْرُؤُ الْقَيْسِ بْنُ عَابِسٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ وَخَصَمُهُ رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَيْنْتُكَ قَالَ لَيْسَ لِي بَيِّنَةٌ قَالَ يَمِينُهُ قَالَ إِذَنْ يَذْهَبُ بِهَا قَالَ لَيْسَ لَكَ إِلَّا ذَاكَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ لِيَحْلِفَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ افْتَطَعَ أَرْضًا ظَالِمًا لِقِيَّ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبَانُ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all from [Abu al-Walid], [Zuhair] said, "Narrated to us by [Hisyam bin Abdul Malik] "Narrated to us by [Abu Awanah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from ['Alqamah bin Wail] from [Wail bin Hujr] he said, 'I was with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then two men came to him to complain about their dispute regarding a piece of land. One of them said, "O Messenger of Allah, this man took my land during the time of ignorance." That man was Umru' al-Qais bin Abis al-Kindi, while his rival was Rabi'ah bin Ibdan. He then asked: "Where is your proof?" He replied, "I have no proof." He said: "Then he swears." He replied, "So, he can take the property!" The Messenger of Allah said: "You have no right except that (acknowledging his rival's oath)." The narrator said, "When Rabi'ah bin Ibdan stood to swear, the Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever takes land unjustly, he will meet Allah while Allah is angry with him.' Ishaq mentioned in his narration, 'Rabi'ah bin Aidan.'"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995
 Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477
 Imam Muslim : 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
 Imam Nasa'i : 5324
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
 Imam Malik : 1215
 Imam Darimi : 2490

DEFENDING YOURSELF FROM ROBBERS WHO WANTED TO KILL YOU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 201

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَخَذَ مَالِي قَالَ فَلَا تُعْطِهِ مَالَكَ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قَاتَلَنِي قَالَ قَاتِلْهُ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قَتَلَنِي قَالَ فَأَنْتَ شَهِيدٌ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قَتَلْتُهُ قَالَ هُوَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-'Ala'] "Narrated to us by [Khalid] -that is Ibn Makhlad- "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [al-'Ala' bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion if a man wants to take my property?" He replied: "Do not give him your property!" The man asked again, "What if he wants to kill me?" He replied: "Kill him!" The man asked again, "What is your opinion if he kills me?" He replied: "Then you are a martyr." He asked again, "What is your opinion if I kill him?" He replied: "He will enter the Fire."'

MARTYR DIED FOR DEFENDING PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 202

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَالْفَاظِلُهَا مُتْقَارِبَةٌ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَحْوَلُ أَنَّ ثَابِتًا مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ لَمَّا كَانَ بَيْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَبَيْنَ عَنبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ مَا كَانَ تَيَسَّرُوا لِلْقِتَالِ فَرَكِبَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْعَاصِ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَوَعَّظَهُ خَالِدٌ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [al-Hasan bin Ali al-Hulwani] and [Ishaq bin Manshur] as well as [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and their wording is close, Ishaq said, informed us, while the other two said, "Narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] informed us by [Ibnu Juraij] he said, informed me by [Sulaiman al-Ahwal] that [Tsabit], the freed slave of Umar bin Abdurrahman, informed him, that when [Abdullah bin Amru] and Anbasah bin Abu Sufyan were preparing to fight each other, Khalid bin al-Ash rode to Abdullah bin Amru, then Khalid advised him, so Abdullah bin Amru said, 'Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever is killed defending his property is a martyr." It was "Narrated to us about it by [Muhammad bin Hatim] "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bakar]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Utsman an-Naufali] "Narrated to us by [Abu Ashim] both from [Ibnu Juraij] with this chain, similar to it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 556, 556, 1542, 1542, 1565, 1565, 6236, 6236, 6628, 6628, 6662, 6662, 6718, 6718, 6735, 6735, 6758, 6758, 6787, 6787

LEADERS WHO DECEIVE THE PEOPLE ARE FORBIDDEN FROM ENTERING HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 203

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ قَالَ مَعْقِلُ إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ لِي حَيَاةً مَا حَدَّثْتُكَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْتَرْعِيهِ اللَّهُ رَعِيَّةً يَمُوتُ يَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَهُوَ غَاشٌّ لِرَعِيَّتِهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ

"Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farrukh] "Narrated to us by [Abu al-Asyhab] from [al-Hasan] he said, 'Ubaidullah bin Ziyad visited [Ma'qil bin Yasar al-Muzani] who was ill and it caused his death. Ma'qil then said, "Indeed, I want to narrate to you a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, if I knew I had life left, I would not narrate it. Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Whoever is entrusted by Allah to lead His people and dies while deceiving them, Allah will forbid him from Paradise.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 6617, 6618, 6622

Imam Muslim : 203, 3409, 3410, 3411

Imam Tirmidzi : 3785

Imam Darimi : 2676

LEADERS WHO ARE UNTRUSTABLE ARE FORBIDDEN FROM ENTERING HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 204

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَلَى مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ وَهُوَ وَجَعٌ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا لَمْ أَكُنْ حَدَّثُكَهُ إِلَّا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَسْتَرْعِي اللَّهُ عَبْدًا رَعِيَّةً يَمُوتُ حِينَ يَمُوتُ وَهُوَ غَاشٌّ لَهَا إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ أَلَا كُنْتَ حَدَّثْتَنِي هَذَا قَبْلَ الْيَوْمِ قَالَ مَا حَدَّثْتُكَ أَوْ لَمْ أَكُنْ لَأَحَدٍ حَدَّثْتُكَ وَحَدَّثْتَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ يَعْنِي الْجَعْفِيَّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ كُنَّا عِنْدَ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ نَعُودُهُ فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَعْقِلُ إِنِّي سَأُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Yunus] from [al-Hasan] he said, 'Ubaidullah bin Ziyad visited [Ma'qal bin Yasar] who was ill, Ubaidullah then asked for a hadith, so Ma'qil said, "I will convey a hadith I have not conveyed to you before. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'No servant to whom Allah has entrusted the affairs of the people, and when his death approaches he is still betraying them, except that Allah will forbid him Paradise.' Ubaidullah said, 'Did you not convey this hadith to me yesterday?' Ma'qil replied, 'I have not conveyed this hadith to you before.' And it was "Narrated to me by [Al-Qasim bin Zakariya] "Narrated to us by [Husain] -that is Al-Ja'fiy- from [Zaidah] from [Hisyam] he said, [Al-Hasan] said, 'When we were visiting [Ma'qil bin Yasar], Ubaidullah bin Ziyad came. Ma'qil then said to him, "I will convey a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him..." then he mentioned a hadith with the same meaning as theirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19408, 19408

LEADERS WHO DO NOT REALLY SERVE THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 205

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زِيَادٍ عَادَ مَعْقِلَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَعْقِلٌ إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكَ بِحَدِيثٍ لَوْلَا أَنِّي فِي الْمَوْتِ لَمْ أُحَدِّثْكَ بِهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ أَمِيرٍ يَلِي أَمْرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ثُمَّ لَا يَجْهَدُ لَهُمْ وَيَنْصَحُ إِلَّا لَمْ يَدْخُلْ مَعَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ

"Narrated to us by [Abu Ghassan al-Misma'i] and [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] as well as [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], Ishaq said, informed us, while the other two said, "Narrated to us by [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] he said, "Narrated to me by [his father] from [Qatadah] from [Abu al-Malih], that Ubaidullah bin Ziyad visited [Ma'qil bin Yasar] when he was ill, Ma'qil then said to him, 'Indeed, I narrate to you a hadith, if I were not at the brink of death, I would not narrate it to you. I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "No leader who manages the affairs of the Muslims, then does not strive for them and advise them sincerely, except that he will not enter Paradise with them.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3410, 3410

LOSS OF TRUST FROM THE HUMAN HEART

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 206

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثَيْنِ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ

أَحَدَهُمَا وَأَنَا أَنْتَظِرُ الْآخَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ الْأَمَانَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي جَذْرِ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ فَعَلِمُوا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَعَلِمُوا مِنَ السُّنَّةِ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَفْعِ الْأَمَانَةِ قَالَ يَنَامُ الرَّجُلُ التَّوَمَةَ فَتُقْبَضُ الْأَمَانَةُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظِلُّ أَثَرُهَا مِثْلَ الْوَكْتِ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ التَّوَمَةَ فَتُقْبَضُ الْأَمَانَةُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظِلُّ أَثَرُهَا مِثْلَ الْمَجْلِ كَجَمْرِ دَخَرَجْتَهُ عَلَى رِجْلِكَ فَتَنْفِطُ فَتَرَاهُ مُنْتَبِرًا وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ حَصَى فَدَخَرَجَهُ عَلَى رِجْلِهِ فَيُصْبِحُ النَّاسُ يَتَّبَاعُونَ لَا يَكَادُ أَحَدٌ يُؤَدِّي الْأَمَانَةَ حَتَّى يُقَالَ إِنَّ فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا حَتَّى يُقَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ مَا أَجَلَدَهُ مَا أَظْرَفَهُ مَا أَعْقَلَهُ وَمَا فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ وَلَقَدْ أَتَى عَلَيَّ زَمَانٌ وَمَا أَبَالِي أَيْكُمْ بَايَعْتُ لِمَنْ كَانَ مُسْلِمًا لِيَرُدَّنَّهُ عَلَيَّ دِينُهُ وَلَمَنْ كَانَ نَصْرَانِيًّا أَوْ يَهُودِيًّا لِيَرُدَّنَّهُ عَلَيَّ سَاعِيهِ وَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَمَا كُنْتُ لِأَبَايَعُ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] and [Waki']. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] "Narrated to us by [Abu Muawiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahab] from [Hudzaifah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him "Narrated to us two hadiths, I have seen one of them, and I am still waiting for the second. He "Narrated to us that trustworthiness was placed in the root of a man's heart. After the Qur'an was revealed, they began to learn from the Qur'an and the Sunnah.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22171
 Imam Bukhari : 6016, 6559, 6734
 Imam Muslim : 206
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2105
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 4043

DEALING OF THE HUMAN HEART, THE RESULT OF A TEST THAT RAVELS LIKE THE OCEAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 207

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ الْفِتْنَ فَقَالَ قَوْمٌ نَحْنُ سَمِعْنَاهُ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْنُونَ فِتْنَةَ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَجَارِهِ قَالُوا أَجَلٌ قَالَ تِلْكَ تُكْفَرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصِّيَامُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَلَكِنْ أَيُّكُمْ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ الْفِتْنَ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ مَوْجَ الْبَحْرِ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ فَأَسْكَتَ الْقَوْمَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا قَالَ أَنْتَ لِلَّهِ أَبُوكَ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تُعْرَضُ الْفِتْنُ عَلَى الْقُلُوبِ كَالْحَصِيرِ عُودًا عُودًا فَأَيُّ قَلْبٍ أَشْرَبَهَا نُكْتٌ فِيهِ نُكْتَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ وَأَيُّ قَلْبٍ أَنْكَرَهَا

نُكِتَ فِيهِ نُكْتَةٌ بَيَضَاءُ حَتَّى تَصِيرَ عَلَى قَلْبَيْنِ عَلَى أَبْيَضٍ مِثْلِ الصَّفَا فَلَا تَضُرُّهُ فِتْنَةٌ مَا دَامَتِ السَّمَاوَاتُ
وَالْأَرْضُ وَالْآخِرُ أَسْوَدُ مُرْبَادًا كَالْكُوزِ مُجَحِّيًا لَا يَعْرِفُ مَعْرُوفًا وَلَا يُنْكِرُ مُنْكَرًا إِلَّا مَا أَشْرَبَ مِنْ هَوَاهُ قَالَ
حُذَيْفَةُ وَحَدَّثْتُهُ أَنَّ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مُغْلَقًا يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُكْسَرَ قَالَ عُمَرُ أَكْسَرًا لَا أَبَا لَكَ فَلَوْ أَنَّهُ فَتِحَ لَعَلَّهُ
كَانَ يُعَادُ قُلْتُ لَا بَلْ يُكْسَرُ وَحَدَّثْتُهُ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ الْبَابَ رَجُلٌ يُقْتَلُ أَوْ يَمُوتُ حَدِيثًا لَيْسَ بِالْأَغَالِيطِ قَالَ أَبُو
خَالِدٍ فَقُلْتُ لِسَعْدِ يَا أَبَا مَالِكٍ مَا أَسْوَدُ مُرْبَادًا قَالَ شِدَّةُ الْبَيَاضِ فِي سَوَادٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَمَا الْكُوزُ مُجَحِّيًا قَالَ
مَنْكُوسًا وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ الْفَزَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ
حُذَيْفَةُ مِنْ عِنْدِ عُمَرَ جَلَسَ فَحَدَّثَنَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَمْسَ لَمَّا جَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ سَأَلَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَيُّكُمْ
يَحْفَظُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتَنِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ تَفْسِيرَ
أَبِي مَالِكٍ لِقَوْلِهِ مُرْبَادًا مُجَحِّيًا وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ
مَنْ يُحَدِّثُنَا أَوْ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يُحَدِّثُنَا وَفِيهِمْ حُذَيْفَةُ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتَنِ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ
أَنَا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ كَنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ حَدَّثْتُهُ حَدِيثًا لَيْسَ
بِالْأَغَالِيطِ وَقَالَ يَعْنِي أَنَّهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."' "

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22193, 22193, 22343, 22343

ISLAM WAS ORIGINALLY FOREIGN, AND WILL RETURN TO FOREIGN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 208

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مَرْوَانَ الْفَزَارِيَّ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي
ابْنَ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَدَأَ الْإِسْلَامُ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ
كَمَا بَدَأَ غَرِيبًا فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."' "

THE RETURN OF ISLAMIC STRANGE AS IT WAS BEGINNING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 209

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الْأَعْرَجُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ بَدَأَ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا كَمَا بَدَأَ وَهُوَ يَأْرِزُ بَيْنَ الْمَسْجِدَيْنِ كَمَا تَأْرِزُ الْحَيَّةُ فِي جُحْرِهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."'

FAITH ENTERED MADINAH AS A SNAKE ENTERED ITS NEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 210

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْإِيمَانَ لَيَأْرِزُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَمَا تَأْرِزُ الْحَيَّةُ إِلَى جُحْرِهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7510, 9093, 10036

Imam Bukhari : 1743

Imam Muslim : 21

Imam Tirmidzi : 2554

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3102

SIGNS OF THE END: THE LOSS OF THE Dhikr OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 211

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى لَا يُقَالَ فِي الْأَرْضِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come

after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11601, 12199, 12609, 13232, 13331

Imam Muslim : 211, 212

Imam Tirmidzi : 2133

THE APOCALYPSE WILL NOT HAPPEN AS LONG AS THERE ARE STILL THOSE WHO PRAY DhikR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 212

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11601, 12199, 12609, 13232, 13331

Imam Muslim : 211, 212

Imam Tirmidzi : 2133

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS THE COMING GREAT TEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 213

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحْصُوا لِي كَمَ يَلْفُظُ الْإِسْلَامَ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَخَافُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِّ مِائَةٍ إِلَى السَّبْعِ مِائَةٍ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ أَنْ تُبْتَلَوْا قَالَ فَاِئْتَلَيْنَا حَتَّى جَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنَّا لَا يُصَلِّي إِلَّا سِرًّا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22173, 22173

DISTRIBUTION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT DEFINITELY BELIEVERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 214

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَسَمًا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِ فَلَانًا فَإِنَّهُ مُؤْمِنٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ مُسْلِمٌ أَقُولُهَا ثَلَاثًا وَيُرَدِّدُهَا عَنِّي ثَلَاثًا أَوْ مُسْلِمٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي لَا أُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ وَغَيْرُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَكُفَّهُ اللَّهُ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1495, 1495
 Imam Bukhari : 26, 26, 871, 871, 1384, 1384
 Imam Muslim : 215, 215, 1752, 1752
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4065, 4065

DISTRIBUTION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BASED ON BENEFITS AND WISDOM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 215

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَى رَهْطًا وَسَعْدٌ جَالِسٌ فِيهِمْ قَالَ سَعْدٌ فَتَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْجَبُهُمْ إِلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا قَالَ فَسَكَتُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا قَالَ فَسَكَتُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا إِنِّي لَأُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ وَغَيْرُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ خَشْيَةً أَنْ يُكَبَّ فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَهْطًا وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ فِيهِمْ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَخِي ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ وَزَادَ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَسَارَرْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ الْخَلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا

أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ هَذَا فَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَضْرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ بَيْنَ عُنُقِي وَكَتَفِي ثُمَّ قَالَ أَقْتَالًا أَيْ سَعْدُ إِنِّي لَأُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."' "

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1495, 1495

Imam Bukhari : 26, 26, 871, 871, 1384, 1384

Imam Muslim : 1752, 1752

Imam Abu Dawud : 4065, 4065

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FELT DOUBT LIKE PROPHET IBRAHIM ALAIHISSALAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 216

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالشَّكِّ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ قَالَ { رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُخَيِّ الْمَوْتَى قَالَ أَوْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبِي } قَالَ وَيَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ لَوْ طَأَ لَقَدْ كَانَ يَأْوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ وَلَوْ لَبِثْتُ فِي السَّجْنِ طُولَ لَبْثِ يُونُسَ لَأَجَبْتُ الدَّاعِيَ وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبَا عُبَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ { وَلَكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبِي } قَالَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ حَتَّى جَاذَاهَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ كَرَوَايَةِ مَالِكٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ وَقَالَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ حَتَّى أَنْجَزَهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."' "

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7978, 7978

Imam Bukhari : 3121, 3121, 4173, 4173

Imam Muslim : 4369, 4369

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4016, 4016

MIRACLES OF THE PROPHETS AND SPECIALTY OF THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 217

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا قَدْ أُعْطِيَ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ مَا مِثْلُهُ آمَنَ عَلَيْهِ الْبَشَرُ وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ الَّذِي أُوتِيََتْ وَحْيًا أَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ فَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ تَابِعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 629, 629, 8135, 8135, 9452, 9452

Imam Bukhari : 4598, 4598, 6732, 6732

EVERYONE WHO HEARS THE PROPHET OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND DOES NOT BELIEVE WILL GO TO HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 218

حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا يَسْمَعُ بِي أَحَدٌ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ يَهُودِيٍّ وَلَا نَصْرَانِيٍّ ثُمَّ يَمُوتُ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِالَّذِي أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ إِلَّا كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7856, 7856, 8255, 8255

DOUBLE REWARDS FOR PEOPLE OF THE BOOK WHO HAVE FAITH IN THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 219

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ

خُرَاسَانَ سَأَلَ الشَّعْبِيَّ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو إِنَّ مَنْ قَبَلْنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ خُرَاسَانَ يَقُولُونَ فِي الرَّجُلِ إِذَا أَعْتَقَ أُمَّتَهُ ثُمَّ تَزَوَّجَهَا فَهُوَ كَالرَّائِبِ بَدَنَتُهُ فَقَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ يُؤْتَوْنَ أَجْرُهُمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَبِيِّهِ وَأَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَآمَنَ بِهِ وَاتَّبَعَهُ وَصَدَّقَهُ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَعَبْدٌ مَمْلُوكٌ أَدَّى حَقَّ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَحَقَّ سَيِّدِهِ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَرَجُلٌ كَانَتْ لَهُ أُمَةٌ فَغَدَّاهَا فَأَحْسَنَ غِدَاءَهَا ثُمَّ أَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ أَدَبَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ ثُمَّ قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ لِلْخُرَاسَانِيِّ خُذْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ بِغَيْرِ شَيْءٍ فَقَدْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَرَحُلُ فِيمَا دُونَ هَذَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Abu Mua'wiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The best of people are my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them, then there will come a people whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony."' "

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18808, 18808
Imam Bukhari : 95, 95
Imam Nasa'i : 3292, 3292
Imam Darimi : 2146, 2146

THE ARRIVAL OF ISA BIN MARYAM AT THE END OF TIME Hadith Imam Muslim Number 220

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَيُوشِكَنَّ أَنْ يَنْزَلَ فِيكُمْ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَكَمًا مُقْسِطًا فَيَكْسِرَ الصَّلِيبَ وَيَقْتُلَ الْخِزْيِرَ وَيَضَعُ الْحِزْبَةَ وَيَفِيضُ الْمَالُ حَتَّى لَا يَقْبَلَهُ أَحَدٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ إِمَامًا مُقْسِطًا وَحَكَمًا عَدْلًا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ يُونُسَ حَكَمًا عَادِلًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ إِمَامًا مُقْسِطًا وَفِي حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ حَكَمًا مُقْسِطًا كَمَا قَالَ اللَّيْثُ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ مِنَ الزِّيَادَةِ وَحَتَّى تَكُونَ السَّجْدَةُ الْوَاحِدَةُ خَيْرًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ اقْرَءُوا إِنَّ شِئْتُمْ { وَإِنْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لِيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Laits]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] informed us by [al-Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnu al-Musayyab] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul! Indeed, the coming of Jesus son of Mary to you to judge justly will soon arrive. He will break the cross, kill the pigs, and abolish the jizyah (from non-Muslims). Wealth will overflow, so much so that no one will want to accept it." It was "Narrated to us by [Abdul A'la bin Hammad] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] they said, "Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to me about it by [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us by [Ibnu Wahab] he said, "Narrated to me by [Yunus]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Hasan al-Hulwani] and ['Abd bin Humaid] from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [his father] from [Shalih] all from [Az-Zuhri] with this chain. In the narration of Ibnu Uyainah, it is mentioned, 'As a just imam and a just judge.' While in the narration of Yunus, 'As a just judge,' and it does not mention, 'just imam.' While in the narration of Shalih, 'A just judge.' As said by al-Laits, and in his hadith, there is an addition, 'until one prostration is better than the world and all that is in it.' Then Abu Hurairah said, 'Read if you wish: "(There is none among the People of the Book but will believe in him (Jesus) before his death)" (Qs. an-Nisaa': 159).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6971, 6971, 7354, 7354, 9871, 9871, 10001, 10001, 10522, 10522

Imam Bukhari : 2070, 2070, 2296, 2296, 3192, 3192

Imam Tirmidzi : 2159, 2159

THE DECLINE OF ISA AND THE CONDITIONS AT THAT TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 221

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ لَيَنْزِلَنَّ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ حَكَمًا عَادِلًا فَلْيَكْسِرَنَّ الصَّلِيبَ وَلْيَقْتُلَنَّ الْخَنَازِيرَ وَلْيَضَعَنَّ الْجِزْيَةَ وَلْيَتْرَكَنَّ الْقِلَاصَ فَلَا يُسْعَى عَلَيْهَا وَلَتَذْهَبَنَّ الشَّحْنَاءُ وَالتَّبَاغُضُ وَالتَّحَاسُدُ وَلَيَدْعُوَنَّ إِلَى الْمَالِ فَلَا يَقْبَلُهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Said] from ['Atha' bin Mina'] from [Abu Hurairah] that he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "By Allah, indeed the son of Mary will descend as a just judge, then he will break the cross, kill the pigs, abolish the jizyah (from non-Muslims), leave the young camels, not seeking them, enmity will vanish, mutual hatred and envy will disappear, and he will call people to accept wealth (charity) but no one will take it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10001, 10001

WEARING CLOTHES CONTAINED WITH SEMEN AFTER WASHED AND USED FOR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 222

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ إِذَا نَزَلَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ فِيكُمْ وَإِمَامُكُمْ مِنْكُمْ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us by [Ibnu Wahab] informed us by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said, informed me by [Nafi'], the freed slave of Abu Qatadah al-Anshari, that [Abu Hurairah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "How will you be when Jesus son of Mary descends among you and becomes your leader?"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7355, 7355, 8077, 8077

Imam Bukhari : 3193, 3193

Imam Muslim : 223, 223, 224, 224

ISA'S LEADERSHIP AT THE END OF TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 223

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ إِذَا نَزَلَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ فِيكُمْ وَأَمَّكُمْ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim] "Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Akhi Ibnu Syihab] from [his uncle] he said, informed me by [Nafi'] - that is the freed slave of Abu Qatadah al-Anshari- that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "How will you be when Jesus son of Mary descends among you and becomes your leader?"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7355, 7355, 8077, 8077

Imam Bukhari : 3193, 3193

Imam Muslim : 224, 224

ISA WILL LEAD WITH THE QURAN AND SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 224

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ إِذَا نَزَلَ فِيكُمْ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ فَأَمَّكُمْ مِنْكُمْ

فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ إِنَّ الْأَوْزَاعِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَإِمَامُكُمْ مِنْكُمْ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ تَدْرِي مَا أَمَّكُمْ مِنْكُمْ قُلْتُ تُخْبِرُنِي قَالَ فَأَمَّكُمْ بِكِتَابِ رَبِّكُمْ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى وَسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to me by [Al-Walid bin Muslim] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Dzi'bin] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Nafi'], the slave of Abu Qatadah, from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'How will you be when Jesus son of Mary descends among you and becomes your leader.' Then I said to [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] that [al-Auza'i] "Narrated to us, from [az-Zuhri] from [Nafi'] from [Abu Hurairah], 'Your leader is from among you.' [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] said, 'Do you know what (basis) he will lead you with?' I replied, 'Will you inform me?' Ibnu Abu Dzi'b said, 'He will lead you based on the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of your Prophet peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7355, 7355, 8077, 8077
Imam Bukhari : 3193, 3193

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: THERE IS ALWAYS A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO FIGHT ON THE PATH OF TRUTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 225

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يُقَاتِلُونَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ ظَاهِرِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ فَيَنْزِلُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ أَمِيرُهُمْ تَعَالَى صَلِّ لَنَا فَيَقُولُ لَا إِنَّ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ أَمْرَاءُ تَكْرِمَةً لِلَّهِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ

Narrated to us by [al-Walid bin Syuja'] and [Harun bin Abdullah] as well as [Hajjaj bin asy-Sya'ir] they said, "Narrated to us by [Hajjaj] -that is Ibn Muhammad- from [Ibnu Juraij] he said, '[Abu az-Zubair] informed me, that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'There will always be a group from my nation fighting for the truth, they will be evident until the Day of Judgment.' He said again: 'Then Jesus son of Mary will descend, and their leader will say, "Come, lead us in prayer." Jesus then said, "No, indeed some of you are leaders over others, as an honor from Allah to this nation."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

CONDITIONS FOR ACCEPTING FAITH WHEN THE SUN RISES FROM THE WEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 226

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ أَجْمَعُونَ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ { لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيْمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيْمَانِهَا خَيْرًا } حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقُعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ لُعَلَاءَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] as well as [Ali bin Hujr] they said, "Narrated to us by [Ismail bin Ya'nun] -that is Ibn Ja'far- from [al-Ala'] -that is Ibn Abdurrahman- from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The Day of Judgment will not come until the sun rises from the west. When the sun rises from the west, all people will believe in Allah, and at that time: '(The faith of a person who did not believe before or did not strive to do good in his faith will be of no benefit)' (Q. Al An'aam: 158)." It was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] as well as [Abu Kuraib] they said, "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Fudlail]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Jarir] both from [Umarah bin al-Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Husain bin Ali] from [Zaidah] from [Abdullah bin Dzakwan] from [Abdurrahman al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] "Narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] "Narrated to us by [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15558, 17399, 19450

Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025

Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5163, 5234

Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3757, 3758

Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2998

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4045, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4060

THREE THINGS THAT REMOVES THE BENEFITS OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 227

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْرَقُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ فَضِيلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ إِذَا خَرَجْنَ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيْمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيْمَانِهَا خَيْرًا طُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَالِدَّجَالُ وَدَابَّةُ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, "Narrated to us by [Waki']. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Yusuf al-Azraq] all from [Fudlail bin Ghazwan]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-Ala'] and the wording is his, "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Fudlail] from [his father] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There are three things, when they appear, the faith of a person who did not believe before or did not strive to do good in his faith will not benefit him: the rising of the sun from the west, the emergence of the Dajjal, and the beast of the earth."

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15558, 17399, 19450

Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025

Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5163, 5234

Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3757, 3758

Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2998

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4045, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4060

THE JOURNEY OF THE SUN AND ITS PROSTRUCTION TO ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 228

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ التَّيْمِيِّ سَمِعَهُ فِيمَا أَعْلَمُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمًا أَتَدْرُونَ أَيْنَ تَذْهَبُ هَذِهِ الشَّمْسُ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ تَجْرِي حَتَّى تَنْتَهِيَ إِلَى مُسْتَقَرِّهَا تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَتَخِرُّ سَاجِدَةً فَلَا تَزَالُ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُقَالَ لَهَا ارْتَفِعِي ارْجِعِي مِنْ حَيْثُ جِئْتِ فَتَرْجِعُ فَتُصْبِحُ طَالِعَةً مِنْ مَطْلِعِهَا ثُمَّ تَجْرِي حَتَّى تَنْتَهِيَ إِلَى مُسْتَقَرِّهَا تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَتَخِرُّ سَاجِدَةً وَلَا تَزَالُ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُقَالَ لَهَا ارْتَفِعِي ارْجِعِي مِنْ حَيْثُ جِئْتِ فَتَرْجِعُ فَتُصْبِحُ طَالِعَةً مِنْ مَطْلِعِهَا ثُمَّ تَجْرِي لَا يَسْتَنْكَرُ النَّاسُ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَنْتَهِيَ إِلَى مُسْتَقَرِّهَا ذَاكَ تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَيُقَالَ لَهَا ارْتَفِعِي أَصْبِحِي طَالِعَةً مِنْ مَغْرِبِكَ فَتُصْبِحُ طَالِعَةً مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَتَى ذَاكُمْ ذَاكَ حِينَ { لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيْمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيْمَانِهَا خَيْرًا } وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمًا أَتَدْرُونَ أَيْنَ تَذْهَبُ هَذِهِ الشَّمْسُ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all from [Ibnu Ulayyah], [Ibnu Ayyub] said, "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Ulayyah] "Narrated to us by [Yunus] from [Ibrahim bin Yazid at-Tamimi] he heard it from something most known from [his father] from [Abu Dzar] that the Prophet peace be upon him said one day: 'Do you know where this sun goes?' They replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Indeed, it runs its course until it stops at its place under the Throne and prostrates. It remains so until it is told, "Rise and return to the place from which you came." Then it returns and rises from its place of rising, then it runs its course where it does not cause any denial among people until it stops at its place of orbit, which is under the Throne, and it is told, "Rise and rise in the morning from the west." Then it rises from the west.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him then said: 'Do you know when that happens? It happens when a person's faith is of no benefit to him if he did not believe before or did good in his faith.' It was "Narrated to us by [Abd al-Hamid bin Bayan al-Wasithi] informed us by [Khalid] -that is Ibn Abdullah- from [Yunus] from [Ibrahim at-Taimi] from [his father] from [Abu Dzar] that one day the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Do you know where this sun goes?'...as the meaning of the hadith of Ibnu Ulayyah.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20338, 20390, 20437, 20561, 20563
 Imam Bukhari : 2960, 4428, 4429, 6874, 6881
 Imam Muslim : 228, 229, 230
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3488
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2112, 3151

THE PROSTRUCTION OF THE SUN UNDER THE THREE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 229

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فَلَمَّا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ هَلْ تَدْرِي أَيْنَ تَذْهَبُ هَذِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا تَذْهَبُ فَتَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي السُّجُودِ فَيُؤْذَنُ لَهَا وَكَأَنَّهَا قَدْ قِيلَ لَهَا ارْجِعِي مِنْ حَيْثُ جِئْتِ فَتَطْلُعُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ فِي قِرَاءَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَذَلِكَ مُسْتَقَرٌّ لَهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and the wording is that of Abu Kuraib, both said, "Narrated to us by [Abu Muawiyah] "Narrated to us by [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim at-Taimi] from [his father] from [Abu Dzar] he said, 'When I entered the mosque, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was sitting. When the sun set, he said:

"O Abu Dzar, do you know where this sun goes?" Abu Dzar replied, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said: "It goes and seeks permission to prostrate, and it is granted permission to prostrate, as if it were told, 'Return from where you came.' Then it rises from the west."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20338, 20390, 20437, 20561, 20563

Imam Bukhari : 2960, 4428, 4429, 6874, 6881

Imam Muslim : 228, 229, 230

Imam Abu Dawud : 3488

Imam Tirmidzi : 2112, 3151

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SUN AND THE THRONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 230

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجُّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْأَشَجُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى {
وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَهَا} قَالَ مُسْتَقَرُّهَا تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] "Narrated to us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20338, 20390, 20437, 20561, 20563

Imam Bukhari : 2960, 4428, 4429, 6874, 6881

Imam Muslim : 228, 229, 230

Imam Abu Dawud : 3488

Imam Tirmidzi : 2112, 3151

THE BEGINNING OF THE REVELATION TO THE PROPHET

MUHAMMAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 231

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ
ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ أَوَّلُ
مَا بُدِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْوَحْيِ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّادِقَةُ فِي النَّوْمِ فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى رُؤْيَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ
مِثْلَ فَلَقِ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ حُبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْخَلَاءُ فَكَانَ يَخْلُو بِغَارِ حِرَاءٍ يَتَحَنَّنُ فِيهِ وَهُوَ التَّعَبُّدُ اللَّيَالِي أُولَاتِ الْعَدَدِ قَبْلَ
أَنْ يَرْجِعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَيَتَزَوَّدَ لِذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى خَدِيجَةَ فَيَتَزَوَّدُ لِمِثْلِهَا حَتَّى فَجِئَهُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ فِي غَارِ حِرَاءٍ فَجَاءَهُ
الْمَلَكُ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ قَالَ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجُحْدَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا

أَنَا بِقَارِيٍّ قَالَ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّانِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجُهْدَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ أَقْرَأْ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِيٍّ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّالِثَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجُهْدَ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ { أَقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ } فَرَجَعَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرْجُفُ بَوَادِرُهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ فَقَالَ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَزَمَّلُوهُ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الرَّوْعُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَخَدِيجَةَ أَيُّ خَدِيجَةَ مَا لِي وَأَخْبَرَهَا الْخَبَرَ قَالَ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي قَالَتْ لَهُ خَدِيجَةُ كَلَّا أَبْشِرْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يُخْزِيكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَتَصْدُقُ الْحَدِيثَ وَتَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ وَتَكْسِبُ الْمَعْدُومَ وَتَقْرِي الضَّيْفَ وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ فَاِنْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ خَدِيجَةَ حَتَّى أَتَتْ بِهِ وَرَقَةَ بْنَ نَوْفَلٍ بْنِ أَسَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّ خَدِيجَةَ أَخِي أَبِيهَا وَكَانَ امْرَأً تَنْصَرَفِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ يَكْتُبُ الْكِتَابَ الْعَرَبِيَّ وَيَكْتُبُ مِنَ الْإِنْجِيلِ بِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ وَكَانَ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا قَدْ عَمِيَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ خَدِيجَةُ أَيُّ عَمِّ اسْمِعْ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ قَالَ وَرَقَةُ بْنُ نَوْفَلٍ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي مَاذَا تَرَى فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَبَرَ مَا رَأَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ وَرَقَةُ هَذَا النَّامُوسُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا لَيْتَنِي فِيهَا جَذَعًا يَا لَيْتَنِي أَكُونُ حَيًّا حِينَ يُخْرِجُكَ قَوْمُكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ مُخْرِجِي هُمْ قَالَ وَرَقَةُ نَعَمْ لَمْ يَأْتِ رَجُلٌ قَطُّ بِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ إِلَّا عُودِي وَإِنْ يُدْرِكُنِي يَوْمُكَ أَنْصُرَكَ نَصْرًا مُؤَزَّرًا وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ أَوَّلُ مَا بُدِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْوَحْيِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يُخْزِنُكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا وَقَالَ قَالَتْ خَدِيجَةُ أَيُّ ابْنِ عَمِّ اسْمِعْ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى خَدِيجَةَ يَرْجُفُ فُؤَادَهُ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَمَعْمَرٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَوَّلَ حَدِيثِهِمَا مِنْ قَوْلِهِ أَوَّلُ مَا بُدِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْوَحْيِ الرَّؤْيَا الصَّادِقَةَ وَتَابَعَ يُونُسَ عَلَى قَوْلِهِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يُخْزِيكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا وَذَكَرَ قَوْلَ خَدِيجَةَ أَيُّ ابْنِ عَمِّ اسْمِعْ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

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

THE STORY OF THE FIRST REVELATION IN THE CAVE OF HIRA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 232

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ فَتْرَةِ الْوَحْيِ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَبِينَا أَنَا أَمْشِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَإِذَا الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي جَاءَنِي بِحِجَاءٍ جَالِسًا عَلَى كُرْسِيِّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجِئْتُ مِنْهُ فَرَقًا فَرَجَعْتُ فَقُلْتُ زَمَلُونِي زَمَلُونِي فَدَثَرُونِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى { يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ وَرَبِّكَ فَكَبِّرْ وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ } وَهِيَ الْأَوْتَانُ قَالَ ثُمَّ تَتَابَعَ الْوَحْيُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ثُمَّ فَتَرَ الْوَحْيُ عَنِّي فَتْرَةً قَبِينَا أَنَا أَمْشِي ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ مِنْهُ فَرَقًا حَتَّى هَوَيْتُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَالرُّجْزُ الْأَوْتَانُ قَالَ ثُمَّ حَمِيَ الْوَحْيُ بَعْدُ وَتَتَابَعَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَقَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى { يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ } قَبْلَ أَنْ تُفْرَضِ الصَّلَاةُ وَهِيَ الْأَوْتَانُ وَقَالَ فَجِئْتُ مِنْهُ كَمَا قَالَ عُقَيْلُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husayim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 139, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679

Imam Bukhari : 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4572, 5746, 6467, 6970

Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 680

Imam Tirmidzi : 3248

Imam Nasa'i : 926

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE FIRST VERSE AND THE STORY OF REVELATION THAT WAS DISCONNECTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 233

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ أَيُّ الْقُرْآنِ أَنْزَلَ قَبْلُ قَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ } فَقُلْتُ أَوْ اقْرَأْ فَقَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْقُرْآنِ أَنْزَلَ قَبْلُ

قَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ } فَقُلْتُ أَوْ أَقْرَأُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ أَحَدْتُكُمْ مَا حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَاوَرْتُ بِحِرَاءِ شَهْرًا فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ جَوَارِي نَزَلْتُ فَاسْتَبَطَنْتُ بَطْنَ الْوَادِي فَنُودِيْتُ فَنَظَرْتُ أَمَامِي وَخَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي فَلَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا ثُمَّ نُودِيْتُ فَنَظَرْتُ فَلَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا ثُمَّ نُودِيْتُ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَإِذَا هُوَ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ فِي الْهَوَاءِ يَعْنِي جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَأَخَذَنِي رَجْفَةً شَدِيدَةً فَأَتَيْتُ حَذِيحَةَ فَقُلْتُ دَتُّوْنِي فَدَتُّوْنِي فَصَبُّوا عَلَيَّ مَاءً فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ } حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى عَرْشِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 139, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679

Imam Bukhari : 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4572, 5746, 6467, 6970

Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 680

Imam Tirmidzi : 3248

Imam Nasa'i : 926

THE JOURNEY OF ISRA' MI'RAJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 234

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ بِالْبُرَاقِ وَهُوَ دَابَّةٌ أَبْيَضُ طَوِيلٌ فَوْقَ الْحِمَارِ وَدُونَ الْبُغْلِ يَضَعُ حَافِرُهُ عِنْدَ مُنْتَهَى طَرَفِهِ قَالَ فَرَكِبْتُهُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ بَيْتَ الْمُقَدِّسِ قَالَ فَرَبَطْتُهُ بِالْحُلُقَةِ الَّتِي يَرِبُطُ بِهِ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ قَالَ ثُمَّ دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّيْتُ فِيهِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ فَجَاءَنِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ خَمْرٍ وَإِنَاءٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَاخْتَرْتُ اللَّبَنَ فَقَالَ جِبْرِيلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَرْتُ الْفِطْرَةَ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِنَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ جِبْرِيلُ فَقِيلَ مَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ قَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ فَفُتِحَ لَنَا فَإِذَا أَنَا بِأَدَمَ فَرَحَبَ بِي وَدَعَا لِي بِخَيْرٍ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِنَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقِيلَ مَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ قَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ فَفُتِحَ لَنَا فَإِذَا أَنَا بِابْنِي الْحَالَةَ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمَا فَرَحَبَا وَدَعَوَا لِي بِخَيْرٍ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ جِبْرِيلُ فَقِيلَ مَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ قَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ فَفُتِحَ لَنَا

فَإِذَا أَنَا بِيُوسُفَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا هُوَ قَدْ أُعْطِيَ شَطْرَ الْحُسَيْنِ فَرَحَّبَ وَدَعَا لِي بِخَيْرٍ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِنَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ قَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ فَفُتِحَ لَنَا فَإِذَا أَنَا بِإِدْرِيسَ فَرَحَّبَ وَدَعَا لِي بِخَيْرٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَرَفَعْنَاهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا } ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِنَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ قَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ فَفُتِحَ لَنَا فَإِذَا أَنَا بِهَارُونَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَحَّبَ وَدَعَا لِي بِخَيْرٍ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِنَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قِيلَ وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ قَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ فَفُتِحَ لَنَا فَإِذَا أَنَا بِمُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَحَّبَ وَدَعَا لِي بِخَيْرٍ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ جِبْرِيلُ فَقِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ قَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ فَفُتِحَ لَنَا فَإِذَا أَنَا بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْنِدًا ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ الْمَعْمُورِ وَإِذَا هُوَ يَدْخُلُهُ كُلُّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ لَا يَعُودُونَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ بِي إِلَى السُّدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَى وَإِذَا وَرَقُهَا كَأَذَانِ الْفِيلَةِ وَإِذَا ثَمَرُهَا كَالْقِلَالِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا غَشِيَهَا مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ مَا غَشِيَتْ تَغَيَّرَتْ فَمَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَنْعَتَهَا مِنْ حُسْنِهَا فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ مَا أَوْحَى فَفَرَضَ عَلَيَّ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَنَزَلْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا فَرَضَ رَبُّكَ عَلَيَّ أُمَّتِكَ قُلْتُ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً قَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ التَّخْفِيفَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا يُطِيقُونَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ بَلَوْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَخَبَرْتُهُمْ قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَبِّ خَفِّفْ عَلَى أُمَّتِي فَحَظَّ عَنِّي خَمْسًا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقُلْتُ حَظَّ عَنِّي خَمْسًا قَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا يُطِيقُونَ ذَلِكَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ التَّخْفِيفَ قَالَ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَرْجِعُ بَيْنَ رَبِّي تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى وَبَيْنَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ حَتَّى قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّهُنَّ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ كُلُّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ عَشْرُ فَذَلِكَ خَمْسُونَ صَلَاةً وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَةٌ فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ عَشْرًا وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا لَمْ تُكْتَبْ شَيْئًا فَإِنْ عَمِلَهَا كُتِبَتْ سَيِّئَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ قَالَ فَنَزَلْتُ حَتَّى انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ التَّخْفِيفَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي حَتَّى اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12047, 12047, 22243, 22243
Imam Nasa'i : 446, 446

PROPHET'S CHEST SURGERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 235

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيتُ فَأَنْطَلَقُوا بِي إِلَى زَمْزَمَ فَشَرَحَ عَنْ صَدْرِي ثُمَّ غَسَلَ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ أُنْزِلْتُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

CLEANSING THE HEART OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BY JIBRIL ALAIHISSALAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 236

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ فَأَخَذَهُ فَصَرَعَهُ فَشَقَّ عَنْ قَلْبِهِ فَاسْتَخْرَجَ الْقَلْبَ فَاسْتَخْرَجَ مِنْهُ عَلَقَةً فَقَالَ هَذَا حَظُّ الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْكَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَهُ فِي طَسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ لَأَمَهُ ثُمَّ أَعَادَهُ فِي مَكَانِهِ وَجَاءَ الْغِلْمَانُ يَسْعَوْنَ إِلَى أُمِّهِ يَعْنِي ظَهْرَهُ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا قَدْ قُتِلَ فَاسْتَقْبَلُوهُ وَهُوَ مُنْتَفِعُ اللَّوْنِ قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَرَى أَثَرَ ذَلِكَ الْمَخِيطِ فِي صَدْرِهِ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ لَيْلَةِ أُسْرِي بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَسْجِدِ الْكَعْبَةِ أَنَّهُ جَاءَهُ ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ وَقَدَّمَ فِيهِ شَيْئًا وَأَخَّرَ وَزَادَ وَنَقَصَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husayim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12048, 12048, 13555, 13555

THE ISRA EXPERIENCE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND MEETINGS WITH THE PROPHETS

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فُرِجَ سَفْفُ بَيْتِي وَأَنَا بِمَكَّةَ فَنَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَرَجَ صَدْرِي ثُمَّ غَسَلَهُ مِنْ مَاءٍ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِطُسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مُمْتَلِيٍّ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا فَأَفْرَغَهَا فِي صَدْرِي ثُمَّ أَطْبَقَهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَعَرَجَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَلَمَّا جِئْنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ لِحَازِنِ السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا افْتَحْ قَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ هَلْ مَعَكَ أَحَدٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ مَعِيَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَرْسِلْ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَفَتَحَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا عَلَوْنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَسْوَدَةٌ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَسْوَدَةٌ قَالَ فَإِذَا نَظَرَ قَبْلَ يَمِينِهِ ضَحِكَ وَإِذَا نَظَرَ قَبْلَ شِمَالِهِ بَكَى قَالَ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالْإِبْنِ الصَّالِحِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا جِبْرِيلُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا آدَمُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَذِهِ الْأَسْوَدَةُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ نَسَمُ بَنِيهِ فَأَهْلُ الْيَمِينِ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ وَالْأَسْوَدَةُ الَّتِي عَنْ شِمَالِهِ أَهْلُ النَّارِ فَإِذَا نَظَرَ قَبْلَ يَمِينِهِ ضَحِكَ وَإِذَا نَظَرَ قَبْلَ شِمَالِهِ بَكَى قَالَ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِي جِبْرِيلُ حَتَّى أَتَى السَّمَاءَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ لِحَازِنِهَا افْتَحْ قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُ حَازِنُهَا مِثْلُ مَا قَالَ حَازِنُ السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَفَتَحَ فَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ آدَمَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَعِيسَى وَمُوسَى وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ وَلَمْ يَثْبُتْ كَيْفَ مَنَازِلُهُمْ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ وَجَدَ آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا مَرَّ جِبْرِيلُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِدْرِيسَ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَرَّ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ هَذَا إِدْرِيسُ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَرَرْتُ بِمُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا مُوسَى قَالَ ثُمَّ مَرَرْتُ بِعِيسَى فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالْأَخِ الصَّالِحِ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَرَرْتُ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّبِيِّ الصَّالِحِ وَالْإِبْنِ الصَّالِحِ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ حَزْمٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبَا حَبَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ كَانَا يَقُولَانِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِي حَتَّى ظَهَرْتُ لِمُسْتَوَى أَسْمَعُ فِيهِ صَرِيْفَ الْأَقْلَامِ قَالَ ابْنُ حَزْمٍ وَأَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ بِذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَمَرَ بِمُوسَى فَقَالَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ مَاذَا فَرَضَ رَبُّكَ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً قَالَ لِي مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ قَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ رَبِّي فَوَضَعَ شَطْرَهَا قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ قَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ رَبِّي فَقَالَ هِيَ خَمْسٌ وَهِيَ خَمْسُونَ لَا يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَيَّ قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ رَبِّي قَالَ ثُمَّ

انْطَلَقَ بِي جِبْرِيلُ حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ سِدْرَةَ الْمُنْتَهَى فَعَشِيَهَا أَلْوَانٌ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هِيَ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ أُدْخِلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَإِذَا فِيهَا جَنَابِدُ اللُّؤْلُؤِ وَإِذَا تُرَابُهَا الْمِسْكُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20211, 20211, 20326, 20326

Imam Bukhari : 336, 336, 3094, 3094

THE STORY OF THE ISRA JOURNEY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MEETING THE PROPHETS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 238

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ لَعَلَّهُ قَالَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ صَعَصَعَةَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ بَيْنَ النَّائِمِ وَالْيَقْظَانِ إِذْ سَمِعْتُ قَائِلًا يَقُولُ أَحَدُ الثَّلَاثَةِ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ فَأَتَيْتُ فَأَنْطَلِقُ بِي فَأَتَيْتُ بِطُسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فِيهَا مِنْ مَاءٍ زَمْزَمَ فَشَرَحَ صَدْرِي إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِلَّذِي مَعِيَ مَا يَعْني قَالَ إِلَى أَسْفَلِ بَطْنِهِ فَاسْتَخْرِجْ قَلْبِي فَعَسَلَ بِمَاءٍ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ أُعِيدَ مَكَانَهُ ثُمَّ حُشِيَ إِيْمَانًا وَحِكْمَةً ثُمَّ أُتِيَتْ بِدَابَّةٍ أَبْيَضُ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْبَرَّاقُ فَوْقَ الْحِمَارِ وَدُونَ الْبُغْلِ يَقَعُ خَطْوُهُ عِنْدَ أَقْصَى طَرَفِهِ فَحَمِلْتُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا فَاسْتَفْتَحَ جِبْرِيلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ وَقَدْ بُعِثَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَفَتَحَ لَنَا وَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَلِنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى آدَمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ فِي السَّمَاءِ الثَّانِيَةِ عِيسَى وَيَحْيَى عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ يُوسُفَ وَفِي الرَّابِعَةِ إِدْرِيسَ وَفِي الْخَامِسَةِ هَارُونَ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالأَخِ الصَّالِحِ وَالتَّيِّبِ الصَّالِحِ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزْتُهُ بَكَى فَنُودِيَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ قَالَ رَبِّ هَذَا غُلَامٌ بَعَثْتُهُ بَعْدِي يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ الْجَنَّةَ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَالَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدَّثَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى أَرْبَعَةَ أَنْهَارٍ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَصْلِهَا نَهْرَانِ ظَاهِرَانِ وَنَهْرَانِ بَاطِنَانِ فَقُلْتُ يَا جِبْرِيلُ مَا هَذِهِ الْأَنْهَارُ قَالَ أَمَّا النَّهْرَانِ الْبَاطِنَانِ فَنَهْرَانِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَمَّا الظَّاهِرَانِ فَالنَّيْلُ وَالْفُرَاتُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ لِي الْبَيْتَ الْمَعْمُورَ فَقُلْتُ يَا جِبْرِيلُ مَا هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ يَدْخُلُهُ كُلُّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ إِذَا خَرَجُوا مِنْهُ لَمْ يَعُودُوا فِيهِ آخِرُ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ

أَتَيْتُ بِإِنَاءَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا حَمْرٌ وَالْآخَرُ لَبَنٌ فَعَرِضَا عَلَيَّ فَاخْتَرْتُ اللَّبَنَ فَقِيلَ أَصَبْتَ أَصَابَ اللَّهُ بِكَ أُمَّتَكَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ ثُمَّ فُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ كُلُّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسُونَ صَلَاةً ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ قِصَّتَهَا إِلَى آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ فَأَتَيْتُ بِطُسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مُمْتَلِئٍ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا فَشَقُّ مِنَ النَّحْرِ إِلَى مَرَاقٍ الْبَطْنِ فَعُغِصِلَ بِمَاءٍ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ مَلِئْتُ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husayim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17164, 17164
Imam Tirmidzi : 3269, 3269
Imam Nasa'i : 444, 444

THE STORY OF ISRA' RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE GUARDIANS OF HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 239

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ فَقَالَ مُوسَى آدَمُ طَوَّالٌ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنْوَةَ وَقَالَ عِيسَى جَعْدٌ مَرْبُوعٌ وَذَكَرَ مَالِكًا خَازِنَ جَهَنَّمَ وَذَكَرَ الدَّجَالَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

THE MEETING OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH PROPHET MUSA ALAIHISSALAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 240

و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَرْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي عَلَى مُوسَى بْنِ عِمْرَانَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ رَجُلٌ آدَمُ طَوَّالٌ جَعْدٌ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنْوَةَ وَرَأَيْتُ عِيسَى ابْنَ

مَرِيَمَ مَرْبُوعَ الْخُلُقِ إِلَى الْحُمْرَةِ وَالْبَيَاضِ سَبَطَ الرَّأْسَ وَأَرَى مَالِكًا خَازِنَ النَّارِ وَالذَّجَالَ فِي آيَاتٍ أَرَاهُنَّ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ { فَلَا تَكُنْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِنْ لِقَائِهِ } قَالَ كَانَ قَتَادَةُ يُفَسِّرُهَا أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ لَقِيَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2088, 2088, 2229, 2229
Imam Muslim : 4379, 4379

REMINDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT PROPHET MUSA ALAIHISSALAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 241

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِوَادِي الْأَزْرَقِ فَقَالَ أَيُّ وَادٍ هَذَا فَقَالُوا هَذَا وَادِي الْأَزْرَقِ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ هَابِطًا مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ وَلَهُ جُورٌ إِلَى اللَّهِ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَى عَلَى ثَنِيَّةٍ هَرَشَى فَقَالَ أَيُّ ثَنِيَّةٍ هَذِهِ قَالُوا ثَنِيَّةُ هَرَشَى قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ جَعْدَةٍ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ مِنْ صُوفٍ خِطَامُ نَاقَتِهِ خُلْبَةٌ وَهُوَ يَلْبِي قَالَ ابْنُ حَنْبَلٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ هُشَيْمٌ يَعْنِي لَيْفًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1757, 1757
Imam Muslim : 242, 242
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2882, 2882

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW PROPHET MUSA ALAIHISSALAM IN AL-AZRAQ VALLEY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 242

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَمَرَرْنَا بِوَادٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّ وَادٍ هَذَا فَقَالُوا وَادِي الْأَزْرَقِ فَقَالَ كَأَنِّي

أَنْظُرُ إِلَى مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مِنْ لَوْنِهِ وَشَعْرِهِ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَحْفَظْهُ دَاوُدُ وَاضِعًا إِيضَاعَهُ فِي أُذُنِهِ لَهُ جُورًا إِلَى اللَّهِ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ مَارًا بِهَذَا الْوَادِي قَالَ ثُمَّ سِرْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا عَلَى ثَنِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّ ثَنِيَّةٍ هَذِهِ قَالُوا هَرَشَى أَوْ لِفَتْ فَقَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى يُونُسَ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ صُوفٍ خِطَامُ نَاقَتِهِ لَيْفٌ خُلْبَةٌ مَارًا بِهَذَا الْوَادِي مُلَبِّيًّا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1757, 1757
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2882, 2882

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ABOUT THE DAJJAL AND PROPHET MUSA ALAIHISSALAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 243

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَذَكَّرُوا الدَّجَالَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَافِرٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ قَالَ ذَاكَ وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ أَمَّا إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَاَنْظُرُوا إِلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ وَأَمَّا مُوسَى فَرَجُلٌ آدَمُ جَعْدٌ عَلَى جَمَلٍ أَحْمَرَ مَخْطُومٍ بِخُلْبَةٍ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ إِذَا انْخَدَرَ فِي الْوَادِي يُلَبِّي

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2371, 2372, 5909, 11566, 12308, 13416, 13580
Imam Bukhari : 1453, 3106, 4051, 5458, 6589, 6598, 6859
Imam Muslim : 243, 5219
Imam Abu Dawud : 3761
Imam Tirmidzi : 2171

APPEARANCES OF THE PROPHETS TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 244

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَرِضَ عَلَيَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ فَإِذَا مُوسَى ضَرْبُ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنْوَةَ

وَرَأَيْتُ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَإِذَا أَقْرَبُ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ بِهِ شَبَهَا عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَرَأَيْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا أَقْرَبُ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ بِهِ شَبَهَا صَاحِبُكُمْ يَعْنِي نَفْسَهُ وَرَأَيْتُ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَإِذَا أَقْرَبُ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ بِهِ شَبَهَا دَحِيَّةُ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ رُمُحٍ دَحِيَّةُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."' "

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14062, 14062
Imam Tirmidzi : 3582, 3582

PICTURE OF PROPHET MUSA, PROPHET ISA, AND PROPHET IBRAHIM ALAIHIMUSSALAM IN ISRA' EVENTS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 245

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أُسْرِيَ بِي لَقِيتُ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَنَعَتَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ حَسْبُهُ قَالَ مُضْطَرِبٌ رَجُلُ الرَّأْسِ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنْوَةَ قَالَ وَلَقِيتُ عِيسَى فَنَعَتَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا رُبْعَةٌ أَحْمَرُ كَأَنَّمَا خَرَجَ مِنْ دِيمَاسٍ يَعْنِي حَمَامًا قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَشَبُّهُ وَلَدِهِ بِهِ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ بِإِنَاءَيْنِ فِي أَحَدِهِمَا لَبَنٌ وَفِي الْآخَرِ خَمْرٌ فَقِيلَ لِي خُذْ أَيُّهُمَا شِئْتَ فَأَخَذْتُ اللَّبَنَ فَشَرِبْتُهُ فَقَالَ هُدَيْتَ الْفِطْرَةَ أَوْ أَصَبْتَ الْفِطْرَةَ أَمَّا إِنَّكَ لَوْ أَخَذْتَ الْخَمْرَ غَوَتْ أُمَّتُكَ

"Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Ibnu al-Had] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "I was shown in a dream near the Ka'bah, I saw two containers, one containing milk and the other containing wine. It was said to me, 'Take whichever you like,' so I took the container with milk and drank it. Then Gabriel said to me, 'You have been guided by the natural disposition or you have adhered to the natural disposition, if you had taken the wine, your nation would have gone astray.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7457, 7457
Imam Bukhari : 3182, 3182
Imam Tirmidzi : 3055, 3055

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SEEING THE PROPHET ISA ALAIHISSALAM AND THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 246

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرَانِي لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ فَرَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا آدَمَ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَأِيتُ مِنْ أَدَمِ الرِّجَالِ لَهُ لِمَّةٌ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَأِيتُ مِنَ اللَّمَمِ قَدْ رَجَلَهَا فَهِيَ تَقْطُرُ مَاءً مُتَكِنًا عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ أَوْ عَلَى عَوَاتِقِ رَجُلَيْنِ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَسَأَلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقِيلَ هَذَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَنَا بِرَجُلٍ جَعِدٍ قَطَطٍ أَغْوَرَ الْعَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّهَا عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ فَسَأَلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقِيلَ هَذَا الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَالُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I read it before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'One night I dreamt near the Ka'bah, I saw a man with a brownish complexion, as handsome as you have seen a man with a brownish complexion, with wavy hair as handsome as you have seen a man with wavy hair. He was letting his hair down, still wet. He was leaning on two men or on the shoulders of two men while circumambulating the House. Then I asked, "Who is this man?" Someone answered, "He is the Messiah, son of Mary." Then suddenly I was near a man with curly hair, his right eye blind like a ripe grape (meaning his eye was protruding). Then I asked, "Who is this man?" Someone answered, "He is the Messiah, the Dajjal."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4710, 5760, 5826, 5869, 6030, 13130

Imam Bukhari : 3184, 3185, 5451, 6484, 6508, 6595

Imam Muslim : 246, 247, 250, 5218

Imam Tirmidzi : 2167

Imam Malik : 1435

THE PROPHET'S VISION OF THE DAJJAL AND ISA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 247

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمُسَيْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ مُوسَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِي النَّاسِ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَالَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لَيْسَ بِأَغْوَرَ أَلَا إِنَّ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَالَ أَغْوَرَ عَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ فِي الْمَنَامِ عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ آدَمُ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا تَرَى مِنْ أَدَمِ الرِّجَالِ تَضْرِبُ لِمَتَهُ بَيْنَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ رَجُلٌ الشَّعْرِ يَقْطُرُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً وَاضِعًا يَدَيْهِ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْ رَجُلَيْنِ وَهُوَ بَيْنَهُمَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَرَأَيْتُ وَرَأَاهُ رَجُلًا جَعْدًا قَطَطًا أَغْوَرَ عَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَشْبَهُ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ مِنَ النَّاسِ بِابْنِ قَطَنِ وَاضِعًا يَدَيْهِ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْ رَجُلَيْنِ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَالُ

"Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ishaq al-Musayyabi] "Narrated to us by [Anas] -that is

Ibn Iyadl- from [Musa] -that is Ibn Uqbah- from [Nafi'] he said, '[Abdullah bin Umar] said, "One day the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him mentioned the Messiah, the Dajjal, in front of people, he said: 'Indeed, Allah is not one-eyed. Know that the Messiah, the Dajjal, is blind in his right eye, as if his eye is a ripe grape.' The narrator said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah said: "I dreamt one night near the Ka'bah, suddenly there was a man with a brownish complexion, as handsome as you have seen a man with a brownish complexion, his wavy hair flowing between his shoulders, his hair let down, and his head dripping with water, he placed both hands on the shoulders of two men. He was circumambulating the House between them, so I asked, 'Who is this man?' They answered, 'The Messiah, son of Mary.' And I saw behind him a curly-haired man, blind in his right eye, resembling someone I had seen, Ibn Qathan, in a state of placing both hands on the shoulders of two men. He was circumambulating the House, so I asked, 'Who is this?' They answered, 'This is the Messiah, the Dajjal.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4710, 5760, 5826, 5869, 6030, 13130

Imam Bukhari : 3184, 3185, 5451, 6484, 6508, 6595

Imam Muslim : 246, 247, 250, 5218

Imam Tirmidzi : 2167

Imam Malik : 1435

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW PROPHET ISA ALAIHISSALAM AND AL-MASIH AD-DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 248

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ رَجُلًا آدَمَ سَيْطَ الرَّأْسِ وَاضِعًا يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ يَسْكُبُ رَأْسُهُ أَوْ يَقْطُرُ رَأْسُهُ فَسَأَلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ أَوْ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ لَا نَدْرِي أَيُّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُ وَرَاءَهُ رَجُلًا أَحْمَرَ جَعَدَ الرَّأْسِ أَغْوَرَ الْعَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى أَشْبَهُ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ بِهِ ابْنُ قَطَنِ فَسَأَلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَالُ

"Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Hanzhalah] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'I saw near the Ka'bah a man with a brownish complexion, hair let down, in a state of placing both hands on two men. His head was dripping or flowing with water, so I asked, "Who is this man?" They answered, "Jesus, son of Mary, or the Messiah, son of Mary -we do not know which he said-." He said again: "And I saw behind him a red-skinned man, curly-haired, blind in his right eye, resembling someone I had seen, Ibn Qathan. Then I asked, 'Who is this?' They answered, 'The Messiah, the Dajjal.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4513, 4513, 4736, 4736, 6137, 6137

THE PROPHET SAW BAITUL MAQDIS DURING ISRA MI'RAJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 249

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا كَذَّبْتَنِي قُرَيْشٌ قُمْتُ فِي الْحَجَرِ فَجَلَا اللَّهُ لِي بَيْتَ الْمُقَدِّسِ فَطَفِئْتُ أَخْبِرُهُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِهِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Uqail] from [az-Zuhri] from [Ibnu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'When the people of Quraish denied me, I stood in the Hijr. Then Allah showed me the Baitul Maqdis. So I began to tell them about the signs of Allah's greatness. At that time, I was looking toward the Baitul Maqdis.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14503, 14503

Imam Bukhari : 3597, 3597, 4341, 4341

Imam Tirmidzi : 3058, 3058

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THAWAF AT THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 250

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي أَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ آدَمُ سَبِطُ الشَّعْرِ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ يَنْطِفُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً أَوْ يَهْرَاقُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَتْ أَلْتَفْتُ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ أَحْمَرُ جَسِيمٌ جَعْدُ الرَّأْسِ أَعْوَرُ الْعَيْنِ كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةً قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا الدَّجَالُ أَقْرَبُ النَّاسِ بِهِ شَبَهَا ابْنُ قَطَنِ

"Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahab] he said, informed us by [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar bin al-Khatthab] from [his father] he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "When I was asleep, I dreamt of circumambulating the Ka'bah. Suddenly, a man with a brownish complexion appeared, with hair let down between two men. His head was dripping or flowing with water. I asked, 'Who is this man?' They answered, 'This is the son of Mary.' Then I turned away, and suddenly there was a red-skinned man, curly-haired, blind in one eye, as if his eye was a ripe grape. I asked, 'Who is this man?' They answered, 'The Dajjal, the one most resembling him is Ibn Qathan.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4710, 5760, 5826, 5869, 6030, 13130

Imam Bukhari : 3184, 3185, 5451, 6484, 6508, 6595

Imam Muslim : 246, 247, 250, 5218

Imam Tirmidzi : 2167

Imam Malik : 1435

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE JOURNEY OF ISRA' AND THE PRAYERS OF THE PROPHETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 251

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْبُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْحِجْرِ وَفُرَيْشٍ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ مَسْرَايَ فَسَأَلْتَنِي عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ مِنْ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ لَمْ أَتُبْهَا فَكُرِبْتُ كُرْبَةً مَا كُرِبْتُ مِثْلَهُ قَطُّ قَالَ فَرَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ لِي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ مَا يَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَنْبَأْتُهُمْ بِهِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي جَمَاعَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَإِذَا مُوسَى قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ ضَرْبُ جَعْدٍ كَأَنَّهُ مِنْ رِجَالِ شَنْوَةَ وَإِذَا عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي أَقْرَبُ النَّاسِ بِهِ شَبْهًا عُرُوهُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَإِذَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي أَشَبَّهُ النَّاسِ بِهِ صَاحِبُكُمْ يَعْنِي نَفْسَهُ فَحَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَأَمَمْتُهُمْ فَلَمَّا فَرَغْتُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا مُحَمَّدُ هَذَا مَالِكٌ صَاحِبُ النَّارِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَالْتَفَتْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَبَدَأَنِي بِالسَّلَامِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] "Narrated to us by [Hujain bin al-Mutsanna] "Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz] -that is Ibn Abu Salamah- from [Abdullah bin al-Fadll] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "I saw myself in a dream in the Hijr, the people of Quraish were asking me about my Night Journey (during Isra' and Mi'raj). They asked about some matters regarding Baitul Maqdis that I was not certain of, so I felt a distress I had never experienced before." He said again: "So Allah raised it for me so I could see it. And they did not ask me anything except that I would surely answer it. I saw myself among a group of Prophets. And suddenly I was shown Prophet Moses standing in prayer, he was a sturdy man with curly hair, as if he were from the tribe of Shanuah. I was also shown Jesus son of Mary standing in prayer. Urwah bin Mas'ud Ath-Thaqafi was the person most resembling him. I was shown Prophet Abraham standing in prayer, the person most resembling him was your companion here that is, himself. When the time for prayer came, I led them all. And after performing the prayer, someone said, 'O Muhammad, this is the angel guardian of the Fire, give him your greeting!' So I turned to him, but he greeted me first."

EVENTS IN SIDRATUL MUNTAHA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 252

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَالْفَاظُ هُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةٌ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ مَرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَمَّا أُسْرِيَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْتَهَبِي بِهِ

إِلَى سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَى وَهِيَ فِي السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ إِلَيْهَا يَنْتَهِي مَا يُعْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَيُقْبَضُ مِنْهَا وَإِلَيْهَا يَنْتَهِي مَا يُهْبَطُ بِهِ مِنَ فَوْقِهَا فَيُقْبَضُ مِنْهَا قَالَ { إِذْ يَغْشَى السَّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَى } قَالَ فَرَأَشُ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ فَأُعْطِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا أُعْطِيَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ وَأُعْطِيَ خَوَاتِيمَ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَغُفِرَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ شَيْئًا الْمُفْجَمَاتُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] "Narrated to us by [Malik bin Mighwal]. (In another narration it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Abdullah bin Numair] and their wording is close. [Ibnu Numair] said, "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Malik bin Mighwal] from [az-Zubair bin Adi] from [Thalhah] from [Murrah] from [Abdullah] he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was taken on the Night Journey, he was stopped at Sidrat al-Muntaha, (a place) located in the sixth heaven. Whatever ascends from the earth ends there and is held there. And whatever comes from above stops there and is held there.' Allah said: '(Muhammad saw Gabriel) when Sidrat al-Muntaha was covered by something that enveloped it)' (Qs. An Najm: 16). Abdullah said again, 'That is a covering of gold.' He said again, 'Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was given three things: the five daily prayers, the concluding verses of Surah al-Baqarah, and forgiveness of major sins for those from his nation who do not associate anything with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 447, 447

THE PROPHET SAW GABRIL WITH SIX HUNDRED WINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 253

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْعَوَّامِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ زُرَّ بْنَ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى } قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ لَهُ سِتُّ مِائَةِ جَنَاحٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani] "Narrated to us by [Abbad] -that is Ibn al-Awwam- "Narrated to us by [asy-Syaibani] he said, 'I asked [Zir bin Hubaisy] about Allah's words: "(So the distance between him and Prophet Muhammad was two bow-lengths or closer)" (Qs. An Najm: 9). The narrator said, "[Ibnu Mas'ud] informed me that the Prophet peace be upon him saw Gabriel, he had six hundred wings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3561, 3561, 3592, 3592, 3668, 3668, 3720, 3720, 4164, 4164
Imam Bukhari : 2993, 2993, 4478, 4478, 4479, 4479
Imam Muslim : 254, 254, 255, 255
Imam Tirmidzi : 3199, 3199

THE PROPHET SAW JIBRIL IN HIS ORIGINAL FORM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 254

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ زَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ { مَا كَذَبَ
الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَى } قَالَ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ لَهُ سِتُّ مِائَةِ جَنَاحٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [asy-Syaibani] from [Zirr] from [Abdullah] he said about His words: "(His heart did not deny what he saw)" (Qs. An Najm: 11). Ibnu Mas'ud said, 'The Prophet peace be upon him saw Gabriel having six hundred wings.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3561, 3561, 3592, 3592, 3668, 3668, 3720, 3720, 4164, 4164

Imam Bukhari : 2993, 2993, 4478, 4478, 4479, 4479

Imam Muslim : 255, 255

Imam Tirmidzi : 3199, 3199

THE PROPHET'S VISION OF JIBRIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 255

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ سَمِعَ زَيْرَ بْنَ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ { لَقَدْ رَأَى مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَى } قَالَ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ فِي صُورَتِهِ لَهُ سِتُّ مِائَةِ جَنَاحٍ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz al-Anbari] "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman asy-Syaibani] he heard [Zirr bin Hubaisy] from [Abdullah] he said about His words: "(Indeed, he saw the greatest signs of his Lord)" (Qs. An Najm: 13). Ibnu Mas'ud said, 'The Prophet peace be upon him saw Gabriel in his (true) form, he had six hundred wings.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16305, 16323, 16324, 16351, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 21286, 21369

Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906

Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551

Imam Abu Dawud : 2125

Imam Tirmidzi : 2155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10

Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326, 2487, 2488

THE PROPHET'S VISION OF THE ANGEL GABRIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 256

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ { وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ
نَزْلَةً أُخْرَى } قَالَ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Ali bin Mushir] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "I was brought to the Sidrat al-Muntaha, which is in the

sixth heaven. Whatever ascends from the earth ends there and is held there. And whatever descends from above it is held there. It was covered with something like gold."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3592, 3592
Imam Bukhari : 2993, 2993

THE PROPHET SAW WITH THE EYES OF HIS HEART

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 257

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ رَأَاهُ بِقَلْبِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] "Narrated to us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3203, 3203

THE PROPHET SAW JIBRIL TWICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 258

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ الْأَشْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ أَبِي جَهْمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ { مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَى } { وَلَقَدْ رَأَاهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرَى } قَالَ رَأَاهُ بِفُؤَادِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَهْمَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

AI SYAH'S EXPLANATION ABOUT SEEING GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 259

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مُتَكِنًا عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَا عَائِشَةَ ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ تَكَلَّمَ بِوَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ فَقَدْ أَعْظَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْفِرْيَةَ قُلْتُ مَا هُنَّ قَالَتْ مَنْ زَعَمَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَبَّهُ فَقَدْ أَعْظَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْفِرْيَةَ قَالَ وَكُنْتُ مُتَكِنًا فَجَلَسْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا

أَمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْظِرْنِي وَلَا تَعْجَلْنِي أَلَمْ يَقُلْ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ بِالْأُفُقِ الْمُبِينِ } { وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرَى } فَقَالَتْ أَنَا أَوَّلُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ سَأَلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ جَبْرِيلُ لَمْ أَرَهُ عَلَى صُورَتِهِ الَّتِي خُلِقَ عَلَيْهَا غَيْرَ هَاتَيْنِ الْمَرَّتَيْنِ رَأَيْتُهُ مُنْهَبِطًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ سَادًّا عِظَمَ خَلْقِهِ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَتْ أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ { لَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْأَبْصَارُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْأَبْصَارَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ } أَوَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ { وَمَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ بِإِذْنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ عَلِيُّ حَكِيمٌ } قَالَتْ وَمَنْ زَعَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَمَ شَيْئًا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ أَعْظَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْفِرْيَةَ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ { يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ } قَالَتْ وَمَنْ زَعَمَ أَنَّهُ يُخَيِّرُ بِمَا يَكُونُ فِي غَدٍ فَقَدْ أَعْظَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْفِرْيَةَ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ { قُلْ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الْغَيْبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ } وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ وَزَادَ قَالَتْ وَلَوْ كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَاتِمًا شَيْئًا مِمَّا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ لَكَتَمَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ وَتُخْفِي النَّاسَ وَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَاهُ } حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ هَلْ رَأَى مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَبَّهُ فَقَالَتْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ قَفَّ شَعْرِي لِمَا قُلْتُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَحَدِيثُ دَاوُدَ أَتَمُّ وَأَطْوَلُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husayim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

JIBRIL'S DIRECTION TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 260

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَشْوَعٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ فَأَيْنَ قَوْلُهُ { ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّى فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى فَأَوْحَى إِلَى عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَى } قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا ذَاكَ جَبْرِيلُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْتِيهِ فِي صُورَةِ الرَّجَالِ وَإِنَّهُ أَتَاهُ فِي هَذِهِ الْمَرَّةِ فِي صُورَتِهِ الَّتِي هِيَ صُورَتُهُ فَسَدَّ أَفُقَ السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT SEEING ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 261

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ رَأَيْتَ رَبَّكَ قَالَ نُورٌ أَنَّى أَرَاهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20351, 20351, 20427, 20427, 20522, 20522, 20547, 20547

Imam Tirmidzi : 3204, 3204

ABU DZAR'S QUESTION TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT SEEING ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 262

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي ذَرٍّ لَوْ رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ كُنْتَ تَسْأَلُهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَسْأَلُهُ هَلْ رَأَيْتَ رَبَّكَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ قَدْ سَأَلْتُ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ نُورًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

GOD DOES NOT SLEEP AND HIS HIJAB IS LIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 263

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَمْسٍ كَلِمَاتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا

يَنَامُ وَلَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَنَامَ يَخْفِضُ الْقِسْطَ وَيَرْفَعُهُ يُرْفَعُ إِلَيْهِ عَمَلُ اللَّيْلِ قَبْلَ عَمَلِ النَّهَارِ وَعَمَلُ النَّهَارِ قَبْلَ عَمَلِ اللَّيْلِ حِجَابُهُ الثُّورُ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ النَّارُ لَوْ كَشَفَهُ لَأَحْرَقَتْ سُبُحَاتُ وَجْهِهِ مَا انْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ بَصَرُهُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ حَدَّثَنَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ وَقَالَ حِجَابُهُ الثُّورُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husayim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18709, 18709, 18765, 18765, 18806, 18806

Imam Muslim : 264, 264

Imam Ibnu Majah : 191, 191, 192, 192

GOD DOES NOT SLEEP AND DOES NOT SLEEP CHARITIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 264

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَرْبَعِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنَامُ وَلَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَنَامَ يَرْفَعُ الْقِسْطَ وَيَخْفِضُهُ وَيَرْفَعُ إِلَيْهِ عَمَلُ النَّهَارِ بِاللَّيْلِ وَعَمَلُ اللَّيْلِ بِالنَّهَارِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18709, 18709, 18765, 18765, 18806, 18806

Imam Ibnu Majah : 191, 191, 192, 192

HEAVEN AND GLORY BEHIND GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 265

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَأَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمَسْمَعِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَنَّاتٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ آيَاتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَجَنَّاتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ

أَنِيتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَمَا بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا رِذَاءُ الْكِبَرِيَاءِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي جَنَّةٍ عَدْنٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4500, 4500, 6890, 6890

Imam Tirmidzi : 2451, 2451

Imam Ibnu Majah : 182, 182

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING ABLE TO SEE GOD IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 266

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى تُرِيدُونَ شَيْئًا أَزِيدُكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ أَلَمْ تَبَيِّضْ وَجُوهَنَا أَلَمْ تُدْخِلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَتُنَجِّنَا مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ فَيَكْشِفُ الْحِجَابَ فَمَا أُعْطُوا شَيْئًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنَى وَزِيَادَةٌ }

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8179, 8556, 18172, 18177, 22799

Imam Muslim : 266

Imam Tirmidzi : 2475, 3030

Imam Ibnu Majah : 183

PEOPLE WILL SEE GOD IN THE END

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 267

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ نَاسًا قَالُوا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَا الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي الشَّمْسِ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ تَرَوْنَهُ كَذَلِكَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

فَيَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ شَيْئًا فَلْيَتَّبِعْهُ فَيَتَّبِعْ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الشَّمْسَ الشَّمْسُ وَيَتَّبِعْ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الْقَمَرَ الْقَمَرُ وَيَتَّبِعْ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الطَّوَاعِيتِ الطَّوَاعِيتُ وَتَبَقَى هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ فِيهَا مُنَافِقُوهَا فَيَأْتِيهِمُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى فِي صُورَةٍ غَيْرِ صُورَتِهِ الَّتِي يَعْرِفُونَ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ هَذَا مَكَائُنَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَنَا رَبُّنَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ رَبُّنَا عَرَفْنَاهُ فَيَأْتِيهِمُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي صُورَتِهِ الَّتِي يَعْرِفُونَ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ رَبُّنَا فَيَتَّبِعُونَهُ وَيُضْرَبُ الصَّرَاطُ بَيْنَ ظَهْرِي جَهَنَّمَ فَأَكُونُ أَنَا وَأُمَّتِي أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُجِيزُ وَلَا يَتَكَلَّمُ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا الرُّسُلُ وَدَعَا الرُّسُلُ يَوْمَئِذٍ اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ وَسَلِّمْ وَفِي جَهَنَّمَ كَلَالِبُ مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ هَلْ رَأَيْتُمُ السَّعْدَانِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَا قَدْرُ عِظَمِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ تَخْطِفُ النَّاسَ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ فَمِنْهُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُ بَقِيَ بِعَمَلِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ الْمُجَازِي حَتَّى يُنَجَّى حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَّغَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ أَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ كَانَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَنْ يَرْحَمَهُ مِمَّنْ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ فِي النَّارِ يَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِأَثَرِ السُّجُودِ تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ فَيُخْرِجُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَقَدْ امْتَحَشُوا فَيَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَاءُ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ مِنْهُ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحَبَّةُ فِي حِمْلِ السَّيْلِ ثُمَّ يَفْرُغُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ وَيَبْقَى رَجُلٌ مُقْبِلٌ بِوَجْهِهِ عَلَى النَّارِ وَهُوَ آخِرُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ أَصْرَفَ وَجْهِي عَنِ النَّارِ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ قَشَبَنِي رِيحُهَا وَأَحْرَقَنِي ذُكَاؤُهَا فَيَدْعُو اللَّهَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْعُوهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى هَلْ عَسَيْتُ إِنْ فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ بِكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ وَيُعْطِي رَبُّهُ مِنْ عُهُودٍ وَمَوَاقِيقَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَيَصْرِفُ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَرَأَاهَا سَكَتَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ قَدَّمَنِي إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ أُعْطِيتَ عُهُودَكَ وَمَوَاقِيفَكَ لَا تَسْأَلُنِي غَيْرَ الَّذِي أُعْطَيْتَكَ وَيْلَكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا أَغْدَرَكَ فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ وَيَدْعُو اللَّهَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ لَهُ فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَكَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ فَيُعْطِي رَبُّهُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ عُهُودٍ وَمَوَاقِيقَ فَيَقْدُمُهُ إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا قَامَ عَلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ انْفَهَقَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ فَرَأَى مَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَالسُّرُورِ فَيَسْكُتُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ أَدْخَلَنِي الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لَهُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ أُعْطِيتَ عُهُودَكَ وَمَوَاقِيفَكَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَ مَا أُعْطِيتَ وَيْلَكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا أَغْدَرَكَ فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ لَا أَكُونُ أَشَقَى خَلْقِكَ فَلَا يَزَالُ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ حَتَّى يَصْحَكَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى مِنْهُ فَإِذَا صَحِكَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ قَالَ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ فَإِذَا دَخَلَهَا قَالَ اللَّهُ لَهُ تَمَنَّهُ فَيَسْأَلُ رَبُّهُ وَيَتَمَنَّى حَتَّى إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَذْكُرُهُ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَتَّى إِذَا انْقَطَعَتْ بِهِ الْأَمَانِيُّ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ قَالَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ لَا يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى إِذَا حَدَّثَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ لِذَلِكَ الرَّجُلِ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَعَشْرَةُ أَمْثَالِهِ

مَعَهُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مَا حَفِظْتُ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي حَفِظْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْلَهُ ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَعَشْرَةُ أَمْثَالِهِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ آخِرُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ النَّاسَ قَالُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419

Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886

Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270

Imam Abu Dawud : 3568

Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523

Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE MOST LOWEST PEOPLE IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 268

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَدْنَى مَقْعَدٍ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ تَمَنَّيْ فَيَتَمَنَّى وَيَتَمَنَّى فَيَقُولَ لَهُ هَلْ تَمَنَّيْتَ فَيَقُولَ نَعَمْ فَيَقُولَ لَهُ فَإِنَّ لَكَ مَا تَمَنَّيْتَ وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419

Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886

Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270

Imam Abu Dawud : 3568

Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523

Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

SIGNS OF SEEING GOD IN THE AFTERLIFE

وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ نَاسًا فِي زَمَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ قَالَ هَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ بِالظَّهِيرَةِ صَحُوا لَيْسَ مَعَهَا سَحَابٌ وَهَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ صَحُوا لَيْسَ فِيهَا سَحَابٌ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا كَمَا تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ أَحَدِهِمَا إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ أَذَّنَ مُوَدِّنٌ لِيَتَّبِعَ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ مَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُدُ فَلَا يَبْقَى أَحَدٌ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ غَيْرَ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ مِنَ الْأَصْنَامِ وَالْأَنْصَابِ إِلَّا يَتَسَاقَطُونَ فِي النَّارِ حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَرٍّ وَفَاجِرٍ وَغَيْرِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَيُدْعَى الْيَهُودُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ قَالُوا كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ عَزِيرَ ابْنِ اللَّهِ فَيُقَالُ كَذَبْتُمْ مَا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ صَاحِبَةٍ وَلَا وَلَدٍ فَمَاذَا تَبْعُونَ قَالُوا عَطِشْنَا يَا رَبَّنَا فَاسْقِنَا فَيُشَارُ إِلَيْهِمْ أَلَّا تَرُدُّونَ فَيُحْشَرُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ كَأَنَّهَا سَرَابٌ يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا فَيَتَسَاقَطُونَ فِي النَّارِ ثُمَّ يُدْعَى النَّصَارَى فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ قَالُوا كُنَّا نَعْبُدُ الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ اللَّهِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ كَذَبْتُمْ مَا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ صَاحِبَةٍ وَلَا وَلَدٍ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ مَاذَا تَبْعُونَ فَيَقُولُونَ عَطِشْنَا يَا رَبَّنَا فَاسْقِنَا قَالَ فَيُشَارُ إِلَيْهِمْ أَلَّا تَرُدُّونَ فَيُحْشَرُونَ إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ كَأَنَّهَا سَرَابٌ يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا فَيَتَسَاقَطُونَ فِي النَّارِ حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى مِنْ بَرٍّ وَفَاجِرٍ أَتَاهُمْ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى فِي أَدْنَى صُورَةٍ مِنَ الَّتِي رَأَوْهُ فِيهَا قَالَ فَمَا تَنْتَظِرُونَ تَتَّبِعُ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ مَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُدُ قَالُوا يَا رَبَّنَا فَارْقِنَا النَّاسَ فِي الدُّنْيَا أَفْقَرًا مَا كُنَّا إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ نُصَاحِبْهُمْ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ لَا نُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى إِنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ لَيَكَادُ أَنْ يَنْقَلِبَ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ آيَةٌ فَتَعْرِفُونَهُ بِهَا فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ فَيُكْشَفُ عَنْ سَاقٍ فَلَا يَبْقَى مَنْ كَانَ يَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ مِنْ تِلْقَاءِ نَفْسِهِ إِلَّا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِالسُّجُودِ وَلَا يَبْقَى مَنْ كَانَ يَسْجُدُ اتِّقَاءَ وَرِيَاءٍ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ ظَهْرَهُ طَبَقَةً وَاحِدَةً كُلَّمَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ خَرَّ عَلَى قَفَاهُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَقَدْ تَحَوَّلَ فِي صُورَتِهِ الَّتِي رَأَوْهُ فِيهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَقَالَ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يُضْرَبُ الْجِسْرُ عَلَى جَهَنَّمَ وَتَحِلُّ الشَّفَاعَةُ وَيَقُولُونَ اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ سَلِّمْ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْجِسْرُ قَالَ دَحْضٌ مَزِلَّةٌ فِيهِ خَطَاطِيفٌ وَكَلَالِيْبٌ وَحَسَكٌ تَكُونُ بِنَجْدٍ فِيهَا شُوبِكَةٌ يُقَالُ لَهَا السَّعْدَانُ فَيَمُرُّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ كَطَرْفِ الْعَيْنِ وَكَالْبَرْقِ وَكَالرَّيْحِ وَكَالطَّيْرِ وَكَأَجَاوِيدِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّكَّابِ فَنَاجٍ مُسَلِّمٌ وَمَخْدُوشٌ مُرْسَلٌ وَمَكْدُوسٌ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا خَلَصَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ بِأَشَدَّ مُنَاشِدَةً لِلَّهِ فِي اسْتِقْصَاءِ الْحَقِّ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِلَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ فِي النَّارِ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا كَانُوا يَصُومُونَ مَعَنَا وَيُصَلُّونَ وَيُحْجُونَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَخْرِجُوا مَنْ عَرَفْتُمْ فَتَحَرَّمَ صُورُهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ

فَيُخْرِجُونَ خَلْقًا كَثِيرًا قَدْ أَخَذَتِ النَّارُ إِلَى نِصْفِ سَاقِيهِ وَإِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا مَا بَقِيَ فِيهَا أَحَدٌ مِمَّنْ أَمَرْتَنَا بِهِ فَيَقُولُ ارْجِعُوا فَمَنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ دِينَارٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَأَخْرِجُوهُ فَيُخْرِجُونَ خَلْقًا كَثِيرًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا لَمْ نَذَرْ فِيهَا أَحَدًا مِمَّنْ أَمَرْتَنَا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ ارْجِعُوا فَمَنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَأَخْرِجُوهُ فَيُخْرِجُونَ خَلْقًا كَثِيرًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا لَمْ نَذَرْ فِيهَا خَيْرًا وَكَانَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ يَقُولُ إِنْ لَمْ تُصَدِّقُونِي بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ { إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِنْ تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَاعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا } فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ شَفَعَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَشَفَعَ النَّبِيُّونَ وَشَفَعَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَلَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ فَيَقْبِضُ قَبْضَةً مِنَ النَّارِ فَيُخْرِجُ مِنْهَا قَوْمًا لَمْ يَعْمَلُوا خَيْرًا قَطُّ قَدْ عَادُوا حُمَمًا فَيُلْقِيهِمْ فِي نَهْرٍ فِي أَفْوَاهِ الْجَنَّةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ نَهْرُ الْحَيَاةِ فَيُخْرِجُونَ كَمَا تَخْرُجُ الْحَبَّةُ فِي حِمِيلِ السَّيْلِ أَلَّا تَرَوْنَهَا تَكُونُ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ أَوْ إِلَى الشَّجَرِ مَا يَكُونُ إِلَى الشَّمْسِ أَصْيَفَرُ وَأُخْيَضَرُ وَمَا يَكُونُ مِنْهَا إِلَى الظِّلِّ يَكُونُ أَبْيَضَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَأَنَّكَ كُنْتَ تَرَعَى بِالْبَادِيَةِ قَالَ فَيُخْرِجُونَ كَاللُّؤْلُؤِ فِي رِقَابِهِمْ الْخَوَاتِمُ يَعْرِفُهُمْ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ هَؤُلَاءِ عُتَقَاءُ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ أَدْخَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ عَمَلٍ عَمِلُوهُ وَلَا خَيْرٍ قَدَّمُوهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَعْطَيْتَنَا مَا لَمْ تُعْطِ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ فَيَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي أَفْضَلُ مِنْ هَذَا فَيَقُولُونَ يَا رَبَّنَا أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ هَذَا فَيَقُولُ رِضَايَ فَلَا أَسْخَطُ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى عِيسَى بْنِ حَمَادٍ زُعْبَةَ الْمَصْرِيِّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فِي الشَّفَاعَةِ وَقُلْتُ لَهُ أُحَدِّثْ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْكَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ مِنَ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ لِعِيسَى بْنِ حَمَادٍ أَخْبَرَكُمُ اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَرَى رَبَّنَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَا الشَّمْسِ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمٌ صَحْوٌ قُلْنَا لَا وَسُقْتُ الْحَدِيثَ حَتَّى انْقَضَى آخِرُهُ وَهُوَ نَحْوُ حَدِيثِ حَفْصِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ وَزَادَ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَلٍ عَمِلُوهُ وَلَا قَدَمٍ قَدَّمُوهُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ لَكُمْ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ بَلَّغْنِي أَنَّ الْجِسْرَ أَدْقُ مِنَ الشَّعْرَةِ وَأَحَدٌ مِنَ السَّيْفِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ فَيَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَعْطَيْتَنَا مَا لَمْ تُعْطِ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ وَمَا بَعْدَهُ فَأَقْرَبُ بِهِ عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ بِإِسْنَادِهِمَا نَحْوُ حَدِيثِ حَفْصِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ إِلَى آخِرِهِ وَقَدْ زَادَ وَنَقَصَ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."

REMOVAL OF SINS FOR THOSE WHO HAVE A MUSTARD SEED OF FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 270

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُدْخِلُ اللَّهُ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ يُدْخِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ وَيُدْخِلُ أَهْلَ النَّارِ النَّارَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ انظُرُوا مَنْ وَجَدْتُمْ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ فَأَخْرِجُوهُ فَيُخْرِجُونَ مِنْهَا حُمَمًا قَدْ امْتَحَشُوا فَيُلْقَوْنَ فِي نَهْرِ الْحَيَاةِ أَوْ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ فِيهِ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحَبَّةُ إِلَى جَانِبِ السَّيْلِ أَلَمْ تَرَوْهَا كَيْفَ تَخْرُجُ صَفْرَاءَ مُلْتَوِيَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَقَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَيُلْقَوْنَ فِي نَهْرِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْحَيَاةُ وَلَمْ يَشْكَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْغُثَاءُ فِي جَانِبِ السَّيْلِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ وَهَيْبٍ كَمَا تَنْبُتُ الْحَبَّةُ فِي حِمَّةٍ أَوْ حَمِيلَةِ السَّيْلِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

THE FATE OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL AND THE INTERCESSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 271

وَحَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَهْلُ النَّارِ الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَهْلُهَا فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَمُوتُونَ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَوْنَ وَلَكِنْ نَاسٌ أَصَابَتْهُمْ النَّارُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ أَوْ قَالَ بِخَطَايَاهُمْ فَأَمَاتَهُمْ إِمَاتَةً حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا فَحَمًا أَذِنَ بِالشَّفَاعَةِ فَجِيءَ

بِهِمْ صَبَائِرَ صَبَائِرَ فَبُثُّوا عَلَى أَنْهَارِ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ قِيلَ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ أَفِيضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَنْبُتُونَ نَبَاتَ الْحَبَّةِ تَكُونُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ كَانَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَانَ بِالْبَادِيَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husayim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419

Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886

Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270

Imam Abu Dawud : 3568

Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523

Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

THE LAST PERSON TO LEAVE HELL AND ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 272

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ آخِرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنْهَا وَآخِرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةَ رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ حَبَوًّا فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لَهُ أَذْهَبَ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلَأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلَأَى فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لَهُ أَذْهَبَ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلَأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلَأَى فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَذْهَبَ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ فَإِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ الدُّنْيَا وَعَشْرَةَ أَمْثَالِهَا أَوْ إِنَّ لَكَ عَشْرَةَ أَمْثَالِ الدُّنْيَا قَالَ فَيَقُولُ أَتَسْخَرُ بِي أَوْ أَتُضْحَكُ بِي وَأَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ قَالَ فَكَانَ يُقَالُ ذَاكَ أَذْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلَةً

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20517

Imam Bukhari : 6086, 6957

Imam Muslim : 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277

Imam Tirmidzi : 2520, 2521

THE LAST MAN TO GET OUT OF HELL WITH A DREAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 273

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ آخِرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا
مِنَ النَّارِ رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا زَحْفًا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ انْطَلِقْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ فَيَذْهَبُ فَيَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَجِدُ النَّاسَ قَدْ
أَخَذُوا الْمَنَازِلَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ أَتَذْكُرُ الزَّمَانَ الَّذِي كُنْتَ فِيهِ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ تَمَنَّ فَيَتَمَنَّى فَيُقَالُ لَهُ لَكَ الَّذِي
تَمَنَيْتَ وَعَشْرَةَ أَضْعَافِ الدُّنْيَا قَالَ فَيَقُولُ أَتَسْخَرُ بِي وَأَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِدُهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20517

Imam Bukhari : 6086, 6957

Imam Muslim : 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277

Imam Tirmidzi : 2520, 2521

THE STORY OF THE LAST PERSON TO ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 274

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ آخِرُ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ رَجُلٌ فَهُوَ يَمْشِي مَرَّةً وَيَكْبُو مَرَّةً
وَتَسْفَعُهُ النَّارُ مَرَّةً فَإِذَا مَا جَاوَزَهَا التَّفَتَّ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَجَّاني مِنْكَ لَقَدْ أَعْطَانِي اللَّهُ شَيْئًا مَا أَعْطَاهُ
أَحَدًا مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ فَتُرْفَعُ لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ أَذْنِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَا سِتْظِلَّ بِظِلِّهَا وَأَشْرَبَ
مِنْ مَائِهَا فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ لَعَلِّي إِنْ أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا سَأَلْتَنِي غَيْرَهَا فَيَقُولُ لَا يَا رَبِّ وَيُعَاهِدُهُ أَنْ لَا
يَسْأَلَهُ غَيْرَهَا وَرَبُّهُ يَعْذَرُهُ لِأَنَّهُ يَرَى مَا لَا صَبْرَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُذْنِيهِ مِنْهَا فَيَسْتِظِلُّ بِظِلِّهَا وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَائِهَا ثُمَّ تُرْفَعُ
لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ هِيَ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ الْأُولَى فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ أَذْنِي مِنْ هَذِهِ لِأَشْرَبَ مِنْ مَائِهَا وَأَسْتِظِلَّ بِظِلِّهَا لَا أَسْأَلُكَ
غَيْرَهَا فَيَقُولُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ أَلَمْ تُعَاهِدْنِي أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهَا فَيَقُولُ لَعَلِّي إِنْ أَذْنَيْتُكَ مِنْهَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهَا فَيُعَاهِدُهُ
أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلَهُ غَيْرَهَا وَرَبُّهُ يَعْذَرُهُ لِأَنَّهُ يَرَى مَا لَا صَبْرَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُذْنِيهِ مِنْهَا فَيَسْتِظِلُّ بِظِلِّهَا وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَائِهَا ثُمَّ
تُرْفَعُ لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ هِيَ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ الْأُولَيْنِ فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ أَذْنِي مِنْ هَذِهِ لِأَسْتِظِلَّ بِظِلِّهَا وَأَشْرَبَ

مِنْ مَائِهَا لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهَا فَيَقُولُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ أَلَمْ تُعَاهِدْنِي أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهَا قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَبِّ هَذِهِ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ
 غَيْرَهَا وَرَبُّهُ يَعْذَرُهُ لِأَنَّهُ يَرَى مَا لَا صَبَرَ لَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَيُذْنِبُهُ مِنْهَا فَإِذَا أَدْنَاهُ مِنْهَا فَيَسْمَعُ أَصْوَاتَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ
 فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ أَدْخَلْنِيهَا فَيَقُولُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا يَصْرِفُنِي مِنْكَ أَيْرِضِيكَ أَنْ أُعْطِيَكَ الدُّنْيَا وَمِثْلَهَا مَعَهَا قَالَ يَا
 رَبِّ أَتَسْتَهْزِئُ مِنِّي وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ فَضَحِكَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي مِمَّ أَضْحَكَ فَقَالُوا مِمَّ تَضْحَكَ
 قَالَ هَكَذَا ضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا مِمَّ تَضْحَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مِنْ ضِخْكِ رَبِّ
 الْعَالَمِينَ حِينَ قَالَ أَتَسْتَهْزِئُ مِنِّي وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ فَيَقُولُ إِنِّي لَا أَسْتَهْزِئُ مِنْكَ وَلَكِنِّي عَلَى مَا أَشَاءُ قَادِرٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abi Tsabit] from [Abu al-Abbas] from [Abdullah bin Amr] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Allah chose a servant from among His servants and gave him wealth, so he spent it in His way. The angels said, 'O our Lord, this servant of Yours has spent in Your way, but it is from what You have given him.' Allah said: 'Indeed, I have given it to him, and I have favored him over many of My creation, for I have given him something that I have not given to anyone before or after.' Then a tree was raised for him, and he said, 'O my Lord, bring this tree closer to me so that I may take shade under it and drink its water.' Allah said: 'O son of Adam, perhaps if I give it to you, you will ask Me for something else.' He replied, 'No, O my Lord.' Then he promised Allah not to ask for anything else. Yet his Lord excused him because He saw something he could not resist. So the tree was brought closer to him, and he took shade under it and drank its water. Then another tree, more beautiful than the first, was raised. He said, 'O my Lord, bring this tree closer to me so that I may drink its water and take shade under it, I will not ask You for anything else.' Allah said, 'O son of Adam, did you not promise Me not to ask for anything else?' Allah said again, 'Perhaps if I bring it closer to you, you will ask for something else.' Then he promised not to ask Allah for anything else. Yet his Lord excused him because He saw something he could not resist. So Allah brought the tree closer to him, and he took shade under it and drank its water. Then another tree was raised for him near the gate of Paradise, more beautiful than the previous two. He said, 'O my Lord, bring this tree closer to me so that I may take shade under it and drink its water, I will not ask You for anything else.' Allah said, 'O son of Adam, did you not promise Me not to ask for anything else?' He replied, 'Yes, indeed, O my Lord. This time I will not ask You for anything else.' Yet his Lord excused him because he saw something he could not resist. So Allah brought it closer to him. When Allah brought it closer, he heard the voices of the people of Paradise. Then he said, 'O my Lord, admit me to it.' Allah said, 'O son of Adam, what will make you stop asking Me? Would you be satisfied if I gave you the world and its like with it?' He replied, 'O my Lord, are You mocking me, when You are the Lord of the worlds?' Then Ibnu Mas'ud laughed, saying, 'Will you not ask me what made me laugh?' They asked, 'What made you laugh?' Ibnu Mas'ud said, 'This is how the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him laughed.' The companions said, 'What made you laugh, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: '(I laughed) because of what made the Lord of the worlds laugh when the servant said, "Are You mocking me, when You are the Lord of the worlds." Allah replied, "Indeed, I am not mocking you, but I am capable of doing whatever I wish."'

THE LOWEST PERSON IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 275

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ
التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَدْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ
مَنْزِلَةً رَجُلٌ صَرَفَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ قَبْلَ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَثَلُ لَهُ شَجَرَةٌ ذَاتُ ظِلٍّ فَقَالَ أَيُّ رَبِّ قَدَّمَنِي إِلَى هَذِهِ
الشَّجَرَةِ أَكُونُ فِي ظِلِّهَا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثِ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَيَقُولُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا يَصْرِيْنِي مِنْكَ
إِلَى آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَيُذَكِّرُهُ اللَّهُ سَلْ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَإِذَا انْقَطَعَتْ بِهِ الْأَمَانِيُّ قَالَ اللَّهُ هُوَ لَكَ وَعَشْرَةٌ أَمْثَالِهِ
قَالَ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ بَيْتَهُ فَتَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهِ زَوْجَتَاهُ مِنَ الْخُورِ الْعَيْنِ فَتَقُولَانِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَاكَ لَنَا وَأَحْيَانَا لَكَ قَالَ
فَيَقُولُ مَا أُعْطِيَ أَحَدٌ مِثْلَ مَا أُعْطِيتُ

"Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Abu Bukair]
"Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [an-Nu'man
bin Abu 'Ayyasy] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him
said: 'Indeed, the lowest in status among the inhabitants of Paradise is a person whose face
is turned away from the Fire toward Paradise, and Allah depicts for him the image of a tree
with shade. Then he says, "O my Lord, bring me closer to that tree so that I may be in its
shade." Then he mentioned this hadith about his entry into Paradise and his desires, until
finally he said: "When he no longer has any desires, Allah says to him, 'This is for you and
ten times as much.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him continued: 'Then he enters
his house (in Paradise), and after that, two of his wives from among the houris enter to meet
him. They say, "Praise be to Allah, Who has given you life for us and given us life for you."
The Messenger of Allah said: 'He says, "No one has been given a gift like the gift Allah has
given me.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20517
Imam Bukhari : 6086, 6957
Imam Muslim : 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277
Imam Tirmidzi : 2520, 2521

DIALOGUE OF MOSES ALAIHISSALAM WITH ALLAH ABOUT THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 276

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ وَابْنِ أَجْبَرٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ

الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ رِوَايَةً إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ سَمِعَا الشَّعْبِيَّ يُخْبِرُ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَ حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفُ وَابْنُ أَجْبَرٍ سَمِعَا الشَّعْبِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يُخْبِرُ بِهِ النَّاسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ رَفَعَهُ أَحَدُهُمَا أَرَاهُ ابْنَ أَجْبَرَ قَالَ سَأَلَ مُوسَى رَبَّهُ مَا أَذْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلَةً قَالَ هُوَ رَجُلٌ يَبْجِيءُ بَعْدَ مَا أُدْخِلَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ كَيْفَ وَقَدْ نَزَلَ النَّاسُ مَنَازِلَهُمْ وَأَخَذُوا أَخْدَاتِهِمْ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ أَتَرْضَى أَنْ يَكُونَ لَكَ مِثْلُ مُلْكٍ مَلِكٍ مِنْ مُلُوكِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ رَضِيتُ رَبِّ فَيَقُولُ لَكَ ذَلِكَ وَمِثْلُهُ وَمِثْلُهُ وَمِثْلُهُ فَقَالَ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ رَضِيتُ رَبِّ فَيَقُولُ هَذَا لَكَ وَعَشْرَةُ أَمْثَالِهِ وَلَكَ مَا اشْتَهَتْ نَفْسُكَ وَلَذَّتْ عَيْنُكَ فَيَقُولُ رَضِيتُ رَبِّ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَعْلَاهُمْ مَنْزِلَةً قَالَ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَرَدْتُ غَرَسْتُ كَرَامَتَهُمْ بِيَدِي وَخَتَمْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَلَمْ تَرَ عَيْنٌ وَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ أُذُنٌ وَلَمْ يَخْطُرْ عَلَى قَلْبٍ بَشَرٍ قَالَ وَمُصَدِّقُهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مِمَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ } الْآيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَجْبَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولًا عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ إِنَّ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَنْ أَحْسَنِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْهَا حَظًّا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'atsi] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Mutharrif] and [Ibnu Abjar] from [Asy Sya'bi] he said, I heard from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], God willing, through narration. (In another chain it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar] "Narrated to us by [Sufyan] "Narrated to us by [Mutharrif bin Tharif] and [Abdul Malik bin Sa'id] both heard [Asy Sya'bi] narrate from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] he said, 'I heard him on the pulpit, he raised the hadith to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he said And it was "Narrated to me by [Bisyr bin Al Hakam] and the wording is his, "Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] "Narrated to us by [Mutharrif] and [Ibnu Abjar] both heard [Asy Sya'bi] say I heard [Al Mughirah bin Syu'aib] narrate the hadith on the pulpit -Sufyan said I think one of them, namely Ibnu Abjar, raised it to the Prophet- he said, "Moses asked his Lord, 'What is the characteristic of the lowest-ranking inhabitant of Paradise?' Allah answered, 'It is a person who comes after the inhabitants of Paradise have been admitted to Paradise, then it is said to this person, "Enter Paradise!" The person replies, "O my Lord, how can I enter when they have already taken their places and portions?" So it is said to the person, "Would you be satisfied with the portion of a kingdom like that of a king among the kings of the world?" The person answers, "I am satisfied, O my Lord." The Lord says, "That is your portion, plus the like of it, plus the like of it, plus the like of it, (plus the like of it)." On the fifth time, the person says, "I am satisfied, O my Lord." The Lord says, "This is your portion plus ten times as much. And you will have whatever you desire and whatever pleases your eyes." The person says, "I am satisfied, O my Lord." Moses said, "(What about) the highest-ranking person?" The Lord answered, "They are My chosen ones, their honor is in My hand, and I seal (that honor), it has never been seen by eyes, never heard by ears, and never conceived in a heart." The

narrator said, "Its proof is in the words of Allah: '(No one knows the delights that await, beautiful to behold, as a reward for them)' (Qs. As-Sajdah: 17)." It was "Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] "Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Al Asyja'i] from [Abdul Malik bin Abjar], he said, I heard [Asy Sya'bi] say, I heard [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] say on the pulpit, "Indeed, Moses asked Allah Almighty about the inhabitants of Paradise who have the least portion of blessings..." and he mentioned a hadith like this.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20517

Imam Bukhari : 6086, 6957

Imam Muslim : 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277

Imam Tirmidzi : 2520, 2521

THE LAST HEAVENLY RESIDENT LEFT HELL AND ENTERED HEAVEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 277

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ آخِرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا وَآخِرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنْهَا رَجُلٌ يُؤْتَى بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُقَالُ اغْرِضُوا عَلَيْهِ صِغَارُ ذُنُوبِهِ وَارْفَعُوا عَنْهُ كِبَارَهَا فَتُعَرَّضُ عَلَيْهِ صِغَارُ ذُنُوبِهِ فَيُقَالُ عَمِلْتَ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَكَذَلِكَ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يُنْكِرَ وَهُوَ مُشْفِقٌ مِنْ كِبَارِ ذُنُوبِهِ أَنْ تُعَرَّضَ عَلَيْهِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ فَإِنَّ لَكَ مَكَانَ كُلِّ سَيِّئَةٍ حَسَنَةً فَيَقُولُ رَبِّ قَدْ عَمِلْتُ أَشْيَاءَ لَا أَرَاهَا هَاهُنَا فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [al-A'masy] from [al-Ma'rur bin Suwaid] from [Abu Dzar] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Indeed, I know the last person to enter Paradise and the last person to come out of Hell. It is a man brought on the Day of Judgment (before the Lord), then it is said to him, 'Show him his minor sins and conceal his major sins.' So his minor sins are shown. Then it is said to him, 'You did such and such, and such and such, and such and such on a certain day.' He replies, 'Yes.' He cannot deny, and he seeks mercy for his major sins not to be revealed against him. Then it is said to him, 'Indeed, for every evil deed of yours, it has been replaced with a good deed.' Then he says, 'O my Lord, I have done things I do not see here!' And I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him laugh until his molars were visible.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20517, 20517, 20517

Imam Bukhari : 6086, 6086, 6086, 6957, 6957, 6957

Imam Muslim : 272, 272, 272, 273, 273, 273, 274, 274, 274, 275, 275, 275, 276, 276, 276, 277, 277, 277

Imam Tirmidzi : 2520, 2520, 2520, 2521, 2521, 2521

GOD TAKES PEOPLE OUT OF HELL AND PUT THEM INTO HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 278

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ رَوْحٍ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ الْقَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُسْأَلُ عَنِ الْوُرُودِ فَقَالَ نَجِيءُ نَحْنُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَنْظِرْ أَيُّ ذَلِكَ فَوْقَ النَّاسِ قَالَ فَتَدْعَى الْأُمَمَ بِأَوْتَانِهَا وَمَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُدُ إِلَّا أَوَّلَ فَلَأَوَّلُ ثُمَّ يَأْتِينَا رَبُّنَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ تَنْظُرُونَ فَيَقُولُونَ نَنْظُرُ رَبَّنَا فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ حَتَّى نَنْظُرَ إِلَيْكَ فَيَتَجَلَّى لَهُمْ يَضْحَكُ قَالَ فَيَنْطَلِقُ بِهِمْ وَيَتَّبِعُونَهُ وَيُعْطَى كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنْهُمْ مُنَافِقٍ أَوْ مُؤْمِنٍ نُورًا ثُمَّ يَتَّبِعُونَهُ وَعَلَى جِسْرِ جَهَنَّمَ كَلَالِيبٌ وَحَسَكٌ تَأْخُذُ مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُطْفَأُ نُورُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ ثُمَّ يَنْجُو الْمُؤْمِنُونَ فَتَنْجُو أَوَّلُ رُمَرَةٍ وَجُوهُهُمْ كَالْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا لَا يُحَاسِبُونَ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ كَأَصْوَاتِ الْجَمِّ فِي السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ كَذَلِكَ ثُمَّ تَحُلُّ الشِّفَاعَةُ وَيَشْفَعُونَ حَتَّى يُخْرَجَ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ مَا يَزِنُ شَعِيرَةً فَيُجْعَلُونَ بِفَنَاءِ الْجَنَّةِ وَيَجْعَلُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ يَرُشُونَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَنْبُتُوا نَبَاتَ الشَّيْءِ فِي السَّيْلِ وَيَذْهَبُ حُرَافُهُ ثُمَّ يُسْأَلُ حَتَّى تُجْعَلَ لَهُ الدُّنْيَا وَعَشْرَةُ أَمْثَالِهَا مَعَهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

PEOPLE WHO ARE RECOVERED FROM HELL THROUGH INTERCESSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 279

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ سَمِعَهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأُذُنِهِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُخْرِجُ نَاسًا مِنَ النَّارِ فَيَدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husaym] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13792, 13792

GOD GIVES A NUMBER OF PEOPLE OUT OF HELL THROUGH INTERCESSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 280

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَسَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُخْرِجُ قَوْمًا مِنَ النَّارِ بِالشَّفَاعَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13792, 13792

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: SOME OF THE PEOPLE WILL BE EXPOSED FROM HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 281

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ الْفَقِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ قَوْمًا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ يَحْتَرِقُونَ فِيهَا إِلَّا دَارَاتِ وُجُوهُهُمْ حَتَّى يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husayim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14300, 14300, 14518, 14518

A GROUP OF PEOPLE WILL BE RELEASED FROM HELL THANKS TO THE INTERCESSIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 282

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ يَعْنِي مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ الْفَقِيرُ قَالَ كُنْتُ قَدْ شَغَفَنِي رَأْيِي مِنْ رَأْيِ الْخَوَارِجِ فَخَرَجْنَا فِي عَصَابَةِ ذَوِي عَدَدٍ نُرِيدُ أَنْ نَمُجَّ ثُمَّ نَخْرُجَ عَلَى النَّاسِ قَالَ فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ الْقَوْمَ جَالِسٌ إِلَى سَارِيَةٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَإِذَا هُوَ قَدْ ذَكَرَ الْجَهَنَّمِيِّينَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي تُحَدِّثُونَ وَاللَّهِ

يَقُولُ { إِنَّكَ مَنْ تَدْخِلُ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَيْتَهُ } وَ { كُلَّمَا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا أُعِيدُوا فِيهَا } فَمَا هَذَا الَّذِي تَقُولُونَ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَتَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَهَلْ سَمِعْتَ بِمَقَامِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَعْنِي الَّذِي يَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ مَقَامُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُحْمُودُ الَّذِي يُخْرِجُ اللَّهُ بِهِ مَنْ يُخْرِجُ قَالَ ثُمَّ نَعَتْ وَضَعَ الصِّرَاطَ وَمَرَّ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ وَأَخَافُ أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ أَحَقُّ ذَاكَ قَالَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ زَعَمَ أَنَّ قَوْمًا يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا فِيهَا قَالَ يَعْنِي فَيَخْرُجُونَ كَأَنَّهُمْ عِيدَانُ السَّمَاسِمِ قَالَ فَيَدْخُلُونَ نَهْرًا مِنْ أَنْهَارِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَغْتَسِلُونَ فِيهِ فَيَخْرُجُونَ كَأَنَّهُمْ الْقَرَّاطِيسُ فَرَجَعْنَا قُلْنَا وَيَحْكُمُ أَثَرُونَ الشَّيْخُ يَكْذِبُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَجَعْنَا فَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا خَرَجَ مِنَّا غَيْرُ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."'

FOUR PEOPLE CAME OUT OF HELL AND WAS SAVED BY GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 283

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ وَثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُخْرِجُ مِنَ النَّارِ أَرْبَعَةً فَيُعَرِّضُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَيَلْتَفِتُ أَحَدُهُمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ إِذْ أَخْرَجْتَنِي مِنْهَا فَلَا تُعَذِّبْنِي فِيهَا فَيُنْجِيهِ اللَّهُ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

INTERCESSION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 284

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كَامِلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَهْتُمُونَ لِذَلِكَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ فَيُلْهِمُونَ لَذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُونَ لَوْ اسْتَشْفَعْنَا عَلَى رَبِّنَا حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا قَالَ فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ آدَمُ أَبُو الْخَلْقِ خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَنَفَخَ فِيكَ مِنْ رُوحِهِ وَأَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَسَجَدُوا لَكَ اشْفَعْ لَنَا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ فَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ

الَّتِي أَصَابَ فَيَسْتَحْيِي رَبَّهُ مِنْهَا وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا نُوحًا أَوَّلَ رَسُولٍ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ فَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ فَيَسْتَحْيِي رَبَّهُ مِنْهَا وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي اتَّخَذَهُ اللَّهُ خَلِيلًا فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ فَيَسْتَحْيِي رَبَّهُ مِنْهَا وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي كَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ وَأَعْطَاهُ التَّوْرَةَ قَالَ فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ الَّتِي أَصَابَ فَيَسْتَحْيِي رَبَّهُ مِنْهَا وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا عِيسَى رُوحَ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى رُوحَ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدًا قَدْ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فَيُؤْذِنُ لِي فَإِذَا أَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدْعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَيُقَالُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ قُلْ تُسَمِعُ سَلْ تُعْطَى اشْفَعْ تُشْفَعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمْنِيهِ رَبِّي ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحْدُ لِي حَدًّا فَأُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ فَأَقْعُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدْعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْعُنِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ قُلْ تُسَمِعُ سَلْ تُعْطَى اشْفَعْ تُشْفَعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمْنِيهِ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحْدُ لِي حَدًّا فَأُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ فَلَا أَدْرِي فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ قَالَ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مَا بَقِيَ فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ أَيْ وَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْخُلُودُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ أَيْ وَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْخُلُودُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْتَمِعُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَهْتَمُونَ بِذَلِكَ أَوْ يُلْهَمُونَ ذَلِكَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ ثُمَّ آتِيَهُ الرَّابِعَةُ أَوْ أَعُودُ الرَّابِعَةَ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مَا بَقِيَ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُلْهَمُونَ لِذَلِكَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَذَكَرَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مَا بَقِيَ فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ أَيْ وَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْخُلُودُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583

Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962

Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270

Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518

Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303

Imam Darimi : 2681

GET OUT OF HELL WITH THE SENTENCE OF TAUGHID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 285

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ وَهَيْشَامُ صَاحِبُ الدَّسْتَوَائِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُخْرَجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ مَا يَزِنُ شَعِيرَةً ثُمَّ يُخْرَجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ مَا يَزِنُ بَرَّةً ثُمَّ يُخْرَجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ مَا يَزِنُ ذَرَّةً زَادَ ابْنُ مِنْهَالٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ يَزِيدُ فَلَقِيتُ شُعْبَةَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِالْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَدِيثِ إِلَّا أَنَّ شُعْبَةَ جَعَلَ مَكَانَ الذَّرَّةِ ذُرَّةً قَالَ يَزِيدُ صَحَّفَ فِيهَا أَبُو بَسْطَامٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husayim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419

Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886

Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270

Imam Abu Dawud : 3568

Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523

Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

HADITH CONCERNING THE INTERCESSION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR HIS PEOPLE ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 286

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْبُدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الْعَزْرِيُّ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْبُدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الْعَزْرِيُّ قَالَ انْطَلَفْنَا إِلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَكَشَفْنَا بِثَابِتٍ فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي الصُّحَى فَاسْتَأْذَنَ لَنَا ثَابِتٌ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَأَجْلَسَ ثَابِتًا مَعَهُ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ إِنَّ إِخْوَانَكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ يَسْأَلُونَكَ أَنْ تُحَدِّثَهُمْ حَدِيثَ الشَّفَاعَةِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ مَاجَ النَّاسُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ لَهُ اشْفَعْ لِدُرَيْتِكَ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ لَهَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَإِنَّهُ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ لَهَا وَلَكِنْ

عَلَيْكُمْ بِمُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَإِنَّهُ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ فَيُؤْتَى مُوسَى فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ لَهَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِعِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَإِنَّهُ رُوحُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ فَيُؤْتَى عِيسَى فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ لَهَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُوتَى فَأَقُولُ أَنَا لَهَا فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فَيُؤْذَنُ لِي فَأَقُومُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَأُحَمِّدُهُ بِمُحَمَّدٍ لَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُلْهِمُنِيهِ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَخِرُّ لَهُ سَاجِدًا فَيَقَالَ لِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ يُسْمِعْ لَكَ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهُ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفِّعَ فَأَقُولُ رَبِّ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي فَيَقَالَ انْطَلِقْ فَمَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ بُرَّةٍ أَوْ شَعِيرَةٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ فَأَخْرِجْهُ مِنْهَا فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَفْعَلُ ثُمَّ أَرْجِعُ إِلَى رَبِّي فَأُحَمِّدُهُ بِتِلْكَ الْمَحَامِدِ ثُمَّ أَخِرُّ لَهُ سَاجِدًا فَيَقَالَ لِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ يُسْمِعْ لَكَ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهُ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفِّعَ فَأَقُولُ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي فَيَقَالَ لِي انْطَلِقْ فَمَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرَدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ فَأَخْرِجْهُ مِنْهَا فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَفْعَلُ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ إِلَى رَبِّي فَأُحَمِّدُهُ بِتِلْكَ الْمَحَامِدِ ثُمَّ أَخِرُّ لَهُ سَاجِدًا فَيَقَالَ لِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ يُسْمِعْ لَكَ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهُ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفِّعَ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي فَيَقَالَ لِي انْطَلِقْ فَمَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ أَذَى أَذَى مِنْ مِثْقَالِ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرَدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ فَأَخْرِجْهُ مِنَ النَّارِ فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَفْعَلُ هَذَا حَدِيثُ أَنَسِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بِهِ فَخَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِظَهْرِ الْجَبَانِ قُلْنَا لَوْ مِلْنَا إِلَى الْحَسَنِ فَسَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍ فِي دَارِ أَبِي خَلِيفَةَ قَالَ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَسَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ جِئْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ أَخِيكَ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ فَلَمْ نَسْمَعْ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنَا فِي الشَّفَاعَةِ قَالَ هِيَ فَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ هِيَ قُلْنَا مَا زَادَنَا قَالَ قَدْ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ مِنْذُ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً وَهُوَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جَمِيعٌ وَلَقَدْ تَرَكَ شَيْئًا مَا أَذْرِي أَنَسِي الشَّيْخُ أَوْ كَرِهَ أَنْ يُحَدِّثَكُمْ فَتَتَكَلَّمُوا قُلْنَا لَهُ حَدَّثْنَا فَضَحِكَ وَقَالَ { خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَجَلٍ } مَا ذَكَرْتُ لَكُمْ هَذَا إِلَّا وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْهُ ثُمَّ أَرْجِعُ إِلَى رَبِّي فِي الرَّابِعَةِ فَأُحَمِّدُهُ بِتِلْكَ الْمَحَامِدِ ثُمَّ أَخِرُّ لَهُ سَاجِدًا فَيَقَالَ لِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ وَقُلْ يُسْمِعْ لَكَ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهُ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفِّعَ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ ائْذَنْ لِي فَيَمْنُ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ لَيْسَ ذَاكَ لَيْسَ ذَاكَ إِلَيْكَ وَلَكِنْ وَعِزَّتِي وَكِبْرِيَايَ وَعَظَمَتِي وَجَبْرِيَايَ لَا أَخْرِجَنَّ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ فَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَرَاهُ قَالَ قَبْلَ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً وَهُوَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جَمِيعٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583

Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962

Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270

Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518

Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303

Imam Darimi : 2681

THE PROPHET AS THE RULER OF HUMANITY ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 287

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَانْفَقَا فِي سِيَاقِ الْحَدِيثِ إِلَّا مَا يَزِيدُ أَحَدُهُمَا مِنَ الْحَرْفِ بَعْدَ الْحَرْفِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بِلَحْمٍ فَرَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ الدَّرَاعُ وَكَانَتْ تُعْجِبُهُ فَتَهَسَّ مِنْهَا نَهْسَةً فَقَالَ أَنَا سَيِّدُ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهَلْ تَدْرُونَ بِمَ ذَاكَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ فَيُسْمِعُهُم الدَّاعِيَ وَيَنْفِذُهُمُ الْبَصَرَ وَتَدْنُو الشَّمْسُ فَيَبْلُغُ النَّاسَ مِنَ الْعَمِّ وَالْكَرْبِ مَا لَا يُطِيقُونَ وَمَا لَا يَحْتَمِلُونَ فَيَقُولُ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ لِبَعْضٍ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ مَا أَنْتُمْ فِيهِ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ مَا قَدْ بَلَغَكُمْ أَلَا تَنْظُرُونَ مَنْ يَشْفَعُ لَكُمْ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ فَيَقُولُ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ لِبَعْضٍ ائْتُوا آدَمَ فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ يَا آدَمُ أَنْتَ أَبُو الْبَشَرِ خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَنَفَخَ فِيكَ مِنْ رُوحِهِ وَأَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَسَجَدُوا لَكَ اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا قَدْ بَلَغَنَا فَيَقُولُ آدَمُ إِنَّ رَبِّي غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَنْ يَغْضَبَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَإِنَّهُ نَهَانِي عَنِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَصَيْتُهُ نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى غَيْرِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى نُوحٍ فَيَأْتُونَ نُوحًا فَيَقُولُونَ يَا نُوحُ أَنْتَ أَوَّلُ الرُّسُلِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَسَمَّاكَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ أَلَا تَرَى مَا قَدْ بَلَغَنَا فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَدْ غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَنْ يَغْضَبَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَتْ لِي دَعْوَةٌ دَعَوْتُ بِهَا عَلَى قَوْمِي نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْتُونَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ وَخَلِيلُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا قَدْ بَلَغَنَا فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَدْ غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَا يَغْضَبَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَذَكَرَ كَذَبَاتِهِ نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى غَيْرِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى مُوسَى فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُونَ يَا مُوسَى أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَصَلِّكَ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَاتِهِ وَبِتَكْلِيمِهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ اشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ أَلَا تَرَى مَا قَدْ بَلَغَنَا فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَدْ غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَنْ يَغْضَبَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَإِنِّي قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا لَمْ أَوْمَرْ بِقَتْلِهَا نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى عِيسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْتُونَ عِيسَى فَيَقُولُونَ يَا عِيسَى أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلَّمْتَ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَلِمَةً مِنْهُ أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ أَلَا تَرَى مَا قَدْ بَلَغَنَا فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ عِيسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَدْ غَضِبَ الْيَوْمَ غَضَبًا لَمْ يَغْضَبْ قَبْلَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَنْ يَغْضَبَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ لَهُ ذَنْبًا نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى غَيْرِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَيَقُولُونَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا

تَأَخَّرَ اشْفَعْنَا لَنَا إِلَى رَبِّكَ أَلَا تَرَى مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ أَلَا تَرَى مَا قَدْ بَلَغْنَا فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَآتِي تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَأَقْعُ سَاجِدًا لِرَبِّي ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ وَيُلْهِمُنِي مِنْ مَحَامِدِهِ وَحُسْنِ الثَّنَاءِ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَفْتَحْهُ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ سَلْ تُعْطَهُ اشْفَعُ تُشْفَعُ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أُمِّي أُمِّي فَيُقَالُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَدْخِلِ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ مَنْ لَا حِسَابَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْبَابِ الْأَيْمَنِ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ وَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ النَّاسِ فِيمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْأَبْوَابِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ مَا بَيْنَ الْمِصْرَاعَيْنِ مِنْ مَصَارِيعِ الْجَنَّةِ لَكَمَا بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَهَجَرَ أَوْ كَمَا بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَبُصْرَى وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ وَضَعَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَصْعَةً مِنْ ثَرِيدٍ وَلَحْمٍ فَتَنَاولَ الذَّرَاعَ وَكَانَتْ أَحَبَّ الشَّاةِ إِلَيْهِ فَتَنَهَسَ نَهْسَةً فَقَالَ أَنَا سَيِّدُ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ نَهَسَ أُخْرَى فَقَالَ أَنَا سَيِّدُ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَصْحَابَهُ لَا يَسْأَلُونَهُ قَالَ أَلَا تَقُولُونَ كَيْفَهُ قَالُوا كَيْفَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَسَاقِ الْحَدِيثِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ وَزَادَ فِي قِصَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ وَذَكَرَ قَوْلَهُ فِي الْكُوكَبِ { هَذَا رَبِّي } وَقَوْلَهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَهُمْ { بَلْ فَعَلَهُ كَبِيرُهُمْ هَذَا } وَقَوْلَهُ { إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ } قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ مَا بَيْنَ الْمِصْرَاعَيْنِ مِنْ مَصَارِيعِ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَى عِضَادَتِي الْبَابِ لَكَمَا بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَهَجَرَ أَوْ هَجَرَ وَمَكَّةَ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي أَيُّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583

Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962

Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270

Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518

Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303

Imam Darimi : 2681

THE PROCESS OF INTERCESSION ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 288

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ الْبَجَلِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبُو مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى النَّاسَ فَيَقُومُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى تُزْلَفَ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةُ فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ يَا أَبَانَا اسْتَفْتِحْ لَنَا الْجَنَّةَ فَيَقُولُ وَهَلْ أَخْرَجَكُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا خَطِيئَةُ أَبِيكُمْ آدَمَ لَسْتُ بِصَاحِبِ ذَلِكَ أَذْهَبُوا إِلَى ابْنِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَسْتُ بِصَاحِبِ ذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا كُنْتُ خَلِيلًا مِنْ وَرَاءَ وَرَاءَ اعْمِدُوا إِلَى مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

الَّذِي كَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ تَكْلِيمًا فَيَأْتُونَ مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ بِصَاحِبِ ذَلِكَ اذْهَبُوا إِلَى عِيسَى
 كَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ وَرُوحِهِ فَيَقُولُ عِيسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَسْتُ بِصَاحِبِ ذَلِكَ فَيَأْتُونَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُومُ فَيُؤَدِّنُ لَهُ وَتُرْسَلُ الْأَمَانَةُ وَالرَّحِمُ فَتَقُومَانِ جَنَبَتَي الصِّرَاطِ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا فَيَمُرُّ أَوْلَكُمُ كَالْبَرْقِ
 قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا بَنِي آدَمَ وَأُمَّيْ أَشَيْءٌ كَمَرَّ الْبَرْقِ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَرَوْا إِلَى الْبَرْقِ كَيْفَ يَمُرُّ وَيَرْجِعُ فِي طَرْفَةِ عَيْنٍ ثُمَّ كَمَرَّ
 الرِّيحِ ثُمَّ كَمَرَّ الطَّيْرُ وَشَدَّ الرِّجَالُ تَجْرِي بِهِمْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ وَنَبِيُّكُمْ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ يَقُولُ رَبِّ سَلِّمْ سَلِّمْ حَتَّى
 تَعْجَزَ أَعْمَالُ الْعِبَادِ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ الرَّجُلُ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ السَّيْرَ إِلَّا زَحْفًا قَالَ وَفِي حَافَتَي الصِّرَاطِ كَلَالِيْبُ مُعَلَّقَةٌ
 مَأْمُورَةٌ بِأَخْذِ مَنْ أَمَرَتْ بِهِ فَمَخْدُوشٌ نَاجٍ وَمَكْدُوشٌ فِي النَّارِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ قَعَرَ جَهَنَّمَ
 لَسَبْعُونَ خَرِيفًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583

Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962

Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270

Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518

Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303

Imam Darimi : 2681

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS THE FIRST MAN TO INTERCEPTION IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 289

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ
 قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَوَّلُ النَّاسِ يَشْفَعُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَنَا أَكْثَرُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ تَبَعًا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husayim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11969, 11969

Imam Muslim : 290, 290

Imam Darimi : 51, 51

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS THE PROPHET WITH THE MOST FOLLOWERS ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 290

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَكْثَرُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ تَبَعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَفْرَعُ بَابَ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS THE FIRST INTERCESSORS IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 291

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَوَّلُ شَفِيعٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَمْ يُصَدَّقْ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ مَا صَدَّقْتُ وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ نَبِيًّا مَا يُصَدِّقُهُ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ وَاحِدٌ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husayim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11969, 11969
Imam Darimi : 51, 51

GOD'S ORDER TO OPEN THE DOORS OF HEAVEN ONLY FOR THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 292

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آتِيَ بَابَ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَسْتَفْتَحُ فَيَقُولُ الْحَازِنُ مَنْ أَنْتَ فَأَقُولُ مُحَمَّدٌ فَيَقُولُ بِكَ أَمْرٌ لَا أَفْتَحُ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلَكَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

EVERY PROPHET HAS A PRAYER, AND THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE INTERCESSION OF HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 293

حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ يَدْعُوهَا فَأُرِيدُ أَنْ
أَخْتَبِيَ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لَأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Husyaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a sincere heart, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7389, 7389, 8602, 8602, 8780, 8780, 9185, 9185, 9920, 9920, 12804, 12804, 13597, 13597

Imam Bukhari : 5829, 5829, 5830, 5830, 6920, 6920

Imam Muslim : 294, 294, 295, 295, 299, 299, 300, 300

Imam Tirmidzi : 3526, 3526

Imam Malik : 443, 443

Imam Darimi : 2685, 2685

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HIDDEN HIS PRAYER AS AN INTERCESSION FOR HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 294

و حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ
عَمِّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ
وَأَرَدْتُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ أَخْتَبِيَ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لَأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ
زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ
بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الثَّقَفِيِّ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Humaid at-Ta'wil] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "There is no soul that dies bearing witness that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, except that Allah will forgive it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7784, 7784, 8602, 8602, 8780, 8780, 9185, 9185, 9920, 9920, 12804, 12804, 13597, 13597

Imam Bukhari : 5829, 5829, 6920, 6920

Imam Muslim : 295, 295

INTERCESSION OF THE RASULULLAH **ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM** ON THE DOOMSDAY FOR HIS UMAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 295

و حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَسِيدِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الثَّقَفِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لِكَعْبِ الْأَخْبَارِ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ يَدْعُوهَا فَإِنَّا أُرِيدُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ أَخْتَبِيَ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لَأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقَالَ كَعْبٌ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by [Ali bin Hujr as-Sa'di] "Narrated to us by [Isma'il] -that is Ibn Ulayyah- from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Ummu Atiyyah] she said, '[Uqbah bin Amir] informed me that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Every Prophet has a supplication he makes, so I wish -God willing- to reserve my supplication as intercession for my nation on the Day of Judgment." It was "Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Ummu Atiyyah] from [Uqbah bin Amir] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he mentioned a hadith like this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7784, 7784, 8602, 8602, 8780, 8780, 9185, 9185
Imam Bukhari : 6920, 6920
Imam Darimi : 2685, 2685

THE MUSTAJAB PRAYER OF EVERY PROPHET, AND THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH **SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM** AS INTERCESSION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 296

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ فَتَعَجَّلْ كُلُّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَتَهُ وَإِنِّي اخْتَبَأْتُ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لَأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَهِيَ نَائِلَةٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and the wording is that of Abu Kuraib, both said, "Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Every Prophet has a supplication that is answered, so every Prophet hastened his supplication, and indeed I have reserved my supplication as intercession for my nation on the Day of Judgment. And God willing, my intercession will encompass those from my nation who die without associating anything with Allah."

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAVED PRAYERS AS INTERCESSIONS FOR HIS PEOPLE ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 297

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ يَدْعُو بِهَا فَيُسْتَجَابُ لَهُ فَيُؤْتَاهَا وَإِنِّي اخْتَبَأْتُ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] "Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Umarah] -that is Ibn al-Qa'qa'- from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Every Prophet has a supplication that is answered, which he makes and it is granted, then fulfilled (by Allah), and indeed I have reserved my supplication as intercession for my nation on the Day of Judgment."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9920, 9920, 11928, 11928, 13209, 13209
Imam Bukhari : 5829, 5829
Imam Muslim : 298, 298
Imam Malik : 443, 443

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS PRAYERS FOR THE INTERCESSION OF HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 298

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ دَعَا بِهَا فِي أُمَّتِهِ فَاسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ أُوَخِّرَ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz al-Anbari] "Narrated to us by [his father] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad] -that is Ibn Ziyad- he said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Every Prophet has a supplication he makes for his nation, then it is granted to him, and indeed I wish -God willing- to delay my supplication as intercession for my nation on the Day of Judgment."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9185, 9185, 11928, 11928, 12693, 12693, 12804, 12804, 13209, 13209, 13422, 13422
Imam Bukhari : 5830, 5830
Imam Muslim : 300, 300

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HIDDEN HIS PRAYER FOR THE INTERCESSION OF HIS PEOPLE ON THE DOOMSDAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 299

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي غَسَّانَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ يَعْنُونَ
ابْنَ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ
دَعْوَةٌ دَعَاهَا لِأُمَّتِهِ وَإِنِّي اخْتَبَأْتُ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ
قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ
إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ
وَكِيعٍ قَالَ قَالَ أُعْطِيَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى
حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

Narrated to me by [Abu Ghassan al-Misma'i] and [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] as well as [Ibnu Basysyar] "Narrated to us, and the wording is that of Abu Ghassan, they said, "Narrated to us by [Mu'adz] -meaning Ibn Hisyam- he said, "Narrated to me by [his father] from [Qatadah] "Narrated to me by [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Every Prophet has a supplication he makes for his nation, and indeed I (wish to) reserve my supplication as intercession for my nation on the Day of Judgment.' And it was "Narrated to me about it by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Abu Khalaf] he said, "Narrated to us by [Rauh] "Narrated to us by [Syuhbah] from [Qatadah] with this chain. (In another chain it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] "Narrated to us by [Waki']. (In another chain it is mentioned) And it was "Narrated to me about it by [Ibrahim bin Sa'id al-Jauhari] "Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] all from [Mis'ar] from [Qatadah] with this chain, except that in the hadith of Waki' he mentioned, 'It was given.' While in the hadith of Abu Usamah from the Prophet peace be upon him, And it was "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la] "Narrated to us by [al-Mu'tamir] from [his father] from [Anas] that the Prophet peace be upon him said, then he mentioned a hadith similar to that of [Qatadah] from [Anas].'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7389, 7389, 9185, 9185, 9920, 9920, 11928, 11928, 12693, 12693, 12804, 12804, 13209, 13209, 13422, 13422, 13597, 13597

Imam Bukhari : 5830, 5830, 6920, 6920

Imam Muslim : 300, 300

Imam Tirmidzi : 3526, 3526

Imam Malik : 443, 443

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR HIS PEOPLE ON THE DOOMSDAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 300

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ قَدْ دَعَا بِهَا فِي أُمَّتِهِ وَخَبَأَتْ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] "Narrated to us by [Rauh] "Narrated to us by [Ibnu Juraij] he said, informed us by [Abu az-Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say from the Prophet peace be upon him: 'Every Prophet has a supplication he makes for his nation, so I have reserved my supplication as intercession for my nation on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7389, 7389, 9920, 9920, 12693, 12693, 12804, 12804, 13209, 13209, 13422, 13422, 13597, 13597

Imam Bukhari : 5830, 5830

Imam Tirmidzi : 3526, 3526

Imam Malik : 443, 443

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE SAFETY OF HIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 301

حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّدِيقِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بَكْرَ بْنَ سَوَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلَا قَوْلَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ { رَبِّ إِنَّهُمْ أَضَلَلَنَ كَثِيرًا مِنْ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِي فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي } الْآيَةَ وَقَالَ عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ { إِنَّ تُعَذِّبُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ } فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي وَبَكَى فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَا جِبْرِيلُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ فَسَلِّمْهُ مَا يُبْكِيكَ فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا قَالَ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ يَا جِبْرِيلُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى مُحَمَّدٍ فَقُلْ إِنَّا سَرُضِيكَ فِي أُمَّتِكَ وَلَا نَسُوءُكَ

Narrated to us by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la ash-Shadafi] informed us by [Ibnu Wahb] he said, informed us by [Amru bin al-Harits] that [Bakr bin Sawadah] "Narrated to him from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair] from [Abdullah bin Amr bin al-'Ash] that the Prophet peace be upon him recited the words of Allah regarding Abraham: '(My Lord, indeed these idols have led astray most of mankind, so whoever follows me is indeed of my company)' (Qs. Ibrahim: 36) until the end of the verse. And regarding Jesus, peace be upon him: '(If You punish them, they are Your servants, and if You forgive them, indeed You are the Mighty, the Wise)' (Qs. Al Maidah: 118), then he raised his hands and prayed: 'O Allah, save my nation, save my nation,' with tears streaming down. Then Allah Almighty said to the angel Gabriel: 'Go to Muhammad -and your Lord knows best- and ask him, "What makes you weep?"' So the angel Gabriel asked him, and he peace be upon him answered with what Allah said -and Allah knows best about that. Then Allah said: 'O Gabriel, go to Muhammad and say that We will make you pleased with your nation and will not make you sad about them (We will save all your nation).'

PLACE OF PARENTS WHO DIED IN PASSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 302

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ أَبِي قَالَ فِي النَّارِ فَلَمَّا قَفَى دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي وَأَبَاكَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] "Narrated to us by [Affan] "Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] that a man asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, where is my father?' He replied, 'He is in Hell.' When the man walked away, he called him back and said: 'Indeed, my father and your father are in Hell.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11747, 13332

Imam Muslim : 302

Imam Abu Dawud : 4095

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES A WARNING TO THE BANI KA'AB TO SAVE THEMSELVES FROM HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 303

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ } دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُرَيْشًا فَاجْتَمَعُوا فَعَمَّ وَخَصَّ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي كَعْبٍ بَنِي لُؤَيٍّ أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ يَا بَنِي مُرَّةٍ بَنِي كَعْبٍ أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَاةٍ أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ يَا بَنِي هَاشِمٍ أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنْقِذُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ يَا فَاطِمَةُ أَنْقِذِي نَفْسَكَ مِنَ النَّارِ فَإِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ أَنَّ لَكُمْ رَحِمًا سَابَلُهَا بِبِلَالِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَحَدِيثُ جَرِيرٍ أَتَمُّ وَأَشْبَعُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, "Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Musa bin Thalhah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'When the verse was revealed: "(Warn your closest kin)" (Qs. Asy Syu'ara` : 214), the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him called the Quraish until they all gathered. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him then spoke generally and specifically. He said again: 'O Banu Ka'ab bin Luaiy, save yourselves from Hell. O Banu Murrah bin Ka'ab, save yourselves from Hell. O Banu Abdul Shams, save yourselves from Hell. O Banu Abdul Manaf, save yourselves from Hell. O Banu Hashim, save yourselves from Hell. O Banu Abdul Mutthalib, save yourselves from Hell. O Fatimah, save yourself from Hell. Indeed, I have no

power to avert Allah's punishment from you in the least, except that you are my kin, so I will maintain the ties of kinship with you.' And it was "Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] "Narrated to us by [Abu Awanah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] with this chain, but the hadith of Jarir is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8372, 8372, 10307, 10307

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS FATIMAH TO SAVE HIMSELF FROM HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 304

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ } قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الصَّفا فَقَالَ يَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ مُحَمَّدٍ يَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا سَلُونِي مِنْ مَالِي مَا شِئْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], "Narrated to us [Waki'] and [Yunus bin Bukair], both said, "Narrated to us [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisha], she said, 'When the verse, "(And warn your closest relatives)" was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood on Safa and said: "O Fatimah, daughter of Muhammad, O Safiyyah, daughter of Abdul Muttalib, O Bani Abdul Muttalib, I have no power to avert Allah's punishment from you, so ask of my wealth whatever you wish."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 2232, 2232, 3108, 3108

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WARNS HIS Relatives TO SAVE THEMSELVES FROM HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 305

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ { وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ } يَا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا صَفِيَّةُ عَمَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا يَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ سَلِينِي بِمَا شِئْتِ لَا أُغْنِي عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ هَذَا

"Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibn Wahb], he said, informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], he said, "Narrated to me [Ibn al-Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said when this verse was revealed to him: "(And warn your closest relatives)" (Quran, Ash-Shu'ara: 214), he said: "O people of Quraysh, ransom yourselves from Allah, I cannot protect you from Allah's punishment in the least, O Bani Abdul Muttalib, I cannot protect you from Allah's punishment in the least, O Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib, I cannot protect you from Allah's punishment in the least, O Safiyyah, aunt of the Messenger of Allah, I cannot protect you from Allah's punishment in the least, O Fatimah, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, ask me for whatever you wish, I cannot protect you from Allah's punishment in the least." "And Narrated to me [Amru an-Naqid], "Narrated to me [Muawiyah bin Amru], "Narrated to me [Zaidah], "Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Dzakwan] from [al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar narration."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8246, 8246, 8812, 8812

Imam Bukhari : 2548, 2548, 3264, 3264, 4398, 4398

Imam Tirmidzi : 3109, 3109

Imam Nasa'i : 3586, 3586, 3587, 3587

Imam Darimi : 2616, 2616

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE BANI ABD MANAF ABOUT HELL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 306

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ الْمُخَارِقِ وَزُهَيْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ } قَالَ انْطَلَقَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رَضْمَةٍ مِنْ جَبَلٍ فَعَلَا أَغْلَاهَا حَجْرًا ثُمَّ نَادَى يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافَاهُ إِنِّي نَذِيرٌ إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُكُمْ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ رَأَى الْعَدُوَّ فَانْطَلَقَ يَرْبَأُ أَهْلَهُ فَخَشِيَ أَنْ يَسْبِقُوهُ فَجَعَلَ يَهْتِفُ يَا صَبَا حَاهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ زُهَيْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو وَقَبِيصَةَ بْنِ مُخَارِقٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Kamil al-Jahdari], "Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai], "Narrated to us [at-Taimi] from [Abu Uthman] from [Qabishah bin al-Mukhariq] and [Zuhair bin Amru], both said, 'When the verse: "(And warn your closest relatives)" (Quran, Ash-Shu'ara: 214) was revealed, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went to the rocks of the mountain, climbed the highest rock, and called out: "O Bani Abd Manaf, I am a warner, my example with you is like a man who saw an enemy, went to protect his family, feared the enemy would reach them first, and began shouting, 'O my companions.'" "And Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abd al-A'la], "Narrated to me [al-Mu'tamir] from [his father], "Narrated to

me [Abu Uthman] from [Zuhair bin Amru] and [Qabishah bin Mukhariq] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar narration."

WARNING TO YOUR NEAREST FAMILY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 307

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْثَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ } وَرَهْطَكَ مِنْهُمْ الْمُخْلِصِينَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى صَعِدَ الصَّفَا فَهَتَفَ يَا صَبَاحَاهُ فَقَالُوا مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي يَهْتِفُ قَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ فَاجْتَمَعُوا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي فُلَانٍ يَا بَنِي فُلَانٍ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَاجْتَمَعُوا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ لَوْ أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ أَنَّ خَيْلًا تَخْرُجُ بِسَفْحِ هَذَا الْجَبَلِ أَكُنْتُمْ مُصَدِّقِي قَالُوا مَا جَرَّبْنَا عَلَيْكَ كَذِبًا قَالَ فَإِنِّي نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو لَهَبٍ تَبَّا لَكَ أَمَا جَمَعْتَنَا إِلَّا لِهَذَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ السُّورَةُ تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَقَدْ تَبَّ كَذَا قَرَأَ الْأَعْمَشُ إِلَى آخِرِ السُّورَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ صَعِدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ الصَّفَا فَقَالَ يَا صَبَاحَاهُ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ نُزُولَ الْآيَةِ { وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ }

"Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-'Ala], "Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [al-A'mash] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], he said, 'When the verse: "(Warn your closest relatives, those who are truly sincere)" (Quran, Ash-Shu'ara: 214) was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went out, climbed the hill of Safa, and shouted as if calling: "O my companions." Some asked who was shouting, others replied, "Muhammad." They gathered toward him, and he said: "O Bani Fulan! Bani Fulan! Bani Fulan! O Bani Abdul Manaf! O Bani Abdul Muttalib!" They approached him. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) then said: "What would you think if I told you a cavalry was coming from the foot of this hill to attack you? Would you believe me?" They replied, "We have never found you to lie." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "I bring you warning of a severe punishment." Ibn Abbas said, "Abu Lahab cursed, 'Woe to you! Did you gather us only to hear this (warning of punishment)?' Then Abu Lahab left. So the chapter was revealed: "(Perish the hands of Abu Lahab, and perish he)" as al-A'mash recited until the end of the chapter." "And Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], he said, "Narrated to us [Abu Muawiyah] from [al-A'mash] with this chain, he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) climbed Safa one day and said, 'O my companions,' as in the hadith of Abu Usamah, and he did not mention the revelation of the verse, '(Warn your closest relatives).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4397, 4397, 4589, 4589

INTERCESSION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ABU THALIB Hadith Imam Muslim Number 308

و حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأُمَوِيُّ قَالُوا
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ
أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَفَعَتْ أَبَا طَالِبٍ بِشَيْءٍ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَحْوِطُكَ وَيَعْصُبُ لَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ هُوَ فِي ضَحْضَاحٍ مِنْ
نَارٍ وَلَوْلَا أَنَا لَكَانَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar al-Qawariri] and [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar al-Muqaddami] and [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik al-Umawi], they said, "Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abdullah bin al-Harith bin Naufal] from [al-Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib], he said, 'O Messenger of Allah! Can you benefit Abu Talib? He protected you, supported you, and was angry at your enemies for your safety.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) replied: 'Yes, he is in the shallowest part of Hell. Were it not for me, he would be in the deepest part of Hell.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687

Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087

Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314

Imam Tirmidzi : 2529

Imam Darimi : 2724

THE INTERCESSION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAVED ABU THALIB FROM THE DEEPEST OF HELL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 309

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَبَّاسَ
يَقُولُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا طَالِبٍ كَانَ يَحْوِطُكَ وَيَنْصُرُكَ فَهَلْ نَفَعَهُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَجَدْتُهُ فِي غَمَرَاتٍ مِنَ
النَّارِ فَأَخْرَجْتُهُ إِلَى ضَحْضَاحٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ
الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْحُو حَدِيثَ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ

"Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Umar], "Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abdullah bin al-Harith], he said, 'I heard [al-Abbas] say, "I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Talib protected and supported you, does that benefit him?' He replied: 'Yes. I found him in the flames of Hell, then I took him out to the shallowest part of Hell.'" "And Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim], "Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan], he said, "Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Umair], he said, "Narrated to us [Abdullah bin al-Harith], he said, informed me [al-Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib]. (In another narration) "And Narrated to

us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] with this chain, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a narration similar to Abu Awanah's."

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HELPED ABU THALIB WITH INTERCESSION IN HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 310

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ عِنْدَهُ عَمُّهُ أَبُو طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّهُ تَنْفَعُهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُجْعَلُ فِي ضَحْضَاحٍ مِنْ نَارٍ يَبْلُغُ كَعْبِيهِ يَغْلِي مِنْهُ دِمَاغُهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], "Narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibn al-Had] from [Abdullah bin Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was mentioned about his uncle, Abu Talib. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'May my intercession help him on the Day of Resurrection, so he is placed in the shallowest part of Hell, with fire reaching his ankles, causing his brain to boil.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687

Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087

Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314

Imam Tirmidzi : 2529

Imam Darimi : 2724

LIGHT TORTURE IN HELL: TWO FIRE SANDALS THAT BOIL THE BRAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 311

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَدْنَى أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا يَنْتَعِلُ بِنَعْلَيْنِ مِنْ نَارٍ يَغْلِي دِمَاغُهُ مِنْ حَرَارَةِ نَعْلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukari], "Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [an-Nu'man bin Abu Ayyash] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, the person in Hell with the lightest punishment wears two sandals of fire, causing his brain to boil due to their heat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687

Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087

Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314

Imam Tirmidzi : 2529

Imam Darimi : 2724

ABU THALIB EXPERIENCED THE LIGHTEST TORTURE IN HELL WITH TWO FIRE SANDALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 312

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَهْوَنُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا أَبُو طَالِبٍ وَهُوَ مُنْتَعِلٌ بِنَعْلَيْنِ يَغْلِي مِنْهُمَا دِمَاغُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Affan], "Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], "Narrated to us [Thabit] from [Abu Uthman an-Nahdi] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The person in Hell with the lightest punishment is Abu Talib, wearing two sandals, causing his brain to boil due to their heat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687

Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087

Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314

Imam Tirmidzi : 2529

Imam Darimi : 2724

THE PERSON WHO WILL GET THE LIGHTEST TORTURE IN HELL FOR WEARING TWO FIRE SANDALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 313

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَقَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَخْطُبُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَهْوَنَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَرَجُلٌ تُوَضَّعُ فِي أَحْمَصِ قَدَمَيْهِ جَمْرَتَانِ يَغْلِي مِنْهُمَا دِمَاغُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar], the wording is Ibn al-Muthanna's, both said, "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], "Narrated to us [Shu'bah], he said, I heard [Abu Ishaq] say, I heard [an-Nu'man bin Bashir] giving a sermon, he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Indeed, the person with the lightest punishment on the Day of Resurrection is a man with two stones of Hell placed on his feet, causing his brain to boil due to their heat.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687

Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087

Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314

Imam Tirmidzi : 2529

Imam Darimi : 2724

THE LIGHTEST TORTURE IN HELL: FIRE SANDALS THAT BOIL THE

BRAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 314

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَهْوَنَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا مَنْ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ وَشِرَاكَانِ مِنْ نَارٍ يَغْلِي مِنْهُمَا دِمَاغُهُ كَمَا يَغْلِي الْمِرْجَلُ مَا يَرَى أَنَّ أَحَدًا أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ عَذَابًا وَإِنَّهُ لَأَهْوَنُهُمْ عَذَابًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [al-A'mash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [an-Nu'man bin Bashir], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Indeed, the person in Hell with the lightest punishment is one who has two sandals and two sandal straps of fire, causing his brain to boil as a cauldron boils. He feels no one's punishment is more severe than his, yet his is the lightest among them."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1674, 1693, 2504, 2558, 9207, 9283, 10636, 10677, 11044, 11094, 11315, 17664, 17687

Imam Bukhari : 3594, 3596, 5740, 6076, 6077, 6079, 6087

Imam Muslim : 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314

Imam Tirmidzi : 2529

Imam Darimi : 2724

THERE IS NO BENEFIT FOR IBNU JUD'AN IN THE AFTERLIFE FOR NOT ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 315

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ جُدْعَانَ كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَيُطْعِمُ الْمِسْكِينَ فَهَلْ ذَاكَ نَافِعُهُ قَالَ لَا يَنْفَعُهُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ يَوْمًا رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي يَوْمَ الدِّينِ

"Narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Hafs bin Ghiyath] from [Dawud] from [ash-Sha'bi] from [Masruq] from [Aisha], she said, 'I said, "O Messenger of Allah, Ibn Jud'an, during the time of ignorance, maintained family ties and fed the poor. Does that benefit him?" He replied: "No. It does not benefit him, for he never said, 'My Lord, forgive my sins on the Day of Recompense.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23480, 23480

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: MY TRUE FAMILY ARE PIOUS BELIEVERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 316

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَهَارًا غَيْرَ سِرٍّ يَقُولُ أَلَا إِنَّ آلَ أَبِي يَعْنِي فَلَانًا لَيْسُوا لِي بِأَوْلِيَاءَ إِنَّمَا وَلِيِّيَ اللَّهُ وَصَالِحِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hambal], "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], "Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Ismail bin Abu Khalid] from [Qais] from [Amru bin al-'Ash], he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say openly: "Indeed, my father's family, so-and-so, are not my protectors my protectors are Allah and the righteous believers."'

SEVENTY THOUSAND ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 317

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْجَنَّةَ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ قَامَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الرَّبِيعِ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Sallam bin Ubaidullah al-Jumahi], "Narrated to us [ar-Rabi'] - that is Ibn Muslim - from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Seventy thousand of my nation will enter Paradise without reckoning.' A man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah that I be among them.' He prayed: 'O Allah, include him among them.' Then a man from the Ansar stood and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah that I be among them.' He said: 'Ukkashah has preceded you.'" "And Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], "Narrated to us [Shu'bah], he said, I heard [Muhammad bin Ziyad] say, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, a narration similar to ar-Rabi's.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2321, 2800, 3615, 3768, 7674, 7674, 8260, 8260, 8352, 8835, 8835, 9503, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19066,

19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406

Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5270, 5311, 5364, 5364, 5991, 6059, 6060, 6060, 6061, 6070

Imam Muslim : 317, 317, 318, 318, 319, 320, 320, 321, 321, 322, 323

Imam Tirmidzi : 2361

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276

Imam Darimi : 2686, 2686, 2702

THE FACE OF THE HEAVEN EXPERT IS LIKE A FULL MOON Hadith Imam Muslim Number 318

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي زُمْرَةٌ هُمْ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا تُضِيءُ وَجُوهُهُمْ إِضَاءَةَ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَامَ عُكَاشَةُ بْنُ مُحْصَنِ الْأَسَدِيِّ يَرْفَعُ نِمْرَةً عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَاشَةُ

"Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibn Wahb], he said, informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], he said, "Narrated to me [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] "Narrated to him, he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Seventy thousand of my nation will enter Paradise (without reckoning), their faces shining like the full moon." Abu Hurairah said, "Ukkashah bin Mihshan al-Asadi stood, raising a striped white cloak over him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make me one of them.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed: 'O Allah, make him one of them.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Ukkashah has preceded you.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2321, 2800, 3615, 3768, 7674, 7674, 8260, 8260, 8352, 8835, 8835, 9503, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406

Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5270, 5311, 5364, 5364, 5991, 6059, 6060, 6060, 6061, 6070

Imam Muslim : 317, 317, 318, 318, 319, 320, 320, 321, 321, 322, 323

Imam Tirmidzi : 2361

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276

Imam Darimi : 2686, 2686, 2702

SEVENTY THOUSAND FACES LIKE THE MOON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 319

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا زُمْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ

Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya], "Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Haiwah], he said, "Narrated to me [Abu Yunus] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Seventy thousand of my nation will enter Paradise, their faces like the full moon.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2800, 3768, 7674, 8260, 8352, 8835, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406

Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5364, 5991, 6060, 6061, 6070

Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322

Imam Tirmidzi : 2361

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276

Imam Darimi : 2686, 2702

CHARACTERISTICS OF THOSE WHO ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 320

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سِيرِينَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ قَالُوا وَمَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هُمْ الَّذِينَ لَا يَكْتُوبُونَ وَلَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ فَقَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ لِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتَ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ لِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ سَبَقَكَ بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf al-Bahili], "Narrated to us [al-Mu'tamir] from [Hisham bin Hassan] from [Muhammad] - that is Ibn Sirin - he said, "Narrated to me [Imran], he said, 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Seventy thousand of my nation will enter Paradise without reckoning." They asked, "Who are they, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied: "They are those who do not cauterize, do not seek ruqyah, and rely on their Lord." Then Ukkashah stood and said, "Pray for me that Allah includes me among them." He said: "You are among them." The narrator said, "A man said, 'O Prophet of Allah, pray for me that Allah includes me among them.' He said: 'Ukkashah has preceded you.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2321, 2800, 3615, 3768, 7674, 7674, 8260, 8260, 8352, 8835, 8835, 9503, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19066,

19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406

Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5270, 5311, 5364, 5364, 5991, 6059, 6060, 6060, 6061, 6070

Imam Muslim : 317, 317, 318, 318, 319, 320, 320, 321, 321, 322, 323

Imam Tirmidzi : 2361

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276

Imam Darimi : 2686, 2686, 2702

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE WHO ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 321

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَبُو حُشَيْنَةَ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ قَالُوا مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هُمْ الَّذِينَ لَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ وَلَا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ وَلَا يَكْتُوبُونَ وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], "Narrated to us [Abdushshamad bin Abdul Warith], "Narrated to us [Hajib bin Umar Abu Husyainah ath-Thaqafi], "Narrated to us [al-Hakam bin al-A'raj] from [Imran bin Husain] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Seventy thousand of my nation will enter Paradise without reckoning.' They asked, 'Who are they, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'They are those who do not seek ruqyah, do not believe in omens, do not cauterize, and rely on their Lord.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2800, 3768, 7674, 8260, 8352, 8835, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406

Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5364, 5991, 6060, 6061, 6070

Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322

Imam Tirmidzi : 2361

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276

Imam Darimi : 2686, 2702

NUMBER AND WAYS TO ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 322

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا أَوْ سَبْعُ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ لَا يَدْرِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ أَيُّهُمَا قَالَ مُتَمَاسِكُونَ أَخَذَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا لَا يَدْخُلُ أَوَّلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ آخِرُهُمْ وَجُوهُهُمْ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], "Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] - that is Ibn Abu Hazim - from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, seventy thousand or seven hundred thousand of my nation - Abu Hazim was unsure which - will enter Paradise holding onto one another, so the first will not enter until the last of them enters. Their faces will be like the full moon.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2800, 3768, 7674, 8260, 8352, 8835, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406

Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5364, 5991, 6060, 6061, 6070

Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322

Imam Tirmidzi : 2361

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276

Imam Darimi : 2686, 2702

THE GROUP WHO ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING: PEOPLE WHO ONLY TRUST IN GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 323

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ رَأَى الْكُوكَبَ الَّذِي انْقَضَ الْبَارِحَةَ قُلْتُ أَنَا ثُمَّ قُلْتُ أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ فِي صَلَاةٍ وَلَكِنِّي لِدَعْتُ قَالَ فَمَاذَا صَنَعْتَ قُلْتُ اسْتَرْقَيْتُ قَالَ فَمَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ حَدِيثُ حَدَّثَنَاهُ الشَّعْبِيُّ فَقَالَ وَمَا حَدَّثَكُمْ الشَّعْبِيُّ قُلْتُ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ بْنِ حُصَيْبٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا رُقِيَةَ إِلَّا مِنْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حُمَةٍ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَحْسَنَ مَنْ انْتَهَى إِلَى مَا سَمِعَ وَلَكِنْ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأُمَمُ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ وَمَعَهُ الرَّهِيْطُ وَالنَّبِيُّ وَمَعَهُ الرَّجُلُ وَالرَّجُلَانِ وَالنَّبِيُّ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ إِذْ رُفِعَ لِي سَوَادٌ عَظِيمٌ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُمْ أُمَّتِي

فَقِيلَ لِي هَذَا مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَوْمُهُ وَلَكِنْ انْظُرْ إِلَى الْأُفُقِ فَتَنْظُرْتُ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ عَظِيمٌ فَقِيلَ لِي
 انْظُرْ إِلَى الْأُفُقِ الْآخِرِ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ عَظِيمٌ فَقِيلَ لِي هَذِهِ أُمَّتُكَ وَمَعَهُمْ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ
 وَلَا عَذَابٍ ثُمَّ نَهَضَ فَدَخَلَ مَنْزِلَهُ فَخَاصَ النَّاسَ فِي أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ وَلَا عَذَابٍ فَقَالَ
 بَعْضُهُمْ فَلَعَلَّهُمُ الَّذِينَ صَحِبُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ فَلَعَلَّهُمُ الَّذِينَ وَلِدُوا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ
 وَلَمْ يُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ وَذَكَرُوا أَشْيَاءَ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا الَّذِي تَحْضُونَ فِيهِ
 فَأَخْبَرُوهُ فَقَالَ هُمْ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْقُونَ وَلَا يَسْتَرْقُونَ وَلَا يَتَطَيَّرُونَ وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مُحْصَنِ
 فَقَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ لِي مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ لِي مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ سَبَقَكَ
 بِهَا عُكَّاشَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
 عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأُمَمُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بَاقِيَ الْحَدِيثِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ
 وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَوَّلَ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], "Narrated to us [Hushaim], informed us [Husain bin Abdurrahman], he said, 'I was with [Sa'id bin Jubair], and he said, "Who among you saw the falling star last night?" I replied, "I did." Then I said, "But I wasn't praying, as I was stung (by an animal)." Sa'id said, "What did you do?" I replied, "I sought ruqyah." Sa'id asked, "What made you do that?" I replied, "A hadith "Narrated by [ash-Sha'bi]." Sa'id asked, "What did ash-Sha'bi narrate to you?" I replied, "He "Narrated to us from [Buraidah bin Husaib al-Aslami], that he said, 'There is no ruqyah except for the evil eye or fever (poisoning).'" Sa'id replied, "Those who act on what they hear do well, but [Ibn Abbas] "Narrated to us from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Allah showed me groups of humanity. I saw a prophet with a group, a prophet with one or two men, and a prophet with no followers. Then I saw a large group and thought they were my nation, but I was told, "This is Prophet Moses (peace be upon him) and his people. Look to the horizon." I looked and saw a large group. I was told, "Look to the other horizon." There was another large group. I was told, "This is your nation, and among them are seventy thousand who will enter Paradise without reckoning or punishment." Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood and entered his house. People discussed those who would enter Paradise without reckoning or punishment. Some said, "Perhaps they are those who accompanied the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)." Others said, "Perhaps they are those born in Islam and never associated partners with Allah." They offered various opinions. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came out and asked, "What have you been discussing?" They explained, and he said: "They are those who do not use ruqyah, do not seek ruqyah, do not believe in omens, and rely on their Lord." Ukkashah bin Mihshan stood and said, "Pray to Allah that I be among them." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "You are among them." Then another man stood and said, "Pray to Allah that I be among them." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Ukkashah has preceded you.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2321, 3615, 7674, 8260, 8835, 9503, 19066

Imam Bukhari : 5270, 5311, 5364, 6059, 6060

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: MY UMAM IS A FOURTH OF THE POPULATION OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 324

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبْعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ فَكَبَّرْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ فَكَبَّرْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا شَطْرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَسَأُخْبِرُكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ مَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ فِي الْكُفَّارِ إِلَّا كَشَعْرَةٍ بَيْضَاءٍ فِي ثَوْرِ أَسْوَدٍ أَوْ كَشَعْرَةٍ سَوْدَاءٍ فِي ثَوْرِ أَبْيَضٍ

Narrated to us by [Hannad bin as-Sari] "Narrated to us by [Abu al-Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Amru bin Maimun] from [Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to us: "Would you not like to be one-fourth of the inhabitants of Paradise?" Abdullah said, "We exclaimed in glorification." He said again: "Would you not like to be one-third of the inhabitants of Paradise?" Abdullah said, "We exclaimed in glorification." Then he said: "Indeed, I hope that you will be half of the inhabitants of Paradise. I will inform you about that matter. The state of the Muslims among the disbelievers is only like a white hair on a black ox or like a black hair on a white ox."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3953, 3953, 4030, 4030
Imam Bukhari : 6047, 6047, 6151, 6151
Imam Muslim : 325, 325
Imam Tirmidzi : 2470, 2470

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: MY UMAM IS HALF OF THE POPULATION OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 325

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قُبَّةٍ نَحْوًا مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبْعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ فَقَالَ أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقُلْنَا نَعَمْ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا نِصْفَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ فِي أَهْلِ الشَّرِكِ إِلَّا كَالشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ أَوْ كَالشَّعْرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَحْمَرِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and the

wording is that of Ibnu al-Mutsanna, both said, "Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] "Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Amru bin Maimun] from [Abdullah] he said, 'We were with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in a dome, about forty men, and he said: "Would you be pleased to be one-fourth of the inhabitants of Paradise?" We replied, "Yes." Then he asked again: "Would you be pleased to be one-third of the inhabitants of Paradise?" We replied, "Yes." So he said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, indeed I hope you will be half of the inhabitants of Paradise, because Paradise will only be entered by a Muslim soul. And you are among the idol-worshippers only like a white hair on the skin of a black ox, or like a black hair on the skin of a red ox."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3953, 3953, 4030, 4030

Imam Bukhari : 6047, 6047, 6151, 6151

Imam Tirmidzi : 2470, 2470

PEOPLE WHO BECOME RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN ARE PEOPLE WHO SUBMIT TO GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 326

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْنَدَ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى قُبَّةِ آدَمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ اللَّهَمَّ أَشْهَدُ أَتُحِبُّونَ أَنْتُمْ رُبُعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقُلْنَا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَتُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا شَطْرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَا أَنْتُمْ فِي سِوَاكُمْ مِنَ الْأُمَمِ إِلَّا كَالشَّعْرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي الثَّوْرِ الْأَبْيَضِ أَوْ كَالشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], "Narrated to us [my father], "Narrated to us [Malik, and he is Ibn Mighwal] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Amru bin Maimun] from [Abdullah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) delivered a sermon to us, leaning his back against a dome made of leather, and said: "Know that only a soul that submits will enter Paradise. O Allah, have I conveyed? O Allah, bear witness. Are you content to be a quarter of the inhabitants of Paradise?" We replied, "Yes." He asked again: "Are you content to be a third of the inhabitants of Paradise?" We replied, "Yes." Then he said: "Indeed, I hope you will be half of the inhabitants of Paradise. You are among the idol-worshippers like a white hair on a black cow's skin or a black hair on a red cow's skin."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7744, 7744, 14881, 14881, 22337, 22337

Imam Abu Dawud : 1445, 1445

Imam Tirmidzi : 798, 798

Imam Darimi : 2394, 2394

PEOPLE CREATED FOR HELL: 999 OUT OF 1000 PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 327

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ الْعَبْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَا آدَمُ فَيَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ قَالَ يَقُولُ أَخْرِجْ بَعَثَ النَّارِ قَالَ وَمَا بَعَثَ النَّارِ قَالَ مِنْ كُلِّ أَلْفٍ تِسْعَ مِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ قَالَ فَذَلِكَ حِينَ يَشِيبُ الصَّغِيرُ { وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمَلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَارَى وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكَارَى وَلَكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ } قَالَ فَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَيْنَا ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ أَبْشِرُوا فَإِنَّ مِنْ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ أَلْفًا وَمِنْكُمْ رَجُلٌ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَظْمَعُ أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبْعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَحَمِدْنَا اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَظْمَعُ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَحَمِدْنَا اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَظْمَعُ أَنْ تَكُونُوا شَطْرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ إِنَّ مَثَلَكُمْ فِي الْأُمَمِ كَمَثَلِ الشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ أَوْ كَالرَّقْمَةِ فِي ذِرَاعِ الْحِمَارِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا مَا أَنْتُمْ يَوْمئِذٍ فِي النَّاسِ إِلَّا كَالشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ أَوْ كَالشَّعْرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي الثَّوْرِ الْأَبْيَضِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا أَوْ كَالرَّقْمَةِ فِي ذِرَاعِ الْحِمَارِ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Syaibah al-'Absyi], "Narrated to us [Jarir] from [al-A'mash] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Allah said, 'O Adam!' Adam responded, 'I answer Your call with pleasure, and all good is in Your hands.' Allah said: 'Bring out those sent to Hell.' Adam asked, 'How many are sent to Hell?' Allah said: 'From every thousand, nine hundred ninety-nine are taken.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'This happens when children turn gray: "(Pregnant women will miscarry, and people will be as if drunk, though they are not drunk, but Allah's punishment is severe)" (Quran, Al-Hajj: 2). The words of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) confused the Companions. They asked, "O Messenger of Allah, who among us is that one from a thousand?" The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Rejoice, for among the thousand are Gog and Magog, and from you is only one." Then he said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I hope you will be a quarter of the inhabitants of Paradise." We praised Allah and glorified Him. He said again: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I hope you will be a third of the inhabitants of Paradise." We praised Allah and glorified Him. Then he said: "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I hope you will be half of the inhabitants of Paradise. Your likeness among other nations is like a white hair on a black ox or a mark on a donkey's leg." "Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Waki']. (In another narration) "And Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], "Narrated to us [Abu Muawiyah], both "Narrated from [al-A'mash] with this chain, but they said, "You are among mankind at that time like a white hair on a black ox or a black hair on a white ox." And they did not mention, "Like a mark on a donkey's leg."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10854, 10854, 20678, 20678

Imam Bukhari : 3099, 3099, 6049, 6049, 6964, 6964

THE IMPORTANCE OF PURIFICATION AND Dhikr Hadith Imam Muslim Number 328

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَنْ زَيْدًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلَأُ الْمِيزَانَ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلَأَانِ أَوْ تَمْلَأُ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالصَّلَاةُ نُورٌ وَالصَّدَقَةُ بُرْهَانٌ وَالصَّبْرُ ضِيَاءٌ وَالْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ لَكَ أَوْ عَلَيْكَ كُلُّ النَّاسِ يَغْدُو فَبَايِعَ نَفْسِهِ فَمُعْتِقُهَا أَوْ مُوْبِقُهَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Manshur], "Narrated to us [Habban bin Hilal], "Narrated to us [Aban], "Narrated to us [Yahya] that [Zaid] "Narrated to him, that [Abu Sallam] "Narrated to him from [Abu Malik al-Asy'ari], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Purification is half of faith, 'Alhamdulillah' fills the scale, 'Subhanallah' and 'Alhamdulillah' together fill, or one of them fills, what is between the heavens and the earth, prayer is light, charity is guidance, patience is radiance, and the Quran is a proof for your good deeds and against your evil deeds. Every person strives, either selling himself to free himself or to destroy himself.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 12076, 14135, 15816, 15855, 16033, 17396, 17571, 19786, 19791, 21155, 21828, 21828, 21834, 21834, 21995, 22020, 22058, 22078, 22133, 24650
Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440
Imam Muslim : 328, 328, 329, 330, 540
Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 708, 3564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439, 3439, 3440, 3441
Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2394, 2477
Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 276, 506, 507
Imam Darimi : 651, 651, 652, 683, 684

PRAYER IS NOT ACCEPTED WITHOUT PURIFICATION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 329

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقَتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِسَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَلَى ابْنِ عَامِرٍ يَعُودُهُ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَدْعُو اللَّهَ لِي يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُقْبَلُ صَلَاةٌ بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ غُلُولٍ وَكُنْتَ عَلَى الْبَصَرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ ح قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Kamil al-Jahdari], the

wording is Sa'id's, they said, "Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd], he said, '[Abdullah bin Umar] visited Ibn Amir to check on him while he was ill. Ibn Amir said, "Will you not pray for me, O Ibn Umar?" Ibn Umar replied, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'No prayer is accepted without purification, and no charity is accepted from ill-gotten wealth,' and you were in Basra at that time." "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar], both said, "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], "Narrated to us [Shu'bah]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Husain bin Ali] from [Zaidah]. (In another narration) [Abu Bakar] and [Waki'] said from [Israil], all from [Simak bin Harb] with this chain from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar hadith."

Hadith Corroboration

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

PRAYER IS NOT ACCEPTED WITHOUT ABOMINATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 330

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ أَخِي وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقْبَلُ صَلَاةُ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا أَحْدَثَ حَتَّى يَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], "Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq bin Hammam], "Narrated to us [Ma'mar bin Rashid] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], the brother of Wahab bin Munabbih, he said, 'This is what [Abu Hurairah] "Narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: "The prayer of someone in a state of impurity is not accepted until he performs ablution."

Hadith Corroboration

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

PROCEDURES FOR ABOMINATION AND ITS ADVANTAGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 331

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحٍ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دَعَا بِوُضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ مَضَمَضَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْمِرْفَقِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ الْيُسْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ غُفْرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَكَانَ عُلَمَاؤُنَا يَقُولُونَ هَذَا الْوُضُوءُ أَسْبَغُ مَا يَتَوَضَّأُ بِهِ أَحَدٌ لِلصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Abdullah bin Amru bin Sarh] and [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi], both said, informed us [Ibn Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] that ['Atha' bin Yazid Al Laitsi] "Narrated to him, that [Humran], the freed slave of Uthman, "Narrated to him, that [Uthman bin Affan] requested water for ablution, then washed his hands three times, rinsed his mouth, and inhaled and exhaled water through his nose. Then he washed his face three times, his right arm up to the elbow three times, then his left arm similarly, wiped his head, and washed his right foot up to the ankle three times, then his left foot similarly. Then Uthman said, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform ablution like my ablution.' Then he said, 'I heard him (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Whoever performs ablution like my ablution, then prays two rak'ahs without speaking between them, Allah will forgive his past sins.'" Ibn Shihab said, 'Our scholars said, "This ablution is the most perfect ablution a person can perform for prayer."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 393, 395, 402, 522, 550, 834, 884, 901, 951, 995, 1136, 1137, 1137, 1255, 1279, 1280, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 21189, 21278, 23956, 24239, 25774, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 155, 156, 157, 159, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 409, 1798, 3052

Imam Muslim : 331, 331, 332, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116, 121, 122, 2019

Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 35, 41, 45, 45, 718

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 83, 84, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 89, 90, 90, 91, 91, 92, 92, 93, 93, 94, 94, 95, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 428, 450

Imam Malik : 30, 31

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

ABSTRACT AND TWO RAKAAT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 332

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ

حُمَرَانُ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى عُثْمَانَ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ فَعَسَلَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَمِينَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَتْ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], "Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], "Narrated to us [my father] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Atha' bin Yazid al-Laitsi] from [Humran], the freed slave of Uthman, that he saw [Uthman] request water for ablution, pour it over his palms three times, wash his hands, then put his right hand in the water container, rinse his mouth, inhale and exhale water through his nose, wash his face three times, wash his right arm up to the elbow three times, then his left arm similarly, wipe his head, and wash his feet up to the ankles three times. Then he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Whoever performs ablution like my ablution, then prays two rak'ahs without speaking about worldly matters, his past sins will be forgiven."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 380, 393, 395, 402, 522, 550, 834, 884, 901, 951, 995, 1136, 1137, 1137, 1255, 1279, 1280, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 21189, 21278, 23956, 24239, 25774, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 155, 156, 157, 159, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 409, 1798, 3052

Imam Muslim : 331, 331, 332, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116, 121, 122, 2019

Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 35, 41, 45, 45, 718

Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 83, 84, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 89, 90, 90, 91, 91, 92, 92, 93, 93, 94, 94, 95, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 428, 450

Imam Malik : 30, 31

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

THE PRINCIPITY OF WUDHU WOOD WELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 333

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حُمَرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ وَهُوَ بِفِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ عِنْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَدَعَا بِوُضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا حَدَّثَنَكُمْ حَدِيثًا لَوْلَا آيَةُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَتَوَضَّأُ رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ فَيُحْسِنُ الْوُضُوءَ فَيُصَلِّيَ صَلَاةً إِلَّا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ فَيُحْسِنُ وَضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Uthman bin Muhammad bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim al-Hanzhali], the wording is Qutaibah's, Ishaq said, informed us, while the other two said, "Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from

[Humran], the freed slave of Uthman, he said, 'I heard [Uthman bin Affan] - while he was at the mosque window - when the muezzin came to him at Asr, he requested water for ablution, performed ablution, then said, "By Allah, I will narrate a hadith to you were it not for a verse in Allah's Book, I would not narrate it to you. I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'No Muslim man performs ablution, perfects his ablution, then prays, but Allah will forgive his sins between that prayer and the next.'" "Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], "Narrated to us [Abu Usamah]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Kuraib], both said, "Narrated to us [Waki']. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Umar], "Narrated to us [Sufyan], all from [Hisham] with this chain. In the hadith of Abu Usamah, 'Then he perfects his ablution and performs the obligatory prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886

Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458

Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868

Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386

Imam Malik : 54, 58

Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

ABOMINATION AND FORGIVENESS OF SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 334

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَلَكِنْ عُرْوَةُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا تَوَضَّأَ عُثْمَانُ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا حَدَّثْتَكُمْ حَدِيثًا وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا آيَةٌ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْوهُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَتَوَضَّأُ رَجُلٌ فَيُحْسِنُ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا قَالَ عُرْوَةُ الْآيَةُ { إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى إِلَى قَوْلِهِ اللَّاعِنُونَ }

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], "Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], "Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih], [Ibn Shihab] said, 'But [Urwah] "Narrated from [Humran] that he said, "When [Uthman] performed ablution, he said, 'By Allah, I will narrate a hadith to you. By Allah, were it not for a verse in Allah's Book, I would not narrate it to you. I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "No man performs ablution, perfects his ablution, then prays, but his sins between that prayer and the next are forgiven." Urwah said, "The verse is: '(Those who conceal the clear signs and guidance We revealed, after We made it clear to people in the Book, they are cursed by Allah and cursed by those who curse...)' (Quran, Al-Baqarah: 159)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2, 46, 53, 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 3440, 7720, 7720, 8131, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 771, 886, 1300
 Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 371, 458, 2932
 Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1385, 1386
 Imam Malik : 54, 54, 58
 Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

ABOMINATION AND CONSCIOUSNESS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 335

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ عَبْدٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ الْعَاصِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ فَدَعَا بِطَهُورٍ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ أَمْرٍ مُسْلِمٍ تَحْضُرُهُ صَلَاةٌ مَكْتُوبَةٌ فَيُحْسِنُ وُضُوءَهَا وَخُشُوعَهَا وَرُكُوعَهَا إِلَّا كَانَتْ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا قَبْلَهَا مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِ كَبِيرَةً وَذَلِكَ الدَّهْرُ كُلُّهُ

Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid] and [Hajjaj bin ash-Shayair], both "Narrated from [Abu al-Walid], [Abd] said, "Narrated to me [Abu al-Walid], "Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Sa'id bin Amru bin Sa'id bin al-Ash], "Narrated to me [my father] from [his father], he said, 'We were with [Uthman], and he requested water for ablution and said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'No Muslim faces an obligatory prayer, perfects his ablution, focus, and prayer, but it becomes an expiation for his past sins, as long as he avoids major sins. This applies for all time.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266
 Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953
 Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419
 Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886
 Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458
 Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386
 Imam Malik : 54, 58
 Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

SUNNAH WALK TO THE MOSQUE AFTER WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 336

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ بِوُضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ نَاسًا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَادِيثَ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هِيَ إِلَّا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وُضُوءِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ هَكَذَا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَكَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ وَمَشْيُهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ نَافِلَةً وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ أَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ فَتَوَضَّأَ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ahmad bin 'Abdah ad-Dlabbi], both said, "Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] - that is ad-Darawardi - from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Humran], the freed slave of Uthman, he said, 'I brought [Uthman bin Affan] water for ablution, he performed ablution, then said, "People narrate hadiths from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) whose truth I do not know, but I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform ablution like my ablution, then he said, 'Whoever performs ablution like this, his past sins are forgiven, and his prayer and walking to the mosque are additional virtues.'" In Ibn Abdah's narration, "I came to Uthman, and he performed ablution."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886

Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458

Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868

Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386

Imam Malik : 54, 58

Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

THE PROPHET TEACHES HOW TO PERFORM WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 337

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَنَسٍ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ تَوَضَّأَ بِالْمَقَاعِدِ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُرِيكُمْ وُضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا وَزَادَ قُتَيْبَةُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَبُو التَّضَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَنَسٍ قَالَ وَعِنْدَهُ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], the wording is Qutaibah's and Abu Bakar's, they said, "Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu an-Nadlar] from [Abu Anas] that [Uthman] performed ablution at his seat, then said, "Would you like me to show you how the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ablution?" He then performed ablution three times for each part. [Qutaibah] added in his narration, [Sufyan] said, "[Abu an-Nadlar] said from [Abu Anas], he said, 'And at his side were some men from the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886

Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458

Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868

Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386

Imam Malik : 54, 58

Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

PURIFICATION AND PRAYING FIVE TIME AS A REDEMPTION FOR SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 338

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ أَبِي صَخْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبَانَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَضَعُ لِعُثْمَانَ طَهُورَهُ فَمَا أَتَى عَلَيْهِ يَوْمٌ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُفِيضُ عَلَيْهِ نُظْفَةً وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ انْصِرَافِنَا مِنْ صَلَاتِنَا هَذِهِ قَالَ مِسْعَرُ أَرَاهَا الْعَصْرَ فَقَالَ مَا أَذْرِي أُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ أَوْ أَسْكُتُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ خَيْرًا فَحَدِّثْنَا وَإِنْ كَانَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَتَطَهَّرُ فَيَتِمُّ الطَّهُورَ الَّذِي كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُصَلِّيَ هَذِهِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخُمْسَ إِلَّا كَانَتْ كَفَّارَاتٍ لِمَا بَيْنَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-'Ala] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], both "Narrated from [Waki']", [Abu Kuraib] said, "Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Mis'ar] from [Jami' bin Shaddad Abu Shakhrah], he said, 'I heard [Humran bin Aban] say, 'I used to prepare water for [Uthman]'s ablution. No day came but he multiplied purification with little water.' Uthman said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) "Narrated to us when we returned from prayer - Mis'ar thought it was Asr prayer - saying: 'I do not know whether to tell you something or remain silent.' We said, 'O Messenger of Allah, if it is good, tell us. If it is not good, Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'No Muslim purifies himself, perfecting his purification as Allah has commanded, then performs the five prayers, but it becomes an expiation for the sins between them.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886

Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458

Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868

Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386

Imam Malik : 54, 58

Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

PERFECT WUDHU AND REMOVAL OF SIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 339

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ فِي هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ فِي إِمَارَةٍ بِشَرِّ أَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَتَمَّ الْوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فَالصَّلَوَاتُ الْمَكْتُوبَاتُ كَفَّارَاتٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ هَذَا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ مُعَاذٍ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ غُنْدَرٍ فِي إِمَارَةِ بَشْرِ وَلَا

"Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Muadz], "Narrated to us [my father]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar], both said, "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], all said, "Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Jami' bin Shaddad], he said, 'I heard [Humran bin Aban] narrate to Abu Burdah in this mosque during Bishr's reign, that [Uthman bin Affan] said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever perfects his ablution as Allah commanded, then performs the obligatory prayers, it is an expiation for the sins between them.'" This is Mu'adz's hadith, and in Ghundar's hadith, there is no wording, "During Bishr's reign," nor does it mention, "Obligatory prayers."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266
 Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953
 Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419
 Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886
 Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458
 Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386
 Imam Malik : 54, 58
 Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

THE PRINCIPITY OF WUDHU AND GOING TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 340

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ قَالَ تَوَضَّأَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانٍ يَوْمًا وُضُوءًا حَسَنًا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ لَا يَنْهَازُهُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا خَلَا مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili], "Narrated to us [Ibn Wahab], he said, "Narrated to me [Makhramah bin Bukari] from [his father] from [Humran], the former slave of Uthman, he said, 'One day [Uthman bin Affan] performed ablution well, then said, "I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform ablution, perfecting his ablution, then he said: 'Whoever performs ablution like this, then goes to the mosque with no motive but prayer, his remaining sins will be forgiven.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 377, 429, 448, 453, 9120, 16806, 16807, 17408, 17417
 Imam Muslim : 340, 1419
 Imam Abu Dawud : 475, 476, 886
 Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 352, 458, 548
 Imam Nasa'i : 846
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 766, 1080
 Imam Malik : 58
 Imam Darimi : 1368

PERFECTION OF WUDHU AND CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 341

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ الْحَكِيمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقُرَشِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُمَا عَنْ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ لِلصَّلَاةِ فَاسْتَبْعَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ مَشَى إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ فَصَلَّاهَا مَعَ النَّاسِ أَوْ مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ أَوْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ذُنُوبَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu ath-Thahir] and [Yunus bin Abdul A'la], both said, informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Amru bin al-Harith] that [Hukaim bin Abdullah al-Qurasyi] "Narrated to him, that [Nafi' bin Jubair] and [Abdullah bin Abu Salamah] both "Narrated to him, that [Muadz bin Abdurrahman] "Narrated to them from [Humran], the former slave of Uthman bin Affan, from [Uthman bin Affan], he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Whoever performs ablution for prayer, perfects his ablution, then walks to his obligatory prayer, performs it with people, or in congregation, or in the mosque, Allah will forgive his sins."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419

Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886

Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458

Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868

Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386

Imam Malik : 54, 58

Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

THE FIVE TIME PRAYERS ERASE THE SINS BETWEEN THE PRAYERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 342

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ مَوْلَى الْحَرَقَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ الْخَمْسُ وَالْجُمُعَةُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ مَا لَمْ تُغَشَّ الْكَبَائِرُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ali bin Hujr], all from [Ismail], [Ibn Ayyub] said, "Narrated to us [Ismail bin Ja'far], informed me [al-Ala' bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'qub], the former slave of al-Huraqah, from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The five daily prayers and Friday prayer to the next Friday prayer are an expiation for the sins between them, as long as major sins are avoided.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8358, 8358, 8830, 8830, 8988, 8988, 9895, 9895, 10171, 10171

Imam Muslim : 343, 343, 344, 344

THE FIVE TIME PRAYERS AND FRIDAY PRAYERS ARE THE ERASER OF THE SINS BETWEEN THEM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 343

حَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ وَالْجُمُعَةُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ كَفَّارَاتٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ

Narrated to me [Nashr bin Ali al-Jahdlami], informed us [Abdul A'la], "Narrated to us [Hisham] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The five daily prayers and Friday prayer to the next Friday prayer are an expiation for the sins between them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8358, 8358, 8830, 8830, 8988, 8988, 9895, 9895

Imam Muslim : 344, 344

Imam Tirmidzi : 198, 198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 590, 590

THE FIVE TIME PRAYERS AND RAMADAN ERADICATE SINS AS LONG AS YOU DO NOT COMMIT MAJOR SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 344

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْمِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَخْرِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ إِسْحَاقَ مَوْلَى زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ وَالْجُمُعَةُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَمَضَانُ إِلَى رَمَضَانَ مُكَفِّرَاتٌ مَا بَيْنَهُنَّ إِذَا اجْتَنَبَ الْكَبَائِرَ

Narrated to us [Abu ath-Thahir] and [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili], both said, informed us [Ibn Wahab] from [Abu Shakhr] that [Umar bin Ishaq], the former slave of Zaidah, "Narrated to him, from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The five daily prayers, Friday prayer to the next Friday prayer, and Ramadan to the next Ramadan are an expiation for the sins between them, as long as major sins are avoided.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8358, 8358, 8830, 8830, 8988, 8988, 9895, 9895

Imam Tirmidzi : 198, 198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 590, 590

THE PRINCIPITY OF WUDHU AND TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 345

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ عَلَيْنَا رِعَايَةُ الْإِبِلِ فَجَاءَتْ نَوْبَتِي فَرَوَّحْتُهَا بِعَشِيٍّ فَأَذْرَكْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمًا يُحَدِّثُ النَّاسَ فَأَذْرَكْتُ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ مُقْبِلٌ عَلَيْهِمَا بِقَلْبِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ إِلَّا وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَجُودَ هَذِهِ فَإِذَا قَائِلٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ يَقُولُ الَّتِي قَبْلَهَا أَجُودُ فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا عُمَرُ قَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُكَ جِئْتَ آتِفًا قَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُبَلِّغُ أَوْ فَيَسْبِغُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّا فُتِحَتْ لَهُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ وَأَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun], "Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], "Narrated to us [Muawiyah bin Shalih] from [Rabi'ah] - that is Ibn Yazid - from [Abu Idris al-Khawlani] from [Uqbah bin Amir]. (In another narration) "Narrated to me [Abu Uthman] from [Jubair bin Nufair] from [Uqbah bin Amir], he said, 'We were tending camels, then night came, so I rested them by giving them their evening meal. I found the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) standing, speaking to people. Part of what I heard him say was: "No Muslim performs ablution, perfects his ablution, then performs two rak'ahs, facing them with his heart and face, but Paradise becomes obligatory for him." Uqbah said, "I said, 'How wonderful this is,' then a speaker in front of me said, 'What came before was better.' When I looked, it was [Umar]." Uqbah said, 'I saw you just arrive.' Umar then said, "'No one among you performs ablution, completes or perfects his ablution, then testifies that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger, but the eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him, and he may enter through any gate he wishes.'" "Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Zaid bin al-Hubab], "Narrated to us [Muawiyah bin Shalih] from [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] from [Abu Idris al-Khawlani] and [Abu Uthman] from [Jubair bin Nufair bin Malik al-Hadlrami] from [Uqbah bin Amir al-Juhani] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said... Then he mentioned a similar hadith, but he said, 'Whoever testifies that there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 116, 13291, 16676, 16723, 16752

Imam Muslim : 345

Imam Tirmidzi : 50

Imam Nasa'i : 148

Imam Ibnu Majah : 462

Imam Darimi : 710

PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S WUDHU METHODS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 346

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَ قِيلَ لَهُ تَوَضَّأَ لَنَا وَضُوءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فَأَكْفَأَ مِنْهَا عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَعَسَلَهُمَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فَاسْتَخْرَجَهَا فَمَضَمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ مِنْ كَفِّ وَاحِدَةٍ فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فَاسْتَخْرَجَهَا فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فَاسْتَخْرَجَهَا فَعَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فَاسْتَخْرَجَهَا فَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِيَدَيْهِ وَأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا كَانَ وَضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ هُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ مَضَمَضَ وَاسْتَنْثَرُ ثَلَاثًا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مِنْ كَفِّ وَاحِدَةٍ وَزَادَ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ بَدَأَ بِمُقَدِّمِ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ بِهِمَا إِلَى قَفَاهُ ثُمَّ رَدَّهُمَا حَتَّى رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي بَدَأَ مِنْهُ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بِمِثْلِ إِسْنَادِهِمْ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَمَضَمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَاسْتَنْثَرُ مِنْ ثَلَاثِ غَرَافَاتٍ وَقَالَ أَيْضًا فَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِ وَأَدْبَرَ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً قَالَ بِهِزٌ أَمْلَى عَلَيَّ وَهَيْبٌ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ وَهَيْبٌ أَمْلَى عَلَيَّ عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin ash-Shabbah], "Narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Amru bin Yahya bin Umarah] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Zaid bin 'Ashim al-Anshari], a Companion, he said that he was asked, 'Show us how the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ablution!' Abdullah requested a container of water, poured some over his palms, and washed them three times. Then he put his hand into the container to scoop water, rinsed his mouth and inhaled water into his nose three times from one handful. Then he scooped water again and washed his face three times. After that, he scooped again and washed his arms up to the elbows twice each. Then he scooped again and wiped his head, moving his hands from the front to the back, then washed his feet up to the ankles. Then he said, 'This is how the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ablution.' "Narrated to me [al-Qasim bin Zakariya], "Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] from [Sulaiman], that is Ibn Bilal, from [Amru bin Yahya] with this chain, a hadith like this, but he did not mention the word 'ankles.' "Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Musa al-Anshari], "Narrated to us [Ma'n], "Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Amru bin Yahya] with this chain, and he said, 'Abdullah rinsed his mouth and inhaled water three times,' and did not say 'from one handful.' He added after his statement, 'Then he wiped from the front and back, starting from the front of his head. Then he started with both to his forelock, then returned them to the place he began. Then he washed his feet.' "Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr al-'Abdi], "Narrated to us [Bahz], "Narrated to us [Wuhaib], "Narrated to us [Amru bin Yahya] with a similar chain, then "Narrated the hadith. He

mentioned in it, 'Then he rinsed his mouth and inhaled and exhaled water three times with scoops.' He also mentioned, 'Then he wiped his head, starting from the front to the back once.' Bahz said, 'Wuhaib dictated this hadith to me.' Wuhaib said, 'Amru bin Yahya dictated this hadith to me twice.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351

Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 2019

Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 718

Imam Nasa'i : 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428

Imam Malik : 30, 31

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

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S ABOMINATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 347

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَبُو الطَّاهِرِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي
عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ حَبَّانَ بْنَ وَاسِعٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ الْمَازِنِيَّ يَذْكُرُ
أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَضْمَضَ ثُمَّ اسْتَنْثَرَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَيَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى ثَلَاثًا
وَالْأُخْرَى ثَلَاثًا وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ بِمَاءٍ غَيْرِ فَضْلِ يَدِهِ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ حَتَّى أَنْقَاهُمَا قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] and [Abu ath-Thahir], they said, "Narrated to us [Ibn Wahab], informed us [Amru bin al-Harith] that [Habban bin Wasi'] "Narrated to him, that [his father] "Narrated to him, that he heard [Abdullah bin Zaid bin Ashim al-Mazini] mention that he saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform ablution, rinsing his mouth, then inhaling water into his nose, then washing his face three times, his right hand three times, his left hand three times, then wiping his head with water not leftover from his hands, and washing his feet until they were clean.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351

Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 2019

Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 718

Imam Nasa'i : 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428

Imam Malik : 30, 31

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

INSERTING WATER INTO THE NOSE DURING ABLUTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 348

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَجْمَرَ
أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجْمِرْ وَتَرًا وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْعَلْ فِي أَنْفِهِ مَاءً ثُمَّ لِيَنْتَثِرْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Amru an-Naqid] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], all "Narrated from [Ibn Uyainah], [Qutaibah] said, "Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu az-Zinad] from [al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], and he attributed it to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'When one of you purifies with stones, let him use an odd number, and when he performs ablution, let him inhale water into his nose and then exhale it.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

RECOMMENDATION FOR ISTINSYAQ IN ABOLITION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 349

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْتَنْشِقْ بِمَنْخَرَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ لِيَنْتَثِرْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], "Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq bin Hammam], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said, 'This is what [Abu Hurairah] "Narrated to us from Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him), then he mentioned hadiths from him, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "When one of you performs ablution, let him inhale water into both nostrils and then exhale it."

Hadith Corroboration

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

ISTINTSAR AND ISTIJMAR ORDERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 350

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَلْيَسْتَنْثِرْ وَمَنْ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولَانِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read it before [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from my father [Idris al-Khaulani] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever performs ablution, let him exhale water from his nose, and whoever purifies with stones, let him use an odd number.' "Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], "Narrated to us [Hassan bin Ibrahim], "Narrated to us [Yunus bin Yazid]. (In another narration) "Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibn Wahab], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], informed me [Abu Idris al-Khaulani] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] and [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri], both said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said like that hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

ISTINTSAR AFTER WAKING UP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 351

حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ فَلْيَسْتَنْثِرْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَبِيتُ عَلَى خِيَاشِيمِهِ

Narrated to me [Bisyr bin al-Hakam al-Abdi], "Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] - that is ad-Darawardi - from [Ibn al-Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Isa bin Thalhah] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When one of you wakes from sleep, let him exhale water from his nose three times, for Satan spends the night in his nostrils.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 6923, 6999, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7847, 8223, 8843, 10300, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 23956, 24239, 25774

Imam Bukhari : 137, 155, 156, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052

Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351

Imam Abu Dawud : 121, 122, 2019

Imam Tirmidzi : 26, 45, 718

Imam Nasa'i : 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 114

Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 428

Imam Malik : 30, 31

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

ANTICIPATING ISTIJMAR NUMBERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 352

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَجَمَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُوتِرْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], Ibn Rafi' said, "Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Abu az-Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "When one of you purifies with stones, let him use an odd number."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863

Imam Bukhari : 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571

Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 386, 387

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 32, 36, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 26

Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 87, 88

Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 400, 403

Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52

Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 672, 697

COMMAND TO PERFECT WUDHU BY WASHING THE HEELS TO AVOID THE HELL FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 353

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالُوا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَالِمِ مَوْلَى شَدَّادٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ تُوْفِّي سَعْدُ

بَنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فَدَخَلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ عِنْدَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ أَسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ فَإِنِّي
 سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
 وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى
 عَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرَ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَأَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ قَالَا
 حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَوْ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ
 عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى الْمَهْرِيِّ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي جَنَازَةِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي
 وَقَّاصٍ فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى بَابِ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرَ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ
 شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ حَدَّثَنِي نُعَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ مَوْلَى شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ قَالَ
 كُنْتُ أَنَا مَعَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَذَكَرَ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] and [Abu ath-Thahir] and [Ahmad bin Isa], they said, informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Makhramah bin Bukair] from [his father] from [Salim], the former slave of Shaddad, he said, 'I visited [Aisha], the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), on the day of Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash's death. Then Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakar entered and performed ablution beside her, and Aisha said, "O Abdurrahman, perfect your ablution, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Woe to the heels (not washed during ablution) from the Fire.'" "Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya], "Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed us [Haiwah], informed us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Abdullah], the former slave of Shaddad bin al-Had, "Narrated to him that he visited [Aisha] ... and he mentioned a hadith from her, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar hadith. "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Abu Ma'n ar-Raqasyi], both said, "Narrated to us [Umar bin Yunus], "Narrated to us [Ikrimah bin Ammar], "Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], he said, "Narrated to me, or we [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], "Narrated to us [Salim], the former slave of al-Mahri, he said, 'I and Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakar went out to escort the body of Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash, then we passed by the door of [Aisha] ... and he mentioned a hadith from her, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), like that hadith.' "Narrated to us [Salamah bin Shabib], "Narrated to us [al-Hasan bin A'yan], "Narrated to us [Fulaih], "Narrated to us [Nu'aim bin Abdullah] from [Salim], the former slave of Shaddad bin al-Had, he said, 'I was with [Aisha] ... and he mentioned a hadith from her, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), like that hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 17046, 17050, 22506, 22993, 23375, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017

Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160

Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359

Imam Abu Dawud : 89

Imam Tirmidzi : 39

Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110

Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448

Imam Darimi : 700, 701

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS THE IMPORTANCE OF PERFECTING WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 354

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ رَجَعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِمَاءٍ بِالطَّرِيقِ تَعَجَّلَ قَوْمٌ عِنْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَتَوَضَّؤُوا وَهُمْ عَجَالٌ فَأَنْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ وَأَعْقَابُهُمْ تَلُوحُ لَمْ يَمْسَسْهَا الْمَاءُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ أَسْبِغُوا الْوُضُوءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ أَسْبِغُوا الْوُضُوءَ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى الْأَعْرَجِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], "Narrated to us [Jarir]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Ishaq], informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Hilal bin Yisaf] from [Abu Yahya] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said, 'One day, we returned with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) from Mecca to Medina. In the middle of the journey, when we reached a place with water, we found a group of people hurriedly performing ablution because the time for Asr was almost over. When we approached them, we saw their heels dry, untouched by water. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Woe to the heels (not washed with water during ablution) from the Fire. Perfect your ablution well." "Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Ibn al-Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar], both said, "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], he said, "Narrated to us [Shu'bah], both from [Manshur] with this chain, and in Shu'bah's hadith, there is no wording, "Perfect your ablution." And in his hadith from [Abu Yahya al-A'raj].'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 17046, 17050, 22506, 22993, 23375, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017

Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160

Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359

Imam Abu Dawud : 89

Imam Tirmidzi : 39

Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110

Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448

Imam Darimi : 700, 701

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WARNED ABOUT LEAVING HEELS IN WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 355

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجُحْدَرِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنَّا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ سَافَرْنَاهُ

فَأَذَرَكْنَا وَقَدْ حَضَرَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَجَعَلْنَا نَمْسُحُ عَلَى أَرْجُلِنَا فَنَادَى وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh] and [Abu Kamil al-Jahdari], both from [Abu Awanah], [Abu Kamil] said, "Narrated to us [Abu Bisyr] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said, 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) preceded us in a journey we undertook, and we found him when the time for Asr prayer had arrived. We began washing our feet, and he said: "Woe to the heels (not washed during ablution) from the Fire. Perfect your ablution well.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 17046, 17050, 22506, 22993, 23375, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017

Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160

Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359

Imam Abu Dawud : 89

Imam Tirmidzi : 39

Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110

Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448

Imam Darimi : 700, 701

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WARNS OF THE TORTURE OF HELL FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT WASH THE HEELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 356

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا لَمْ يَغْسِلْ عَقْبِيهِ فَقَالَ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Sallam al-Jumahi], "Narrated to us [ar-Rabi'] - that is Ibn Muslim - from [Muhammad] - that is Ibn Ziyad - from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man who had not washed his heels, and he said: 'Woe to the heels (not washed during ablution) from the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 17046, 17050, 22506, 22993, 23375, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017

Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160

Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359

Imam Abu Dawud : 89

Imam Tirmidzi : 39

Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110

Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448

Imam Darimi : 700, 701

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: PERFECT WUDHU OR YOU WILL RECEIVE HELL FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 357

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى قَوْمًا يَتَوَضَّئُونَ مِنَ الْمَطْهَرَةِ فَقَالَ أَسْبِغُوا الْوُضُوءَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَاقِيبِ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], they said, "Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Shu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah], that he saw a group of people performing ablution for purification, and he said, 'Perfect your ablution, for I heard Abu al-Qasim (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Woe to the heels (not washed during ablution) from the Fire."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 17046, 17050, 22506, 22993, 23375, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017

Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160

Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359

Imam Abu Dawud : 89

Imam Tirmidzi : 39

Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110

Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448

Imam Darimi : 700, 701

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WARNS PEOPLE WHO DO NOT PERFECT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 358

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], "Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Woe to the heels (not washed during ablution) from the Fire."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 17046, 17050, 22506, 22993, 23375, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017

Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160

Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359

Imam Abu Dawud : 89

Imam Tirmidzi : 39

Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110

Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448

Imam Darimi : 700, 701

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CORRECT WUDHU WHEN SEEING MISTAKES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 359

حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَغَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ

بُنِ الْخُطَّابِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا تَوَضَّأَ فَتَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ ظُفْرِ عَلَى قَدَمِهِ فَأَبْصَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَأَحْسِنْ وُضُوءَكَ فَرَجَعَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى

Narrated to me [Salamah bin Shabib], "Narrated to us [al-Hasan bin Muhammad bin A'yan], "Narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Abu az-Zubair] from [Jabir], informed me [Umar bin al-Khaththab], that a man performed ablution but left a nail-sized spot on his foot dry. When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw it, he said: 'Go back and perfect your ablution.' So he returned and then prayed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6518, 6589, 6617, 6681, 6806, 6825, 7459, 7482, 8685, 8897, 8915, 8936, 9186, 9642, 9711, 9858, 10054, 13873, 14437, 14662, 14691, 14963, 17045, 17046, 17050, 22506, 22993, 23375, 23403, 23537, 23669, 24411, 25017

Imam Bukhari : 58, 94, 158, 160

Imam Muslim : 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359

Imam Abu Dawud : 89

Imam Tirmidzi : 39

Imam Nasa'i : 109, 110

Imam Ibnu Majah : 444, 445, 446, 447, 448

Imam Darimi : 700, 701

THE SINS OF A BELIEVER ARE ERASED DURING ABUNDANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 360

حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ الْعَبْدُ الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ الْمُؤْمِنُ فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ خَرَجَ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ كُلُّ خَطِيئَةٍ نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا بِعَيْنَيْهِ مَعَ الْمَاءِ أَوْ مَعَ آخِرِ قَطْرِ الْمَاءِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ خَرَجَ مِنْ يَدَيْهِ كُلُّ خَطِيئَةٍ كَانَ بَطَشَتْهَا يَدَاهُ مَعَ الْمَاءِ أَوْ مَعَ آخِرِ قَطْرِ الْمَاءِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَتْ كُلُّ خَطِيئَةٍ مَسَتْهَا رِجْلَاهُ مَعَ الْمَاءِ أَوْ مَعَ آخِرِ قَطْرِ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ نَقِيًّا مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ

Narrated to us [Suwaid bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Abu ath-Thahir], and the wording is his, informed us [Abdullah bin Wahab] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When a Muslim or believer performs ablution, and washes his face, every sin he looked at with his eyes comes out from his face with the water, or with the last drop of water. When he washes his hands, every sin his hands committed comes out with the water, or with the last drop of water, until he emerges clean from sin.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7677, 7677

Imam Tirmidzi : 2, 2

Imam Nasa'i : 102, 102

Imam Ibnu Majah : 279, 279

Imam Malik : 55, 55, 56, 56

Imam Darimi : 712, 712

HIS SERVANT'S MISTAKES ARE REMOVED WHEN WASHING THE NAILS IN WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 361

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ بْنُ رَبِيعٍ الْقَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا
عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُكَدِّرِ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَظْفَارِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ma'mar bin Rib'i al-Qaisi], "Narrated to us [Abu Hishyam al-Makhzumi] from [Abdul Wahid] - that is Ibn Ziyad - "Narrated to us [Uthman bin Hakim], "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Munkadir] from [Humran] from [Uthman bin Affan], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Whoever performs ablution and perfects his ablution, his sins come out from his body, even from under his nails."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 446, 446

PERFECTION OF WUDHU AND LIGHT ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 362

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَالْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ بْنِ دِينَارٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ
عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ
يَتَوَضَّأُ فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ فَأَسْبَغَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى حَتَّى أَشْرَعَ فِي الْعَصْدِ ثُمَّ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى حَتَّى أَشْرَعَ فِي
الْعَصْدِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى حَتَّى أَشْرَعَ فِي السَّاقِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى حَتَّى أَشْرَعَ فِي
السَّاقِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَنْتُمْ الْغُرُّ الْمُحْجَلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ إِسْبَاغِ الْوُضُوءِ فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيُطِلْ غُرَّتَهُ وَتَحْجِلْهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Kuraib Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala'] and [al-Qasim bin Zakariya bin Dinar] and [Abd bin Humaid], they said, "Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] from [Sulaiman bin Bilal], "Narrated to me [Umarah bin Ghaziah al-Anshari] from [Nu'aim bin Abdullah al-Mujmir], he said, 'I saw [Abu Hurairah] perform ablution, washing his face and perfecting it, then washing his right arm up to the upper arm, then his left arm up to the upper arm, then wiping his head, then washing his right foot up to the shin, then his left foot up to the shin. Then he said, "This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform ablution." Abu Hurairah said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) then said: 'You will shine on the Day of Resurrection due to the perfection of your ablution, so whoever among you can extend his radiance, let him do so.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3629, 4090, 4101, 7652, 8061, 8386, 8485, 8523, 8828, 8924, 10360, 23288, 23335, 23657, 24297

Imam Bukhari : 133
Imam Muslim : 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 1618
Imam Abu Dawud : 2818
Imam Tirmidzi : 552
Imam Nasa'i : 149, 150, 2012
Imam Ibnu Majah : 280, 1535, 4292, 4296
Imam Malik : 53

LIGHT OF ABBREVIATION ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 363

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ حَتَّى كَادَ يَبْلُغُ الْمَنْكَبَيْنِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ حَتَّى رَفَعَ إِلَى السَّاقَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أُمَّتِي يَأْتُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ أَثَرِ الْوُضُوءِ فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُطِيلَ غُرَّتَهُ فَلْيَفْعَلْ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili], "Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed us [Amru bin al-Harith] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Nu'aim bin Abdullah] that he saw [Abu Hurairah] perform ablution, washing his face, his hands up to nearly the upper arms, then his feet up to the shins, then he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Indeed, my nation will come on the Day of Resurrection radiant due to the traces of ablution. So whoever among you can extend the radiance on his face, let him do so."'

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

THE PROPHET'S POND ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 364

حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مَرْوَانَ الْفَزَارِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ حَوْضِي أَبْعَدُ مِنْ أَيْلَةٍ مِنْ عَدَنِ لَهُوَ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ الثَّلْجِ وَأَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ بِاللَّبَنِ وَلَا نَيْتُهُ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ عَدَدِ الشُّجُومِ وَإِنِّي لَأَصُدُّ النَّاسَ عَنْهُ كَمَا يَصُدُّ الرَّجُلُ إِبِلَ النَّاسِ عَنْ حَوْضِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَعْرِفُنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ لَكُمْ سِيْمَا لَيْسَتْ لِأَحَدٍ مِنَ الْأُمَمِ تَرِدُونَ عَلَيَّ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ أَثَرِ الْوُضُوءِ

Narrated to us [Suwaid bin Sa'id] and [Ibn Abu Umar], both "Narrated from [Marwan al-

Fazari], [Ibn Abu Umar] said, "Narrated to us [Marwan] from [Abu Malik al-Asyja'i Sa'd bin Thariq] from [Abu Hazm] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, my pool is wider than the distance between Ailah and Adn. It is whiter than snow and sweeter than honey mixed with milk. Its vessels are more numerous than the stars. I will block people from it as a man drives away others' camels from his pool.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, will you recognize us then?' He replied: 'Yes, I will recognize you. You have a mark not possessed by other nations. You will come to me radiant due to the traces of ablution.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3629, 4090, 4101, 7652, 8061, 8386, 8485, 8523, 8828, 8924, 10360, 23288, 23335, 23657, 24297

Imam Bukhari : 133

Imam Muslim : 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 1618

Imam Abu Dawud : 2818

Imam Tirmidzi : 552

Imam Nasa'i : 149, 150, 2012

Imam Ibnu Majah : 280, 1535, 4292, 4296

Imam Malik : 53

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WELCOMED HIS PEOPLE WITH A BRIGHT WUDHU WEAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 365

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَوَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَوَاصِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرِدُ عَلَيَّ أُمَّتِي الْحَوْضَ وَأَنَا أَذُودُ النَّاسَ عَنْهُ كَمَا يَذُودُ الرَّجُلُ إِبِلَ الرَّجُلِ عَنْ إِبِلِهِ قَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَتَعْرِفُنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ لَكُمْ سِيمًا لَيْسَتْ لِأَحَدٍ غَيْرِكُمْ تَرِدُونَ عَلَيَّ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ آثَارِ الْوُضُوءِ وَلْيَصَدَّنَّ غَنِي طَائِفَةٌ مِنْكُمْ فَلَا يَصْلُونَ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ هَؤُلَاءِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي فَيُجِيبُنِي مَلَكٌ فَيَقُولُ وَهَلْ تَذَرِي مَا أَحَدْتُوا بَعْدَكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] and [Washil bin Abdul A'la], the wording is Washil's, both said, "Narrated to us [Ibn Fudlail] from [Abu Malik al-Asyja'i] from [Abu Hazm] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "My nation will meet me at the pool, and I will drive them away from it as a man drives away another's camels from his own." They asked, "O Prophet of Allah, will you recognize us?" He replied: "Yes, you have a mark not possessed by others. You will meet me radiant due to the traces of ablution. And indeed, a group of you will be driven away from me, so they will not reach me. I will say: 'O my Lord, they are my companions.' Then an angel will respond, saying, 'Do you know what they did after you left?'"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3629, 4090, 4101, 7652, 8061, 8386, 8485, 8523, 8828, 8924, 10360, 23288, 23335, 23657, 24297

Imam Bukhari : 133

Imam Muslim : 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 1618

Imam Abu Dawud : 2818

Imam Tirmidzi : 552

Imam Nasa'i : 149, 150, 2012

Imam Ibnu Majah : 280, 1535, 4292, 4296

Imam Malik : 53

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: HIS PEOPLE WILL BE FAMOUS FOR THE WUDHU WORDS IN HEAVEN'S LAKE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 366

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جَرَّاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ حَوْضِي لَا بَعْدَ مِنْ أَيْلَةٍ مِنْ عَدْنٍ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَا ذُودُ عَنْهُ الرَّجَالُ كَمَا يَذُودُ الرَّجُلُ الْإِبِلَ الْعَرِيبَةَ عَنْ حَوْضِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَتَعْرِفُنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ تَرِدُونَ عَلَيَّ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ آثَارِ الْوُضُوءِ لَيْسَتْ لِأَحَدٍ غَيْرِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Uthman bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Sa'd bin Thariq] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Hudzaifah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Indeed, my pool spans the distance between Ailah and Adn. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I will drive some people away from it as a man drives away another's camels from his pool." They asked, "O Messenger of Allah, will you recognize us?" He replied: "Yes, you will meet me radiant due to the traces of ablution, which no one else has."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3629, 4090, 4101, 7652, 8061, 8386, 8485, 8523, 8828, 8924, 10360, 23288, 23335, 23657, 24297

Imam Bukhari : 133

Imam Muslim : 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 1618

Imam Abu Dawud : 2818

Imam Tirmidzi : 552

Imam Nasa'i : 149, 150, 2012

Imam Ibnu Majah : 280, 1535, 4292, 4296

Imam Malik : 53

THE PEOPLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WILL BE GIVEN LIGHT IN THE AFTERDAY BECAUSE OF WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 367

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى الْمَقْبَرَةَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَاحِقُونَ وَدِدْتُ أَنَّا قَدْ رَأَيْنَا إِخْوَانَنَا قَالُوا أَوَلَسْنَا إِخْوَانَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنْتُمْ أَصْحَابِي وَإِخْوَانُنَا الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بَعْدُ فَقَالُوا كَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ مَنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ بَعْدُ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا لَهُ خَيْلٌ غُرٌّ مُحَجَّلَةٌ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَيْنِ خَيْلٍ دُهُمٌ بِهِمْ أَلَا يَعْرِفُ خَيْلَهُ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْتُونَ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنَ الْوُضُوءِ وَأَنَا فَارِطُهُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ أَلَا لِيَذَادَنَّ رَجُلًا عَنْ حَوْضِي كَمَا يَذَادُ الْبَعِيرُ الضَّالُّ أُنَادِيهِمْ أَلَا هَلُمَّ فَيَقَالُ إِنَّهُمْ قَدْ بَدَلُوا بَعْدَكَ فَأَقُولُ سُحْقًا سُحْقًا حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ

حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَقْبَرَةِ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَا حِقُونَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ مَالِكٍ فَلْيَدَاذَنَّ رِجَالٌ عَنْ حَوْضِي

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Suraij bin Yunus] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ali bin Hujr], all "Narrated from [Ismail bin Ja'far], [Ibn Ayyub] said, "Narrated to us [Ismail], informed us [al-'Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went to a graveyard and said: 'Peace be upon you, dwellers of the graves among the believers, and indeed, God willing, we will meet you. I would be delighted if we could see our brothers.' The Companions asked, 'Are we not your brothers, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'You are my companions, and our brothers are those who have not yet come into being.' The Companions asked, 'How will you recognize those of your nation who have not yet come into being, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'What do you think, if a man has a horse with a white blaze on its forehead and legs, among a group of solid black horses, will he recognize his horse?' The Companions replied, 'Of course, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'They will come with their faces and limbs radiant due to the traces of ablution. I will precede them to the pool. Beware! Some men will be prevented from reaching my pool as stray camels are driven away.' I will call out to them, 'Come here, all of you.' It will be said, 'They altered your teachings after you.' So I will say: 'Go far away from here.' "Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], "Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] - that is ad-Darawardi. (In another narration) "Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Musa al-Anshari], "Narrated to us [Ma'n], "Narrated to us [Malik], all "Narrated from [al-'Ala' bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went to a graveyard and said, 'Peace be upon you, dwellers of the graves among the believers. And indeed, God willing, we will meet,' as in the hadith of Ismail bin Ja'far, except that Malik's hadith mentions, 'Indeed, a group of men will be driven away from my pool.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3629, 4090, 4101, 7652, 8061, 8386, 8485, 8523, 8828, 8924, 10360, 23288, 23335, 23657, 24297

Imam Bukhari : 133

Imam Muslim : 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 1618

Imam Abu Dawud : 2818

Imam Tirmidzi : 552

Imam Nasa'i : 149, 150, 2012

Imam Ibnu Majah : 280, 1535, 4292, 4296

Imam Malik : 53

LENGTHENING THE WASHING OF ABOMINATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 368

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ خَلْفَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلَاةِ فَكَانَ يَمُدُّ يَدَهُ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ إِبْطَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ مَا هَذَا الْوُضُوءُ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي فَرُوحَ أَنْتُمْ هَاهُنَا لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكُمْ هَاهُنَا مَا تَوَضَّأْتُ هَذَا الْوُضُوءَ سَمِعْتُ خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ

تَبْلُغُ الْحَلِيَّةُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ حَيْثُ يَبْلُغُ الْوُضُوءُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], "Narrated to us [Khalaf] - that is Ibn Khalifah - from [Abu Malik al-Asyja'i] from [Abu Hazim], he said, 'I was behind [Abu Hurairah] while he was performing ablution for prayer. He extended his hands up to his armpits, so I said to him, "O Abu Hurairah, what kind of ablution is this?" He replied, "O Bani Farrukh, you are here? If I knew you were here, I would not have performed ablution like this. I heard my beloved (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'The adornment of a believer reaches as far as his ablution water reaches.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3629, 4090, 4101, 7652, 8061, 8386, 8485, 8523, 8828, 8924, 10360, 23288, 23335, 23657, 24297

Imam Bukhari : 133

Imam Muslim : 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 1618

Imam Abu Dawud : 2818

Imam Tirmidzi : 552

Imam Nasa'i : 149, 150, 2012

Imam Ibnu Majah : 280, 1535, 4292, 4296

Imam Malik : 53

REMOVAL OF MISTAKES AND IMPROVEMENT OF DEGREE: ABSTRACT, PRAYER, AND WAITING FOR PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 369

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى مَا يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِ الْخَطَايَا وَيَرْفَعُ بِهِ الدَّرَجَاتِ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ عَلَى الْمَكَارِهِ وَكَثْرَةُ الْخُطَا إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ وَانْتِظَارُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَذَلِكَُمُ الرِّبَاطُ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ ذِكْرُ الرِّبَاطِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ ثِنْتَيْنِ فَذَلِكَُمُ الرِّبَاطُ فَذَلِكَُمُ الرِّبَاطُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibn Hujr], all from [Ismail bin Ja'far], [Ibn Ayyub] said, "Narrated to us [Ismail], informed us [Al Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Would you like me to show you something by which Allah erases sins and raises ranks?' They replied, 'Of course, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Perfecting ablution in unfavorable conditions, taking many steps to the mosque, and waiting for the next prayer after a prayer. That is the ribat.' "Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Musa Al Anshari], "Narrated to us [Ma'n], "Narrated to us [Malik]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna], "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], "Narrated to us [Shu'bah], all from [Al Ala' bin Abdurrahman] with this chain. But in Shu'bah's hadith, 'ribat' is not mentioned. In Malik's hadith, it is mentioned twice, 'That is the ribat, that is the ribat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7404, 7654, 7678, 9269

Imam Muslim : 369

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: BEWARE BEFORE PRAYER SO THAT YOU DO NOT DISTURB THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 370

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسَّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Amru an-Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], they asked, "Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu az-Zinad] from [al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), 'If it were not burdensome for the believers - and in Zuhair's hadith - for my nation, I would have ordered them to use the miswak before every prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147
Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898
Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53
Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681
Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606
Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STARTED WITH SIWAK WHEN ENTERING THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 371

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ قُلْتُ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ يَبْدَأُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ قَالَتْ بِالسَّوَاكِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-Ala'], "Narrated to us [Ibn Bisyr] from [Mis'ar] from [al-Miqdam bin Shuraih] from [his father], he said, 'I asked [Aisha], I said, "What did the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) start with when he entered his house?" She replied, "With using the miswak."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004,

13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STARTED THE ACTIVITIES WITH SIWAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 372

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ بَدَأَ بِالسَّوَاكِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Nafi' al-Abdi], "Narrated to us [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan] from [al-Miqdam bin Shuraih] from [his father] from [Aisha] that when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) entered his house, he began with using the miswak.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED SIWAK WHILE IN HIS SPEECH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 373

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَرِيرٍ الْمُعَوَّلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَظَرَفَ السَّوَاكِ عَلَى لِسَانِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib al-Haritsi], "Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ghailan] - that is Ibn Jarir al-Ma'wali - from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said, 'When I visited the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), the tip of the miswak was on his tongue.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004,

13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBS YOUR MOUTH WITH SIWAK WHEN YOU WAKE UP AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 374

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ لَيْتَهَجَدَ يَشْوُصُ فَاهُ بِالسَّوَاكِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُولُوا لَيْتَهَجَدَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Hushain] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Hudzaifah], he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) woke up at night for tahajjud, he would rub his mouth with the miswak.' "Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], "Narrated to us [my father] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [al-A'mash], both from [Abu Wa'il] from [Hudzaifah], he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) woke up at night,' with a similar narration, but they did not mention, 'for tahajjud.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STARED AND RUBBED HIS MOUTH WITH SIWAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 375

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَحُصَيْنٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَشْوُصُ فَاهُ بِالسَّوَاكِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar], both said, "Narrated to us [Abdurrahman], "Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Manshur] and [Hushain] and [al-A'mash] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Hudzaifah], that when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) woke up at night (for tahajjud), he would rub his mouth with the miswak.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

PRAYER AND WUDHU OF THE PROPHET AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 376

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَخَرَجَ فَنَظَرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ فِي آلِ عِمْرَانَ { إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ حَتَّىٰ بَلَغَ فَقِينَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ } ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَتَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَخَرَجَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَتَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَتَسَوَّكَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى

Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], "Narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], "Narrated to us [Ismail bin Muslim], "Narrated to us [Abu al-Mutawakkil] that [Ibn Abbas] "Narrated to him, that he spent the night with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) one night. The Messenger of Allah woke up late at night, went out, looked at the sky, and recited this verse from Surah Ali Imran: 'Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of night and day, there are signs for those of understanding, who remember Allah standing, sitting, or lying down, and reflect on the creation of the heavens and the earth, saying, "Our Lord, You have not created this in vain. Glory be to You, so protect us from the punishment of the Fire"' (Quran, Ali Imran: 191-192). Then he returned home, used the miswak, performed ablution, and stood for prayer. After that, he lay down, then stood up again, went out, looked at the sky, and recited this verse again. Then he returned, used the miswak, performed ablution, and stood to perform prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821,

25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

HUMAN NATURAL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: Circumcision, Removing Feathers, CUTTING NAILS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 377

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ أَوْ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ الْخِتَانُ وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبِطِ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru an-Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all from [Sufyan], [Abu Bakar] said, "Narrated to us [Ibn Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The fitrah consists of five things, or there are five aspects of fitrah: circumcision, shaving pubic hair, trimming nails, plucking armpit hair, and trimming the mustache.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909

Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823

Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384

Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669

Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685

Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130

Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291

Imam Malik : 1436

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED 5 HUMAN FITRAH INCLUDING CIRCUMCISION AND SAVING THE MUSTASTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 378

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ الْإِخْتِتَانُ وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبِطِ

Narrated to us [Abu ath-Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said, informed us [Ibn Wahab], informed us [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] from [Abu

Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), that he said: 'The fitrah consists of five things: circumcision, shaving pubic hair, trimming the mustache, clipping nails, and plucking armpit hair.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909

Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823

Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384

Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669

Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685

Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130

Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291

Imam Malik : 1436

MAXIMUM TIME FOR CUTTING NAILS AND FEATHERS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 379

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ وَقْتُ لَنَا فِي قَصِّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمِ الْأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفِ الْإِبْطِ وَحَلْقِ الْعَانَةِ أَنْ لَا نَتْرُكَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both from [Ja'far], [Yahya] said, informed us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Abu Imran al-Jauni] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, Anas said, 'The time given to us for trimming the mustache, clipping nails, plucking armpit hair, and shaving pubic hair was not to exceed forty nights (so they do not grow long).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909

Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823

Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384

Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669

Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685

Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130

Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291

Imam Malik : 1436

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CUT THE MUSTACHE AND KEEP THE BEARD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 380

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ وَأَعْفُوا اللَّحَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna], "Narrated to us [Yahya] - that is Ibn Sa'id -. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], "Narrated to us [my father], all from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon

him), he said: 'Trim the mustache and let the beard grow.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909

Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823

Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384

Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669

Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685

Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130

Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291

Imam Malik : 1436

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO SHAVE THE MUSTACHE AND KEEP THE BEARD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 381

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ بِإِحْفَاءِ الشَّوَارِبِ وَإِعْفَاءِ اللَّحْيَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Abu Bakar bin Nafi'] from [his father] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he ordered to trim the mustache and maintain the beard.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909

Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823

Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384

Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669

Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685

Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130

Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291

Imam Malik : 1436

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO ELIMINATE POLITICIANS BY SHARING MUSTACHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 382

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَالِفُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ وَأَوْفُوا اللَّحْيَ

Narrated to us [Sahal bin Uthman], "Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Umar bin Muhammad], "Narrated to us [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Differ from the polytheists, trim the mustache, and maintain the beard."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909

Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823

Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384

Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669

Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO DISSOLVE THE MAJUSI BY KEEPING BEARDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 383

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ مَوْلَى الْحُرَقَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُزُّوا الشَّوَارِبَ وَأَرْخُوا اللَّحَى خَالِفُوا الْمَجُوسَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq], informed us [Ibn Abu Maryam], informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], informed me [al-Ala' bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'qub], the former slave of al-Huraqah, from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Trim the mustache and let the beard grow. Differ from the Magians."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

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Hadith Imam Muslim Number 384

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ زَكْرِيَاءَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ قَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَإِعْفَاءُ اللَّحْيَةِ وَالسَّوَاكُ وَاسْتِنْشَاقُ الْمَاءِ وَقَصُّ الْأَظْفَارِ وَغَسْلُ الْبَرَاجِمِ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبِطِ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ وَانْتِقَاصُ الْمَاءِ قَالَ زَكْرِيَاءُ قَالَ مُصْعَبٌ وَنَسِيتُ الْعَاشِرَةَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ الْمُضْمَضَةُ زَادَ قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ انْتِقَاصُ الْمَاءِ يَعْنِي الْإِسْتِنْجَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُوهُ وَنَسِيتُ الْعَاشِرَةَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], they said, "Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Zakariya bin Abu Zaidah] from [Mush'ab bin Syaibah] from [Thalq bin Habib] from [Abdullah bin az-Zubair] from [Aisha], she said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "There are ten aspects of fitrah:

trimming the mustache, letting the beard grow, using the miswak, inhaling water into the nose, clipping nails, washing with water, plucking armpit hair, shaving pubic hair, and cleansing with water." [Zakariya] said, [Mush'ab] said, "And I forgot the tenth, except that it is rinsing the mouth." [Qutaibah] added, "[Waki'] said, 'Washing with water means cleansing with water.'" "Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], informed us [Ibn Abu Zaidah] from [his father] from [Mush'ab bin Syaibah] with this chain, like that hadith, except he said, "His father said, 'And I forgot the tenth.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN FACING THE QIBLAT WHEN EXTINGUISHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 385

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ قِيلَ لَهُ قَدْ عَلَّمَكُمُ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى الْخِرَاءَةَ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَجَلٌ لَقَدْ نَهَاَنَا أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ لِغَائِطٍ أَوْ بَوْلٍ أَوْ أَنْ نَسْتَنْجِيَ بِالْيَمِينِ أَوْ أَنْ نَسْتَنْجِيَ بِأَقْلٍ مِنْ ثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ أَوْ أَنْ نَسْتَنْجِيَ بِرَجِيعٍ أَوْ بِعَظْمٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Abu Muawiyah] and [Waki'] from [al-A'mash]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], and the wording is his, informed us [Abu Muawiyah] from [al-A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Salman], he said, 'It was asked of him, "Has your Prophet taught you everything, even the etiquette of relieving oneself?" Abdurrahman said, "Salman replied, 'Yes. Indeed, he forbade us from facing the qibla during defecation or urination, cleansing with the right hand, cleansing with fewer than three stones, or cleansing with animal dung or bones.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7064, 7102, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 18275, 18604, 19096, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22590, 22592, 22592, 22595, 22595, 22599, 22599, 22604, 22604, 23627, 23863, 25081

Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571, 5199

Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 385, 386, 386, 387, 392, 393, 394

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 6, 7, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16, 16, 17, 18, 26

Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 39, 40, 41, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 49, 87, 88

Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 309, 310, 311, 312, 312, 332, 400, 403

Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52

THE PROPHET TEACHES WATER MANUFACTURES TO THE PROHIBITION OF FACING THE QIBLAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 386

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِنِّي أَرَى صَاحِبَكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ حَتَّى يُعَلِّمَكُمْ الْخِرَاءَةَ فَقَالَ أَجَلٌ إِنَّهُ نَهَانَا أَنْ يَسْتَنْجِيَ أَحَدُنَا بِيَمِينِهِ أَوْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَنَهَى عَنْ الرُّوثِ وَالْعِظَامِ وَقَالَ لَا يَسْتَنْجِي أَحَدُكُمْ بِدُونِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna], "Narrated to us [Abdurrahman], "Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [al-A'mash] and [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Salman], he said, 'The polytheists said to us, "Indeed, I see your companion (the Messenger of Allah) teaches you even the etiquette of relieving oneself." He said, "Yes. He forbade us from cleansing with the right hand or facing the qibla, and he forbade cleansing with animal dung or bones." He said: "Let none of you cleanse with fewer than three stones."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7064, 7102, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 18275, 18604, 19096, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22590, 22592, 22592, 22595, 22595, 22599, 22599, 22604, 22604, 23627, 23863, 25081

Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571, 5199

Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 385, 386, 386, 387, 392, 393, 394

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 6, 7, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16, 16, 17, 18, 26

Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 39, 40, 40, 41, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 49, 87, 88

Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 309, 310, 311, 312, 312, 332, 400, 403

Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52

Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 671, 672, 672, 697, 2030

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM USING ANIMAL BONES OR FOOTBALL TO CLEANSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 387

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُتَمَسَّحَ بِعَظْمٍ أَوْ بَبْعَرٍ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], "Narrated to us [Rauh bin Ubadah], "Narrated to us [Zakariya' bin Ishaq], "Narrated to us [Abu az-Zubair] that he heard [Jabir] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade wiping (during purification) with bones or animal dung.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863

Imam Bukhari : 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571

Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 386, 387

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 32, 36, 37

Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 26

Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 87, 88

Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 400, 403

Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52

Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 672, 697

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM EXTINGUISHING FACING THE QIBLAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 388

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ
قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَيْتُمُ الْغَائِطَ فَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا تَسْتَدْبِرُوهَا بَبُولٍ وَلَا غَائِطٍ وَلَكِنْ شَرِّقُوا أَوْ غَرِّبُوا
قَالَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ فَقَدِمْنَا الشَّامَ فَوَجَدْنَا مَرَاحِضَ قَدْ بُنِيَتْ قِبَلَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَنَنْحَرِفُ عَنْهَا وَنَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibn Numair], both said, "Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], he said. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], and this is his wording, he said, 'I said to [Sufyan bin Uyainah], did you hear [az-Zuhri] mention from [Atha' bin Yazid al-Laitsi] from [Abu Ayyub] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "When you go to relieve yourself, do not face the qibla nor turn your back to it during defecation or urination, but face east or west." Abu Ayyub said, "When we arrived in Sham, we found toilets built facing the qibla, so we turned away from it and sought forgiveness from Allah." Sufyan replied, "Yes."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7064, 22414, 22424, 22435, 22457, 22474, 22476

Imam Bukhari : 141, 380

Imam Muslim : 388, 389

Imam Abu Dawud : 8

Imam Tirmidzi : 8

Imam Nasa'i : 20, 21, 22, 40

Imam Malik : 406, 407

Imam Darimi : 662, 663

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM FACING THE QIBLAT WHEN EXTINGUISHING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 389

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ خَرَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ

عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَلَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى حَاجَتِهِ فَلَا يَسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا يَسْتَدْبِرُهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin al-Hasan bin Khirasy], "Narrated to us [Umar bin Abdul Wahhab], "Narrated to us [Yazid] - that is Ibn Zurai' - "Narrated to us [Rauh] from [Suhail] from [al-Qa'qa'] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'When one of you sits to relieve himself, let him not face the qibla nor turn his back to it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7064, 22414, 22424, 22435, 22457, 22474, 22476

Imam Bukhari : 141, 380

Imam Muslim : 388, 389

Imam Abu Dawud : 8

Imam Tirmidzi : 8

Imam Nasa'i : 20, 21, 22, 40

Imam Malik : 406, 407

Imam Darimi : 662, 663

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE DEFEATED FACING BAITUL MAQDIS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 390

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَحْيَى ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمِّهِ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ مُسْنِدٌ ظَهْرُهُ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ فَلَمَّا فَضِيتُ صَلَاتِي انْصَرَفْتُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ شَقِي فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَاسٌ إِذَا قَعَدَتْ لِلْحَاجَةِ تَكُونُ لَكَ فَلَا تَقْعُدُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَلَا بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَلَقَدْ رَقِيتُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتٍ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدًا عَلَى لَبَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلًا بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ لِحَاجَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], "Narrated to us [Sulaiman] - that is Ibn Bilal - from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya] from his uncle [Wasi' bin Habban], he said, 'I was praying in the mosque while [Abdullah bin Umar] was leaning his back against the qibla. When I finished my prayer, I moved toward him from my side. Abdullah then said, "People say, 'When you sit to relieve yourself, do not face the qibla or Baitul Maqdis.'" Abdullah continued, "Indeed, I once climbed to the attic of a house and saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sitting on two bricks facing Baitul Maqdis while relieving himself."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4749, 5488

Imam Bukhari : 142, 145

Imam Muslim : 390

Imam Abu Dawud : 11

Imam Nasa'i : 23

Imam Ibnu Majah : 317

Imam Darimi : 665

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS SEEN defecating in front of BAITUL MAQDIS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 391

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَقِيتُ عَلَى بَيْتِ أُخْتِي حَفْصَةَ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدًا لِحَاجَتِهِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الشَّامِ مُسْتَدْبِرَ الْقِبْلَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr al-Abdi], "Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban] from his uncle [Wasi' bin Habban] from [Ibn Umar], he said, 'I climbed to the house of my sister, Hafshah, and saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sitting to relieve himself facing Sham and with his back to the qibla.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4377, 4377

PROHIBITION TO TOUCH THE genitals WITH THE RIGHT HAND AND BREATHE IN A VESSEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 392

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُمَسِّكَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَهُوَ يَبُولُ وَلَا يَتَمَسَّحُ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلَا يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Hammam] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Let none of you touch his private parts with his right hand while urinating, nor wipe with his right hand while relieving himself, nor breathe into the vessel."'

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

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM TOUCHING THE genitals WITH THE RIGHT HAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 393

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْخُلَاءَ فَلَا يَمَسُّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Waki'] from [Hisham ad-Dastawa'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "When one of you enters the toilet, let him not touch his private parts with his right hand."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7064, 7102, 18275, 18604, 19096, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 25081

Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 5199

Imam Muslim : 385, 386, 392, 393, 394

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 29, 30, 31

Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16

Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 40, 41, 47, 48, 49

Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 312

Imam Darimi : 671, 672, 2030

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM BREATHEING IN A VESSEL WHILE DRINKING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 394

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَتَنَفَّسَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ وَأَنْ يَمَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَأَنْ يَسْتَطِيبَ بِيَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Umar], "Narrated to us [ats-Tsaqafi] from [Ayyub] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [Abu Qatadah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade breathing into the vessel (while drinking), touching the private parts with the right hand, and cleansing (after relieving oneself) with the right hand.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7064, 7102, 18275, 18604, 19096, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 25081

Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 5199

Imam Muslim : 385, 386, 392, 393, 394

Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 29, 30, 31

Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16

Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 40, 41, 47, 48, 49

Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 312

Imam Darimi : 671, 672, 2030

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRIORITIZED THE RIGHT PART IN PURIFICATION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 395

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُحِبُّ التَّيْمَنَ فِي طُهُورِهِ إِذَا تَطَهَّرَ وَفِي تَرْجُلِهِ إِذَا تَرَجَّلَ وَفِي انْتِعَالِهِ إِذَا
انْتَعَلَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi], informed us [Abu al-Ahwash] from [Asy'ats] from [his father] from [Masruq] from [Aisha], she said, 'The Messenger of Allah loved to begin with the right side in his purification when he purified, in combing his hair when he combed, and in putting on his sandals when he wore sandals.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8298, 23486, 23486, 23841, 23841, 23989, 23989, 24369, 24369, 24484, 24484

Imam Bukhari : 163, 163, 408, 408, 4961, 4961, 5406, 5406, 5471, 5471

Imam Muslim : 395, 395, 396, 396

Imam Abu Dawud : 3611, 3611, 3612

Imam Tirmidzi : 553, 553

Imam Nasa'i : 111, 111, 418, 418, 5145, 5145

Imam Ibnu Majah : 395, 396

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS PRIORITIZED THE RIGHT PART Hadith Imam Muslim Number 396

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ التَّيْمَنَ فِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ فِي نَعْلَيْهِ وَتَرْجُلِهِ وَطُهُورِهِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], "Narrated to us [my father], "Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [al-Asy'ats] from [his father] from [Masruq] from [Aisha], she said, 'The Messenger of Allah loved to begin with the right side in all his actions, in putting on sandals, combing hair, and purification.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8298, 23486, 23486, 23841, 23841, 23989, 23989, 24369, 24369, 24484, 24484

Imam Bukhari : 163, 163, 408, 408, 4961, 4961, 5406, 5406, 5471, 5471

Imam Muslim : 395, 395, 396, 396

Imam Abu Dawud : 3611, 3611, 3612

Imam Tirmidzi : 553, 553

Imam Nasa'i : 111, 111, 418, 418, 5145, 5145

Imam Ibnu Majah : 395, 396

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EXCISE ON THE STREET OR SHELTER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 397

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي
الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اتَّقُوا اللَّعَّانِينَ قَالُوا وَمَا اللَّعَّانَانِ يَا

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ الَّذِي يَتَخَلَّى فِي طَرِيقِ النَّاسِ أَوْ فِي ظِلِّهِمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibn Hujr], all from [Ismail bin Ja'far], [Ibn Ayyub] said, "Narrated to us [Ismail], informed me [al-Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Avoid the two cursed things.' The Companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what are the two cursed things?' He replied: 'The one who relieves himself on people's paths or in their places of shade.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8498, 8498
Imam Abu Dawud : 23, 23

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SEXED AND RESTINED WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 398

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ حَائِطًا وَتَبِعَهُ غُلَامٌ مَعَهُ مِضَاءٌ هُوَ أَصْغَرُنَا فَوَضَعَهَا عِنْدَ سِدْرَةٍ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاجَتَهُ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا وَقَدْ اسْتَنْجَى بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Khalid] from [Atha' bin Abu Maimunah] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered a garden, followed by a young man carrying water for ablution, the youngest among us. He placed the water by a lote tree, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) relieved himself, then came out to us, having cleansed himself with that water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 39, 23

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam performed ISTINJA WITH WATER AFTER defecating

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 399

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَغُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُ الْخَلَاءَ فَأَحْمِلُ أَنَا وَغُلَامٌ نَحْوِي إِدَاوَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ وَعِزَّةً فَيَسْتَنْجِي بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], "Narrated to us [Waki'] and [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah]. (In another narration) "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna], and the wording is his, "Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], "Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from

[Atha' bin Abu Maimunah] that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered the toilet, and I and a boy like me carried a bucket of water and a spear shaft, and he cleansed himself with the water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 148, 148
Imam Nasa'i : 45, 45

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PURIFYED WITH WATER AFTER SEXING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 400

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَبَرَّزُ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَآتِيهِ بِالْمَاءِ فَيَتَغَسَّلُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Kuraib], and the wording is Zuhair's, "Narrated to us [Ismail] - that is Ibn Ulayyah - "Narrated to us [Rauh bin al-Qasim] from [Atha' bin Abu Maimunah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah relieved himself, and I brought water for him, so he cleansed himself with it.'

WIPE THE KHUF AFTER ABOLITION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 401

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ قَالَ بَالَ جَرِيرٌ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَيْهِ فَقِيلَ تَفْعَلْ هَذَا فَقَالَ نَعَمْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَالَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَيْهِ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ كَانَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لِأَنَّ إِسْلَامَ جَرِيرٍ كَانَ بَعْدَ نُزُولِ الْمَائِدَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ عَيْسَى وَسُفْيَانَ قَالَ فَكَانَ أَصْحَابُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُعْجِبُهُمْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ لِأَنَّ إِسْلَامَ جَرِيرٍ كَانَ بَعْدَ نُزُولِ الْمَائِدَةِ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya al-Tamimi and Ishaq bin Ibrahim as well as Abu Kuraib, all from Abu Muawiyah. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, "Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki', and the wording belongs to Yahya, he said, informed us by Abu Mu'awiyah from al-A'mash from Ibrahim from Hammam, he said, "Once Jarir urinated then performed ablution by wiping over his pair of khuff. Then

Jarir was rebuked, 'Is this how you do it?' Jarir replied, 'Yes, I once saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, urinate, then perform ablution and wipe over his pair of khuff.' Al-A'mash said, Ibrahim said, 'This hadith surprised them, because Jarir's conversion to Islam occurred after the revelation of Surah al-Maidah.' "And Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Ali bin Khasyram, both said, informed us by Isa bin Yunus. In another narration, informed us by Muhammad bin Abu Umar, he said, "Narrated to us by Sufyan. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Minjab bin al-Harits at-Tamimi, informed us by Ibn Mushir, each of them from al-A'mash in this chain with the meaning of the hadith of Abu Muawiyah, except in the hadith of Isa and Sufyan, he said, 'The companions of Abdullah were surprised by this hadith because Jarir's conversion to Islam was after the revelation of Surah al-Ma'idah.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

PISSING STANDING UP AND RUBBING KHUF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 402

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْتَهَى إِلَى سُبَّاطَةِ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا فَتَنَحَّيْتُ فَقَالَ اذْنُهُ فَدَنَوْتُ حَتَّى قُمْتُ عِنْدَ عَقْبِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi, informed us by Abu Khaitsamah from al-A'mash from Syaqiq from Hudzaifah, he said, "I once walked with the Prophet, peace be upon him, when we arrived at a waste disposal place of some people, he urinated while standing, so I moved away from that place. After that, he said: 'Come here.' I then approached him until I stood beside his two heels. He then performed ablution by wiping over his pair of khuff.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17448, 22157, 22162, 22255, 22324, 22331

Imam Bukhari : 217, 218, 219, 2291

Imam Muslim : 402

Imam Abu Dawud : 21

Imam Tirmidzi : 13

Imam Nasa'i : 18, 26, 27, 28

Imam Ibnu Majah : 301, 302

PISS STANDING IN THE DISPOSAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 403

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو مُوسَى يُشَدِّدُ فِي الْبَوْلِ وَيَبُولُ فِي قَارُورَةٍ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانَ إِذَا أَصَابَ جِلْدَ أَحَدِهِمْ بَوْلٌ قَرَضَهُ بِالْمَقَارِيضِ فَقَالَ حَذِيفَةُ لَوِ دِدْتُ أَنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ لَا يُشَدِّدُ هَذَا التَّشْدِيدَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَتَمَاشَى فَأَتَى سُبَاطَةَ خَلْفَ حَائِطٍ فَقَامَ كَمَا يَقُومُ أَحَدُكُمْ فَبَالَ فَأَنْتَبَذْتُ مِنْهُ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ فَجِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عِنْدَ عَقِبِهِ حَتَّى فَرَغَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, informed us by Jarir from Manshur from Abu Wail, he said, "Abu Musa was very strict about urination, and he urinated in a bottle, then he said, 'Indeed, the Children of Israel, if urine touched their skin, they would cut it with scissors.' Then Hudzaifah said, 'I really wish that your companion is not too strict about this matter. Indeed, I have seen the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, walking with us, then he went to a latrine place behind a garden, then stood as one of you stands and urinated, when I moved away from him, he signaled to me to approach, so I approached, then stood beside his heel until he finished urinating'.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

SWEEPING THE KHUF AFTER ABOLITION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 404

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَاتَّبَعَهُ الْمُغِيرَةُ بِإِدَاوَةٍ فِيهَا مَاءٌ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخَفَيْنِ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ ابْنِ رُمْجٍ مَكَانَ حِينَ حَتَّى وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخَفَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, "Narrated to us by Laits. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh bin al-Muhajir, informed us by al-Laits from Yahya bin Sa'id from Sa'id bin Ibrahim from Nafi' bin Jubair from Urwah bin al-Mughirah from his

father al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, that he, peace be upon him, once went out to relieve himself, then al-Mughirah followed him carrying a jug of water. He poured the water over him when he finished relieving himself, then performed ablution and wiped over both khuff. And in the narration of Ibn Rumh, the word hina (when) is replaced with hatta (until). "And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, "Narrated to us by Abdul Wahhab, he said, I heard Yahya bin Sa'id with this chain saying, "Then he washed his face and both hands, and wiped his head, then wiped the top of both his khuff.

Hadith Corroboration

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

WIPE THE TOP OF THE KHUF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 405

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ إِذْ نَزَلَ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ إِدَاوَةٍ كَانَتْ مَعِيَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَيْهِ

And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi, informed us by Abu al-Ahwash from Asy'ats from al-Aswad bin Hilal from al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said, "When we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, one night, suddenly he got down then relieved himself, after he came, I poured water from the leather bag that was with me for him, then he performed ablution and wiped the top of both his khuff.

Hadith Corroboration

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

WIPE THE KHUF AND TURBAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 406

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ يَا مُغِيرَةُ خُذِ الْإِدَاوَةَ فَأَخَذْتُهَا ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ فَانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تَوَارَى عَنِّي فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ شَامِيَّةٌ ضَيِّقَةُ الْكُمَيْنِ فَذَهَبَ يُخْرِجُ يَدَهُ مِنْ كُمِّهَا فَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَأَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَيْهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى

And Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, Abu Bakar said, "Narrated to us by Abu Muawiyah from al-A'mash from Muslim from Masruq from al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said, "I was with the Prophet, peace be upon him, on a journey, then he said: 'O Mughirah, take the water skin,' then I took the water skin and went out with him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then moved away until he disappeared from my sight. Then he came wearing a Syrian cloak with narrow sleeves, when both his hands could not come out (narrow) from both sleeves, then he took out both his hands from under the cloak, then I poured water for him, he performed ablution as ablution for prayer. Then he wiped the top of both his khuff and then prayed.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

ABSOLUTE AND WIPENING THE KHUF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 407

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَقْضِيَ حَاجَتَهُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ تَلَقَّيْتُهُ بِالْإِدَاوَةِ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَعَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَغْسِلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ

فَضَاقَتْ الْجُبَّةُ فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ تَحْتِ الْجُبَّةِ فَعَسَلَهُمَا وَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَيْهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا

And Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Ali bin Khasyram, all narrating from Isa bin Yunus, Ishaq said, informed us by Isa, "Narrated to us by al-A'mash from Muslim from Masruq from al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went out to relieve himself, when he returned, I gave him the water skin and I poured water for him, he then washed both his hands, then washed his face, then started washing both his arms, but the cloak's sleeves were narrow, then he took out both his hands from under the cloak, then he washed both, wiped his head, and wiped the top of both his khuff, then he led us in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

HOW TO WIPE THE KHUF AND TURBAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 408

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الْمَغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فِي مَسِيرٍ فَقَالَ لِي أَمْعَكَ مَاءً قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَتَزَلَّ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَمَشَى حَتَّى تَوَارَى فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَأَفْرَغْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِدَاوَةِ فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ مِنْ صُوفٍ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ مِنْهَا حَتَّى أَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ أَسْفَلِ الْجُبَّةِ فَعَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ أَهْوَيْتُ لِأَنْزِعَ خُفَيْهِ فَقَالَ دَعُهُمَا فَإِنِّي أَدْخَلْتُهُمَا طَاهِرَتَيْنِ وَمَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, "Narrated to us by my father, "Narrated to us by Zakariya' from Amir, he said, informed me by Urwah bin al-Mughirah from his father, he said, "I was with the Prophet, peace be upon him, one night on a journey, then he said to me: 'Do you have water?' I replied, 'Yes.' Then he got down from his mount, then walked until hidden in the darkness of the night, then he returned, then I poured water from the water skin for him, he washed his face, because he was wearing a wool cloak with narrow sleeves, so he had difficulty taking out both his hands, he then took them out through the bottom of the cloak. Then he washed both his arms and wiped his head. Then I squatted to remove both his khuff, then he said: 'Leave them, because I inserted both my feet into them in a state of purity.' And he wiped the top of both his khuff.

Hadith Corroboration

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

WIPE KHUF IN A HOLY STATE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 409

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ
 الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ وَضَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَدْخَلْتُهُمَا
 طَاهِرَتَيْنِ

And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim, "Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Manshur, "Narrated to us by Umar bin Abu Zaidah from asy-Sya'bi from Urwah bin al-Mughirah from his father that he gave ablution water to the Prophet, peace be upon him, then he performed ablution and wiped both his khuff while saying: "Indeed, I inserted (both my feet) in a state of purity.

Hadith Corroboration

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

WIPE THE TURBAN AND KHUF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 410

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ الطَّوِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
 اللَّهِ الْمُرِّيُّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ تَخَلَّفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَخَلَّفَتْ مَعَهُ

فَلَمَّا قَضَى حَاجَتَهُ قَالَ أَمْعَكَ مَاءً فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِمِطْهَرَةٍ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يَحْسِرُ عَنْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فَصَاقَ كُمُ الْجُبَّةِ فَأَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْجُبَّةِ وَأَلْقَى الْجُبَّةَ عَلَى مَنْكَبَيْهِ وَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ وَعَلَى الْعِمَامَةِ وَعَلَى خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ وَرَكِبْتُ فَأَنْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْقَوْمِ وَقَدْ قَامُوا فِي الصَّلَاةِ يُصَلِّي بِهَمَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَقَدْ رَكَعَ بِهِمْ رُكْعَةً فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَهَبَ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقُمْتُ فَرَكَعْنَا الرُّكْعَةَ الَّتِي سَبَقْتَنَا

And Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Bazi', "Narrated to us by Yazid - that is, the son of Zurai' - "Narrated to us by Humaid ath-Thawil, "Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abdullah al-Muzani from Urwah bin al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah from his father, he said, "The Messenger of Allah went to the back, and I went to the back with him. When he fulfilled his need, then he said: 'Do you have water?' Then I gave him pure water, then he washed both his palms and his face. When he wanted to open both his arms, the sleeves of his cloak were narrow, then he took out his hand from under the cloak, and placed his cloak on both his shoulders. He then washed both his arms, wiped his forehead and the top of his turban, and wiped the top of both his khuff. Then he mounted his ride, and I also mounted, until we arrived at some people, while they were performing prayer led by Abdurrahman bin Auf, and he had bowed with them one bow. When he sensed the arrival of the Prophet, peace be upon him, then he started to retreat, then he signaled to him (to continue), so he continued leading them. When he had said the salam, then the Prophet, peace be upon him, stood, and I stood with him, then we bowed in the rak'ah that we had missed.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

WIPE THE TOP OF THE KHUF AND TURBAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 411

حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَمُقَدِّمَ رَأْسِهِ وَعَلَى عِمَامَتِهِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بَكْرِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us by Umayyah bin Bistham and Muhammad bin Abdul A'la, both said,

"Narrated to us by al-Mu'tamir from his father, he said, "Narrated to us by Bakar bin Abdullah from Ibn al-Mughirah from his father that the Prophet, peace be upon him, wiped the top of both his khuff, the front of his head, and the top of his turban. "And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abd al-A'la, "Narrated to us by al-Mu'tamir from his father from Bakar from al-Hasan from Ibn al-Mughirah from his father from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

WUDHU AND WIPE THE HEAD AND KHUF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 412

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ بَكَرٌ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ مِنَ ابْنِ
الْمُغِيرَةِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ بِنَاصِيَّتِهِ وَعَلَى الْعِمَامَةِ وَعَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ

And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basysyar and Muhammad bin Hatim, all from Yahya al-Qaththan, Ibn Hatim said, "Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id from at-Taimi from Bakar bin Abdullah from al-Hasan from Ibn al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah from his father, Bakar said, "Indeed, I have heard from Ibn al-Mughirah that the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed ablution then wiped the front of his head, the top of his turban, and the top of both his khuff.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 1778, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 176, 195, 196, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 402, 403, 404, 404, 405, 405, 406, 407, 408, 408, 409, 409, 410, 411, 412, 412, 413, 414, 415, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 605, 2974, 2975

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 797

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709, 1806

THE PROPHET WIPE THE KHUF AND FACE COVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 413

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ عَنْ بِلَالٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَالْخِمَارِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ حَدَّثَنِي بِلَالٌ وَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

And Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin al-Ala', both said, "Narrated to us by Abu Muawiyah. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Ishaq, informed us by Isa bin Yunus, both from al-A'mash from al-Hakam from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Ka'ab bin Ujrah from Bilal that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, wiped the top of both khuff and the face cover. Whereas in the hadith of Isa "Narrated to us by al-Hakam, "Narrated to us by Bilal. "And Narrated to us by Suwaid bin Sa'id, "Narrated to us by Ali - that is Ibn Mushir - from al-A'mash with this chain, and in that hadith he mentioned, "I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WIPE KHUF FOR TRAVELERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 414

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسِ الْمَلَائِيِّ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحْيِمَةَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ أَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقَالَتْ عَلَيْكَ يَا ابْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَسَلْهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُسَافِرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتَاهُ فَقَالَ جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ لِلْمُسَافِرِ وَيَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً لِلْمُقِيمِ قَالَ وَكَانَ سُفْيَانُ إِذَا ذَكَرَ عَمْرًا أَتَى عَلَيْهِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ

الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحْيِمَةَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقَالَتْ أَتَيْتِ عَلِيًّا فَإِنَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِذَلِكَ مِنِّي فَأَتَيْتُ عَلِيًّا فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim al-Hanzhali, informed us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by ats-Tsauri from Amru bin Qais al-Mula'i from al-Hakam bin Utaibah from al-Qasim bin Mukhaimirah from Syuraih bin Hani', he said, "I came to Aishah to ask her about wiping the top of two khuff. Then she answered, 'You should ask Ibn Abu Thalib, because he once traveled with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.' Then we asked him, so he answered, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has set a time of three days and their nights for the traveler (to wipe khuff) and one day and one night for the resident (muqim).' Syuraih said, 'If Sufyan mentions the name Amru, surely he praises him.' "And Narrated to us by Ishaq, informed us by Zakariya' bin Adi from Ubaidullah bin Amru from Zaid bin Abu Unaisah from al-Hakam with this chain similar to it. "And Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, "Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah from al-A'mash from al-Hakam from al-Qasim bin Mukhaimirah from Syuraih bin Hani', he said, "I asked Aishah about wiping the top of two khuff, then she said, 'Come to Ali, because he knows more about that than me. Then I came to Ali, then he mentioned from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 364, 710, 741, 742, 863, 920, 923, 966, 1064, 1071, 1181, 1212, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17396, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20849, 20850, 20850, 20851, 20856, 20859, 20865, 20865, 20870, 20875, 20876, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 135, 136, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 88, 89, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 126, 127, 127, 128, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 456, 457, 471, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 545, 546, 547, 548, 548, 549, 549, 550, 550, 551, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 708, 709

PERFORMING SEVERAL PRAYERS WITH ONE ABOMINATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 415

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الصَّلَوَاتِ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ بَوْضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ لَقَدْ صَنَعْتَ الْيَوْمَ شَيْئًا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَصْنَعُهُ قَالَ عَمْدًا صَنَعْتُهُ يَا عُمَرُ

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, "Narrated to us by my father, "Narrated to us by Sufyan from Alqamah bin Martsad. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim and the wording belongs to him. "Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id from Sufyan, he said, "Narrated to us by 'Alqamah bin Martsad from Sulaiman bin

Buraidah from his father that the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed several prayers during the conquest of Makkah with one ablution and wiped the top of both his khuff, then Umar asked him, 'Indeed, today you have done something that you have never done before?' He then replied: 'This I did intentionally, O Umar.'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597

Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375

Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139

Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556

Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129

Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554

Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68

Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

PROHIBITION OF PUTTING HANDS INTO THE VESSEL AFTER WAKING UP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 416

وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْظِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَلَا يَغْمِسْ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ وَأَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ يَرْفَعُهُ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"And Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali al-Jahdlami and Hamid bin Umar al-Bakrawi, both said, "Narrated to us by Bisyr bin al-Mufadldlal from Khalid from Abdullah bin Syaqq from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "If one of you wakes up from his sleep, then do not dip his hand into the vessel until he washes it three times, because he does not know where his hand spent the night." "Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib and Abu Sa'id al-Asyajj, both said, "Narrated to us by Waki'. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, "Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah, both from al-A'mash from Abu Razin, and Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, in the hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah he said the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, whereas in the hadith of Waki', he said he raised it to the Prophet, like that hadith. "And Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Amru an-Naqid as well as Zuhair bin Harb, they said, "Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from az-Zuhri

from Abu Salamah. In another narration, "Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi', "Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ma'mar from az-Zuhri from Ibn al-Musayyab, both from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6981, 7129, 7204, 7283, 7481, 7835, 8231, 8607, 8776, 8870, 9491, 9615, 9710, 10092, 10184

Imam Muslim : 416, 417

Imam Abu Dawud : 94, 95

Imam Tirmidzi : 24

Imam Nasa'i : 1, 161, 437

Imam Ibnu Majah : 387, 388, 389

Imam Malik : 33

Imam Darimi : 759

WASHING HANDS AFTER WAKING UP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 417

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُفْرِغْ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ يَدَهُ فِي إِنْائِهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي فِيمَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يُعْنِي الْحَزَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يُعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَلَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَابْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَا جَمِيعًا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ أَنَّ ثَابِتًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِمْ جَمِيعًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ كُلُّهُمْ يَقُولُ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمْ ثَلَاثًا إِلَّا مَا قَدَّمْنَا مِنْ رِوَايَةِ جَابِرٍ وَابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ وَأَبِي صَالِحٍ وَأَبِي رَزِينٍ فَإِنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ ذِكْرَ الثَّلَاثِ

"And Narrated to me by Salamah bin Syabib, he said, "Narrated to us by al-Hasan bin A'yan, "Narrated to us by Ma'qil from Abu az-Zubair from Jabir from Abu Hurairah that he informed him, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "If one of you wakes up, then let him pour (water) over his hand three times before he inserts his hand into his vessel, because he does not know where his hand spent the night." "And Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, "Narrated to us by al-Mughirah - that is al-Hizami - from Abu az-Zinad from al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali, "Narrated to us by Abdul A'la from Hisyam from Muhammad from Abu Hurairah. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, "Narrated to us by Khalid - that is Ibn Makhlad - from Muhammad bin Ja'far from al-Ala' from his father from Abu Hurairah. In another

narration, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', "Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, "Narrated to us by Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bakar. In another narration, "Narrated to us by al-Hulwani and Ibn Rafi', both said, "Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, both said, informed us by Ibn Juraij, informed me by Ziyad that Thabit, the freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Zaid, informed him, that he heard Abu Hurairah in all their narrations from the Prophet, peace be upon him, "Regarding this hadith, all of them said, 'Until he washes it', and none of them said 'three times', except what has been mentioned from the narration of Jabir, Ibn al-Musayyab, Abu Salamah, Abdullah bin Syaqq, Abu Shalih, and Abu Razin, because in their hadith there is the mention of the word 'three times.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6981, 7129, 7204, 7283, 7481, 7835, 8231, 8607, 8776, 8870, 9491, 9615, 9710, 10092, 10184

Imam Muslim : 416, 417

Imam Abu Dawud : 94, 95

Imam Tirmidzi : 24

Imam Nasa'i : 1, 161, 437

Imam Ibnu Majah : 387, 388, 389

Imam Malik : 33

Imam Darimi : 759

WASHING DOG LICK MARKS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 418

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ وَأَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءٍ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَرِّقْهُ ثُمَّ لِيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَارٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فَلْيَرِّقْهُ

"And Narrated to us by Ali bin Hujr as-Sa'di, "Narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir, informed us by al-A'mash from Abu Razin, and Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If a dog licks the vessel of one of you, then let him overturn it and wash it seven times.'" "And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin ash-Shabbah, "Narrated to us by Ismail bin Zakariya' from al-A'mash with this chain similar to it, and he did not mention, 'Then let him overturn it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7043, 7135, 7286, 7348, 7801, 8369, 8804, 9119, 9146, 9549, 9831, 9862, 9948, 10190, 16190, 19657

Imam Bukhari : 167

Imam Muslim : 418, 419, 420, 421, 422

Imam Abu Dawud : 65, 66, 67

Imam Tirmidzi : 84

Imam Nasa'i : 63, 64, 65, 66, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337

Imam Ibnu Majah : 357, 358, 359, 360

Imam Malik : 60

Imam Darimi : 730

WASH THE DOG'S LICKS SEVEN TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 419

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا شَرِبَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءٍ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I read it in front of Malik from Abu az-Zinad from al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, "If a dog drinks from the vessel of one of you, then let him wash it seven times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7043, 7135, 7286, 7348, 7801, 8369, 8804, 9119, 9146, 9549, 9831, 9862, 9948, 10190, 16190, 19657

Imam Bukhari : 167

Imam Muslim : 418, 419, 420, 421, 422

Imam Abu Dawud : 65, 66, 67

Imam Tirmidzi : 84

Imam Nasa'i : 63, 64, 65, 66, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337

Imam Ibnu Majah : 357, 358, 359, 360

Imam Malik : 60

Imam Darimi : 730

WASHING THE DOG'S LICKS WITH SOIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 420

و حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَهِّرُوا إِنَاءَ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا وَلَغَ فِيهِ الْكَلْبُ أَنْ يَغْسِلَهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ أُولَاهُنَّ بِالتُّرَابِ

And Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, "Narrated to us by Ismail bin Ibrahim from Hisyam bin Hassan from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah, he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The purification of your vessel if it is licked by a dog is to wash it seven times, the first with soil.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7043, 7135, 7286, 7348, 7801, 8369, 8804, 9119, 9146, 9549, 9831, 9862, 9948, 10190, 16190, 19657

Imam Bukhari : 167

Imam Muslim : 418, 419, 420, 421, 422

Imam Abu Dawud : 65, 66, 67

Imam Tirmidzi : 84

Imam Nasa'i : 63, 64, 65, 66, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337

Imam Ibnu Majah : 357, 358, 359, 360

Imam Malik : 60

Imam Darimi : 730

THE PURIFICATION OF THE VESSEL FROM DOG LICKS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 421

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ

مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَهُورُ إِنَاءٍ
أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِيهِ أَنْ يَغْسِلَهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', "Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, "Narrated to us by Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih, he said, this is what was "Narrated to us by Abu Hurairah from Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him - then he mentioned hadiths from it -, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The purification of your vessel if a dog licks in it is to wash it seven times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7043, 7135, 7286, 7348, 7801, 8369, 8804, 9119, 9146, 9549, 9831, 9862, 9948, 10190, 16190, 19657

Imam Bukhari : 167

Imam Muslim : 418, 419, 420, 421, 422

Imam Abu Dawud : 65, 66, 67

Imam Tirmidzi : 84

Imam Nasa'i : 63, 64, 65, 66, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337

Imam Ibnu Majah : 357, 358, 359, 360

Imam Malik : 60

Imam Darimi : 730

HOW TO CLEAN DOG LICK MARKS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 422

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ سَمِعَ مُطَرِّفَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُغْفَلِ قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا بَالُهُمْ وَبَالَ الْكِلَابِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ فِي كَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ وَكَلْبِ الْغَنَمِ وَقَالَ إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَاغْسِلُوهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ وَعَقِّرُوهُ الثَّامِنَةَ فِي التُّرَابِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي رِوَايَةِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ مِنَ الزِّيَادَةِ وَرَخَّصَ فِي كَلْبِ الْغَنَمِ وَالصَّيْدِ وَالزَّرْعِ وَلَيْسَ ذَكَرَ الزَّرْعَ فِي الرِّوَايَةِ غَيْرِ يَحْيَى

"And Narrated to us by Ubaid bin Mu'adz, "Narrated to us by my father, "Narrated to us by Syu'bah from Abu at-Tayyah, he heard Mutharrif bin Abdullah narrate from Ibn al-Mughaffal, he said, "The Messenger of Allah ordered to kill dogs, then he said: 'What is between them and dogs?' Then he gave concession for hunting dogs and sheep herding dogs while saying: 'If a dog licks a container, then wash it seven times, and rub it with soil on the eighth washing.'" "And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Habib al-Haritsi, "Narrated to us by Khalid - that is Ibn al-Harits. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim, "Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin al-Walid, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, all from Syu'bah in this chain similar to it, except in the narration of Yahya bin Sa'id there is an addition, 'And he gave concession for sheep herding dogs and hunting dogs as well as crop guarding dogs'. And he did not mention 'crop guarding dogs', in that narration except Yahya.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7043, 7135, 7286, 7348, 7801, 8369, 8804, 9119, 9146, 9549, 9831, 9862, 9948, 10190, 16190, 19657

Imam Bukhari : 167

Imam Muslim : 418, 419, 420, 421, 422

Imam Abu Dawud : 65, 66, 67

Imam Tirmidzi : 84

Imam Nasa'i : 63, 64, 65, 66, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337

Imam Ibnu Majah : 357, 358, 359, 360

Imam Malik : 60

Imam Darimi : 730

PROHIBITION OF Urinating IN STAGNING WATER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 423

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُبَالَ فِي الْمَاءِ الرَّائِدِ

"And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Muhammad bin Rumh, both said, informed us by al-Laits. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Qutaibah, "Narrated to us by al-Laits from Abu az-Zubair from Jabir from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, that he forbade urinating in stagnant water.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7213, 7285, 7529, 7839, 8202, 8385, 8752, 9224, 9609, 9988, 10421, 10472, 14141, 14250, 16398, 19654, 19660, 22051

Imam Bukhari : 232

Imam Muslim : 423, 424, 425, 426

Imam Abu Dawud : 25, 26, 63, 64

Imam Tirmidzi : 63

Imam Nasa'i : 35, 36, 57, 58, 220, 221, 238, 329, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397

Imam Ibnu Majah : 300, 337, 338, 339, 597

Imam Darimi : 724

PROHIBITION OF URINATION IN STILL WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 424

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, "Narrated to us by Jarir from Hisyam from Ibn Sirin from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "Let not one of you urinate in stagnant water then bathe from it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7213, 7285, 7529, 7839, 8202, 8385, 8752, 9224, 9609, 9988, 10421, 10472, 14141, 14250, 16398, 19654, 19660, 22051

Imam Bukhari : 232

Imam Muslim : 423, 424, 425, 426

Imam Abu Dawud : 25, 26, 63, 64

Imam Tirmidzi : 63

Imam Nasa'i : 35, 36, 57, 58, 220, 221, 238, 329, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397

Imam Ibnu Majah : 300, 337, 338, 339, 597

PROHIBITION OF URINATION IN STILL WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 425

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبُلُ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ الَّذِي لَا يَجْرِي ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ

And Narrated to us by Muhammad Rafi', "Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, "Narrated to us by Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih, he said, this is what was "Narrated to us by Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him - then he mentioned hadiths among them -, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Do not urinate in stagnant non-flowing water, then you bathe from it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7213, 7285, 7529, 7839, 8202, 8385, 8752, 9224, 9609, 9988, 10421, 10472, 14141, 14250, 16398, 19654, 19660, 22051

Imam Bukhari : 232

Imam Muslim : 423, 424, 425, 426

Imam Abu Dawud : 25, 26, 63, 64

Imam Tirmidzi : 63

Imam Nasa'i : 35, 36, 57, 58, 220, 221, 238, 329, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397

Imam Ibnu Majah : 300, 337, 338, 339, 597

Imam Darimi : 724

PROHIBITION OF JUNUB BATHING IN STILLING WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 426

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ هَارُونُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ أَنَّ أَبَا السَّائِبِ مَوْلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ زُهْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَغْتَسِلُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ يَتَنَاوَلُهُ تَنَاوُلًا

And Narrated to us by Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili and Abu ath-Thahir as well as Ahmad bin Isa, all from Ibn Wahab, Harun said, "Narrated to us by Ibn Wahab, informed us by Amru bin al-Harits from Bukair bin al-Asyajj that Abu as-Sa'ib, the freed slave of Hisham bin Zuhrah, "Narrated to him, that he heard Abu Hurairah say, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let not one of you bathe in stagnant water while he is in a state of major impurity.' Someone then asked, 'What should he do, O Abu Hurairah?' Abu Hurairah replied, 'Let him scoop it (to pour over himself).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7213, 7213, 7285, 7285, 7529, 7529, 7839, 7839, 8202, 8202, 8385, 8752, 9224, 9224, 9609, 9988, 9988, 10421, 10421,

10472, 10472, 14141, 14250, 16398, 19654, 19660, 19660, 22051

Imam Bukhari : 232

Imam Muslim : 423, 424, 425, 426, 426

Imam Abu Dawud : 25, 26, 63, 64, 64

Imam Tirmidzi : 63, 63

Imam Nasa'i : 35, 36, 57, 57, 58, 220, 220, 221, 238, 329, 329, 393, 393, 394, 394, 395, 395, 396, 396, 397

Imam Ibnu Majah : 300, 337, 338, 339, 339, 597, 597

Imam Darimi : 724

CLEAN UP URINE SCARS IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 427

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُوهُ وَلَا تُزِرْمُوهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ دَعَا بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

"And Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, "Narrated to us by Hammad - that is Ibn Zaid - from Thabit from Anas that a Bedouin urinated in the mosque, so some companions approached him (to beat him). Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Leave him, and do not stop him.' Anas said, 'When he had finished urinating, the Messenger of Allah requested a jug of water, then poured it over it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889

Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663

Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429

Imam Abu Dawud : 324

Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328

Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523

Imam Malik : 129

Imam Darimi : 733

HOW TO CLEAN URINE SCARS IN A MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 428

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا قَامَ إِلَى نَاحِيَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَبَالَ فِيهَا فَصَاحَ بِهِ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُوهُ فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَنُوبٍ فَصَبَّ عَلَى بَوْلِهِ

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, "Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id al-Qaththan from Yahya bin Sa'id al-Anshari. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, all from ad-Darawardi, Yahya bin Yahya said, informed us by Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad al-Madani from Yahya bin Sa'id that he heard Anas bin Malik mention that a Bedouin moved to one corner of the mosque, then urinated in it. So the people shouted at him, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Leave him!' When he had finished, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, requested one bucket of

water, and he poured the water over the urine mark.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889

Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663

Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429

Imam Abu Dawud : 324

Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328

Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523

Imam Malik : 129

Imam Darimi : 733

ADAB IN THE MOSQUE AND ITS PRINCIPALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 429

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَهُوَ عَمُّ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَ أَغْرَابِيٌّ فَقَامَ يَبُولُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ مَهْ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُزِرُّمُوهُ دَعُوهُ فَتَرَكُوهُ حَتَّى بَالَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْمَسَاجِدَ لَا تَصْلُحُ لِشَيْءٍ مِنْ هَذَا الْبَوْلِ وَلَا الْقَذَرِ إِنَّمَا هِيَ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَقِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَجَاءَ بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَشَنَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, "Narrated to us by Umar bin Yunus Al Hanafi, "Narrated to us by Ikrimah bin Ammar, "Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Abu Thalhah, "Narrated to us by Anas bin Malik - that is, the uncle of Ishaq - he said, 'When we were in the mosque with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, suddenly a Bedouin came and then stood and urinated in the mosque. So the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'Enough, enough.' Anas said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then said: 'Do not interrupt his urination, leave him until he finishes urinating.' Then the Messenger of Allah called him and said to him: 'Indeed, this mosque is not suitable for this urination nor for that dirt. It is only for remembering Allah, prayer, and reading the Quran,' or as the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said. Anas continued his words, 'Then he ordered a man from the companions (to fetch water), so he brought a bucket of water and poured it over.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889

Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663

Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429

Imam Abu Dawud : 324

Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328

Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523

Imam Malik : 129

Imam Darimi : 733

PRAYED BY THE BABY WHO PEED ON HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 430

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُؤْتَى بِالصَّبْيَانِ فَيَبْرِكُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَنِّكُهُمْ فَأُتِيَ بِصَبِيٍّ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَتْبَعَهُ بَوْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ

"Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said, "Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Numair, "Narrated to us by Hisham from his father from Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, that the Messenger of Allah was once given some babies so that he could pray for blessings upon them and give them the first feeding. He was then given a baby who urinated on him, so he requested a little water and sprinkled it on the urine mark without washing it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4000, 4000

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPLASHED WATER ON THE BABY'S URINE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 431

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَبِيٍّ يَرْضَعُ فَبَالَ فِي حَجْرِهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ

"And Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, "Narrated to us by Jarir from Hisham from his father from Aishah, she said, 'A suckling baby was brought to the Prophet, peace be upon him, who then urinated in his lap. He then requested water and poured it over the urine mark.' "And Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us by Isa, "Narrated to us by Hisham with this chain similar to the hadith of Ibn Numair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23122, 23122, 25756, 25756
Imam Bukhari : 5543, 5543
Imam Abu Dawud : 319, 319

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS PLUS WATER ON THE BABY'S URINE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 432

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مَحْصَنٍ أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنٍ لَهَا لَمْ يَأْكُلِ الطَّعَامَ فَوَضَعَتْهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ فَبَالَ قَالَ فَلَمْ

يَزِدُّ عَلَى أَنْ نَضَحَ بِالمَاءِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدِ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَرَشَّهُ

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh bin al-Muhajir, informed us by al-Laits from Ibn Syihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Umm Qais binti Mihshan that she came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, bringing her young son who had not yet eaten food, then placed him in his lap. Then the baby urinated. Ubaidullah said, 'He did nothing except merely sprinkle water (on the urine mark).' "And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Amru an-Naqid as well as Zuhair bin Harb, all from Ibn Uyainah from az-Zuhri with this chain. And he mentioned, 'Then he requested water, and poured it.'

THE TREATMENT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS THE BABY WHO PEED ON HIS LAP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 433

و حَدَّثَنِيهِ حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتَ مُحْصِنٍ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ الْأَوَّلِ اللَّاتِي بَايَعْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ أُخْتُ عُكَّاشَةَ بْنِ مُحْصِنٍ أَحَدِ بَنِي أَسَدِ بْنِ حُزَيْمَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنٍ لَهَا لَمْ يَبْلُغْ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الطَّعَامَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرْتَنِي أَنَّ ابْنَهَا ذَاكَ بَالَ فِي حَجَرٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَاءٍ فَنَضَحَهُ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ غَسْلًا

"And Narrated to us by Harmalah bin Yahya, informed us by Ibn Wahab, informed us by Yunus bin Yazid that Ibn Syihab informed him, he said, informed me by Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud that Umm Qais binti Mihshan - a woman who was among the first to migrate and pledge allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and she is the sister of Ukkasyah bin Mihshan, one of the Banu Asad bin Khuzaimah -, Ubaidullah said, 'Umm Qais informed me that she once came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, bringing her baby boy who had not yet eaten food.' Ubaidullah continued his words, 'Umm Qais then informed me that her baby urinated in the lap of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then requested water and sprinkled it on his clothes, and he did not wash it thoroughly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 319, 319
Imam Nasa'i : 300, 300
Imam Malik : 128, 128

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HANDLED CLOTHING THAT WAS Stained With Pee

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 434

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَزَلَ بِعَائِشَةَ فَأَصْبَحَ يَغْسِلُ ثَوْبَهُ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يُجْزِئُكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتَهُ أَنْ تَغْسِلَ مَكَانَهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَرَ نَضَحْتَ حَوْلَهُ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتَنِي أَفْرُكُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَكًا فَيُصَلِّي فِيهِ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, informed us by Khalid bin Abdullah from Khalid from Abu Ma'syar from Ibrahim from Alqamah and al-Aswad that a man stayed at Aishah's place, then in the morning he washed his clothes. So Aishah said, 'It would have been appropriate for you to wash only part of it, if you see the dirt, then wash that place. Otherwise, if you do not see it, it is sufficient to sprinkle water around it. Indeed, I once scraped semen from the clothes of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then he used those clothes to perform prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191, 25536, 26136

Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225

Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437

Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318

Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780

Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535

Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

HOW AISYAH RECOVERED THE SEMEN FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 435

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُمرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ وَهَمَّامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي الْمَنِيِّ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْرُكُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَهْدِيٍّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ وَاصِلِ الْأَحْذَبِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَمُغِيرَةَ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي حَتِّ الْمَنِيِّ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

"And Narrated to us by Umar bin Hafsa bin Ghiyath, "Narrated to us by my father from al-A'mash from Ibrahim from al-Aswad, and Hammam from Aishah about semen, she said, 'I once scraped semen from the garment of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.'

"Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, "Narrated to us by Hammad - that is Ibn Zaid - from

Hisham bin Hassan. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us by 'Abdah bin Sulaiman, "Narrated to us by Ibn Abu 'Arubah, all from Abu Ma'syar. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, "Narrated to us by Husyaim from Mughirah. In another narration, "Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim, "Narrated to us by Abdurrahman bin Mahdi from Mahdi bin Maimun from Wasil bin al-Ahdab. In another narration, "Narrated to me by Ibn Hatim, "Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Manshur, "Narrated to us by Israil from Manshur and Mughirah, all of them narrating from Ibrahim from al-Aswad from Aishah about scraping semen from the garment of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, similar to the hadith of Khalid from Abu Ma'syar. "And Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim, "Narrated to us by Ibn Uyainah from Manshur from Ibrahim from Hammam from Aishah similar to their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
 Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
 Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
 Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
 Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
 Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WASH THE MANI FROM CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 436

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ عَنْ الْمَنِيِّ يُصِيبُ ثَوْبَ الرَّجُلِ أَيْغَسِلُهُ أَمْ يَغْسِلُ الثَّوْبَ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْسِلُ الْمَنِيَّ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فِي ذَلِكَ الثَّوْبِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَثَرِ الْعَسَلِ فِيهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ فَحَدِيثُهُ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ بَشْرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْسِلُ الْمَنِيَّ وَأَمَّا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَعَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ فَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bisyr from Amru bin Maimun, he said, 'I asked Sulaiman bin Yasar about semen that hits a man's clothes, should he wash the mark or wash his clothes?' So he replied, 'Aishah informed me that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to wash semen then go out to prayer wearing those clothes, while I saw the wash marks on it.' "And Narrated to us by Abu Kamil al-Jahdari, "Narrated to us by Abdul Wahid - that is Ibn Ziyad -. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, informed us by Ibn al-Mubarak and Ibn Abu Zaidah, all narrating from Amru bin Maimun with this chain, while Ibn Abu Zaidah in his hadith as Ibn Bisyr said, 'That the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, washed semen.' While Ibn al-

Mubarak and Abdul Wahid, in their hadith Aishah said, 'I used to wash semen from the garment of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WASHED CLOTHES FROM SPOTTED CUM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 437

و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَوَّاسٍ الْحَنْفِيُّ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ شَيْبِ بْنِ عَرْقَدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَهَابٍ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ نَازِلًا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَاحْتَلَمْتُ فِي ثَوْبِي فَغَمَسْتُهُمَا فِي الْمَاءِ فَرَأَتْنِي جَارِيَةً لِعَائِشَةَ فَأَخْبَرَتْهَا فَبَعَثَتْ إِلَيَّ عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَتْ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ بِثَوْبِيكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ رَأَيْتُ مَا يَرَى النَّائِمُ فِي مَنَامِهِ قَالَتْ هَلْ رَأَيْتَ فِيهِمَا شَيْئًا قُلْتُ لَا قَالَتْ فَلَوْ رَأَيْتَ شَيْئًا غَسَلْتَهُ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَإِنِّي لَأَحْكُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَابِسًا يَظْفِرِي

"And Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Jawwas al-Hanafi Abu Ashim, "Narrated to us by Abu al-Ahwas from Syabib bin Gharqadah from Abdullah bin Syihab al-Khaulani, he said, 'I visited Aishah, then I had a wet dream and ejaculated on my clothes, then I dipped them in water, when Aishah's slave saw my action until she informed Aishah. Aishah then sent her back to meet me saying, 'What prompted you to dip your two clothes?' Abdullah said, 'I then replied, 'I had a wet dream as a sleeping person dreams.' Aishah asked, 'Did you see something on it?' I replied, 'No.' Aishah said, 'If you saw something that you washed (semen), then indeed I scraped it (semen) that had dried from the garment of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with my nails.'

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WASHED SEMINAL OUT OF CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 438

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي فَاطِمَةُ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةً إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِحْدَانَا يُصِيبُ ثَوْبُهَا مِنْ دَمِ الْحَيْضَةِ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِهِ قَالَ تَحْتُهُ ثُمَّ تَقْرُصُهُ بِالْمَاءِ ثُمَّ تَنْضَحُهُ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي فِيهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ وَمَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ

"And Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, "Narrated to us by Waki', "Narrated to us by Hisham bin Urwah. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim and the wording belongs to him, "Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id from Hisham bin Urwah, he said, "Narrated to us by Fatimah from Asma', she said, 'A woman came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying, 'The clothes of one of us women are stained with menstrual blood. What should she do?' He said: 'Scrape the blood (first), then rinse it with water, then pour over it. After that (you may) use it to perform prayer.' "And Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, "Narrated to us by Ibn Numair. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Abu ath-Thahir, informed us by Ibn Wahab, informed us by Yahya bin Abdullah bin Salim and Malik bin Anas as well as Amru bin al-Harits, all from Hisham bin Urwah with this chain like the hadith of Yahya bin Sa'id.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762

Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319

Imam Muslim : 438

Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851

Imam Tirmidzi : 128

Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622

Imam Malik : 121

Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE FOR NOT ISTIBRA' AND SETTING UP AGAINST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 439

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّيْمَةِ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ قَالَ فَدَعَا بِعَسِيٍّ رَطْبٍ فَشَقَّهُ بِاثْنَيْنِ ثُمَّ غَرَسَ عَلَى هَذَا وَاحِدًا وَعَلَى هَذَا

وَاحِدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفَّفَ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَبْسَا حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ الْآخِرُ لَا يَسْتَنْزِهُ عَنِ الْبَوْلِ أَوْ مِنَ
الْبَوْلِ

"And Narrated to us by Abu Sa'id al-Asyaj and Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-Ala' as well as Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Ishaq said, informed us, while the other two said, "Narrated to us by Waki', "Narrated to us by al-A'mash, he said, I heard Mujahid narrate from Thawus from Ibn Abbas, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed by two graves, then he said: 'Know that these two corpses are being tortured. And they are both tortured not for committing a major sin. One of them is tortured for liking to slander while the other is tortured for not setting up a screen when urinating.' Then he requested a wet date palm frond, then split it into two. Then he planted one on the first grave and the other on the second grave while saying: 'May this frond lighten the torture of both, as long as it is not dry.' "Narrated to me about it by Ahmad bin Yusuf al-Azdi, "Narrated to us by Mu'alla bin Asad, "Narrated to us by Abdul Wahid from Sulaiman al-A'mash with this chain, except he mentioned, 'While the other did not take care (to clean) when urinating.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1877, 19479, 19516

Imam Bukhari : 209, 211, 1273, 1289, 5592, 5595

Imam Muslim : 439

Imam Abu Dawud : 19

Imam Tirmidzi : 65

Imam Nasa'i : 31, 2041, 2042

Imam Ibnu Majah : 341, 343

Imam Darimi : 732

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MENSTRUARY WOMEN TO WEAR SARONGS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 440

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا
جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا أَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَأْتِرُ بِإِزَارٍ ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا

"Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb as well as Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Ishaq said, informed us, while the other two said, "Narrated to us by Jarir from Manshur from Ibrahim from al-Aswad from Aishah, she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered one of us who was menstruating to wear a sarong as a liner, then he would embrace her.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624

Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890

Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444

Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852

Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373

THE PROPHET SALLEH ALAIHI WAS KISSING HIS WIVES OVER THEIR SARRAH WHILE THEY WERE MENSTRUATIONAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 441

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ
وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ
إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا أَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَأْتِرَ فِي فَوْرِ حَيْضَتِهَا ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا قَالَتْ
وَأَيُّكُمْ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ

"And Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, "Narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir from asy-Syaibani. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Ali bin Hujr as-Sa'di and the wording belongs to him, informed us by Ali bin Mushir, informed us by Abu Ishaq from Abdurrahman bin al-Aswad from his father from Aishah, she said, 'In the past, if one of us was menstruating, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, would order her to wear a sarong, then he would embrace her.' Aishah said again, 'Who among you can control his desire as the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, controlled his desire.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624

Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890

Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444

Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852

Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373

Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630

Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116

Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

IT IS PERFECT TO FLY WITH YOUR WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION WITHOUT DOING JIMA'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 442

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَاشِرُ نِسَاءَهُ فَوْقَ الْإِزَارِ وَهُنَّ حِيضٌ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, informed us by Khalid bin Abdullah from asy-Syaibani from Abdullah bin Syaddad from Maimunah, she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, embraced his wives over (lined with) a sarong, while they were menstruating.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
 Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
 Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
 Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
 Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
 Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
 Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SLEEPED WITH HIS WIFE DURING MENSURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 443

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُحْرَمَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْمِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحْرَمَةُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْطَجِعُ مَعِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَبَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنِي ثَوْبٌ

"Narrated to us by Abu ath-Thahir, informed us by Ibn Wahab from Makhramah. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili and Ahmad bin Isa, both said, "Narrated to us by Ibn Wahab, informed me by Makhramah from his father from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, he said, I heard Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, lay with me while I was menstruating, and between me and him there was a cloth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
 Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
 Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
 Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
 Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
 Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
 Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED HIS WIFE BACK TO SLEEP TOGETHER DURING MENstruation

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 444

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا قَالَتْ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا مُضْطَجِعَةٌ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَمِيلَةِ إِذْ حِضْتُ فَأَنْسَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ ثِيَابَ حِيضَتِي فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

أَنْفَسَتْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَدَعَانِي فَاضْطَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فِي الْحَمِيلَةِ قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ هِيَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلَانِ فِي الْإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ

"Narrated to us by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, "Narrated to us by Muadz bin Hisham, "Narrated to me by my father from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, "Narrated to us by Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that Zainab binti Ummu Salamah "Narrated to him, that Ummu Salamah "Narrated to him, she said, 'When I was lying with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in one blanket, suddenly I menstruated, then I slipped out slowly to take special clothes for menstruation. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, asked me: 'Are you menstruating?' I replied, 'Yes.' Then he called me, then I lay again with him in one blanket.' Zainab said, 'Ummu Salamah and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed major bath using one container of water.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624

Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890

Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444

Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852

Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373

Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630

Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116

Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED AISYAH TO COMB HIS HAIR DURING I'TIKAF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 445

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَكَفَ يُدْنِي إِلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ فَأَرْجِلُهُ وَكَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ إِلَّا لِحَاجَةِ الْإِنْسَانِ

"Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said read in front of Malik from Ibn Syihab from Urwah from 'Amrah from Aishah, she said, 'In the past, the Prophet, peace be upon him, if in i'tikaf, would bring his head close to me, then I would comb it, and he would not enter the house except for relieving himself.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768

Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED AISYAH TO

COMB HAIR DURING I'TIKAF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 446

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَمْرَةَ بَنَاتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَا دَخْلَ الْبَيْتِ لِلْحَاجَةِ وَالْمَرِيضُ فِيهِ فَمَا أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ إِلَّا وَأَنَا مَارَّةٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَدْخُلَ عَلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرْجُلُهُ وَكَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ إِلَّا لِلْحَاجَةِ إِذَا كَانَ مُعْتَكِفًا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رُمْحٍ إِذَا كَانُوا مُعْتَكِفِينَ

"And Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, "Narrated to us by Laits. In another narration, "Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh, he said, informed us by al-Laits from Ibn Syihab from Urwah and 'Amrah binti Abdurrahman that Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'Indeed, I entered the house for some need while inside there was a sick person, and I did not ask about him except just passing by. And indeed, the Messenger of Allah once inserted his head to me until I could comb it, while he was in the mosque. If in i'tikaf, he would not enter the house except for a need.' Ibn Rumh said, 'If they were in i'tikaf.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768

Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED HIS WIFE TO WASH HER HEAD DURING MENstruation

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 447

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخْرِجُ إِلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ مُجَاوِرٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

"And Narrated to me by Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili, "Narrated to us by Ibn Wahab, informed me by Amru bin al-Harits from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal from Urwah bin az-Zubair from Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, that she said, 'The Messenger of Allah once extended his head from the side of the mosque towards me, then I washed it (shampooed) while I was menstruating.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768

Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED AISYAH TO comb her hair during menstruation Hadith Imam Muslim Number 448

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُدْنِي إِلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ وَأَنَا فِي حُجْرَتِي فَأَرْجُلُ رَأْسَهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

"And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, informed us by Abu Khaitsamah from Hisham, informed us by Urwah from Aishah that she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, brought his head close to me while I was in my room, then I combed his hair even though menstruating.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768

Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED AISYAH TO WASH HER HEAD DURING MENSURE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 449

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

"Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, "Narrated to us by Husain bin Ali from Zaidah from Manshur from Ibrahim from al-Aswad from Aishah, she said, 'I washed the head of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while I was menstruating.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
 Imam Malik : 109, 120
 Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR FRAGRANCE OIL WHEN AISYAH WAS MENSURING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 450

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاوليني الخُمرة من المسجدِ قُلْتُ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ حَيْضَتَكَ لَيْسَتْ فِي يَدِكَ

"And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah as well as Abu Kuraib, Yahya said, informed us, while the other two said, "Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah from al-A'mash from Thabit bin Ubaid from al-Qasim bin Muhammad from Aishah, she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: "Take for me perfume from the mosque." Aishah then replied, "Indeed, I am menstruating!" He then said: "Indeed, your menstruation is not in your hand (meaning it will not contaminate)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
 Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
 Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
 Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
 Imam Tirmidzi : 124
 Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
 Imam Malik : 109, 120
 Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO AISYAH TO TAKE FRAGRANCE OIL DURING MENSURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 451

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ وَابْنِ أَبِي غَنِيَّةٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَتَوَلَّه الخُمرة من المسجدِ قُلْتُ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ تَنَاوَلِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْحَيْضَةَ لَيْسَتْ فِي يَدِكَ

Narrated to me by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Ibn Abi Zaidah] from [Hajjaj] [Ibn Abi Ghaniyyah] from [Thabit bin Ubaid] from [al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aishah] she said 'The Messenger of Allah ordered me to fetch perfume from the mosque. I replied 'I am menstruating.' He replied: "Fetch it because (the blood of) menstruation is not on your hs."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
 Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
 Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
 Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
 Imam Tirmidzi : 124
 Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
 Imam Malik : 109, 120
 Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR CLOTHES DURING AISYAH'S MENUARY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 452

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ نَاوِلِيَنِ الثَّوْبَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ حَيْضَتِكَ لَيْسَتْ فِي يَدِكَ فَنَاوَلَتْهُ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] [Abu Kamil] as well as [Muhammad bin Hatim] all of them from [Yahya bin Sa'id] [Zuhair] said Narrated to us by [Yahya] from [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was in the mosque, he said "O Aishah, fetch the garment for me." Aishah replied 'I am menstruating.' He replied: "Your menstruation is not on your hs." So she fetched it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
 Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
 Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
 Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
 Imam Tirmidzi : 124
 Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
 Imam Malik : 109, 120
 Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINK FROM AISYAH'S MOUTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 453

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَسُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شَرِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَشْرَبُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ثُمَّ أُنَاوَلُهُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَى مَوْضِعٍ فِيَّ فَيَشْرَبُ وَأَتَعَرِّقُ الْعَرَقَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ثُمَّ أُنَاوَلُهُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَى مَوْضِعٍ فِيَّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ زُهَيْرٌ فَيَشْرَبُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Mis'ar] [Sufyan] from [al Miqdam bin Shuraih] from [his father] from [Aishah] she said, "I drank while I was menstruating, then I gave it to the Prophet peace be upon him, he placed his mouth where my mouth was (when drinking)". Zuhair did not mention, "Then he drank."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768

Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS THE QUR'AN ON AISYAH'S LAP DURING MENSURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 454

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَكَبَّرُ فِي حِجْرِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Dawud bin Abdurrahman al-Makki] from [Manshur] from [his mother] from [Aishah] that she said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him leaned (with his head) on my lap while I was menstruating, he recited the Qur'an."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994

Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454

Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112

Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768

Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

Manners in Interacting with a Menstruating Wife

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 455

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ كَانُوا إِذَا حَاضَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ فِيهِمْ لَمْ يُؤَاكِلُوهَا وَلَمْ يُجَامِعُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ فَسَأَلَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذَى فَأَعْتَزِلُوا }

النِّسَاءِ فِي الْمَحِيضِ { إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اصْنَعُوا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا التَّكَاحَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الْيَهُودَ فَقَالُوا مَا يُرِيدُ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَدْعَ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا خَالَفْنَا فِيهِ فَجَاءَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ فَقَالَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ تَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَلَا نُجَامِعُهُنَّ فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنْ قَدْ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَخَرَجَا فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمَا هَدِيَّةٌ مِنْ لَبَنٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ فِي آثَارِهِمَا فَسَقَاهُمَا فَعَرَفَا أَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ عَلَيْهِمَا

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us by [Thabit] from [Anas] that the Jews used to, when their women were menstruating, not give them food not associate with them in the house. So the companions of the Prophet peace be upon him asked the Prophet peace be upon him. Then Allah revealed, "They ask you about menstruation. Say, 'Menstruation is harm'. So leave the women during menstruation do not approach them until they are pure. When they have purified themselves, then come to them from where Allah has ordained for you. Indeed, Allah loves those who are constantly repentant loves those who purify themselves." (al-Baqarah: 222) so the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "Do everything except intercourse". So this reached the Jews, they said, "This man does not want to leave anything from our matters except that he opposes us in it." Then Usaid bin Hudair Abbad bin Bishr said, "O Messenger of Allah, indeed the Jews say such such, so we will not touch the women." The face of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him changed suddenly until we thought that he was angry with both of them, then both of them left, they went coinciding with a gift of milk intended for the Prophet peace be upon him, So he sent a messenger to follow their departure, he offered drinks to both of them. Both of them realized that he was not angry with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 636, 636

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PERFORM WUDHU AFTER GETTING OUT OF MADZI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 456

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَهُشَيْمٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُنْذِرِ بْنِ يَعْلَى وَيُكْنَى أَبَا يَعْلَى عَنْ ابْنِ الْحَنْفِيَّةِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً وَكُنْتُ أَسْتَحِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَكَانِ ابْنَتِهِ فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ يَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Waki'] [Abu Muawiyah] as well as [Hushaim] from [al-A'mash] from [Munzir bin Ya'la], he was given the title Abu Ya'la from [Ibn al-Hanafiyyah] from [Ali] he said, "I was a man who often emitted madhi, but I was shy to ask the Prophet peace be upon him because his daughter was my wife. So I ordered al-Miqdad bin al-Aswad to ask him, he said, "Let him wash his private parts perform ablution."

ASHAMED TO ASK ABOUT MADZI, ALI ORDERED MIQDAD TO ASK THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 457

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُنْذِرًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمَذْيِ مِنْ أَجْلِ فَاطِمَةَ فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ مِنْهُ الْوُضُوءُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Habib al-Harithi] Narrated to us by [Khalid, namely bin Harith] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] he informed me by [Sulaiman] he said, I heard [Munzir] from [Muhammad bin Ali] from [Ali] that he said, "I was shy to ask the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about madhi because (my position as husb) of Fatimah. So I ordered al-Miqdad, he asked him. So he said, 'Because of madhi, one must also perform ablution'."

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO MAKE WUDHU AND WASH THE genitals AFTER GETTING OUT OF MADZI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 458

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَرْسَلْنَا الْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمَذْيِ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأْ وَأَنْضَحْ فَرْجَكَ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] [Ahmad bin Isa] both said, Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] he informed me by [Makhramah bin Bukair] from [his father] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, " [Ali bin Abi Thalib] said, 'We sent al-Miqdad bin al-Aswad to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he asked him about madhi that comes out from a person, what should he do? ' So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Perform ablution, sprinkle water on your private parts'."

RASULULLAH ShalAllahu Alaihi Wasallam WASHED YOUR FACE AND HANDS AFTER SEXING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 459

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهِيلٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ نَامَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] [Abu Kuraib] both said, Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet peace be upon him once woke up at night to relieve himself, then he washed his face washed his hands then slept again.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1979, 1979

Imam Abu Dawud : 4386, 4386

Imam Nasa'i : 1686, 1686

Imam Ibnu Majah : 501, 501

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID WUDHU BEFORE SLEEPING WHEN HE WAS STILL JUNUB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 460

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمَيْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنَامَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi] [Muhammad bin Rumh] both said, he informed us by [al-Laith] --through another chain of narration-- Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laith] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Aishah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "If the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him wanted to sleep while he was in a state of major impurity, then he would perform ablution with the ablution for performing prayer before sleeping."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575,

23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179

Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281

Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464

Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846

Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557

Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262

Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586

Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99

Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDHU

BEFORE EATING OR SLEEPING WHEN JUNUB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 461

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ وَوَكَيْعٌ وَعُذْرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ جُنُبًا فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ أَوْ يَنَامَ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى فِي حَدِيثِهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يُحَدِّثُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Ibn Ulayyah] [Waki'] as well as [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah] from [al-Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [al-Aswad] from [Aishah] she said, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him if in a state of major impurity, then wanted to eat or sleep, he would perform ablution with the ablution for prayer." Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] [Ibn Bashshar] both said, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] --through another chain of narration-- Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh] he said, Narrated to us by [my father] both said, Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] with this chain, [Ibn al-Muthanna] said in his hadith, Narrated to us by [al-Hakami] I heard [Ibrahim] narrating it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23727, 23728, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24407, 24419, 24419, 24420, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179, 25179

Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281

Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 461, 462, 463, 464

Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 192, 193, 193, 194, 194, 1846

Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557, 557

Imam Nasa'i : 255, 255, 256, 256, 257, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262

Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 584, 585, 585, 586, 586

Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99

Imam Darimi : 750, 1988, 1988

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO SLEEP IN A JUNUB STATE IF YOU HAVE MADE WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 462

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْرَقُدُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr al-Muqaddami] [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, Narrated to us by [Yahya, namely Ibn Sa'id] [Ubaidullah] --through another chain of narration-- Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] [Ibn Numair] the wording belongs to both, [Ibn Numair] said Narrated to us by [my father] [Abu Bakr] said Narrated to us by

[Abu Usamah] both said, Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that Umar said, "O Messenger of Allah, is it permissible for one of us to sleep while he is in a state of major impurity?" He replied, "Yes, it is permissible, if he has performed ablution."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179

Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281

Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464

Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846

Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557

Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262

Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586

Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99

Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO SLEEP JUNUB AS LONG AS YOU MAKE WUDHU FIRST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 463

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ اسْتَفْتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلْ يَنَامُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ لِيَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ لِيَتِمَّ حَتَّى يَغْتَسِلَ إِذَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq] from [Ibn Juraij] he informed me by [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that Umar said, "O Messenger of Allah, is it permissible for one of us to sleep while he is in a state of major impurity?" He replied, "Yes, it is permissible, if he performs ablution.".....

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179

Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281

Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464

Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846

Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557

Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262

Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586

Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99

Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MAKE WUDHU BEFORE SLEEPING WHEN JUNUB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 464

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ ذَكَرَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ تُصِيبُهُ جَنَابَةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأْ وَاغْسِلْ ذَكَرَكَ ثُمَّ نَمْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I read before [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar]

from [Ibn Umar] he said, "Umar bin al-Khattab mentioned to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him that he experienced major impurity since the night. So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to him, 'Perform ablution, wash your private parts, then sleep'."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179

Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281

Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464

Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846

Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557

Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262

Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586

Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99

Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED BATHING OR WUDHU BEFORE SLEEPING WHEN JUNUB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 465

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ وَثْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِي الْجَنَابَةِ أَكَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنَامَ أَمْ يَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ قَالَتْ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ قَدْ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ رُبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ فَنَامَ وَرُبَّمَا تَوَضَّأَ فَنَامَ قُلْتُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي الْأَمْرِ سَعَةً وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laith] from [Muawiyah bin Shalih] from [Abdullah bin Abi Qais] he said, "I asked [Aishah] about the witr of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then she mentioned a hadith. I asked, 'What should he do when in a state of major impurity, should he bathe before sleeping or sleep without bathing?' ' Aishah replied, 'Indeed all of that has been done by him, sometimes he bathes then sleeps, sometimes he performs ablution then sleeps.' I said, 'All praise be to Allah who created in that matter some flexibility'." Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] --through another chain of narration-- Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] all from [Muawiyah bin Shalih] with this chain a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23314, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23565, 23567, 23567, 23611, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24005, 24005, 24264, 24264, 24513, 24960

Imam Bukhari : 941

Imam Muslim : 465, 465, 465, 1223, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232

Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 195, 195, 1225, 1225, 1225

Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848, 2848

Imam Nasa'i : 222, 222, 222, 223, 223, 223, 401, 401, 401, 402, 402, 402, 1622, 1663

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355

Imam Darimi : 1540

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WUDHU AFTER CONCLUSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 466

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ أَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعُودَ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ زَادَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بَيْنَهُمَا وَضُوءًا وَقَالَ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُعَاوِدَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyath] -- through another chain--, Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] he informed us by [Ibn Abi Zaidah] - through another chain--, Narrated to us by [Amru an-Naqid] [Ibn Numair] both said, Narrated to us by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah al-Fazari] all from [Ashim] from [Abu al-Mutawakkil] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] he said, The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "If one of you has intercourse with his wife, then wants to repeat it again, then let him perform ablution." Abu Bakr added in his hadith, "Between the two there is ablution." he said, "Then he wants to repeat it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10735, 10795

Imam Muslim : 466

Imam Abu Dawud : 190

Imam Tirmidzi : 131

Imam Nasa'i : 262

Imam Ibnu Majah : 580

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED WITH HIS WIVES IN ONE SHOWER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 467

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْكِينٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بُكَيْرٍ الْحَذَّاءَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ بِغُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us by [al-Hasan bin Ahmad bin Abi Shu'aib al-Harrani] Narrated to us by [Miskin, namely Ibn Bukair al-Hadhza'] from [Shu'bah] from [Hisham bin Zaid] from [Anas] that the Prophet peace be upon him went around his wives with one bath.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251

Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814

Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058

Imam Abu Dawud : 188

Imam Tirmidzi : 130

Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147

Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582

Imam Darimi : 746, 747

WET DREAMS IN WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 468

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ جَاءَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ وَهِيَ جَدَّةُ إِسْحَقَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ وَعَائِشَةُ عِنْدَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْمَرْأَةُ تَرَى مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فِي الْمَنَامِ فَتَرَى مِنْ نَفْسِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَضَحَتِ النِّسَاءُ تَرَبَّتْ يَمِينُكَ فَقَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ بَلْ أَنْتِ فَتَرَبَّتْ يَمِينُكَ نَعَمْ فَلَتَغْتَسِلَ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ إِذَا رَأَتْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Umar bin Yunus al-Hanafi] Narrated to us by [Ikrimah bin Ammar] he said, [Ishaq bin Abi Talhah] said, Narrated to me by [Anas bin Malik] he said, "Umm Sulaim came - she is the grandmother of Ishaq- to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to him -while Aishah was beside him, 'O Messenger of Allah, a woman dreams something that a man also dreams in his sleep, then she dreams herself (doing something) as a man dreams himself (doing something).' So Aishah said, 'You have exposed (the shame) of women, seriously that.' So he said to Aishah, 'Rather you too, I am also serious.' Yes, (women also dream like men), so you should bathe O Umm Sulaim if you dream of intercourse'."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12582, 12582, 22431, 23469, 23469, 24999, 24999, 25295, 25295, 25367, 25367, 25397, 25397, 25869, 25869

Imam Bukhari : 127, 127, 273, 273, 3081, 3081, 5626, 5626, 5656, 5656

Imam Muslim : 468, 468, 469, 470, 471, 471, 472

Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205, 205

Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 105, 113, 113

Imam Nasa'i : 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 592, 593, 593, 594

Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106

Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

WOMEN MUST TAKE A BATH AFTER A WET DREAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 469

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ حَدَّثَتْ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَتْ ذَلِكَ الْمَرْأَةُ فَلَتَغْتَسِلَ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ وَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ وَهَلْ يَكُونُ هَذَا فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ فَمَنْ أَيْنَ يَكُونُ الشَّبَهُ إِنَّ مَاءَ الرَّجُلِ غَلِيظٌ أَبْيَضُ وَمَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ رَقِيقٌ أَصْفَرُ فَمَنْ أَبِيهَمَا عَلَا أَوْ سَبَقَ يَكُونُ مِنْهُ الشَّبَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abbas bin al-Walid] Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us by [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] that [Anas bin Malik] narrated to them that [Umm Sulaim] once told that she asked the Prophet peace be upon him about a woman who dreams (of intercourse)

as happens to a man. So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, "If that woman dreams of emitting semen, then she must perform the major bath." Umm Sulaim said, "I was shy to ask about that matter". Umm Sulaim asked, "Does this apply to women?" The Prophet peace be upon him said, "Yes (women also emit semen, if she does not emit) then from where does the resemblance come?. Know that the semen of a man is thick white, while the semen of a woman is thin yellow. Whichever semen from one of them is more dominant or prevails, surely the resemblance occurs because of it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12582, 22431, 23469, 24999, 25295, 25367, 25397, 25869

Imam Bukhari : 127, 273, 3081, 5626, 5656

Imam Muslim : 468, 469, 470, 471, 472

Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205

Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 113

Imam Nasa'i : 195, 196, 197, 198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 593, 594

Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106

Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

THE LAW OF WOMEN WHO DREAM LIKE MEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 470

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ امْرَأَةً رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فِي مَنَامِهِ فَقَالَ إِذَا كَانَ مِنْهَا مَا يَكُونُ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us by [Dawud bin Rusyaid] Narrated to us by [Shalih bin Umar] Narrated to us by [Abu Malik al-Ashja'i] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, "A woman asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about a woman who dreams (of intercourse) in her sleep as a man dreams in his sleep. So he replied, 'If she experiences what a man experiences, let her bathe'."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12582, 22431, 23469, 24999, 25295, 25367, 25397, 25869

Imam Bukhari : 127, 273, 3081, 5626, 5656

Imam Muslim : 468, 469, 470, 471, 472

Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205

Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 113

Imam Nasa'i : 195, 196, 197, 198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 593, 594

Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106

Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

SIGNS OF WET DREAMS IN WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 471

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ

عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ فَهَلْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ مِنْ غُسْلِ إِذَا احْتَلَمَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَتَحْتَلِمُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَقَالَ تَرَبَّتْ يَدَاكَ فِيمَ يُشَبِّهُهَا وَلَدُهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ مَعْنَاهُ وَزَادَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ فَضُحَّتِ النِّسَاءُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ بَنِي أَبِي طَلْحَةَ دَخَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِيهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا أَفْ لِكَ أَتَرَى الْمَرْأَةَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi] he informed us by [Abu Muawiyah] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [His father] from [Zainab binti Abi Salamah] from [Umm Salamah], she said, "Umm Sulaim visited the Prophet peace be upon him, she said 'O Messenger of Allah! Allah is not shy of the truth. Is a woman obligated to bathe if she dreams?' ' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Yes, if she sees water (semen).' Umm Salamah said 'Does a woman also dream (emit semen)? ' He said: 'How about you, then with what does her child resemble her?' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] [Zuhair bin Harb] both said Narrated to us by [Waki']. (narrated through another chain) Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Umar] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] with the same chain meaning, he added "Umm Salamah said I said "You have exposed the shame of women." Narrated to us by [Abdul Malik bin Shu'aib bin Al Laith] Narrated to me by [My father] from [My grandfather] Narrated to me by ['Uqail bin Khalid] from [Ibn Shihab] that he said he informed me by [Urwah bin Az Zubair] that ['Aishah the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him] informed him, that Umm Sulaim namely Umm Bani Talhah met the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him..." similar to the hadith of Hisham, but in the hadith of Hisham there is an addition 'Aishah said then I said to her "Enough, does a woman also dream like that?."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12582, 12582, 22431, 23469, 23469, 24999, 24999, 25295, 25295, 25367, 25367, 25397, 25397, 25869, 25869

Imam Bukhari : 127, 127, 273, 273, 3081, 3081, 5626, 5626, 5656, 5656

Imam Muslim : 468, 468, 469, 470, 471, 471, 472

Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205, 205

Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 105, 113, 113

Imam Nasa'i : 195, 195, 196, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 592, 593, 593, 594

Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 105, 106, 106

Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

CHILD SIMILARITY FROM DOMINANT SEMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 472

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ سَهْلٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ

الْأَخْرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ مُسَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تَغْتَسِلُ الْمَرْأَةُ إِذَا احْتَلَمَتْ وَأَبْصَرَتْ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ تَرَبَّتْ يَدَاكِ وَأَلْتِ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعِيهَا وَهَلْ يَكُونُ الشَّبَهُ إِلَّا مِنْ قَبْلِ ذَلِكَ إِذَا عَلَا مَاؤُهَا مَاءَ الرَّجُلِ أَشْبَهَ الْوَلَدُ أَحْوَالَهُ وَإِذَا عَلَا مَاءُ الرَّجُلِ مَاءَهَا أَشْبَهَ أَعْمَامَهُ

Narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Musa ar-Razi] [Sahl bin Uthman] as well as [Abu Kuraib] the wording belongs to Abu Kuraib, Sahl said, Narrated to us, while the other two said, he informed us by [Ibn Abi Zaidah] from [his father] from [Mush'ab bin Shaibah] from [Musafi' bin Abdullah] from [Urwah bin az-Zubair] from [Aishah] that a woman said to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, "Does a woman have to bathe if she dreams sees semen?" He replied, "Yes." So Aishah said to her, "Seriously you will ask?." Aishah said, "So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Let her (ask). The genetic resemblance does not occur except from that side. If the semen of that woman overcomes the semen of her husband then her child resembles the lineage of her mother. if the semen of her husband overcomes her semen then her child resembles the lineage of his father'."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12582, 22431, 23469, 24999, 25295, 25367, 25397, 25869

Imam Bukhari : 127, 273, 3081, 5626, 5656

Imam Muslim : 468, 469, 470, 471, 472

Imam Abu Dawud : 204, 205

Imam Tirmidzi : 104, 105, 113

Imam Nasa'i : 195, 196, 197, 198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 592, 593, 594

Imam Malik : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106

Imam Darimi : 751, 755, 756, 757, 758

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERS THE JEWISH MONITOR'S QUESTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 473

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ وَهُوَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ يَعْنِي أَخَاهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحْبِيُّ أَنَّ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ قَائِمًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ حَبْرٌ مِنْ أَهْبَارِ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَدَفَعْتُهُ دَفْعَةً كَادَ يُصْرَعُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ لِمَ تَدْفَعُنِي فَقُلْتُ أَلَا تَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِنَّمَا نَدْعُوهُ بِاسْمِهِ الَّذِي سَمَّاهُ بِهِ أَهْلُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اسْمِي مُحَمَّدٌ الَّذِي سَمَّانِي بِهِ أَهْلِي فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ جِئْتُ أَسْأَلُكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ فَعَلْتَ شَيْءًا إِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ قَالَ أَسْمَعُ بِأُذُنِي فَنَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعُودٍ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ سَلْ فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ أَيْنَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ { يَوْمَ

تَبَدَّلَ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ { فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُمْ فِي الظُّلْمَةِ دُونَ الْحِجْرِ قَالَ
فَمَنْ أَوَّلُ النَّاسِ إِجَارَةٌ قَالَ فَقَرَاءُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ قَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَمَا تُحَفَّتُهُمْ حِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ زِيَادَةُ كَبِدِ
التُّونِ قَالَ فَمَا غِدَاؤُهُمْ عَلَى إِثْرِهَا قَالَ يُنَحَرُ لَهُمْ ثَوْرُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا قَالَ فَمَا شَرَابُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ
قَالَ مِنْ عَيْنٍ فِيهَا تُسَمَّى سَلْسَبِيلًا قَالَ صَدَقْتَ قَالَ وَجِئْتُ أَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ
إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ رَجُلٌ أَوْ رَجُلَانِ قَالَ يَنْفَعُكَ إِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ قَالَ أَسْمَعُ بِأُذُنِي قَالَ جِئْتُ أَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ الْوَلَدِ قَالَ مَاءُ
الرَّجُلِ أَبْيَضُ وَمَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ أَصْفَرُ فَإِذَا اجْتَمَعَا فَعَلَا مَنِي الرَّجُلِ مَنِي الْمَرْأَةِ أَذْكَرَا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَإِذَا عَلَا مَنِي الْمَرْأَةِ
مَنِي الرَّجُلِ آتَا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ لَقَدْ صَدَقْتَ وَإِنَّكَ لَنَبِيٌّ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَذَهَبَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ سَأَلَنِي هَذَا عَنِ الَّذِي سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ وَمَا لِي عِلْمٌ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْهُ حَتَّى أَتَانِي اللَّهُ بِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ
كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَذْكَرَ وَآنَثَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَذْكَرَا
وَآنَثَا

Narrated to us by [al-Hasan bin Ali al-Hulwani] Narrated to us by [Abu Taubah, namely ar-Rabi' bin Nafi'] Narrated to us by [Mu'awiyah, namely Ibn Sallam] from [Zaid, namely his brother] that he heard [Abu Sallam] say, Narrated to us by [Abu Asma' ar-Rahabi] that [Thauban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him] told him, he said, "I once stood near the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, suddenly came one of the rabbis from the Jews saying, 'Peace be upon you O Muhammad. So I pushed him hard until he almost fell because of it.' Then he asked, 'Why did you push me?' I replied, 'Can't you call him with the call "O Messenger of Allah"? ' The Jewish rabbi replied, 'It is enough for us to call him with the name given by his family to him.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, ' my name is Muhammad, the name given by my family to me.' The Jew said, 'I came to ask you some questions.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him asked back, 'Is there something beneficial for you if I speak to you.' He replied, 'I will listen with these two ears of mine'. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him made lines on the ground with the stick in his hand saying, 'Ask! ' The Jew said, '(The day when the earth is replaced with another earth the heavens...) (QS. Ibrahim 48), at that time where are the people? ' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him replied, 'They are in darkness under the bridge.' He asked, 'Then who are the first people allowed to cross that bridge? ' He replied, 'The poor from the Muhajirin.' The Jew asked again, 'What is the special dish for them when entering paradise? ' He replied, 'The best organ from the liver of the shark fish'. He asked again, 'After that what dish is served to them? ' He replied, 'They are slaughtered a bull of paradise that is eaten from its sides'. He asked again, 'What is their drink? ' He replied, 'A drink taken from a spring named Salsabil'. He said, 'You are right'. Then he continued his speech, 'I also came to pose some questions whose answers are not known by anyone on this earth except a Prophet or one or two men only'. He said, 'Will it benefit you if I answer it? ' He replied, 'I will listen to it with my two ears'. He said, 'I came with a question about the child'. He replied, 'The semen of a man is white the semen of a woman is yellow, if both unite then if the semen of the man is more dominant over the semen of the woman then the

fetus will be male with Allah's permission. But if the semen of the woman is more dominant over the semen of the man then the fetus will be female with Allah's permission.' The Jew said, 'You are right, you are indeed truly a Prophet'. Then the Jewish man left. After that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Indeed I was once asked by someone about the question that he also asked me, I did not know the answer at all until Allah informed me of it'. [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman ad-Darimi] informed me of this hadith, [Yahya bin Hassan] informed us, [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam] narrated like that to us with the same chain, but the difference he said: I once sat near the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. the difference in wording "Zaidatu kabidin nun" (shark fish liver), "adzkarâ" "ânatsa" (with singular form), not "adzkârâ" "ânatsâ" (with dual form).

PROCEDURES FOR PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S JUNUB BATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 474

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ يَبْدَأُ فَيَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُمْسِكُ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ فَيَغْسِلُ فَرْجَهُ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ الْمَاءَ فَيُدْخِلُ أَصَابِعَهُ فِي أَصُولِ الشَّعْرِ حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَى أَنْ قَدْ اسْتَبْرَأَ حَفَنَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ حَفَنَاتٍ ثُمَّ أَقَاضَ عَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَبَدَأَ فَعَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ غَسْلَ الرَّجْلَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi] Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah] she said, "In the past if the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed the major bath due to major impurity, he started by washing both hs. He poured water by pouring water with the right h over the left h, then washed the private parts performed ablution with the ablution for prayer. Then he sprinkled the hair while inserting fingers to the roots of the hair until even. Until when finished, he washed the head three times, then he washed the entire body finally washed both feet. Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, Narrated to us by [Jarir] --through another chain of narration--, Narrated to us by [Ali bin Hujr] Narrated to us by [Ali bin Mushir] --through another chain of narration--, Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] all from [Hisham] in this chain, in their wording there is no expression, 'Washing both his feet', Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Waki'] Narrated to us by [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aishah] that the Prophet peace be upon him performed the major bath due to major impurity, he started by washing both palms three times, then mentioned as in the hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah, but did not mention, 'washing both his feet.'

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
 Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
 Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
 Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
 Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
 Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
 Imam Malik : 89, 91
 Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

WASH YOUR HANDS BEFORE BATHING JUNUB Hadith Imam Muslim Number 475

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ بَدَأَ فَعَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْخَلَ يَدُهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وُضُوئِهِ لِلصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us by [Amru an-Naqid] Narrated to us by [Mu'awiyah bin Amru] Narrated to us by [Zaidah] from [Hisham] he said, he informed us by [Urwah] from [Aishah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him if performing the major bath due to major impurity, he started by washing both hs before inserting them into the vessel, then performing ablution with the ablution for prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
 Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
 Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
 Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
 Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
 Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
 Imam Malik : 89, 91
 Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

HOW TO BATH JUNUB RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ACCORDING TO MAIMUNAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 476

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةُ قَالَتْ أَدْنَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُسْلَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَعَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثُمَّ أَفْرَغَ بِهِ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ وَغَسَلَهُ بِشِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِشِمَالِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَدَلَكَهَا دَلَكًا شَدِيدًا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ أَفْرَغَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ حَفَنَاتٍ مِلءَ كَفِّهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ سَائِرَ جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى عَنْ مَقَامِهِ ذَلِكَ فَعَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بِالْمِنْدِيلِ فَرَدَّهٖ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ

وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَالْأَشْجُ وَإِسْحَاقُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا إِفْرَاقُ ثَلَاثِ حَفَنَاتٍ عَلَى الرَّأْسِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ وَصْفُ الْوُضُوءِ كُلِّهِ يَذْكُرُ الْمَضْمَضَةَ وَالِاسْتِنْشَاقَ فِيهِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ذِكْرُ الْمُنْدِيلِ

Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr as-Sa'di] Narrated to me by [Isa bin Yunus] Narrated to us by [al-A'mash] from [Salim bin Abi al-Ja'd] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, My aunt, [Maimunah] narrated to me, she said, 'I once brought bath water to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him due to major impurity, Then he washed both palms two or three times. Then he inserted his h into the container containing water, then poured that water over the private parts washed it with the left h. After that, he rubbed the left h on the ground with a strong massage, then performed ablution as usually done to establish prayer. Then he poured water scooped with both palms on the head three times full palms. Then he washed the entire body, then moved from that place washed both feet, then I brought a towel for him, but he refused it.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin ash-Shabbah], [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah], [Abu Kuraib], [al-Ashajj], [Ishaq] all from [Waki'] --through another chain of narration--, Narrated to us about it by [Yahya bin Yahya] [Abu Kuraib] both said, Narrated to us by [Abu Muawiyah] both from [al-A'mash] with this chain, there is no wording in the hadith of both, 'Pouring water three times full palms on the head.' in the hadith of Waki' there is a complete description of ablution. He mentioned rinsing the mouth inserting water into the nose. in the hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah does not mention the towel.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED A TOWEL AFTER BATHING JUNUB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 477

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى بِمُنْدِيلٍ فَلَمْ يَمْسَهُ وَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ بِالْمَاءِ هَكَذَا يَعْنِي يَنْفُضُهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [al-A'mash] from [Salim] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Maimunah] that the Prophet peace be upon him was brought a towel, but he did not wipe it, began to say, '(The way to

clean it) like this, meaning sprinkled.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STARTED THE JUNUB BATH FROM THE RIGHT PART

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 478

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ دَعَا بِشَيْءٍ نَحْوِ الْحِلَابِ فَأَخَذَ بِكَفِّهِ بَدَأَ بِشِقِّ
رَأْسِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ الْأَيْسَرِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِكَفِّهِ فَقَالَ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna al-Anazi] Narrated to us by [Abu Ashim] from [Hanzhalah bin Abi Sufyan] from [al-Qasim] from [Aishah] she said, 'The Messenger of Allah when bathing due to major impurity, then he asked for water in a vessel, then he took water with his palm, he started it with the right side of his head, then left, then took water with both palms, then Aishah said, 'With (pouring) both on his head'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKING A BATH FROM ONE WATER VESSEL BECAUSE OF JUNUB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 479

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ هُوَ الْفَرَقُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I read before [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Urwah bin az-Zubair] from [Aishah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once

bathed from water in a vessel, namely three faraq (one faraq is three sha') due to major impurity.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23830, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487

Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290

Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 498

Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219

Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98

Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 409, 413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596

Imam Malik : 90

Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1126

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED WITH ONE FARAQ WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 480

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلُ فِي الْقَدَحِ وَهُوَ الْفَرَقُ وَكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَهُوَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ مِنْ إِنْاءٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَالْفَرَقُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَصْعَاقٍ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laith] --through another chain of narration-- Narrated to us by [Ibn Rumh] he informed us by [al-Laith] --through another chain of narration-- Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah], [Amr bin an-Naqid], [Zuhair bin Harb] they said, Narrated to us by [Sufyan] both from [az-Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aishah] she said, 'The Messenger of Allah used to bathe in a basin, namely one faraq. While I once bathed with him in one vessel.' in the hadith of Sufyan, 'From one vessel'. Qutaibah said, 'Sufyan said, 'One faraq is three Sha'.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821

Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253

Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486

Imam Abu Dawud : 71, 90

Imam Tirmidzi : 1677

Imam Nasa'i : 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 407, 408, 410, 411

Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376

Imam Darimi : 743

AI SYAH BATHED WITH ONE BUSTEL OF WATER LIKE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 481

و حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ أَنَا وَأَخُوهَا مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ غُسْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَدَعَتْ بِإِنَاءٍ قَدَرِ الصَّاعِ فَأَغْتَسَلَتْ وَبَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهَا سِتْرٌ وَأَفْرَعْتُ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ وَكَانَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْخُذْنَ مِنْ رُءُوسِهِنَّ حَتَّى تَكُونَ كَالْوُفَرَةِ

Narrated to me by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh al-Anbari] he said, Narrated to us by [my father] he said, Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Abu Bakr bin Hafs] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] he said, 'I stopped by [Aishah] with her foster brother. Then he asked her about the bath of the Prophet peace be upon him due to major impurity. Then Aishah asked for a container that holds one gantang of water, then she bathed by placing a curtain between us her. Aishah poured water over her head three times while saying, 'The wives of the Prophet peace be upon him usually pour water on their heads so that it seems a lot (very wet) '.

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PREFERRED THE RIGHT HAND WHEN BATHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 482

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ بَدَأَ بِيَمِينِهِ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَعَسَلَهَا ثُمَّ صَبَّ الْمَاءَ عَلَى الْأَذَى الَّذِي بِهِ بِيَمِينِهِ وَغَسَلَ عَنْهُ بِشِمَالِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ صَبَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَنَحْنُ جُنُبَانِ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] he informed me by [Makhramah bin Bukair] from [His father] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] he said, ' [Aishah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him used to, when bathing, start from his right h, then pour water on it, then wash it, then pour water on the dirt on his right h, wash it with the left h. When finished with that, then he poured water on his head.' Aishah said, 'I once bathed with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him from one vessel, we both were in a state of major impurity'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22431, 22431, 22472, 22472

AI SYAH BATHED WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH ONE VESSEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 483

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عِرَاكِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي

بَكَرٍ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ هِيَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي
إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ يَسَعُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَمْدَادٍ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Shababah] Narrated to us by [Laith] from [Yazid] from ['Irak] from [Hafshah binti Abdurrahman bin Abi Bakr] while she at that time was the wife of al-Mundhir bin az-Zubair that [Aishah] informed her that she bathed with the Prophet peace be upon him in one vessel whose width is three mud or close to that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821

Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253

Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486

Imam Abu Dawud : 71, 90

Imam Tirmidzi : 1677

Imam Nasa'i : 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 407, 408, 410, 411

Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376

Imam Darimi : 743

AISYAH BATHING JUNUB WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 484

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ
أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ تَحْتَلِفُ أَيْدِينَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] he said, Narrated to us by [Aflah bin Humaid] from [al-Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aishah] she said, 'I bathed with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in one vessel, our hs separated on it due to major impurity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23830, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487

Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290

Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 498

Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219

Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98

Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 409, 413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596

Imam Malik : 90

Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1126

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM URGED AISYAH WHILE BATHING JUNUB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 485

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا
وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ وَاحِدٍ فَيُبَادِرُنِي حَتَّى أَقُولَ دَعْ لِي دَعْ لِي قَالَتْ وَهُمَا
جُنُبَانِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Ashim al-Ahwal] from [Mu'adhah] from [Aishah] she said, 'I bathed with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on one vessel, then he quickly approached me until I said, 'Leave me, leave me.' He said again, 'While both are in a state of major impurity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23830, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487

Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290

Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 498

Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219

Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98

Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 409, 413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596

Imam Malik : 90

Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1126

MAIMUNAH BATHED WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH ONE VESSEL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 486

و حَدَّثَنَا فَتْيَبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ فَتْيَبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو
عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَيْمُونَةُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ هِيَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي
إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] all from [Ibn Uyainah], [Qutaibah] said Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Amru] from [Abu ash-Sha'tha'] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, he informed us by [Maimunah] that she once bathed with the Prophet peace be upon him in one vessel.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821

Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253

Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486

Imam Abu Dawud : 71, 90

Imam Tirmidzi : 1677

Imam Nasa'i : 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 407, 408, 410, 411

Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376

Imam Darimi : 743

TAKE A SHOWER WITH SOMEONE ELSE'S SHOWER WATER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 487

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ أَكْبَرُ عِلْمِي وَالَّذِي يَخْطُرُ عَلَى بَالِي أَنَّ أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ بِفَضْلِ مَيْمُونَةَ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] [Muhammad bin Hatim] Ishaq said, he informed us, while Ibn Hatim said, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bakr] he informed us by [Ibn Juraij] he informed me by [Amru bin Dinar] he said, 'My greatest knowledge the one that remains in my heart is that [Abu ash-Sha'tha'] informed me that [Ibn Abbas] informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once bathed with the remaining bath water of Maimunah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3286, 23805, 23842, 24789, 24981

Imam Muslim : 487

Imam Abu Dawud : 74

Imam Ibnu Majah : 368

Imam Malik : 107

Imam Darimi : 1037

UMMU SALAMAH BATHING JUNUB WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 488

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَتْ هِيَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلَانِ فِي الْإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Mu'adh bin Hisham] he said, Narrated to us by [my father] from [Yahya bin Abi Kathir] Narrated to us by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Zainab bint Umm Salamah] narrated to him that [Umm Salamah] narrated to him, she said, 'She once with the Messenger of Allah bathed together in one vessel due to major impurity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Darimi : 1027, 1027

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED WITH FIVE CUPS OF WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 489

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُنْسًا يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

يَغْتَسِلُ بِخَمْسِ مَكَائِكَ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ بِمَكُوكٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى بِخَمْسِ مَكَائِكَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنَ جَبْرِ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh] Narrated to us by [my father] --through another chain of narration-- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman, namely bin Mahdi] both said, Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Jabr] he said, I heard [Anas] say, 'The Messenger of Allah bathed with five cups, performed ablution with one cup.' Ibn al-Muthanna said, 'With five cups.' Ibn Mu'adh said from Abdullah bin Abdullah, he did not mention Ibn Jabr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13579
Imam Muslim : 489

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED WITH ONE SHA' WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 490

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جَبْرِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ إِلَى خَمْسَةِ أُمْدَادٍ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Mis'ar] from [Ibn Jabr] from [Anas] he said, 'The Prophet peace be upon him performed ablution with one mud bathed with one sha' (four mud) up to five mud.'

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED JUNUB WITH ONE SHA' WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 491

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ بَشْرِ بْنِ الْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَيْحَانَةَ عَنْ سَفِينَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُغَسِّلُهُ الصَّاعُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ وَيُوضِّئُهُ الْمُدَّ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil al-Jahdari] [Amru bin Ali] both from [Bishr bin al-Mufadhdhal] [Abu Kamil] said Narrated to us by [Bishr] Narrated to us by [Abu Raihanah] from [Safinah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him bathed him with one sha' of water due to major impurity performed ablution with one mud of water'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED WITH ONE SHA' WATER FOR JUNUB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 492

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي رِيحَانَةَ عَنْ سَفِينَةَ قَالَتْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ وَيَتَطَهَّرُ بِالْمُدِّ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ حُجْرٍ أَوْ قَالَ وَيُطَهِّرُهُ الْمُدُّ وَقَالَ وَقَدْ كَانَ كَبِيرًا وَمَا كُنْتُ أَثِقُ بِحَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Ibn Ulayah] --through another chain of narration-- Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr] Narrated to us by [Ismail] from [Abu Raihanah] from [Safinah] he said, 'Abu Bakr, the companion of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him used to bathe with one sha' of water (four mud), purify (ablution) with one mud.' in the hadith of Ibn Hujr, 'Or he said, ' one mud (water) purifies him.' he said, 'Indeed he has aged, I do not trust his hadith.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED THREE POURS OF WATER TO BATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 493

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ تَمَارَوْا فِي الْغُسْلِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ أَمَّا أَنَا فَإِنِّي أَغْسِلُ رَأْسِي كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَإِنِّي أَفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثَ أَكُفِّ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] as well as [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Yahya said, he informed us, while the other two said, Narrated to us by [Abu al-Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sulaiman bin Shurad] from [Jubair bin Muth'im] he said,

'People differed in the matter of bathing beside the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, so some people said, 'As for me, indeed I wash my head like this that.' So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'As for me, indeed I pour on my head three scoops of palms'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPILLED THREE DOLLS OF WATER ON HIS HEAD WHILE TAKING A BATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 494

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ عِنْدَهُ الْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأُفْرِغُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Sulaiman bin Shurad] from [Jubair bin Muth'im] from the Prophet peace be upon him that it was mentioned beside him about bathing due to major impurity, so he said, 'As for me, I pour on my head three times.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WASTED THREE TIMES TO BATH IN THE COLD LAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 495

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ وَفَدَ ثَقِيفٍ سَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ أَرْضَنَا أَرْضٌ بَارِدَةٌ فَكَيْفَ بِالْغُسْلِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا

فَأُفْرِغْ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثًا قَالَ ابْنُ سَالِمٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشْرٍ وَقَالَ إِنَّ وَفْدَ ثَقِيفٍ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] [Ismail bin Salim] both said, he informed us by [Hushaim] from [Abu Bishr] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the delegation of Thaqif asked the Prophet peace be upon him, while they said, 'Our l is a very cold l, so how is the way to bathe?' Then he said, 'As for me, I pour on my head three times.' [Ibn Salim] said in his narration, Narrated to us by [Hushaim] he informed us by [Abu Bishr] he said, ' the delegation of Thaqif asked, 'O Messenger of Allah'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPILLED THREE DOLLS OF WATER ON HIS HEAD WHILE TAKING A BATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 496

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ صَبَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ حَفَنَاتٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ إِنَّ شَعْرِي كَثِيرٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي كَانَ شَعْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ شَعْرِكَ وَأَطْيَبَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab, namely ath-Thaqafi] Narrated to us by [Ja'far] from [his father] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah used to, when bathing due to major impurity, pour water on his head three times palms, so al-Hasan bin Muhammad said to him, ' my hair is thick'. ' So Jabir said, 'I said to him, 'O my nephew, the hair of the Messenger of Allah is more better than your hair'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625

Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272

Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496

Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214

Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97

Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572

Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PLUS WATER THREE TIMES WHEN BATHING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 497

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ
إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ
سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أَشَدُّ ضَفَرَ رَأْسِي فَأَنْقُضُهُ لِعُغْلِ الْجَنَابَةِ قَالَ لَا إِنَّمَا
يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَحْتِيَ عَلَى رَأْسِكَ ثَلَاثَ حَثَيَاتٍ ثُمَّ تُفِيضِينَ عَلَيْكَ الْمَاءَ فَتَطْهَرِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا
يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى فِي هَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ فَأَنْقُضُهُ لِلْحَيْضَةِ وَالْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ لَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَ
حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ رَوْحِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ
بْنُ مُوسَى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ أَفَاحِلُهُ فَأَغْسِلُهُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْحَيْضَةَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah], [Amr an-Naqid], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Ibn Abi Umar] all narrated from [Ibn Uyainah] [Ishaq] said, he informed us by [Sufyan] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id al-Maqburi] from [Abdullah bin Rafi' the slave of Umm Salamah] from [Umm Salamah] she said, 'I said, O Messenger of Allah, I am a woman who braids my head hair, then I untie it for the major impurity bath.' He said, 'Do not (untie it), it is enough for you to pour water on your head three times, then you pour water on you, then you have become pure.' Narrated to us by [Amru an-Naqid] Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us by ['Abd bin Humaid] he informed us by [Abdurrazzaq] both said, Narrated to us by [ath-Thauri] from [Ayyub bin Musa] in this chain, in the hadith of Abdurrazzaq, 'Then I untie it due to menstrual bath major impurity. Then he said, 'Do not (untie it) ' Then he mentioned with the meaning of the hadith of Ibn Uyainah. Narrated to me by [Ahmad ad-Darimi] Narrated to us by [Zakariya' bin 'Adi] Narrated to us by [Yazid, namely Ibn Zurai'] from [Rauh bin al-Qasim] Narrated to us by [Ayyub bin Musa] with this chain, he said, 'Should I untie it, then I bathe due to major impurity.' he did not mention, 'Menstruation.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23760, 23830, 23990, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24375, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487

Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290, 303, 304, 6810

Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 497, 498, 499, 500

Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219, 270

Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98

Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 241, 409, 413, 424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596, 634

Imam Malik : 90

Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1126, 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

AI SYAH SAID THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED WITH THREE SIRAMAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 498

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ بَلَغَ عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو يَأْمُرُ النِّسَاءَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلْنَ أَنْ يَنْفُضْنَ رُءُوسَهُنَّ فَقَالَتْ يَا عَجَبًا لِابْنِ عَمْرِو هَذَا يَأْمُرُ النِّسَاءَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلْنَ أَنْ يَنْفُضْنَ رُءُوسَهُنَّ أَفَلَا يَأْمُرُهُنَّ أَنْ يَحْلِقْنَ رُءُوسَهُنَّ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى أَنْ أُفْرِغَ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثَ إِفْرَاغَاتٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] [Ali bin Hujr] all narrated from [Ibn Ulayah] [Yahya] said, he informed us by [Ismail bin Ulayah] from [Ayyub] from [Abu az-Zubair] from [Ubaid bin Umair] he said, ' [Aishah] once heard Abdullah bin Amru ordering the women to untie the ties of their hair when they bathe. Then Aishah said, 'Why doesn't he order them to shave their hair only? I once bathed together with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him using water from the same container. I did not pour on my head more than three pours'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13740, 22887, 23031, 23213, 23830, 24076, 24211, 24212, 24220, 24225, 24406, 24415, 24430, 24582, 24751, 25290, 25455, 25487

Imam Bukhari : 255, 256, 290

Imam Muslim : 479, 484, 485, 497, 498

Imam Abu Dawud : 70, 206, 219

Imam Tirmidzi : 57, 98

Imam Nasa'i : 230, 233, 241, 409, 413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 595, 596

Imam Malik : 90

Imam Darimi : 742, 743, 1126

QUESTIONS ABOUT HOW TO HAVE A MENUARY BATH, RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 499

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ امْرَأَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ حَيْضَتِهَا قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ أَنَّهُ عَلَّمَهَا كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ ثُمَّ تَأْخُذُ فِرْصَةً مِنْ مِسْكِ فَتَطَهَّرُ بِهَا قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أَتَطَهَّرُ بِهَا قَالَ تَطَهَّرِي بِهَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَاسْتَغْتَرِ وَأَشَارَ لَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَاجْتَدَبْتُهَا إِلَيَّ وَعَرَفْتُ مَا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ تَتَّبِعِي بِهَا أَثَرَ الدَّمِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ فَقُلْتُ تَتَّبِعِي بِهَا أَثَرَ الدَّمِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَقَالَ خُذِي فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً

فَتَوَضَّئِي بِهَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us by [Amr bin Muhammad an-Naqid] [Ibn Abi Umar] all narrated from [Ibn Uyainah] , Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Manshur bin Shafiyyah] from [His mother] from [Aishah] she said, 'A woman asked the Prophet peace be upon him, 'How does a woman bathe from her menstruation?' The narrator of the Hadith said, 'Then Aishah mentioned that he taught the way to bathe to that woman. Then he said, 'You take musk cotton, then purify yourself with it'. The woman said, 'How to purify with it?' He said, 'Glory be to Allah! Purify yourself with it he hid. Sufyan bin Uyainah signaled to us by placing his hand on his face.' The narrator of the Hadith continued his story, 'Then Aishah said, 'So I pulled that woman because I already knew what was intended by the Prophet peace be upon him. I said to that woman, 'Wipe the place where the menstrual blood comes out with that cotton'. '[Ibn Abi Umar] said in his narration, 'Then I said, 'Wipe with that cotton the remnants of blood'. ' Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Sa'id ad-Darimi] Narrated to us by [Habban] Narrated to us by [Wuhaib] Narrated to us by [Manshur] from [his mother] from [Aishah] that a woman asked the Prophet peace be upon him, 'How (the way) I bathe when purifying?' So he said, 'Take cotton given musk oil, then perform ablution with it.' Then he mentioned similar to the hadith of Sufyan.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375

Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810

Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500

Imam Abu Dawud : 270

Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 634

Imam Darimi : 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING HOW TO HAVE A MENSTRUAL BATH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 500

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ صَفِيَّةَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ سَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ غُسْلِ الْمَحِيضِ فَقَالَ تَأْخُذُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ مَاءَهَا وَسِدْرَتَهَا فَتَطَهَّرُ فَتُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ ثُمَّ تَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا فَتَذْلُكُهُ دَلَكًا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ شُؤُونَ رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ تَصُبُّ عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ تَأْخُذُ فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً فَتَطَهَّرُ بِهَا فَقَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ وَكَيْفَ تَطَهَّرُ بِهَا فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ تَطَهَّرِينَ بِهَا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَأَنَّهُا تُخْفِي ذَلِكَ تَتَّبِعِينَ أَثَرَ الدَّمِ وَسَلَّاتُهُ عَنْ غُسْلِ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ تَأْخُذُ مَاءً فَتَطَهَّرُ فَتُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ أَوْ تُبْلِغُ الطُّهُورَ ثُمَّ تَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا فَتَذْلُكُهُ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ شُؤُونَ رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ تُفِيضُ عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ نَعَمْ النِّسَاءُ نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَمْنَعُهُنَّ الْحَيَاءُ أَنْ يَتَفَقَّهْنَ فِي الدِّينِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ تَطَهَّرِي بِهَا وَاسْتَتِرِي وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ شَكْلٍ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا ظَهَرَتْ مِنَ الْحَيْضِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] [Ibn Bashshar] [Ibn al-Muthanna] said, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Ibrahim bin al-Muhajir] he said, I heard [Shafiyyah] narrate from [Aishah] that Asma' asked the Prophet peace be upon him about the bath of the menstruating person. So he said, 'One of you should take her water her lotus plant, then she purifies, then perfects her purification, then pours water on her head, then massages it strongly until reaching the roots of her head hair, then pours water on it, then she takes musk cotton, then purifies with it. Then Asma' said, 'How does she purify with it?' He said, 'Glory be to Allah, purify yourself with it.' Then Aishah said -as if she covered that matter-, 'You wipe the traces of blood.' she asked him about the major impurity bath, so he said, 'You should take water then purify with the best purification, or intensely in purifying then you pour water on the head, then massage it until reaching the base of the head, then pour water on it.' Then Aishah said, 'The best women are the women of Ansar whose shyness does not prevent them from deepening their religious matters.' Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] in this chain a similar hadith, the narrator said, he said, 'Glory be to Allah, purify with it, he hid (because of shyness).' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] both narrated from [Abu al-Ahwash] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Shafiyyah binti Shaibah] from [Aishah] she said, 'Asma' bint Shakal visited the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him while saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, how does one of us bathe when she wants to purify from menstruation?' Then she brought that hadith without mentioning, 'Major impurity bath.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23990, 24375

Imam Bukhari : 303, 304, 6810

Imam Muslim : 497, 499, 500

Imam Abu Dawud : 270

Imam Nasa'i : 241, 424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 634

Imam Darimi : 1126, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS HOW TO BATH FOR FATHIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 501

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلَا أَظْهَرُ أَفَادَعُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ لَا إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عَرَقٌ وَلَيْسَ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلْتَ الْحَيْضَةَ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَذْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكَ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ

بُنْ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ كُلُّهُمْ
عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثٍ وَكِيعٍ وَإِسْنَادِهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ
بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَسَدٍ وَهِيَ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَّا قَالَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ زِيَادَةُ حَرْفٍ تَرَكْنَا ذِكْرَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] [Abu Kuraib] both said, Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah] she said, Fatimah binti Abi Hubaish came to the Prophet peace be upon him saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am a woman with istihadah blood, so I am not pure, should I leave prayer?' So he said, 'That blood is istihadah disease blood not menstruation, when menstruation comes to you leave prayer. When menstrual blood stops coming out, then bathe perform prayer.' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] [Abu Mu'awiyah] -- through another chain--, Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Jarir] -- through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] Narrated to us by [my father] -- through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Khalaf bin Hisham] Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] all from [Hisham bin Urwah] with similar hadith to Waki' its chain, while in the hadith of Qutaibah from Jarir, Fatimah binti Abi Hubaish bin Abdul Muththalib bin Asad came, she is a woman from our group. The narrator said, in the hadith of Hammad bin Zaid there is an additional letter that we did not mention.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

GENERAL HABIBAH ASKED ABOUT ISTIHADHAH, THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 502

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ اسْتَفْتَيْتُ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَقَالَ
إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِرْقٌ فَاغْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَلَكِنَّهُ شَيْءٌ فَعَلْتُهُ هِيَ
وَقَالَ ابْنُ رُمْحٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ ابْنَةُ جَحْشٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laith] --through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] he informed us by [al-Laith] from [Ibn Shihab]

from [Urwah] from [Aishah] that she said, Umm Habibah binti Jahsh asked for a fatwa from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him then said, 'I am a woman with istihadah blood. So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him answered by saying, ' that is disease blood, so bathe then pray, so she bathed at every prayer time.' Al-Laith bin Sa'd said, Ibn Shihab did not mention that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ordered Umm Habibah binti Jahsh to bathe at every prayer time, but that is something she did herself. Ibn Rumh said in his narration, Ibnah Jahsh. did not mention, Umm Habibah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23016, 23382, 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 24812, 26094, 26174, 26175, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 250, 251, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 804, 885, 885, 886, 886, 887, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 907, 952, 953

GENERAL HABIBAH ASKED FOR ISTIHADHAH, RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO BATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 503

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ
بِنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعُمَرَةُ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ
خَتَنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ اسْتُحِضَتْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَاسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَلَكِنَّ هَذَا
عَرَقٌ فَاغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ فِي مِرْكَنٍ فِي حُجْرَةِ أُخْتِهَا زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ حَتَّى تَعْلُو
حُمْرَةَ الدَّمِ الْمَاءَ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِذَلِكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنَ هِشَامٍ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ
هَذَا لَوْ سَمِعْتُ بِهِذِهِ الْفُتْيَا وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَتَبْكِي لِأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ لَا تُصَلِّي وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عِمْرَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنَ
زِيَادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُمَرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ أُمَّ
حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ اسْتُحِضَتْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرِو بْنِ
الْحَارِثِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ تَعْلُو حُمْرَةَ الدَّمِ الْمَاءَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ
عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ جَحْشٍ كَانَتْ تُسْتَحَاضُ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Salamah al-Muradi] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Amr bin al-Harith] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Urwah bin az-Zubair] [Amrah binti

Abdurrahman] from [Aishah the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him] that Umm Habibah binti Jahsh (close relative from the wife's side) the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him - while at that time she was under the marriage bond with Abdurrahman bin Auf- was istihadah for seven years, then she asked for a fatwa from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in that matter. So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, this is not menstrual blood, but disease blood, so bathe pray. Aishah said, So she bathed in a large basin in her sister's room, Zainab bint Jahsh until the red of the blood rose to the surface of the water. Ibn Shihab said, Then I narrated that to Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin al-Harith bin Hisham so he said, 'May Allah have mercy on Hind if she heard this fatwa. By Allah, if she had heard before, surely she would cry because she did not perform prayer'. Narrated to me by [Abu Imran Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad] he informed us by [Ibrahim namely Ibn Sa'd] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Amrah binti Abdurrahman] from [Aishah may Allah be pleased with her] she said, Umm Habibah binti Jahsh came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, she was in istihadah for seven years as in the hadith of Amru bin al-Harith up to his words, The red rose to the surface of the water. he did not mention the sentence after it. Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] from [Amrah] from [Aishah] that the daughter of Jahsh used to experience istihadah for seven years as in their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO RETENTION AND BATHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 504

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الدَّمِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَأَيْتُ مِرْكَنَهَا مَلَانَ دَمًا فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْكُثِي قَدْرَ مَا كَانَتْ تَحْبِسُكَ حَيْضَتُكَ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] he informed us by [al-Laith] --through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laith] from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] from [Ja'far] from ['Irak] from [Urwah] from [Aishah] that she said, Umm Habibah asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about blood. Then Aishah said again, I saw her large basin full of blood. So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to her, Hold

yourself for the duration your menstruation holds you, then bathe pray.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 504, 505, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO BATH AFTER MENSTRUAL TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 505

حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ قُرَيْشٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُضَرَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَيْعَةَ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ شَكَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا امْكُثِي قَدْرَ مَا كَانَتْ تَحْبِسُكَ حَيْضُكَ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us by [Musa bin Quraish at-Tamimi] Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Bakr bin Mudhar] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from ['Irak bin Malik] from [Urwah bin az-Zubair] from [Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him] that she said, Umm Habibah bint Jahsh who became the wife of Abdurrahman bin Auf complained to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about istihadah blood. So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to her, 'Stay for the time when menstruation prevents you (from prayer), then bathe.' So she bathed at every prayer time.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346

Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 504, 505, 505

Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264

Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119

Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770

Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

MENARIZING WOMEN DO NOT QADHA PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 506

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّشَكِ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ أَتَقْضِي إِحْدَانَا الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ مَحِيضِهَا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَحْرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا تَحِيضُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ لَا تُؤْمَرُ بِقَضَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani] Narrated to us by [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Mu'adhah] --through another chain--, Narrated to us by [Hammad] from [Yazid ar-Rashk] from [Mu'adhah] that a woman asked [Aishah] saying, Should one of us make up the prayer during our menstruation? Aishah answered, Are you from the Haruriyyah group? Once one of us had menstruation during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him but we were not ordered to make up the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22908, 23492, 23519, 23957, 24345

Imam Bukhari : 310

Imam Muslim : 506, 507, 508

Imam Abu Dawud : 229

Imam Tirmidzi : 120, 717

Imam Nasa'i : 379

Imam Ibnu Majah : 623, 1660

Imam Darimi : 962, 963, 967, 968, 969, 970

THERE IS NO QADHA PRAYER FOR MENERATING WOMEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 507

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاذَةَ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ أَتَقْضِي الْحَائِضُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَحْرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ قَدْ كُنَّ نِسَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْضُنَ أَفَأَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يَجْزِينَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ تَعْنِي يَقْضِينَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Yazid] he said, I heard [Mu'adhah] that she asked [Aishah], Should a menstruating woman make up prayer? Aishah answered, Are you from the Haruriyyah group? Indeed we, the wives of the Prophet peace be upon him menstruated, did he order them to make up prayer? Muhammad bin Ja'far said, meaning to make it up.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22908, 23492, 23519, 23957, 24345

Imam Bukhari : 310

Imam Muslim : 506, 507, 508

Imam Abu Dawud : 229

Imam Tirmidzi : 120, 717

Imam Nasa'i : 379

Imam Ibnu Majah : 623, 1660

Imam Darimi : 962, 963, 967, 968, 969, 970

BECAUSE MENSTRUATING WOMEN MAKE QADHA FOR FASTING BUT DO NOT PRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 508

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ مَا بَالُ الْحَائِضِ تَقْضِي الصَّوْمَ وَلَا تَقْضِي الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَتْ أَحْرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ قُلْتُ لَسْتُ بِحُرُورِيَّةٍ وَلَكِنِّي أَسْأَلُ قَالَتْ كَانَ يُصِيبُنَا ذَلِكَ فَنُؤْمَرُ بِقَضَاءِ الصَّوْمِ وَلَا نُؤْمَرُ بِقَضَاءِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us by [Abd bin Humaid] he informed us by [Abdurrazzaq] he informed us by [Ma'mar] from [Ashim] from [Mu'adhah] she said, I asked [Aishah] saying, Why should a menstruating woman make up fasting not make up prayer? So Aishah answered, Are you from the Haruriyah group? I answered, I am not Haruriyah, but I am just asking. She answered, We used to experience menstruation, so we were ordered to make up fasting not ordered to make up prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22908, 23492, 23519, 23957, 24345

Imam Bukhari : 310

Imam Muslim : 506, 507, 508

Imam Abu Dawud : 229

Imam Tirmidzi : 120, 717

Imam Nasa'i : 379

Imam Ibnu Majah : 623, 1660

Imam Darimi : 962, 963, 967, 968, 969, 970

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS COVERED BY FATHIMAH WHEN BATHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 509

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ تَقُولُ ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَفَاطِمَةُ ابْنَتُهُ تَسْتُرُهُ بِثَوْبٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I read before [Malik] from [Abu an-Nadhr] that [Abu Murrah, the freed slave of Umm Hani' bint Abi Thalib] informed him that he heard [Umm Hani' bint Abi Thalib] say, I went to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in the year of the Conquest of Makkah, so I found him bathing, while Fatimah, his daughter covered him with a garment.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 25672, 26111, 26111, 26120

Imam Bukhari : 270, 271, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 5692, 6939

Imam Muslim : 509, 509, 510, 510, 511, 1179, 1179

Imam Tirmidzi : 2658, 2658

Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412

Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 458, 605, 606

Imam Malik : 323

Imam Darimi : 1417, 1417

FATHIMAH COVERED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN BATHING AT FATHUL MAKKAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 510

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا مَرَّةَ
مَوْلَى عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهُ لَمَّا كَانَ عَامُ الْفَتْحِ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِأَعْلَى مَكَّةَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى غُسْلِهِ فَسَتَرَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَاطِمَةُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَتْ ثَوْبَهُ
فَالْتَحَفَ بِهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ سُبْحَةَ الصُّحَى وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَسَتَرَتْهُ ابْنَتُهُ فَاطِمَةُ بِثَوْبِهِ فَلَمَّا اغْتَسَلَ أَخَذَهُ فَالْتَحَفَ بِهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ
فَصَلَّى ثَمَانَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَذَلِكَ ضَحَى

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh bin al-Muhajir] he informed us by [al-Laith] from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] from [Sa'id bin Abi Hind] that [Abu Murrah, the freed slave of 'Aqil] narrated to him That [Umm Hani' bint Abi Thalib] narrated to him that she when the year of the Conquest of Makkah came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, while he was in the upper plain of Makkah, the Messenger of Allah was bathing, then Fatimah covered him, then he took his garment, then wrapped himself with it, then prayed eight rak'ahs in the forenoon. Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [al-Walid bin Kathir] from [Sa'id bin Abi Hind] with this chain, saying, Then his daughter, Fatimah covered him with her garment, when he had bathed then he took his garment wrapped himself with it, then performed prayer eight prostrations, that is the forenoon prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 25672, 26111, 26111, 26120

Imam Bukhari : 270, 271, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 5692, 6939

Imam Muslim : 509, 509, 510, 510, 511, 1179, 1179

Imam Tirmidzi : 2658, 2658

Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412

Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 458, 605, 606

Imam Malik : 323

Imam Darimi : 1417, 1417

PUTTING WATER FOR THE PROPHET'S BATHING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 511

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى الْقَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ
عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ وَضَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاءً وَسَتَرْتُهُ فَاغْتَسَلَ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim al-Hhali] he informed us by [Musa al-Qari'] Narrated to us by [Zaidah] from [al-A'mash] from [Salim bin Abi Ja'd] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Maimunah] she said, I placed water for the Prophet peace be upon him, I covered him, then he bathed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25672, 26111
Imam Bukhari : 271
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 511, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 225
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458
Imam Darimi : 1417

PROHIBITION OF LOOKING AT AURAT AND BEING IN THE SAME CLOTHES WITH OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 512

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ الصَّحَّاحِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْظُرُ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى عَوْرَةِ الرَّجُلِ وَلَا الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى عَوْرَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَلَا يُفْضِي الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا تُفْضِي الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى الْمَرْأَةِ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَا مَكَانَ عَوْرَةِ عُرْيَةِ الرَّجُلِ وَعُرْيَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Zaid bin al-Hubab] from [adh-Dhahhak bin Uthman] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Sa'id al-Khudri] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, It is not (permissible) for a man to see the private parts of a man, a woman to see the private parts of a woman, it is not (permissible) for a man to unite with another man in one garment. it is not (permissible) for a woman to unite with another woman in one garment. Narrated to me about it by [Harun bin Abdullah] [Muhammad bin Rafi'] both said, Narrated to us by [Ibn Abi Fudhaik] he informed us by [adh-Dhahhak bin Uthman] with this chain both said replacing the word private parts with naked a man woman.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2637, 2637, 2724, 2724, 7967, 7967, 9399, 9399, 9399, 10051, 10051, 11173, 11173, 11173, 14307, 14307, 14307, 14651, 14651, 14651
Imam Muslim : 512, 512, 512
Imam Abu Dawud : 3502, 3502, 3502, 3503, 3503
Imam Tirmidzi : 2717, 2717, 2717
Imam Ibnu Majah : 653, 653, 653
Imam Darimi : 2534, 2534

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED ALONE, BANI ISRAIL BATHED NAKED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 513

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ بَنُو

إِسْرَائِيلَ يَغْتَسِلُونَ عُرَاءَ يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى سَوْأَةِ بَعْضٍ وَكَانَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَحْدَهُ فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا يَمْنَعُ مُوسَى أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ مَعَنَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ آدَرُ قَالَ فَذَهَبَ مَرَّةً يَغْتَسِلُ فَوَضَعَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى حَجَرٍ فَفَرَّ الْحَجَرُ بِثَوْبِهِ قَالَ فَجَمَعَ مُوسَى بِإِثْرِهِ يَقُولُ ثَوْبِي حَجَرٌ ثَوْبِي حَجَرٌ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ إِلَى سَوْأَةِ مُوسَى قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا بِمُوسَى مِنْ بَأْسٍ فَقَامَ الْحَجَرُ حَتَّى نُظِرَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ ثَوْبَهُ فَطَفِقَ بِالْحَجَرِ ضَرْبًا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ بِالْحَجَرِ نَدَبٌ سِتَّةٌ أَوْ سَبْعَةٌ ضَرَبُ مُوسَى بِالْحَجَرِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] he informed us by [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] he said, this is something narrated by [Abu Hurairah] from Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him so he mentioned some hadiths from it. the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once said, In the past, the people of Bani Israil bathed naked. Some of them saw the private parts of others. In the past Moses peace be upon him also bathed alone. Then They said, 'By Allah, something that causes Moses not to want to bathe with us is because of a disease on the penis that makes it swell.' Once Moses bathed. He placed his clothes on a stone. Suddenly the stone moved carrying his clothes. Moses ran chasing it while shouting, 'O stone! Leave my clothes! O stone! Leave my clothes! So that the people of Bani Israil could see Moses' private parts.' Then they said, 'By Allah indeed Moses has no defect at all.' After that the stone stopped then Moses took his clothes then hit the stone. Abu Hurairah said, By Allah, on that stone there are marks of Moses' hits, seven or six hits.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7826, 7826, 10262

Imam Bukhari : 269, 269, 3152, 4425

Imam Muslim : 513, 513, 4372, 4372, 4373

Imam Tirmidzi : 3145

THE PROPHET COVERED HIS PRINCIPLES WHILE BUILDING THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 514

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ لَمَّا بُنِيَتْ الْكَعْبَةُ ذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَبَّاسٌ يَنْقُلَانِ حِجَارَةً فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْ إِزَارَكَ عَلَى عَاتِقِكَ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ فَفَعَلَ فَخَرَّ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَطَمَحَتْ عَيْنَاهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ إِزَارِي إِزَارِي فَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ إِزَارَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَلَى رَقَبَتِكَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ عَلَى عَاتِقِكَ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim al-Hhali] [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun] all narrated from [Muhammad bin Bakr] he said, he informed us by [Ibn Juraij] --through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Manshur] [Muhammad bin Rafi'] the wording

belongs to both. Ishaq said, he informed us while Ibn Rafi' said, Narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] he informed us by [Ibn Juraij] he informed me by [Amr bin Dinar] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, When the Ka'bah was built, the Prophet peace be upon him. with Abbas went to lift stones. So Abbas said to the Prophet peace be upon him, 'Place your cloth on your shoulder as a base for the stone. So he did it, then he fell prostrate then he looked up his eyes to the sky, then stood while saying, 'My cloth, my cloth'. Then He wore that cloth. Ibn Rafi' said in his narration, Place it on your neck not say, On your shoulder.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13626, 13813, 14051
 Imam Bukhari : 351, 1479, 3542
 Imam Muslim : 514, 515

THE PROPHET MAINTAINED HIS AURAT AFTER THE EVENT AT THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 515

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْقُلُ مَعَهُمْ الْحِجَارَةَ لِلْكَعْبَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ إِزَارُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ عَمُّهُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي لَوْ حَلَلْتَ إِزَارَكَ فَجَعَلْتُهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبِكَ دُونَ الْحِجَارَةِ قَالَ فَحَلَّهُ فَجَعَلَهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبِهِ فَسَقَطَ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَمَا رُئِيَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عُرْيَانًا

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Rauh bin Ubadah] Narrated to us by [Zakariya' bin Ishaq] Narrated to us by [Amru bin Dinar] he said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] narrate that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him moved stones for the Ka'bah with them, he was wearing a sarong, so al-Abbas, his uncle said to him, 'O my nephew, if you would remove your sarong place it on your nape under the stone'. The narrator said, Then he removed it placed it on his shoulder. Then he fell unconscious. He said, After that he was never seen naked again.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13626, 13813, 14051
 Imam Bukhari : 351, 1479, 3542
 Imam Muslim : 514, 515

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM WALKING NAKED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 516

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ بِحَجَرٍ أَحْمِلُهُ ثَقِيلٍ وَعَلَيَّ إِزَارٌ خَفِيفٌ قَالَ فَانْحَلَّ

إِزَارِي وَمَعِيَ الْحِجْرُ لَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ أَضْعَهُ حَتَّى بَلَغْتُ بِهِ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
ارْجِعْ إِلَى ثَوْبِكَ فَخُذْهُ وَلَا تَمْشُوا عُرَاةً

Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Yahya al-Umawi] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Uthman bin Hakim bin Abbad bin Hunaif al-Ansari] he informed me by [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [al-Miswar bin Makhramah] he said, I approached a very heavy stone to carry it while at that time I was wearing a light thin sarong. He said again, Then the sarong I was wearing came off from me but I could not put down the stone had to continue carrying it to its place. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Return to your clothes (your sarong), wear it do not walk while naked'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 516
Imam Abu Dawud : 3500

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FAVORITE PLACE FOR EXTINGUISHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 517

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ
أَرَدَفَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ خَلْفَهُ فَأَسْرَأَنِي حَدِيثًا لَا أُحَدِّثُ بِهِ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ
أَحَبَّ مَا اسْتَتَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَتِهِ هَدَفٌ أَوْ حَائِشُ نَخْلٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَسْمَاءَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ
يَعْنِي حَائِطَ نَخْلٍ

Narrated to us by [Shaiban bin Farrukh] [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma adh-Dhuba'i] both said, Narrated to us by [Mahdi] he is Ibn Maimun Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abi Ya'qub] from [al-Hasan bin Sa'd the slave of al-Hasan bin Ali] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far] he said, The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him carried me behind him one day, then he whispered a hadith that I do not tell to any human, 'Something that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him most liked to use as a hiding tool to fulfill his needs is a toilet building a date palm garden.' Ibn Asma' said in his hadith, 'Namely a date palm garden'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2572, 2572
Imam Muslim : 4457, 4457
Imam Darimi : 748, 748

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT SEMEN AND BATHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 518

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي يُوبَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ إِلَى قُبَاءَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا فِي بَنِي سَالِمٍ وَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَابِ عِثْبَانَ فَصَرَخَ بِهِ فَخَرَجَ يَجْرُ إِزَارَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَغْجَلْنَا الرَّجُلَ فَقَالَ عِثْبَانُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ يُعْجَلُ عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ وَلَمْ يُمِنْ مَاذَا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], [Yahya bin Ayyub] [Qutaibah] [Ibn Hujr] Yahya bin Yahya said, he informed us, while the other two said, Narrated to us by [Ismail namely Ibn Ja'far] from [Sharik namely Ibn Abi Namir] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Sa'id al-Khudri] from [his father] he said, I went out with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on Monday to Quba' until we were at Bani Salim, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him stopped at Itban's door, then shouted beside it, then he came out dragging his sarong. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'We have made a man hasty.' So Itban said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion about a man who is afflicted with something that requires him to hurry to leave his wife, while he has not emitted semen, what should he do?' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, ' water (major bath) is caused by (the emission of) semen'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284

Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524

Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187

Imam Tirmidzi : 104

Imam Nasa'i : 199

Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601

Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

MANDATORY BATHING ORDER DUE TO THE RELEASE OF SEMEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 519

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] he informed me by [Amru bin al-Harith] from [Ibn Shihab] Narrated to him that [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] narrated to him from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] from the Prophet peace be upon him that water (major bath) is caused by (the emission of) semen.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284

Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524
Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187
Imam Tirmidzi : 104
Imam Nasa'i : 199
Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601
Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

SOME HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENASAKH OTHER HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 520

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَلَاءِ بْنُ الشَّخِيرِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْسَخُ حَدِيثَهُ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا كَمَا يَنْسَخُ الْقُرْآنُ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh al-Anbari] Narrated to us by [al-Mu'tamir]
Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Abu al-Ala' bin ash-Shikhkhair] he said,
Some of the hadiths of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him abrogate (cancel) some of
his other hadiths as some of the Qur'an abrogates some others.

ORDER TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION IF NO SEMINAR COMES OUT WHILE HAVING SEX WITH YOUR WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 521

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَخَرَجَ وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّنَا أَعْجَلْنَاكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
قَالَ إِذَا أُعْجِلْتَ أَوْ أَقْحَطْتَ فَلَا غُسْلَ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ الْوُضُوءُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ إِذَا أُعْجِلْتَ أَوْ أَقْحَطْتَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah] --
through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] [Ibn Bashshar]
both said, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [al-
Hakam] from [Dhukwan] from [Abu Said al-Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah peace be
upon him once passed by a house of a companion from Ansar. Then he sent someone to call
him. Then that companion came out with his head dripping (sweat). He said, Perhaps we
made you hasty. The companion answered, Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said, If you are
hasty or you do not emit semen while approaching your wife then you do not need to bathe.
You only need to perform ablution. Ibn Bashshar said with the wording, If you are hasty or
you do not emit semen.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284
Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524
Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187
Imam Tirmidzi : 104

BATHING FOR THOSE WHO HAVE INTERCOURSE WITH THEIR WIFE WITHOUT EMITTING SEMINUM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 522

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُصِيبُ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ ثُمَّ يُكْسِلُ فَقَالَ يَغْسِلُ مَا أَصَابَهُ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيُصَلِّي

Narrated to us by [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani] Narrated to us by [Hammad] Narrated to us by [Hisham bin Urwah] --through another chain--, Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-Ala'] the wording belongs to him, Narrated to us by [Abu Muawiyah] Narrated to us by [Hisham] from [his father] from [Abu Ayyub] from [Ubaiy bin Ka'ab] he said, I asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about a man who approaches his wife, then does not emit semen. So he answered, Let him bathe because of approaching his wife, then perform ablution pray.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6383, 6900, 8220, 8744, 9702, 10326, 10329, 21035, 23075, 23514, 23673, 23767, 23886, 24120, 24714, 24832, 25086
Imam Bukhari : 282
Imam Muslim : 522, 526, 526, 527
Imam Abu Dawud : 186
Imam Tirmidzi : 101, 102
Imam Nasa'i : 191, 192
Imam Ibnu Majah : 600, 602, 603
Imam Malik : 92, 93, 94, 95, 96
Imam Darimi : 754

THE ORDER TO WASH THE PENIS AND PERFORM ABBREVIATION AFTER HAVING INTERCOURSE WITH THE WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 523

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ الْمَلِيِّ عَنْ الْمَلِيِّ يَعْنِي بِقَوْلِهِ الْمَلِيُّ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَأْتِي أَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْزِلُ قَالَ يَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Hisham bin Urwah] Narrated to us by [my father] from al-Mali from al-Mali namely with his word al-Mali, from al-Mali [Abu Ayyub] from [Ubaiy bin Ka'ab] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, that he said to a man who approached his wife, then did not emit semen. He said again, Let him wash his penis

perform ablution.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284

Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524

Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187

Imam Tirmidzi : 104

Imam Nasa'i : 199

Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601

Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PERFORM WUDHU AFTER HELPS YOUR WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 524

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ
بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو
سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذَا
جَامَعَ الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَلَمْ يُمْنِ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ يَتَوَضَّأُ كَمَا يَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَيَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ
قَالَ يَحْيَى وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] ['Abd bin Humaid] both said, Narrated to us by [Abd ash-Shamad bin Abdul Waris] --through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Abdul Waris bin Abd ash-Shamad] this wording belongs to him, Narrated to me by [my father] from [my grfather] from [al-Husain bin Dhakwan] from [Yahya bin Abi Kathir] he informed me by [Abu Salamah] that ['Atha' bin Yasar] informed him that [Zaid bin Khalid al-Juhani] informed him that he asked [Uthman bin Affan], he said, I said, 'What is your opinion if a man approaches his wife, but he does not emit semen? ' Uthman answered, 'Let him perform ablution as he performs ablution for prayer wash his private parts'. Uthman said again, 'I once heard this from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him'. Narrated to us by [Abd al-Warits bin Abd ash-Shamad] Narrated to us by [my father] from [my grfather] from [al-Husain] [Yahya] said he informed us by [Abu Salamah] that [Urwah bin az-Zubair] informed him that [Abu Ayyub] informed him that he heard that from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 254, 420, 428, 10813, 10882, 11010, 20176, 20185, 20186, 20187, 22431, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 173, 174, 283, 284

Imam Muslim : 518, 519, 521, 523, 524

Imam Abu Dawud : 185, 187

Imam Tirmidzi : 104

Imam Nasa'i : 199

Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601

Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

IT IS MANDATORY TO TAKE A BATH AFTER INTERCOURSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 525

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَمَطَرٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَلَسَ بَيْنَ شُعْبَيْهَا الْأَرْبَعِ ثُمَّ جَهَدَهَا فَقَدْ وَجَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْغُسْلُ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ مَطَرٍ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُنْزَلْ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ بَيْنَ أَشْعُبَيْهَا الْأَرْبَعِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبَّادٍ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ ثُمَّ اجْتَهَدَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُنْزَلْ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] [Abu Ghassan al-Misma'i] --through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] [Ibn Bashshar] they said, Narrated to us by [Muadh bin Hisham] he said, Narrated to me by [my father] from [Qatadah] [Mathar] from [al-Hasan] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah may Allah be pleased with him] that the Prophet peace be upon him said, If a man sits between four branches belonging to a woman (meaning two thighs two hs), then presses it then indeed he must bathe. in the hadith of Mathar, Even if he has not emitted semen. Zuhair said, Sits between them four branches of a woman. Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Amr bin 'Abbad bin Jabalah] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abi 'Adi] --through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] Narrated to me by [Wahb bin Jarir] both narrated from [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] with this chain a similar hadith, only in the hadith of Shu'bah Then performs a serious scene, does not say Even if not emitting semen.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6383, 6900, 8220, 8744, 9702, 10326, 10329, 21035, 23075, 23514, 23673, 23767, 23886, 24120, 24714, 24832, 25086

Imam Bukhari : 282

Imam Muslim : 522, 526, 526, 527

Imam Abu Dawud : 186

Imam Tirmidzi : 101, 102

Imam Nasa'i : 191, 192

Imam Ibnu Majah : 600, 602, 603

Imam Malik : 92, 93, 94, 95, 96

Imam Darimi : 754

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION REGARDING THE OBLIGATION OF JUNUB BATHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 526

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ قَالَ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ اخْتَلَفَ فِي ذَلِكَ رَهْطٌ مِنْ

الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّونَ لَا يَجِبُ الْغُسْلُ إِلَّا مِنَ الدَّفْقِ أَوْ مِنَ الْمَاءِ وَقَالَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ بَلْ إِذَا خَالَطَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَأَنَا أَشْفِيكُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقُمْتُ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَأَذِنَ لِي فَقُلْتُ لَهَا يَا أُمَّاهُ أَوْ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَإِنِّي أَسْتَحْيِيكَ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ تَسْأَلَنِي عَمَّا كُنْتُ سَائِلًا عَنْهُ أُمُّكَ الَّتِي وَلَدْتِكَ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا أُمُّكَ قُلْتُ فَمَا يُوجِبُ الْغُسْلُ قَالَتْ عَلَى الْخَبِيرِ سَقَطَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَلَسَ بَيْنَ شُعْبَيْهَا الْأَرْبَعِ وَمَسَّ الْخِتَانُ الْخِتَانَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah al-Ansari] Narrated to us by [Hisham bin Hassan] Narrated to us by [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa al-Ash'ari] --through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Abdul A'la] this is his hadith, Narrated to us by [Hisham] from [Humaid bin Hilal] he said, I do not know it except from the narration of [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] he said, A number of Muhajirin Ansar disagreed on that matter. The Ansar believed that bathing is not obligatory except due to the flow of semen or its emission. While the Muhajirin believed, 'Rather, if someone has intercourse with his wife (even if no semen comes out), then he is obliged to bathe.' The narrator said, Abu Musa said, 'I am the healthiest from that dispute, then I stood to ask permission from [Aishah], then she gave me permission. Then I said to her, 'O mother or O Mother of the Believers, indeed I wish to ask you about something, indeed I am shy towards you.' Then she said, 'Do not be shy to ask me about something you used to ask your mother who gave birth to you. I am your mother.' I asked, 'What obligates bathing?' She answered, 'Indeed you have found a wise person for the question you asked, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'If a man sits between the four branches of a woman (meaning both thighs both hs) the male genitalia meets the female genitalia then indeed bathing is obligatory'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6383, 6900, 8220, 8744, 9702, 10326, 10329, 21035, 23075, 23514, 23673, 23767, 23886, 24120, 24714, 24832, 25086

Imam Bukhari : 282

Imam Muslim : 522, 526, 526, 527

Imam Abu Dawud : 186

Imam Tirmidzi : 101, 102

Imam Nasa'i : 191, 192

Imam Ibnu Majah : 600, 602, 603

Imam Malik : 92, 93, 94, 95, 96

Imam Darimi : 754

IT IS MANDATORY TO SHOWER FOR THOSE WHO HAVE SEX EVEN IF THEY DON'T ejaculate semen

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 527

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْبِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عِيَاضُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ كَلْثُومٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُجَامِعُ أَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ يُكْسِلُ هَلْ عَلَيْهِمَا الْغُسْلُ وَعَائِشَةُ جَالِسَةٌ

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ أَنَا وَهَذِهِ ثُمَّ نَغْتَسِلُ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Ma'ruf] [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] both said, Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] he informed us by ['Iyadh bin Abdullah] from [Abu az-Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from [Umm Kulthum] from [Aishah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him] she said, A man asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about a man who approaches his wife then does not emit semen, are both obliged to bathe, while Aishah was sitting beside, so the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, I myself do that with this woman, then we bathe.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6383, 6900, 8220, 8744, 9702, 10326, 10329, 21035, 23075, 23514, 23673, 23767, 23886, 24120, 24714, 24832, 25086

Imam Bukhari : 282

Imam Muslim : 522, 526, 526, 527

Imam Abu Dawud : 186

Imam Tirmidzi : 101, 102

Imam Nasa'i : 191, 192

Imam Ibnu Majah : 600, 602, 603

Imam Malik : 92, 93, 94, 95, 96

Imam Darimi : 754

ABOMINATION DUE TO EATING FOOD BURNT OVER FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 528

و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّ خَارِجَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْوُضُوءُ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ

Narrated to us by [Abdul Malik bin Shu'aib bin al-Laith] he said, Narrated to us by [my father] from [my grandfather] Narrated to us by [Uqail bin Khalid] he said, [Ibn Shihab] said, he informed me by [Abdul Malik bin Abi Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin al-Harith bin Hisham] that [Kharijah bin Zaid al-Ansari] informed him that [his father, Zaid bin Thabit] he said, I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say, 'Ablution (is obligatory) because (of eating meat) cooked over fire'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7287, 7350, 9154, 9527, 9691, 9814, 10138, 10428, 15757, 15768, 18731, 18872, 20615, 20655, 20660, 20668, 20673, 20680, 23439, 25499, 25548, 25553, 25554, 25557, 25558, 25559, 26131, 26138

Imam Muslim : 528, 529, 530

Imam Abu Dawud : 166, 167

Imam Tirmidzi : 74

Imam Nasa'i : 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181

Imam Ibnu Majah : 478, 479, 480

Imam Darimi : 720

ABU HURAIRAH PERFORMED ABLUTION BECAUSE OF EATING CHEESE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 529

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ قَارِظٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَتَوَضَّأُ عَلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ أَثْوَارٍ أَقَطِ أَكَلْتُهَا لِأَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تَوَضَّأُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ

(Still from the same chain of narration as the previous hadith), [Ibn Shihab] said, he informed me by [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] that [Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qarizh] informed him that he found [Abu Hurairah] performing ablution in the mosque, so he said, I am only performing ablution because I ate a piece of cheese because I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say, 'Perform ablution due to eating (meat) cooked over fire'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7287, 7350, 9154, 9527, 9691, 9814, 10138, 10428, 15757, 15768, 18731, 18872, 20615, 20655, 20660, 20668, 20673, 20680, 23439, 25499, 25548, 25553, 25554, 25557, 25558, 25559, 26131, 26138
 Imam Muslim : 528, 529, 530
 Imam Abu Dawud : 166, 167
 Imam Tirmidzi : 74
 Imam Nasa'i : 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 478, 479, 480
 Imam Darimi : 720

ORDER OF WUDHU AFTER A BURNED MEAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 530

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ وَأَنَا أُحَدِّثُهُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الْوُضُوءِ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ فَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ

(Still from the same chain of narration as the previous hadith) [Ibn Shihab] said, he informed me by [Sa'id bin Khalid bin Amru bin Uthman], I narrated to him this hadith that he said to [Urwah bin Az Zubair] about ablution due to (eating meat) cooked over fire, so Urwah said, I heard [Aishah], the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him say, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, 'Perform ablution due to eating (meat) cooked over fire'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7287, 7350, 9154, 9527, 9691, 9814, 10138, 10428, 15757, 15768, 18731, 18872, 20615, 20655, 20660, 20668, 20673, 20680, 23439, 25499, 25548, 25553, 25554, 25557, 25558, 25559, 26131, 26138
 Imam Muslim : 528, 529, 530
 Imam Abu Dawud : 166, 167
 Imam Tirmidzi : 74
 Imam Nasa'i : 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 478, 479, 480
 Imam Darimi : 720

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ATE GOAT SHOULD AND PRAYED WITHOUT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 531

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ كَتِفَ شَاةٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Narrated to us by [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ate a goat's shoulder, then performed prayer, he did not perform ablution.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091

Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041

Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536

Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164

Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759

Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185

Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483

Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49

Imam Darimi : 721

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ATE MEAT WITHOUT WUDHU BEFORE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 532

و حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ عَرْقًا أَوْ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Hisham bin Urwah] he informed me by [Wahb bin Kaisan] from [Muhammad bin Amr bin 'Atha'] from [Ibn Abbas] --through another chain--, Narrated to us by [az-Zuhri] from [Ali bin Abdullah bin Abbas] from [Ibn Abbas] --through another chain--, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ali] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet peace be upon him ate a thigh or meat, then he prayed, without performing ablution, he also did not touch water.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091

Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041

Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536

Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164

Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759

Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185

Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483

Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49

Imam Darimi : 721

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT GOAT SHOULDERS AND PRAYED WITHOUT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 533

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْتَرُ مِنْ كَتِفٍ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin ash-Shabbah] Narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to us by [az-Zuhri] from [Ja'far bin Amr bin Umayyah adh-Dhamri] from [his father] that he saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him cutting a part of a goat's shoulder to eat it, then prayed, without performing ablution.

Hadith Corroboration

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITHOUT WUDHU AFTER EATING MEAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 534

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الضَّمْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْتَرُ مِنْ كَتِفِ شَاةٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا فَدُعِيَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ وَطَرَخَ السَّكِّينَ وَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Isa] Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] he informed me by [Amru bin al-Harith] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Ja'far bin Amr bin Umayyah adh-Dhamri] from [his father] he said, I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him cutting a part of a goat's shoulder, then he ate some of it, then prayer was called, so he stood discarded the knife, prayed without performing ablution. [Ibn Shihab] said, Narrated to me by [Ali bin Abdullah bin Abbas] from [his father] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him with that.

Hadith Corroboration

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ATE MEAT BESIDE MAIMUNAH AND PRAYED WITHOUT WUDHU Hadith Imam Muslim Number 535

قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ الْأَشَّجِّ عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ عِنْدَهَا كَيْفًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ الْأَشَّجِّ عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Bukair bin Al Ashajj] from [Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas] from [Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him] that the Prophet peace be upon him ate a goat's shoulder beside her, then prayed without performing ablution again. Narrated to us by [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Ya'kub bin Al Ashajj] from [Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas] from [Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet] with that.

Hadith Corroboration

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ATE MEAT AND PRAYED WITHOUT WUDHU Hadith Imam Muslim Number 536

قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَطْفَانَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ لَكُنْتُ أَشْوِي لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَطْنَ الشَّاةِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Abi Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Ubaidillah bin Abi Rafi'] from [Abu Ghathafan] from [Abu Rafi'] he said, I testify that I once roasted a goat's stomach for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then he prayed without performing ablution again.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 414, 1884, 1890, 1898, 2079, 2172, 2223, 2225, 2282, 2338, 2393, 2414, 2942, 3142, 3181, 3229, 3274, 3285, 3604, 13780, 13931, 14549, 16611, 16612, 16613, 16951, 16952, 16956, 18273, 21446, 21447, 22747, 25214, 25294, 25396, 25405, 25585, 25843, 25850, 26088, 26089, 26090, 26091
Imam Bukhari : 200, 201, 203, 634, 2706, 4985, 4988, 5002, 5041
Imam Muslim : 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536

Imam Abu Dawud : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164
Imam Tirmidzi : 75, 1759
Imam Nasa'i : 182, 183, 184, 185
Imam Ibnu Majah : 481, 483
Imam Malik : 44, 46, 48, 49
Imam Darimi : 721

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GARDENED AFTER DRINKING MILK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 537

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَمَضَّمْضَمَّ وَقَالَ إِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ بِإِسْنَادٍ عُقَيْلٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ مِثْلَهُ Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laith] from [Uqail] from [az-Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet peace be upon him drank milk, then asked for water, then rinsed his mouth, saying, ' it has fat.' Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Isa] Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] he informed us by [Amru] --through another chain--, Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [al-Auza'i] --through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] he informed me by [Ibn Wahb] Narrated to us by [Yunus] all from [Ibn Shihab] with the chain of Uqail from az-Zuhri similar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1850, 1850, 1903, 1903, 2893, 2893, 2957, 2957, 3357, 3357
Imam Bukhari : 204, 204
Imam Abu Dawud : 168, 168
Imam Tirmidzi : 82, 82
Imam Nasa'i : 187, 187
Imam Ibnu Majah : 494, 494

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT BREAD AND MEAT THEN PRAYED WITHOUT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 538

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ عَلَيْهِ ثِيَابَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَتَى بِهَدِيَّةٍ خُبْزٍ وَلَحْمٍ فَأَكَلَ ثَلَاثَ لُقْمٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ وَمَا مَسَّ مَاءً وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ

وَفِيهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ شَهِدَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَقُلْ بِالنَّاسِ

Narrated to us by [Ali bin Hujr] Narrated to us by [Ismail bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Amr bin Halhalah] from [Muhammad bin Amr bin Atha'] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him gathered his clothes then went to prayer, then he was brought a gift of bread meat, so he ate three bites, then prayed leading the people, he did not touch water. Narrated to us about it by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [al-Walid bin Kathir] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Amr bin 'Atha'] he said, I was with [Ibn Abbas], then he brought that hadith with the meaning of the hadith of Ibn Halhalah, in it, it is mentioned that Ibn Abbas witnessed that from the Prophet peace be upon him, saying, He prayed did not speak with people.

THE COMMAND TO MAKE WUDHU AFTER EATING CAMEL MEAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 539

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَتَوَضَّأْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَلَا تَوَضَّأْ قَالَ أَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَتَوَضَّأْ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ أَصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَصَلِّي فِي مَبَارِكِ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ لَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ سَمَاكِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ وَأَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي كَامِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain al-Jahdari] Narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Uthman bin Abdullah bin Mauhab] from [Ja'far bin Abi Thaur] from [Jabir bin Samurah] that a man asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, Should we perform ablution because of eating goat meat? He answered, If you wish then perform ablution, if you do not wish then do not perform ablution. He asked again, Should we perform ablution because of (eating) camel meat? He answered, Yes. Perform ablution because of (eating) camel meat. He asked, May I pray in a sheep pen? He answered, Yes, you may. He asked, May I pray in a camel pen? He answered, No.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17805, 18309, 18310, 18664, 19953, 20004, 20070, 20101, 20107

Imam Muslim : 539

Imam Abu Dawud : 156

Imam Tirmidzi : 76

Imam Ibnu Majah : 487, 488, 489, 490

THERE IS NO NEED TO CANCEL PRAYERS UNLESS YOU HEAR A SOUND OR SENSE A SMELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 540

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ عَمْرُو
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبَادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ شُكَيْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ يُحْيِلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَجِدُ الشَّيْءَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ لَا يَنْصَرِفُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ
وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ فِي رَوَايَتِهِمَا هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ

Narrated to me by [Amru an-Naqid] [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] all narrated from [Ibn Uyainah] , Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] from [Sa'id] ['Abbad bin Tamim] from [his uncle] A man complained to the Prophet peace be upon him that he feels something (flatulence) during his prayer. He said, He does not need to break his prayer until he hears a sound or smells an odor. [Abu Bakr] [Zuhair bin Harb] said in their narration, He is Abdullah bin Zaid.

Hadith Corroboration

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

PROHIBITION OF CANCELING PRAYER UNLESS YOU HEAR A SOUND OR SMELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 541

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي بَطْنِهِ شَيْئًا فَأَشْكَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَخْرَجَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ أَمْ لَا فَلَا يَخْرُجَنَّ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى
يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, If one of you feels something uneasy in his stomach, then it is doubtful for him whether it came out or not, then do not leave the mosque until he hears a sound (of flatulence) or smells its odor.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8944, 8987, 9241, 9712, 14959, 15847, 15855
Imam Bukhari : 134, 171, 1915
Imam Muslim : 540, 541
Imam Abu Dawud : 150, 151, 940
Imam Tirmidzi : 70
Imam Nasa'i : 160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 506, 507, 508, 509
Imam Darimi : 715

UTILIZING THE SKIN OF THE CARSIDE AFTER TANNING ACCORDING TO THE ORDERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 542

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ تُصَدَّقُ عَلَى مَوْلَاةٍ لِمَيْمُونَةَ بِشَاةٍ فَمَاتَتْ فَمَرَّ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلَّا أَخَذْتُمْ إِهَابَهَا فَدَبَّغْتُمُوهُ فَانْتَفَعْتُمْ بِهِ فَقَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ أَكْلُهَا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah], [Amru an-Naqid] [Ibn Abi Umar] all narrated from [Ibn Uyainah] [Yahya] said, he informed us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas], A slave of Maimunah may Allah be pleased with her was once given charity of a goat, then the goat died. (Not long after) the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him passed by that place said, Why do you not take the skin of that carcass tan it so you can use it? They said, It has become a carcass. He said, What is forbidden is only eating it. [Abu Bakr] [Ibn Abi Umar] said in their hadith from [Maimunah may Allah be pleased with her].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 545, 545
Imam Nasa'i : 4165, 4165

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO UTILIZE THE LEATHER OF THE WRECK BY TANNING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 543

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ شَاةً مَيْتَةً أُعْطِيَتْهَا مَوْلَاةٌ لِمَيْمُونَةَ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلَّا انْتَفَعْتُمْ بِجُلْدِهَا قَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ أَكْلُهَا حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَائِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بَنَحْوِ رِوَايَةِ يُونُسَ

Narrated to me by [Abu ath-Thahir] [Harmalah] both said, Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] he informed me by [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him found a dead goat that was given as charity to the freed slave of Maimunah, so the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, Why do you not use it by tanning it? They said, It has become a carcass. So he said, What is forbidden is only eating it. Narrated to us by [Hasan al-Hulwani] ['Abd bin Humaid] all narrated from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to me by [my father] from

[Salih] from [Ibn Shihab] with this chain with a narration similar to Yunus.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1397, 1397, 2069, 2069, 5105, 5105

Imam Nasa'i : 4162, 4162, 4163, 4163

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED UTILIZING THE LEATHER OF THE WRECK BY TANNING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 544

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّهْرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ
عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِشَاةٍ مَطْرُوحَةٍ أُعْطِيَتْهَا مَوْلَاةٌ لِمَيْمُونَةَ مِنَ
الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أَخَذُوا إِهَابَهَا فَدَبَّغُوهُ فَانْتَفَعُوا بِهِ

Narrated to us by [Ibn Abi Umar] [Abdullah bin Muhammad az-Zuhri] the wording belongs to Ibn Abi Umar. Both said, Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Amru] from ['Atha'] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him passed by a goat that was discarded that was given to the slave of Maimunah as charity. So the Prophet peace be upon him said, Why do you not take its skin, then tan it, so you can use it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25568, 25568, 25621, 25621

Imam Muslim : 545, 545

Imam Nasa'i : 4164, 4164

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3600, 3600

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD YOU TO TAKE THE SKIN OF THE CARSIDE AND TANNING IT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 545

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ التَّوْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ مُنْذُ
حِينَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ دَاجِنَةَ كَانَتْ لِبَعْضِ نِسَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَمَاتَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أَخَذْتُمْ إِهَابَهَا فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Uthman an-Naufali] Narrated to us by [Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us by [Ibn Juraij] he informed me by [Amru bin Dinar] he informed me by ['Atha'] since long ago, he said, he informed me by [Ibn Abbas] that [Maimunah] informed him that a livestock belonging to some of the wives of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him died, so the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, Why do you not take its skin, then you take its benefit.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25568, 25568, 25621, 25621

Imam Abu Dawud : 3592, 3592

Imam Tirmidzi : 1649, 1649

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO UTILIZE WRECK SKIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 546

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِشَاةٍ لِمَوْلَاةٍ لِمَيْمُونَةَ فَقَالَ أَلَا انْتَفَعْتُمْ بِهَايَهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Abdul Malik bin Abi Sulaiman] from [Atha'] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Prophet peace be upon him passed by a goat belonging to the freed slave of Maimunah, so he said, Why do you not use its skin?

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1899, 1899, 2374, 2374

Imam Nasa'i : 4166, 4166

Tanned leather becomes holy according to Rasulallah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 547

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ وَعْلَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا دُبِغَ الْإِهَابُ فَقَدْ طَهَّرَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَحْيَى

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Zaid bin Aslam] that [Abdurrahman bin Wa'lah] informed him from [Abdullah bin Abbas] he said, I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say, When the skin has been tanned, then indeed it has become pure. Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] [Amru an-Naqid] both said, Narrated to us by [Ibn Uyainah] --through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz, namely Ibn Muhammad] --through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all narrated from [Waki'] from [Sufyan] all narrated from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Wa'lah] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet peace be upon him with similar, namely the hadith of Yahya bin Yahya.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1797, 1797, 2309, 2309, 3029, 3029

Imam Abu Dawud : 3594, 3594

THE ORDER TO TANNING THE SKIN OF THE CARSONE TO MAKE IT HOLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 548

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ أَبَا الْخَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ وَعَلَةَ السَّبَائِيَّ فَرَوْا فَمَسِسْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ تَمَسُّهُ قَدْ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قُلْتُ إِنَّا نَكُونُ بِالْمَغْرِبِ وَمَعَنَا الْبَرْبَرُ وَالْمَجُوسُ نُؤْتَى بِالْكَبْشِ قَدْ ذَبَحُوهُ وَنَحْنُ لَا نَأْكُلُ ذَبَائِحَهُمْ وَيَأْتُونَا بِالسَّقَاءِ يَجْعَلُونَ فِيهِ الْوَدَكُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَدْ سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ دَبَاغُهُ طَهْرُهُ

Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur] [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq] Abu Bakr said, Narrated to us, while Ibn Manshur said, he informed us by [Amru bin ar-Rabi'] he informed us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] that [Abu al-Khair] narrated to him, he said, I saw the leather garment of [Ibn Wa'lah as-Saba'i], then I touched it. So he asked, 'Why do you touch it? I have asked [Abdullah bin Abbas]. I said, 'I was in Morocco, we were with the Berber Magian people, when they brought a slaughtered sheep, while we did not eat their slaughter. they came to us bringing a waterskin they used to store fat.' So Ibn Abbas said, We have asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about that, so he answered, 'Tanning it is the way to purify it'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 549, 549

TANNING YOUR SKIN IS A WAY TO PURIFY IT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 549

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَعَلَةَ السَّبَائِيَّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قُلْتُ إِنَّا نَكُونُ بِالْمَغْرِبِ فَيَأْتِينَا الْمَجُوسُ بِالْأَسْقِيَةِ فِيهَا الْمَاءُ وَالْوَدَكُ فَقَالَ اشْرَبْ فَقُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ تَرَاهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ دَبَاغُهُ طَهْرُهُ

Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur] [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq] from [Amru bin ar-Rabi'] he informed us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Abu al-Khair] he narrated to him, he said, [Ibn Wa'lah as-Saba'i] narrated to me he said, I asked [Abdullah bin Abbas],

I said, 'We were in Morocco, then the Magian people came to us with a waterskin in which there was water, so he said, 'Drink! ' So I asked, 'Is what you say just an opinion? ' Then Ibn Abbas answered, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say, 'Tanning it is (the way) to purify it'.

THE Descent of the TAYAMMUM VERSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 550

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ أَوْ بِذَاتِ الْجَيْشِ انْقَطَعَ عِقْدُ لِي فَأَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى التَّمَاسِيهِ وَأَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَأَتَى النَّاسُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالُوا أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا صَنَعَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَقَامَتْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِالنَّاسِ مَعَهُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاضِعٌ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي قَدْ نَامَ فَقَالَ حَبَسْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسَ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ قَالَتْ فَعَاتَبَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ وَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُ بِيَدِهِ فِي خَاصِرَتِي فَلَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنَ التَّحَرُّكِ إِلَّا مَكَانَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى فَخِذِي فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَاءٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّمِ فَتَيَمَّمُوا فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُضَيْرِ وَهُوَ أَحَدُ الثَّقَبَاءِ مَا هِيَ بِأَوَّلِ بَرَكَتِكُمْ يَا آلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَبَعَثْنَا الْبَعِيرَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْنَا الْعِقْدَ تَحْتَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I read before [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin al-Qasim] from [his father] from [Aishah may Allah be pleased with her] that she said, We once went out with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in some of his journeys. Until when we arrived at al-Baida' or at Zatul Jaish, my necklace broke the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him started looking for it. People also looked for it with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him while they were not in a place with water they did not have any water at all. Then people came to Abu Bakr then said, 'Do you not see what Aishah has done? ' She has caused the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, people to search for her necklace while they are not in a place with water they also do not have any water at all? Then Abu Bakr came to me at that time the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was sleeping with his head on my thigh. He said, 'You have held back the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him people, while they are all not in a place with water they also do not have any water at all'. Aishah said, 'Abu Bakr scolded me with words until he pressed the base of my thigh with his h. I could not move because the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was on my thigh. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him slept until the next morning woke up without any water at all. Then Allah revealed the verse of tayammum. They then performed tayammum. In connection with that, Usaid bin al-Hudhair, one of the leaders said, This is not the first blessing for you, O family of Abu Bakr! Then Aishah said, Then we looked for the camel I rode then we found the necklace under it.

REASONS FOR THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE TAYAMMUM VERSES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 551

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا اسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ أَسْمَاءَ قِلَادَةً فَهَلَكَتْ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي طَلَبِهَا فَأَذْرَكْتُهُمُ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلُّوا بِغَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ فَلَمَّا أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَكَّوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ التَّيَمُّمِ فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ بِكَ أَمْرٌ قَطُّ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مِنْهُ مَخْرَجًا وَجَعَلَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ بَرَكَهً

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, Abu Usamah, through another chain, Abu Kuraib, from Hisyam, from his father, from Aisyah: She borrowed a necklace from Asma', which was lost. Rasulullah, peace be upon him, sent companions to search for it. When *salat* time arrived, they prayed without *wudhu*. They reported this to the Prophet, peace be upon him, the verse of *tayammum* was revealed. Usaid bin Hudhair said, 'May Allah reward you. By Allah, every matter revealed to you brings a solution blessings for the believers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23164, 23164
Imam Bukhari : 4766, 4766
Imam Ibnu Majah : 561, 561
Imam Darimi : 739, 739

THE LAW OF TAYAMMUM FOR PEOPLE WHO CANNOT EARN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 552

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ مُوسَى فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَجْنَبَ فَلَمْ يَجِدِ الْمَاءَ شَهْرًا كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا يَتَيَمَّمُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ الْمَاءَ شَهْرًا فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَكَيْفَ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ فِي سُورَةِ الْمَائِدَةِ { فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا } فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ رُخِّصَ لَهُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ لَا وَشَكَ إِذَا بَرَدَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَاءُ أَنْ يَتَيَمَّمُوا بِالصَّعِيدِ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ قَوْلَ عَمَارٍ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَاجَةٍ فَأَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدِ الْمَاءَ فَتَمَرَّغْتُ فِي الصَّعِيدِ كَمَا تَمَرَّغُ الدَّابَّةُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ

تَقُولُ بِيَدَيْكَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ الْأَرْضَ ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ مَسَحَ الشَّمَالَ عَلَى الْيَمِينِ وَظَاهِرَ كَفِّهِ وَوَجْهَهُ
فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَوَلَمْ تَرَ عُمَرَ لَمْ يَقْنَعْ بِقَوْلِ عَمَّارٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا
الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَتَقَضَّ
يَدَيْهِ فَمَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, Ibnu Numair, from Abu Muawiyah, from al-A'masy, from Syaqiq: He said, 'I sat with Abdullah Abu Musa al-Asy'ari. Abu Musa asked Abdullah, "O father of Abdurrahman, if a man is *junub* finds no water for a month, what should he do about *salat*?" Abdullah replied, "He must not perform *tayammum*, even without water for a month." Abu Musa cited the verse in Surah al-Maidah: "If you find no water, perform *tayammum* with clean soil" (Q.S. al-Maidah: 6). Abdullah said, "If they were lenient with this verse, they'd use soil when water feels cold." Abu Musa said, "Haven't you heard Ammar's words? Rasulullah, peace be upon him, sent me on a task, I became *junub* without water, so I rolled in dust like an animal. I told the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said, 'It suffices to strike your hs thus.' He struck the ground once, wiped his left h over his right, the backs of both hs, his face." Abdullah said, "Didn't you see Umar was unsatisfied with Ammar's statement?" Another narration by Abu Kamil al-Jahdari, from Abdu Wahid, from al-A'masy, from Syaqiq, states Abu Musa told Abdullah similarly, but the Prophet said, "It suffices to say this," striking both hs on the ground, shaking them, wiping his face palms.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587

Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335

Imam Muslim : 552, 553

Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282

Imam Tirmidzi : 115

Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322

Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

HOW TO TAYAMUM ACCORDING TO AMMAR BIN YASIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 553

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ
ذَرٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَاءً فَقَالَ لَا
تُصَلِّ فَقَالَ عَمَّارٌ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَأَجْنَبْنَا فَلَمْ نَجِدْ مَاءً فَأَمَّا أَنْتَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ
وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَتَمَعَكْتُ فِي التُّرَابِ وَصَلَّيْتُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَضْرِبَ بِيَدَيْكَ
الْأَرْضَ ثُمَّ تَنْفُخَ ثُمَّ تَمْسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَكَ وَكَفَّيْكَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَا عَمَّارُ قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ لَمْ أُحَدِّثْ بِهِ قَالَ
الْحَكَمُ وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ذَرٍّ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ عَنْ ذَرٍّ فِي هَذَا

الإِسْنَادِ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ الْحَكَمُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ نُؤَلِّيكَ مَا تَوَلَّيْتَ وَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ذَرًّا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى قَالَ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَجَنَّبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَاءً وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ قَالَ عَمَّارُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ شَيْئًا لِمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ حَقِّكَ لَا أَحَدٌ بِهِ أَحَدًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ عَنْ ذَرٍّ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Hasyim al-'Abdi, from Yahya bin Sa'id al-Qaththan, from Syu'bah, from al-Hakam, from Dzarr, from Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza, from his father: A man came to Umar, saying, 'I am *junub* found no water.' Umar said, 'Do not pray!' Ammar said, 'O Amirul Mukminin, don't you recall when we were in a troop, both *junub* without water? You didn't pray, but I rolled in dust prayed. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, "It suffices to strike your hs on the ground, blow on them, wipe your face hs."' Umar said, 'Fear Allah, O Ammar!' Ammar replied, 'If you wish, I won't narrate it.' Another narration by al-Hakam, from Ibnu Abdurrahman bin Abza, from his father, is similar. Umar said, 'We appoint you over what you know.' Another narration by Ishaq bin Manshur, from an-Nadhar bin Syumail, from Syu'bah, from al-Hakam, from Dzarr, from Ibnu Abdurrahman bin Abza, adds that Ammar said, 'O Amirul Mukminin, if you prefer, I won't narrate it to all, only some.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587

Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335

Imam Muslim : 552, 553

Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282

Imam Tirmidzi : 115

Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322

Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED THE GREETINGS AFTER WIPPING THEIR FACE AND HANDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 554

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ وَرَوَى اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمَزٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ أَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي الْجَهْمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الصَّمَّةِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقَالَ أَبُو الْجَهْمِ أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نَحْوِ بئرِ جَمَلٍ فَلَقِيَهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْجِدَارِ فَمَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ

Narrated by Muslim, from al-Laits bin Sa'd, from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah, from Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz, from Umair, freed slave of Ibnu Abbas: He heard him say, 'I Abdurrahman bin Yasar, freed slave of Maimunah, the Prophet's wife, peace be upon him, visited Rasulullah. We stopped by Abu al-Jahm bin al-Harits bin ash-Shammah al-Anshari. Abu al-Jahm said,

"Rasulullah, peace be upon him, came from Jamal well, met a man who greeted him, but he didn't respond until he reached a wall, wiped his face, then answered the greeting."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16883, 16883

Imam Abu Dawud : 278, 278, 280, 280

Imam Nasa'i : 309, 309

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIDN'T ANSWER THE GREETINGS WHEN PEERING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 555

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مَرَّ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, from his father, from Sufyan, from adh-Dhahhak bin Utsman, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar: A man passed Rasulullah, peace be upon him, while he was urinating greeted him, but he did not respond.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19835, 20953

Imam Bukhari : 325

Imam Muslim : 555

Imam Abu Dawud : 15

Imam Tirmidzi : 83, 2644

Imam Nasa'i : 37, 38

Imam Ibnu Majah : 347

Imam Darimi : 2527

PEOPLE OF JUNUB AVOID THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 556

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَانْسَلَ فَذَهَبَ فَاعْتَسَلَ فَتَفَقَّدهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ قَالَ أَيْنَ كُنْتَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقِيتَنِي وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَجَالِسَكَ حَتَّى أَغْتَسَلَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لَا يَنْجُسُ

Narrated by Zuhair bin Harb, from Yahya bin Sa'id, through another chain, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Ismail bin Ulayah, from Humaid ath-Thawil, from Bakar bin Abdullah, from Abu Rafi', from Abu Hurairah: He met the Prophet, peace be upon him, on a Madinah road while *junub*. He slipped away, bathed, returned. The Prophet asked, 'Where were you, O Abu Hurairah?' He replied, 'O Rasulullah, you met me while I was *junub*, I disliked sitting with you until I bathed.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'Glory to Allah! A

believer is never impure (*najis*).'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6913, 8610, 9704, 22178, 22326

Imam Bukhari : 274, 276

Imam Muslim : 556, 557

Imam Abu Dawud : 199, 200

Imam Tirmidzi : 112

Imam Nasa'i : 267, 268, 269

Imam Ibnu Majah : 527, 528

BELIEVERS ARE NOT IMMUNITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 557

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِيَهُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَحَادَّ عَنْهُ فَاعْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ جُنُبًا قَالَ إِنَّ
الْمُسْلِمَ لَا يَنْجُسُ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah Abu Kuraib, from Waki', from Mis'ar, from Washil, from Abu Wa'il, from Hudzaifah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, met him while he was *junub*. He distanced himself, bathed, then approached the Prophet, saying, 'I was *junub*.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'A Muslim is not impure (*najis*).'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6913, 8610, 9704, 22178, 22326

Imam Bukhari : 274, 276

Imam Muslim : 556, 557

Imam Abu Dawud : 199, 200

Imam Tirmidzi : 112

Imam Nasa'i : 267, 268, 269

Imam Ibnu Majah : 527, 528

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Dhikrs Dhikr TO ALLAH IN EVERY CIRCUMSTANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 558

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ
عَنْ الْبَهِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ أَحْيَانِهِ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-'Ala' Ibrahim bin Musa, from Ibnu Abi Zaidah, from his father, from Khalid bin Salamah, from al-Bahi, from Urwah, from Aisyah: She said, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, remembered Allah in all his states.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7461, 8137, 9431, 17173, 17174, 17175, 17176, 17575, 17576, 18841, 22250, 22273, 22282, 23274, 24044, 25172

Imam Bukhari : 5832

Imam Muslim : 558, 4870

Imam Abu Dawud : 17, 1294

Imam Tirmidzi : 3182, 3306

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam only performed ablution when he wanted to pray.

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 559

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ فَأُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ الْوُضُوءَ فَقَالَ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ فَأَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Amru bin Dinar, from Sa'id bin al-Huwairits, from Ibnu Abbas: The Prophet, peace be upon him, came out of the toilet, was served food, was reminded to perform *wudhu*. He said, 'I intend to pray, then I perform *wudhu*.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3209, 3209

Imam Darimi : 760, 760

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT MAKE WUDHU AFTER COMING OUT OF THE WC

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 560

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ وَأُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَلَا تَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ لِمَ أَصَلِّي فَأَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Amru, from Sa'id bin al-Huwairits: I heard Ibnu Abbas say, 'We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he came from the toilet. Food was served, they said, "Won't you perform *wudhu*?"' He replied, "Why perform *wudhu*? Am I about to pray that I need *wudhu*?"

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT PERFORMING WUDHU AFTER DEFENSING BECAUSE HE DIDN'T WANT TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 561

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ مَوْلَى آلِ السَّائِبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْغَائِطِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قُدِّمَ لَهُ

طَعَامٌ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَوَضَّأُ قَالَ لِمَ أَلِصَّلَاةُ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, from Muhammad bin Muslim ath-Thaifi, from Amru bin Dinar, from Sa'id bin al-Huwairits, freed slave of Ali as-Sa'ib: He heard Abdullah bin Abbas say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, came from the toilet. Food was served, they said, "O Rasulullah, won't you perform *wudhu*?" He replied, "Why, is it for *salat*?"'

THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT WITHOUT DOING WUDHU AFTER Defecating Hadith Imam Muslim Number 562

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ حُوَيْرِثٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولَانِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى حَاجَتَهُ مِنَ الْخُلَاءِ فَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ فَأَكَلَ وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً قَالَ وَزَادَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّكَ لَمْ تَوَضَّأُ قَالَ مَا أَرَدْتُ صَلَاةً فَأَتَوَضَّأُ وَزَعَمَ عَمْرُو أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مِنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Amru bin Abbad bin Jabalah, from Abu 'Ashim, from Ibnu Juraij, from Sa'id bin Huwairits: He heard Ibnu Abbas say, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, relieved himself at the toilet, ate food without *wudhu*.' Amru bin Dinar added from Sa'id bin al-Huwairits: They said, "You haven't performed *wudhu*." He replied, "I don't intend to pray, so why *wudhu*?"'

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING THE PLACE OF DEFENSE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 563

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَيْضًا أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ فِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخُلَاءَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْكَنْيَفَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخُبَائِثِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخُبَائِثِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, from Hammad bin Zaid Husyaim, from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib, from Anas: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, entered the toilet, he said, 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from male female devils (*khubutsi wal-khoba'its*).' Another narration by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah Zuhair bin Harb, from Ismail bin Ulayyah, from Abdul Aziz, says, 'I seek refuge in Allah from male female devils (*khubutsi wal-khoba'its*).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11509, 11545, 13488, 18525, 18526, 21296

Imam Bukhari : 139, 5847

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHISPERING TO A MAN BEFORE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 564

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَجَّيَ لِرَجُلٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ وَنَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَاجِي الرَّجُلَ فَمَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى نَامَ الْقَوْمُ

Narrated by Zuhair bin Harb, from Ismail bin Ulayyah, Syaiban bin Farrukh, from Abdul Warits, from Abdul Aziz, from Anas: *Salat* was called, Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was whispering to a man. In Abdul Warits's narration, the Prophet delayed *salat* until the people fell asleep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11549, 11549
Imam Nasa'i : 783, 783

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHISPERING TO A MAN UNTIL THE COMPANION FELL ASLEEP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 565

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَاجِي رَجُلًا فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُنَاجِيهِ حَتَّى نَامَ أَصْحَابُهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ

Narrated by Ubaidullah bin Muadz al-'Anbari, from his father, from Syu'bah, from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib, from Anas bin Malik: *Salat* was called, the Prophet, peace be upon him, whispered to a man until his companions fell asleep, then he led them in *salat*.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3004, 3004, 11865, 11865

THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FALL ASLEEP AND PRAY WITHOUT WUDHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 566

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنَامُونَ ثُمَّ يُصَلُّونَ وَلَا يَتَوَضَّئُونَ قَالَ قُلْتُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Habib al-Haritsi, from Khalid bin al-Harits, from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Anas: The Prophet's companions, peace be upon him, slept then prayed without *wudhu*. I said, 'I heard it from Anas.' He said, 'Yes, by Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13431, 13431

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHISPERING TO A MAN BEFORE THE ISHA PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 567

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أُقِيمَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعِشَاءِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِي حَاجَةٌ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَاجِيهِ حَتَّى نَامَ الْقَوْمُ أَوْ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ ثُمَّ صَلَّوْا

Narrated by Ahmad bin Sa'id bin Shakhr ad-Darimi, from Habban, from Hammad, from Tsabit, from Anas: *Isha' salat* was called, a man said, 'I have a need.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, whispered to him until his companions, or some, fell asleep, then they prayed together.

THE BEGINNING OF ADZAN IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 568

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعُ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ حِينَ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ يَجْتَمِعُونَ فَيَتَحَيَّنُونَ الصَّلَوَاتِ وَلَيْسَ يُنَادِي بِهَا أَحَدٌ فَتَكَلَّمُوا يَوْمًا فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ اتَّخَذُوا نَاقُوسًا مِثْلَ نَاقُوسِ النَّصَارَى وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ قَرْنًا مِثْلَ قَرْنِ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَوَلَا تَبْعَثُونَ رَجُلًا يُنَادِي بِالصَّلَاةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بِلَالُ قُمْ فَنادِ بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim al-Hanzhali, from Muhammad bin Bakar, Muhammad bin Rafi', from Abdurrazzaq, from Ibnu Juraij, Harun bin Abdullah, from Hajjaj bin Muhammad, from Nafi', freed slave of Ibnu Umar, from Abdullah bin Umar: When Muslims arrived in

Madinah, they gathered, estimated *salat* times, none called *adhan*. One day, they discussed it. Some said, 'Use a bell like Christians.' Others said, 'Use a horn like Jews.' Umar said, 'Why not send a man to call *salat*?' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'O Bilal, st call *salat*.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6072
Imam Bukhari : 568, 569, 571, 3198
Imam Muslim : 568, 570
Imam Tirmidzi : 175
Imam Nasa'i : 622

ORDER TO FULFILL THE ADZAN AND IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 569

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ أُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَيُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ زَادَ يَحْيَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُليَّةٍ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَيُّوبَ فَقَالَ إِلَّا الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated by Khalaf bin Hisyam Yahya bin Yahya, from Hammad bin Zaid Ismail bin Ulayyah, from Khalid al-Hadzdza', from Abu Qilabah, from Anas: Bilal was ordered to make *adhan* even *iqamah* odd. Yahya added, from Ibnu Ulayyah, 'I told Ayyub, he said, "Except *iqamah*."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11563, 12503, 22072
Imam Bukhari : 570, 572
Imam Muslim : 569, 571
Imam Abu Dawud : 428
Imam Tirmidzi : 178
Imam Nasa'i : 623
Imam Ibnu Majah : 721, 722
Imam Darimi : 1168, 1169

HISTORY OF THE REVISION OF THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 570

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ ذَكَرُوا أَنْ يُعْلِمُوا وَقْتُ الصَّلَاةِ بِشَيْءٍ يَعْرِفُونَهُ فَذَكَرُوا أَنْ يُنَوِّرُوا نَارًا أَوْ يَضْرِبُوا نَاقُوسًا فَأَمَرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَيُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ لَمَّا كَثُرَ النَّاسُ ذَكَرُوا أَنْ يُعْلِمُوا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الثَّقَفِيِّ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَنْ يُورُوا نَارًا

Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim al-Hanzhali, from Abdul Wahab ats-Tsaqafi, from Khalid al-Hadzdza', from Abu Qilabah, from Anas bin Malik: People discussed signaling *salat* time with something familiar, suggesting fire or a bell. Bilal was ordered to make *adhan* even

iqamah odd. Another narration by Muhammad bin Hatim, from Bahz, from Wuhaib, from Khalid al-Hadzdza', says they suggested giving a fire signal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6072, 6072

Imam Bukhari : 568, 568, 569, 569, 571, 571, 3198, 3198

Imam Muslim : 568, 568, 570, 570

Imam Tirmidzi : 175, 175

Imam Nasa'i : 622, 622

ADZAN AND IQAMAH LAFADZ NUMBERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 571

وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ قَالَا
حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ أُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَيُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated by Ubaidullah bin Umar al-Qawariri, from Abdul Warits bin Sa'id Abdul Wahab bin Abdul Majid, from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas: Bilal was ordered to make *adhan* even *iqamah* odd.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11563, 12503, 22072

Imam Bukhari : 570, 572

Imam Muslim : 569, 571

Imam Abu Dawud : 428

Imam Tirmidzi : 178

Imam Nasa'i : 623

Imam Ibnu Majah : 721, 722

Imam Darimi : 1168, 1169

PROCEDURES FOR ADZAN AS TAUGHT BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 572

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ مَالِكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَقَالَ
إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيَّ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْأَخُولِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُحْذُورَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَهُ هَذَا الْأَذَانَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا
إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فَيَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ
أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ مَرَّتَيْنِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
مَرَّتَيْنِ زَادَ إِسْحَقُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated by Abu Ghassan al-Misma'i Malik bin Abdul Wahid Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Mu'adz bin Hisyam, from Amir al-Ahwal, from Makhul, from Abdullah bin Muhairiz, from Abu Mahdzurah: The Prophet, peace be upon him, taught his father this *adhan*: 'Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great, I testify no deity but Allah, I testify no deity but Allah, I testify

Muhammad is Allah's Messenger, I testify Muhammad is Allah's Messenger,' repeating, 'I testify no deity but Allah, I testify no deity but Allah, I testify Muhammad is Allah's Messenger, I testify Muhammad is Allah's Messenger, come to *salat* twice, come to success twice.' Ishaq added, 'Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great, no deity but Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14833, 14835, 14836, 14837, 16316

Imam Muslim : 572

Imam Abu Dawud : 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 430

Imam Nasa'i : 627

Imam Ibnu Majah : 701

Imam Darimi : 1170

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HAD TWO MUADZDIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 573

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُؤَذِّنَانِ بِلَالٌ وَابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ الْأَعْمَى وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by Ibnu Numair, from his father, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar: The Prophet, peace be upon him, had two *mu'adhhdhins*, Bilal Ibnu Ummi Maktum, the blind. Another narration by Ibnu Numair, from his father, from Ubaidullah, from al-Qasim, from Aisyah, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5428

Imam Muslim : 573, 574

Imam Abu Dawud : 450

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED IBNU UMMI TO ACCEPT THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 574

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ يُؤَذِّنُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-Ala' al-Hamdani, from Khalid bin Makhlad, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Hisyam, from his father, from Aisyah: Ibnu Ummi Maktum, though blind, called *adhan* for the Prophet, peace be upon him. Another narration by

Muhammad bin Salamah al-Muradi, from Abdullah bin Wahab, from Yahya bin Abdullah Sa'id bin Abdurrahman, from Hisyam, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5428
Imam Muslim : 573, 574
Imam Abu Dawud : 450

DELAYING THE ATTACK WHEN HEARING THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 575

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُغِيرُ إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ وَكَانَ يَسْتَمِعُ الْأَذَانَ فَإِنْ سَمِعَ أَذَانًا أَمْسَكَ وَإِلَّا أَغَارَ فَسَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجْتَ مِنَ النَّارِ فَانظُرُوا فَإِذَا هُوَ رَاعِي مِعْزَى

Narrated by Zuhair bin Harb, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Tsabit, from Anas bin Malik: The Prophet, peace be upon him, launched military raids at dawn. He listened for *adhan*. If he heard it, he held back if not, he proceeded. He heard a man say, 'Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great.' The Prophet said, 'He is on *fitrah* (Islam).' Then he said, 'I testify no deity but Allah, I testify no deity but Allah.' The Prophet said, 'He has escaped the Fire.' They looked found he was a shepherd.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126
Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863
Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547
Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672
Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714
Imam Malik : 135
Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

RESPONDING TO THE CALL OF ADHAAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 576

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ النَّدَاءَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤَدِّنُ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, who read before Malik, from Ibnu Syihab, from Atha' bin Yazid al-Laitsi, from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'When you hear the *adhan*, say as the *mu'adhdhin* says.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126
Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863
Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547
Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672
Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714
Imam Malik : 135
Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

PRAYING PRAYERS AFTER THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 577

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَعَبْرِهِمَا عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ الْمُؤَدِّنَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ ثُمَّ صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ صَلَاةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ سَلُوا اللَّهَ لِي الْوَسِيلَةَ فَإِنَّهَا مَنْزِلَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَا تَنْبَغِي إِلَّا لِعَبْدٍ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ وَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ أَنَا هُوَ فَمَنْ سَأَلَ لِي الْوَسِيلَةَ حَلَّتْ لَهُ الشَّفَاعَةُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Salamah al-Muradi, from Abdullah bin Wahab, from Haiwah, Sa'id bin Abi Ayyub, others, from Ka'ab bin Alqamah, from Abdurrahman bin Jubair, from Abdullah bin Amru bin al-Ash: He heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, 'When you hear the *mu'adhhdhin* call *adhan*, say as he says, then send *shalawat* upon me. Whoever sends one *shalawat* upon me, Allah will send ten upon him. Then ask Allah for *wasilah* for me, a place in paradise suited only for a servant of Allah, I hope to be that servant. Whoever asks *wasilah* for me, *syafa'at* is lawful for him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126
Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863
Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547
Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672
Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714
Imam Malik : 135
Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES PRAYER WHEN ANSWERING THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 578

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ

غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسَافٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ
 عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَقَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ
 اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ
 اللَّهِ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ حَيَّ عَلَى
 الْفَلَاحِ قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
 قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Manshur, from Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Jahdham ats-Tsaqafi, from Ismail bin Ja'far, from Umarah bin Ghaziyyah, from Khubaib bin Abdurrahman bin Isaf, from his father, from his grandfather, Umar bin al-Khatthab: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'When the *mu'adhdhin* calls *adhan*, saying, "Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great," one of you says, "Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great," then the *mu'adhdhin* says, "I testify no deity but Allah," he says, "I testify no deity but Allah," then the *mu'adhdhin* says, "I testify Muhammad is Allah's Messenger," he says, "I testify Muhammad is Allah's Messenger," then the *mu'adhdhin* says, "Come to *salat*," he says, "No strength or effort except with Allah," then the *mu'adhdhin* says, "Come to success," he says, "No strength or effort except with Allah," then the *mu'adhdhin* says, "Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great," he says, "Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great," then the *mu'adhdhin* says, "No deity but Allah," he says, "No deity but Allah." If he does so sincerely, he will enter paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16225, 16292, 16316
 Imam Bukhari : 863
 Imam Muslim : 578
 Imam Abu Dawud : 443
 Imam Nasa'i : 669
 Imam Darimi : 1176, 1177

PRAYER AFTER ADZAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 579

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ الْحَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسِ الْقُرَشِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ
 حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ الْحَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا
 عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَنْبُهُ قَالَ ابْنُ رُمْحٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ مَنْ قَالَ
 حِينَ يَسْمَعُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قُتَيْبَةُ قَوْلَهُ وَأَنَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, from al-Laits, from al-Hukaim bin Abdullah bin Qais al-Qurasyi, through another chain, Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Laits, from al-Hukaim bin Abdullah, from Amir bin Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash, from Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash: Rasulullah,

peace be upon him, said, 'Whoever says upon hearing the *mu'adhdhin*, "I testify no deity but Allah alone, without partner, Muhammad is His servant Messenger, I am pleased with Allah as Lord, Muhammad as Messenger, Islam as religion," his sins will be forgiven.' Ibnu Rumh's narration includes, 'I testify,' while Qutaibah omits 'I.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126

Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863

Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 579

Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 441, 442, 443

Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 194, 1543, 3547

Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672

Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 713, 714

Imam Malik : 135

Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

PRIORITY OF THE MUADZDIN ON THE DOOMSDAY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 580

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَجَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ يَدْعُوهُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُونَ أَطْوَلُ النَّاسِ أَغْنَاكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, from Abdah, from Thalhah bin Yahya, from his uncle: He was with Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan when the *mu'adhdhin* called *salat*. Mu'awiyah said, 'I heard Rasulullah, peace be upon him, say, "The *mu'adhdhins* will have the longest necks on the Day of Resurrection.'" Another narration by Ishaq bin Manshur, from Abu Amir, from Sufyan, from Thalhah bin Yahya, from Isa bin Thalhah, heard Mu'awiyah say the same.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12268, 12268, 13289, 13289, 16258, 16258, 16294, 16294

Imam Ibnu Majah : 717, 717

THE SATAN FLED WHEN HE HEARING THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 581

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ النَّدَاءَ بِالصَّلَاةِ ذَهَبَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ مَكَانَ الرُّوحَاءِ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الرُّوحَاءِ فَقَالَ هِيَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ

سِتَّةٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ مِيلًا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Utsman bin Abi Syaibah, Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Jarir, from al-A'masy, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir: He heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, 'When Satan hears the *adhan* for *salat*, he flees to ar-Rauha'. Sulaiman asked about ar-Rauha', he said, 'It is thirty-six miles from Madinah.' Another narration by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah Abu Kuraib, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from al-A'masy, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 582, 582

SATAN RUNS WHEN HEEARS THE ADZAN AND IQAMAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 582

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ
حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ إِذَا
سَمِعَ الدَّاءَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَحَالَ لَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ صَوْتَهُ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ رَجَعَ فَوْسَوْسَ فَإِذَا سَمِعَ الْإِقَامَةَ ذَهَبَ
حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ صَوْتَهُ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ رَجَعَ فَوْسَوْسَ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Zuhair bin Harb, Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Jarir, from al-A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'When Satan hears the *adhan*, he flees with flatulence, unable to hear it. After the *adhan*, he returns to distract. When he hears the *iqamah*, he flees again, after the *iqamah*, he returns to distract.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8805, 8805, 10456, 10456
Imam Bukhari : 1146, 1146
Imam Darimi : 1178, 1178

SATAN TURNS AWAY WHEN HE HEARS THE ADZAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 583

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَّانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَدَّنَ الْمُؤَدِّنُ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ حُصَاصٌ

Narrated by Abdul Hamid bin Bayan al-Wasithi, from Khalid bin Abdullah, from Suhail, from his father, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'When the *mu'adhdhin* calls *adhan*, Satan turns away with flatulence.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7792, 7792, 9551, 9551, 9873, 9873, 10139, 10139, 10351, 10351, 13884, 13884
Imam Bukhari : 573, 573, 1146, 1146, 1155, 1155, 3043, 3043

SATAN'S FEAR OF THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 584

حَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَّةُ بِنْتُ بَسْطَامَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي أَبِي إِلَى بَنِي حَارِثَةَ قَالَ وَمَعِيَ غُلَامٌ لَنَا أَوْ صَاحِبٌ لَنَا فَنَادَاهُ مُنَادٍ مِنْ حَائِطٍ بِاسْمِهِ قَالَ وَأَشْرَفَ الَّذِي مَعِيَ عَلَى الْحَائِطِ فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَبِي فَقَالَ لَوْ شَعَرْتُ أَنَّكَ تَلْقَى هَذَا لَمْ أُرْسِلْكَ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتَ صَوْتًا فَنَادٍ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ إِذَا نُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَلَّى وَلَهُ حُصَاصٌ

Narrated by Umayyah bin Bistham, from Yazid bin Zurai', from Rauh, from Suhail: His father sent him to Bani Haritsah with their slave or companion. A caller called from a garden by name. The companion checked but found nothing. Suhail told his father, who said, 'Had I known you'd encounter this, I wouldn't have sent you. When you hear a call for *salat*, I heard Abu Hurairah narrate from Rasulullah, peace be upon him, "When the *mu'adhdhin* calls *adhan* for *salat*, Satan turns away with flatulence."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7792, 7792, 8805, 8805, 9873, 9873

Imam Bukhari : 1155, 1155, 3043, 3043

Imam Abu Dawud : 433, 433

SATAN DISTURBS PRAYER CONCENTRATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 585

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحَزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ ضَرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ التَّأَذِينَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ التَّأَذِينَ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا ثُوبَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا قُضِيَ التَّثَوُّبُ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى يَخْطُرَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَنَفْسِهِ يَقُولُ لَهُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا وَاذْكُرْ كَذَا لِمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَذْكُرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ حَتَّى يَظَلَّ الرَّجُلُ مَا يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ حَتَّى يَظَلَّ الرَّجُلُ إِنْ يَدْرِي كَيْفَ صَلَّى

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from al-Mughirah al-Hizami, from Abu az-Zinad, from al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'When *salat* is called, Satan turns away with flatulence, unable to hear the *adhan*. After the *adhan*, he returns. When *salat* is called with *iqamah*, he turns away. After the *iqamah*, he returns, whispering to a person, "Remember this, remember that," about things not recalled before, until the person forgets how many *raka'at* he prayed.' Another narration by Muhammad

bin Rafi', from Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, from Abu Hurairah, is similar, adding, 'Until a man forgets how he prayed.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7792, 7792, 8968, 8968, 9551, 9551, 10351, 10351, 21494, 21494

Imam Bukhari : 573, 573, 1146, 1146, 1155, 1155

Imam Muslim : 884, 884

Imam Abu Dawud : 433, 433

Imam Nasa'i : 664, 664, 1236, 1236

Imam Malik : 139, 139

Imam Darimi : 1178, 1178, 1456, 1456

RAISING HANDS DURING TAKBIRATUL IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 586

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَازِيَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَقَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَلَا يَرْفَعُهُمَا بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi, Sa'id bin Manshur, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, Amru an-Naqid, Zuhair bin Harb, Ibnu Numair, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from az-Zuhri, from Salim, from his father: He saw Rasulullah, peace be upon him, begin *salat* by raising both hs to his shoulders, before *rukuk*, when rising from *rukuk*, but not between two *sujud*.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 4312, 4445, 5502, 5579, 5899, 18095

Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 696, 785

Imam Muslim : 586, 587

Imam Abu Dawud : 619, 620, 627, 629, 633, 635

Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 280, 3345

Imam Nasa'i : 866, 867, 868, 1015, 1047, 1049, 1147, 1168, 1169

Imam Ibnu Majah : 848, 852, 854, 1051

Imam Malik : 149, 154

Imam Darimi : 1222, 1322

RAISING HANDS IN PRAYER MOVEMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 587

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ لِلصَّلَاةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى تَكُونَا حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَلَا يَفْعَلُهُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

بْنُ قُهْرَازٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِذَا قَامَ لِلصَّلَاةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى تَكُونَا حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Abdurrazzaq, from Ibnu Juraij, from Ibnu Syihab, from Salim bin Abdullah: Ibnu Umar said, 'Rasulullah, when beginning *salat*, raised both hs to his shoulders, then said *takbir*. Before *rukuk*, he did the same, when rising from *rukuk*, he did the same, but not when raising his head from *sujud*.' Another narration by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Hujain bin al-Mutsanna, from al-Laits, from Uqail, Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Quhzad, from Salamah bin Sulaiman, from Abdullah, from Yunus, from az-Zuhri, is similar, stating, 'Rasulullah, peace be upon him, when beginning *salat*, raised both hs to his shoulders, then said *takbir*.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 4312, 4445, 5502, 5579, 5899, 18095

Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 696, 785

Imam Muslim : 586, 587

Imam Abu Dawud : 619, 620, 627, 629, 633, 635

Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 280, 3345

Imam Nasa'i : 866, 867, 868, 1015, 1047, 1049, 1147, 1168, 1169

Imam Ibnu Majah : 848, 852, 854, 1051

Imam Malik : 149, 154

Imam Darimi : 1222, 1322

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED HIS HANDS WHEN TAKBIR, BOOKED AND RISE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 588

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى مَالِكَ بْنَ الْحُوَيْرِثِ إِذَا صَلَّى كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ هَكَذَا

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, from Khalid bin Abdullah, from Khalid, from Abu Qilabah: He saw Malik bin al-Huwairits, when praying, say *takbir* raise both hs, before *rukuk* raise both hs, when rising from *rukuk* raise both hs, narrating that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, did the same.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4837, 5027, 5502, 9235, 10086, 13811, 15051, 17756, 18100, 19626, 19629

Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 695, 696, 697

Imam Muslim : 588

Imam Abu Dawud : 632

Imam Tirmidzi : 237

Imam Nasa'i : 870, 1169, 1246

Imam Ibnu Majah : 856

Imam Malik : 151

Imam Darimi : 1223

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED HIS HANDS

UNTIL THEY WERE LEVEL WITH THE EARS WHEN TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 589

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَازِي بِهِمَا أُذُنَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَازِي بِهِمَا أُذُنَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ حَتَّى يُحَازِي بِهِمَا فُرُوعَ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated by Abu Kamil al-Jahdari, from Abu Awanah, from Qatadah, from Nashr bin Ashim, from Malik bin al-Huwairits: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, when saying *takbir*, raised both hs to his ears, before *rukuk* raised both hs to his ears, when rising from *rukuk*, saying, 'May Allah hear who praises Him,' did the same. Another narration by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, from Ibnu Abi Adi, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, states he saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, with hs to the earlobes.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4837, 5027, 5502, 9235, 10086, 13811, 15051, 17756, 18100, 19626, 19629

Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 695, 696, 697

Imam Muslim : 588

Imam Abu Dawud : 632

Imam Tirmidzi : 237

Imam Nasa'i : 870, 1169, 1246

Imam Ibnu Majah : 856

Imam Malik : 151

Imam Darimi : 1223

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKBIR ON EVERY MOVEMENT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 590

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي لَهُمْ فَيُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا خَفَضَ وَرَفَعَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَشْبَهُكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, who read before Malik, from Ibnu Syihab, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman: Abu Hurairah led them in *salat*, saying *takbir* each time he lowered raised. When he turned, he said, 'By Allah, my *salat* is most like Rasulullah's, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 743, 743

Imam Nasa'i : 1143, 1143

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKBIR WHEN STANDING, BROUGHT AND PROSTRATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 591

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرُكْعُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ صُلْبَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَهْوِي سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَفْعَلُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ كُلِّهَا حَتَّى يَقْضِيَهَا وَيُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ مِنَ الْمَثْنَى بَعْدَ الْجُلُوسِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنِّي لَأَشْبَهُكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِنِّي أَشْبَهُكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ حِينَ يَسْتَخْلِفُهُ مَرَوَّانَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ إِذَا قَامَ لِلصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ كَبَّرَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ فَإِذَا قَضَاهَا وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَشْبَهُكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Abdurrazzaq, from Ibnu Juraij, from Ibnu Syihab, from Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman: He heard Abu Hurairah say, 'Rasulullah, when beginning *salat*, said *takbir* sting, said *takbir* for *rukuk*, said, "May Allah hear who praises Him," when rising from *rukuk*, then, sting, said, "O our Lord, to You be praise," said *takbir* for *sujud*, said *takbir* when raising his head, said *takbir* for *sujud*, said *takbir* when raising his head, doing so throughout *salat* until completion, said *takbir* when sting from the second *raka'at* after sitting. Abu Hurairah said, "My *salat* is most like Rasulallah's, peace be upon him." Another narration by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Hujain, from al-Laits, from Uqail, from Ibnu Syihab, from Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman bin al-Harits, is similar, omitting Abu Hurairah's claim. Another narration by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahab, from Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, states Abu Hurairah, when leading *salat* in Madinah for Marwan, said *takbir* similarly, after *salam*, faced the congregation, saying, 'By Him in whose h is my soul, my *salat* is most like Rasulallah's, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690

Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989

Imam Muslim : 591, 617

Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723

Imam Tirmidzi : 247

Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053

Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867

Imam Malik : 183

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED TAKBIR EVERY TIME HE ASCENT AND DOWN IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 592

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ كُلَّمَا رَفَعَ وَوَضَعَ فَقُلْنَا يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ مَا هَذَا التَّكْبِيرُ قَالَ إِنَّهَا لَصَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Mihran ar-Razi, from al-Walid bin Muslim, from al-Auza'i, from Yahya bin Abi Katsir, from Abu Salamah: Abu Hurairah said *takbir* in *salat* each time he raised or lowered. We asked, 'O Abu Hurairah, what is this *takbir*?' He replied, 'This *takbir* is Rasulullah's *salat*, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11958, 11958, 18890, 18890

Imam Malik : 153, 153

Imam Darimi : 1221, 1221

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS PRAYED IN EVERY PRAYER MOVEMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 593

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا خَفَضَ وَرَفَعَ وَيُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Ya'kub bin Abdurrahman, from Suhail, from his father, from Abu Hurairah: He said *takbir* each time he lowered raised, narrating that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, did the same.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9033, 9033

Imam Malik : 153, 153

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID TAKBIR ON EVERY PRAYER MOVEMENT ACCORDING TO IMRAN BIN HUSHAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 594

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ غِيلَانَ عَنْ

مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ أَنَا وَعِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ خَلْفَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَكَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ كَبَّرَ
وَإِذَا نَهَضَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفْنَا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَخَذَ عِمْرَانُ بِيَدِي ثُمَّ قَالَ لَقَدْ صَلَّى بِنَا هَذَا صَلَاةَ
مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ قَدْ ذَكَّرَنِي هَذَا صَلَاةَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya Khalaf bin Hisyam, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Ghailan, from Mutharrif: He prayed behind Ali bin Abi Thalib with Imran bin Hushain. When Ali *sujud*, he said *takbir*, when he raised his head, he said *takbir*, when sting from two *raka'at*, he said *takbir*. After *salat*, Imran took his h said, 'This man led us in Muhammad's *salat*, peace be upon him, or reminded me of Muhammad's *salat*, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6046, 7905
Imam Bukhari : 697, 744
Imam Muslim : 594
Imam Abu Dawud : 629, 632, 634
Imam Nasa'i : 1169

READING AL-FATIHAH IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 595

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, Amru an-Naqid, Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from az-Zuhri, from Mahmud bin ar-Rabi', from Ubadah bin ash-Shamit, narrating from the Prophet, peace be upon him: 'No *salat* is valid without reciting *al-Fatihah*.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636,
21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152
Imam Bukhari : 714
Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599
Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701
Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877
Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902
Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774
Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179
Imam Darimi : 1214

IT IS NOT VALID TO PRAY WITHOUT READING AL-FATIHAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 596

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ
عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا

صَلَاةٌ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْتَرِئْ بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated by Abu ath-Thahir Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahab, from Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, from Mahmud bin ar-Rabi', from Ubadah bin ash-Shamit: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'No *salat* is valid without reciting *Ummul Qur'an*.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152

Imam Bukhari : 714

Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599

Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701

Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877

Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902

Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774

Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179

Imam Darimi : 1214

IT IS MANDATORY TO READ AL-FATIHAH IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 597

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الرَّبِيعِ الَّذِي مَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَجْهِهِ مِنْ بَثْرِهِمْ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فَصَاعِدًا

Narrated by al-Hasan bin Ali al-Hulwani, from Ya'kub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, from his father, from Shalih, from Ibnu Syihab: Mahmud bin ar-Rabi', whom Rasulullah, peace be upon him, once sprinkled water on from their well, narrated from Ubadah bin ash-Shamit that Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'No *salat* is valid without reciting *Ummul Qur'an*.' Another narration by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Abd bin Humaid, from Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from az-Zuhri, is similar, adding, 'Or more.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152

Imam Bukhari : 714

Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599

Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701

Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877

Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902

Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774

Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179

Imam Darimi : 1214

THE ADVANTAGES OF READING AL-FATIHAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 598

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاةً لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهَا بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ ثَلَاثًا غَيْرُ تَمَامٍ فَقِيلَ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِنَّا نَكُونُ وَرَاءَ الْإِمَامِ فَقَالَ أَفَرَأُ بِهَا فِي نَفْسِكَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى قَسَمْتُ الصَّلَاةَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي نِصْفَيْنِ وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ فَإِذَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ } قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى حَمْدِي عَبْدِي وَإِذَا قَالَ { الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ } قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَثْنَى عَنِّي عَبْدِي وَإِذَا قَالَ { مَالِكِ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ } قَالَ مَجْدِي عَبْدِي وَقَالَ مَرَّةً فَوَضَّ إِلَيَّ عَبْدِي فَإِذَا قَالَ { إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ } قَالَ هَذَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ فَإِذَا قَالَ { اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ } قَالَ هَذَا لِعَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنَا عَنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا السَّائِبِ مَوْلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ زُهْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ أَنَّ أَبَا السَّائِبِ مَوْلَى بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ زُهْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاةً فَلَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهَا بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى قَسَمْتُ الصَّلَاةَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي نِصْفَيْنِ فَنِصْفُهَا لِي وَنِصْفُهَا لِعَبْدِي حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمُعَقَّرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا التَّضَرُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ أَبِي وَمِنْ أَبِي السَّائِبِ وَكَانَا جَلِيسَيَّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاةً لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهَا بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ يَقُولُهَا ثَلَاثًا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim al-Hanzhali, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from al-Ala', from his father, from Abu Hurairah: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'Whoever prays *salat* without reciting *Ummul Qur'an*, his *salat* is indebted, incomplete,' three times. Asked, 'We are behind an imam?' Abu Hurairah replied, 'Recite *Ummul Qur'an* silently, for I heard Rasulullah say, "Allah said, 'I divide *salat* between Me My servant, My servant gets what he asks. When he says, "Praise be to Allah, Lord of all worlds," Allah says, "My servant praises Me." When he says, "Most Gracious, Most Merciful," Allah says, "My servant extols Me." When he says, "Master of the Day of Judgment," Allah says, "My servant glorifies Me." Then, "My servant entrusts to Me." When he says, "You alone we worship, You alone we ask for help," Allah says, "This is between Me My servant, My servant gets what he asks." When he says, "Guide us to the straight path, the path of those You favored, not those who earned wrath, nor the astray," Allah says, "This is for My servant, My servant gets what he asks."' Sufyan narrated from al-Ala' bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'kub, visited while ill, confirming the Hadith. Another narration by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Malik bin Anas, from al-Ala' bin Abdurrahman, from Abu as-Saib, by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Abdurrazzaq, from Ibnu Juraij, from al-Ala' bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'kub, from Abu as-Saib, narrating from Abu

Hurairah, is similar, stating Allah divides *salat* into two parts, half for Him, half for His servant. Another narration by Ahmad bin Ja'far al-Ma'qiri, from an-Nadhr bin Muhammad, from Abu Uwais, from al-Ala', from his father Abu as-Saib, companions of Abu Hurairah, is similar, stating, 'Whoever prays *salat* without *al-Fatihah*, it is indebted,' three times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152

Imam Bukhari : 714

Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599

Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701

Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877

Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902

Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774

Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179

Imam Darimi : 1214

IT IS OBLIGATION TO READ AL-FATIAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 599

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا بِقِرَاءَةٍ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَمَا أَعْلَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْلَنَاهُ لَكُمْ وَمَا أَخْفَاهُ أَخْفَيْنَاهُ لَكُمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, from Abu Usamah, from Habib bin asy-Syahir, from Atha', from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'No *salat* is valid without reciting *al-Fatihah*.' Abu Hurairah said, 'What Rasulullah announced, we announce to you. What he concealed, we conceal for you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 6990, 7099, 7502, 7560, 7665, 7730, 9164, 9519, 9552, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21551, 21617, 21621, 21636, 21681, 21683, 21687, 21688, 21844, 22152, 23947, 25152

Imam Bukhari : 714

Imam Muslim : 595, 596, 597, 598, 599

Imam Abu Dawud : 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701

Imam Tirmidzi : 230, 286, 287, 288, 2877

Imam Nasa'i : 899, 900, 901, 902

Imam Ibnu Majah : 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 3774

Imam Malik : 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179

Imam Darimi : 1214

ADDITIONAL LETTER AFTER AL-FATIAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 600

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فِي كُلِّ الصَّلَاةِ يَقْرَأُ فَمَا أَسْمَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْمَعْنَاكُمْ وَمَا أَخْفَى مِنَّا أَخْفَيْنَا مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ إِنَّ لَمْ أَرِدْ عَلَى أُمَّ الْقُرْآنِ فَقَالَ إِنْ زِدْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ وَإِنْ انْتَهَيْتَ

Narrated by Amru an-Naqid Zuhair bin Harb, from Ismail bin Ibrahim, from Ibnu Juraij, from Atha': Abu Hurairah said, 'In every *salat*, he recites. What Rasulullah made audible, we make audible to you. What he concealed, we conceal for you.' A man asked, 'If I don't add to *Ummul Qur'an*?' He replied, 'Adding to it is good, but stopping at it is sufficient.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7190, 7190, 7371, 7371, 7500, 7500, 7664, 7664, 8169, 8169, 8962, 8962, 9020, 9020, 9243, 9243, 9385, 9385, 9932, 9932

Imam Bukhari : 730, 730

Imam Muslim : 601, 601

Imam Abu Dawud : 676, 676

Imam Nasa'i : 959, 959, 960, 960

READINGS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 601

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْجٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فِي كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قِرَاءَةٌ فَمَا أَسْمَعْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْمَعْنَاكُمْ وَمَا أَخْفَى مِنَّا أَخْفَيْنَاهُ مِنْكُمْ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ بِأَمِّ الْكِتَابِ فَقَدْ أَجْزَأَتْ عَنْهُ وَمَنْ زَادَ فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, from Yazid bin Zurai', from Habib al-Mu'allim, from Atha', from Abu Hurairah: In every *salat*, there is a recitation. What the Prophet, peace be upon him, made audible, we make audible to you. What he concealed, we conceal from you. Whoever recites *Ummul Qur'an*, it suffices for him adding more is better.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 7190, 7190, 7371, 7371, 7500, 7500, 7664, 7664, 8169, 8169, 8962, 8962, 9020, 9020, 9243, 9243, 9932, 9932

Imam Bukhari : 730, 730

Imam Abu Dawud : 676, 676

Imam Nasa'i : 959, 960

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CORRECTS THE PRAYERS OF SOMEONE WHO HAS NOT BEEN TUMA'NINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 602

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّلَامَ قَالَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَارْجِعَ الرَّجُلُ فَصَلَّى كَمَا كَانَ صَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ ثُمَّ قَالَ ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ حَتَّى فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ

وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَحْسَنُ غَيْرَ هَذَا عَلَّمَنِي قَالَ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ مَا تيسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا ثُمَّ افْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ كُلِّهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَاحِيَةٍ وَسَاقَا الْحَدِيثِ بِمِثْلِ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ وَزَادَا فِيهِ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ فَكَبِّرْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Ubaidullah, from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id, from his father, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulallah, peace be upon him, entered a mosque. A man entered, prayed, then greeted Rasulallah. He returned the greeting, saying, 'Return pray, for you have not prayed.' The man prayed as before, then greeted the Prophet again. Rasulallah said, 'Peace be upon you,' then, 'Return pray, for you have not prayed,' three times. The man said, 'By Him who sent you with truth, I cannot do better teach me.' He said, 'When you begin *salat*, say *takbir*, recite what is easy from the Qur'an, then *rukuk* with *tuma'ninah*, rise upright, *sujud* with *tuma'ninah*, sit with *tuma'ninah*, do so in all your *salat*.' Another narration by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Abu Usamah Abdullah bin Numair, Ibnu Numair, from his father, from Ubaidullah, from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah: A man entered a mosque prayed while Rasulallah was in a corner. He adds, 'When you begin *salat*, perfect your *wudhu*, face the *qibla*, then say *takbir*.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 376, 376, 376, 376, 649, 649, 649, 649, 715, 715, 715, 715, 749, 749, 749, 749, 750, 750, 750, 750, 751, 751, 751, 751, 758, 758, 758, 758, 759, 759, 759, 759, 766, 766, 766, 766, 5782, 5782, 5782, 5782, 6174, 6174, 6174, 6174

Imam Muslim : 602, 602, 602, 602

Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 258, 258, 258, 278, 278, 278, 278, 279, 279, 279, 279

Imam Nasa'i : 1055, 1055, 1055, 1055

Imam Ibnu Majah : 883, 883, 883, 883

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO READ LETTERS BEHIND HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 603

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ أَوْ الْعَصْرِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ قَرَأَ خَلْفِي بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا وَلَمْ أَرِدْ بِهَا إِلَّا الْخَيْرَ قَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ بَعْضَكُمْ خَالِجِيهَا

Narrated by Sa'id bin Manshur Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Abu 'Awanah, from Qatadah, from Zurarah bin Aufa, from Imran bin Hushain: Rasulallah, peace be upon him, led us in *Dhuhr* or *Asr salat*, saying, 'Who among you recited *Sabbihisma Rabbikal A'la* behind me?' A man said, 'I did, intending only good.' He said, 'I knew some of you differed with me

on it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14812, 14812, 14824, 14824, 18976, 18976, 19028, 19028, 19043, 19043

Imam Muslim : 604, 604

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED A MAN WHO READS DURING ZHUHUR PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 604

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زُرَّارَةَ
بْنَ أَوْفَى يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ فَجَعَلَ رَجُلٌ يَقْرَأُ
خَلْفَهُ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ قَرَأَ أَوْ أَيُّكُمْ الْقَارِئُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا فَقَالَ قَدْ ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ
بَعْضَكُمْ خَالَجَنِهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَقَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ بَعْضَكُمْ خَالَجَنِهَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Zurarah bin Aufa, from Imran bin Hushain: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, led *Dhuhr salat*, a man recited *Sabbihisma Rabbikal A'la* behind him. After *salat*, he said, 'Who among you recited or who was the reciter?' A man said, 'I did.' He said, 'I suspected some of you differed with me on it.' Another narration by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Ismail bin Ulayyah, Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, from Ibnu Abi 'Adi, from Ibnu Abi 'Arubah, from Qatadah: Rasulullah led *Dhuhr salat* said, 'I knew some of you differed with me on it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18976, 18976, 19112, 19112

HOW THE PROPHET STARTED PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 605

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ غُنْدَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ فَلَمْ
أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ يَقْرَأُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ أَسَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَنَحْنُ سَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna Ibnu Basysyar, from Ghundar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Anas: I prayed with Rasulullah, peace be upon

him, Abu Bakar, Umar, Utsman, never heard any of them recite *Bismillahirrahmanirrahim*. Another narration by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, from Abu Dawud, from Syu'bah, adds: Syu'bah said, 'I asked Qatadah, "Did you hear it from Anas?" He said, "Yes, we asked him about it."'

IFTITAH PRAYER READING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 606

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ كَانَ يُجْهَرُ بِهِؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ يَقُولُ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ وَعَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّهُ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ يُخْبِرُهُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ فَكَانُوا يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ بِ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ } لَا يَذْكُرُونَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ فِي أَوَّلِ قِرَاءَةٍ وَلَا فِي آخِرِهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَذْكُرُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Mihran ar-Razi, from al-Walid bin Muslim, from al-Auza'i, from 'Abdah: Umar bin al-Khaththab recited aloud, 'Glory to You, O Allah, with Your praise, blessed is Your name, exalted is Your majesty, no deity but You.' From Qatadah, who wrote to him, from Anas bin Malik: I prayed behind the Prophet, peace be upon him, Abu Bakar, Umar, Utsman. They began *iftitah* with, 'Praise be to Allah, Lord of all worlds,' not reciting *Bismillahirrahmanirrahim* at the start or end. Another narration by Muhammad bin Mihran, from al-Walid bin Muslim, from al-Auza'i, from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abi Thalhah, from Anas bin Malik, confirms this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11553, 12421, 12630, 12651, 12858, 13185, 13385, 13540, 13563, 22903, 23647, 24438

Imam Bukhari : 701

Imam Muslim : 606, 768

Imam Abu Dawud : 664, 665

Imam Tirmidzi : 229, 2851

Imam Nasa'i : 892, 893

Imam Ibnu Majah : 804, 805, 806

Imam Darimi : 1212

THE Descent of the Letter Al-Kautsar

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 607

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُخْتَارُ بْنُ فُلَيْلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ بَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا إِذْ أَغْفَى إِغْفَاءَةً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مُتَبَسِّمًا فَقُلْنَا مَا أَضْحَكَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ

أُنزِلَتْ عَلَيَّ آيَاتُ سُورَةٍ فَقَرَأَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ { إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ } ثُمَّ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْكَوْثَرُ فَقُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ نَهْرٌ وَعَدَنِيهِ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ هُوَ حَوْضٌ تَرِدُ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ آيَتُهُ عَدَدُ التُّجُومِ فَيُخْتَلَجُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْهُمْ فَأَقُولُ رَبِّ إِنَّهُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيَقُولُ مَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدَّثْتُ بَعْدَكَ زَادَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بَيْنَ أَظْهَرِنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَقَالَ مَا أَحَدَّثْتُ بَعْدَكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ مُحْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ أَغْفَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِغْفَاءَةً بَنَحُو حَدِيثَ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَهْرٌ وَعَدَنِيهِ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ عَلَيْهِ حَوْضٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ آيَتُهُ عَدَدُ التُّجُومِ

Narrated by Ali bin Hujr as-Sa'di Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Ali bin Mushir, from al-Mukhtar bin Fulful, from Anas bin Malik: One day, while Rasulullah was among us, he dozed, then raised his head smiling. We asked, 'What makes you laugh, O Rasulullah?' He said, 'A surah was just revealed to me,' reciting, 'In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful, We have given you *al-Kautsar*. Pray to your Lord sacrifice. Your enemy is the one cut off.' He said, 'Do you know what *al-Kautsar* is?' We said, 'Allah His Messenger know best.' He said, 'It is a river promised by my Lord to me, with abundant good. It is a basin where my *ummah* will meet me on the Day of Resurrection, its vessels as numerous as stars. A servant of my *ummah* will be barred from it, I'll say, "O my Lord, he is of my *ummah*." Allah will say, "You know not what happened after you."' Ibnu Hujr adds, 'Among us in the mosque,' 'Allah said, "What happened after you."' Another narration by Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-'Ala, from Ibnu Fudhail, from Mukhtar bin Fulful, from Anas bin Malik, is similar, stating, 'A river promised by my Lord in paradise, with a basin,' omitting 'vessels as numerous as stars.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3598, 5101, 5643, 6187, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12828, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13089, 13277, 13565, 22246, 25199
 Imam Bukhari : 4582, 4583, 4584, 6092, 6095, 6963
 Imam Muslim : 607, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263
 Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4122, 4123
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3284
 Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 4325

THE PROCEDURE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN PRAYER, RAISING HANDS AND TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 608

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ وَمَوْلَى لَهُمَا أَنَّهَا حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حِينَ دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ كَبَّرَ وَصَفَّ هَمَّامٌ حِيَالَ أَدْنِيهِ ثُمَّ التَّحَفَ بِتَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى فَلَمَّا

أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ أَخْرَجَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الثَّوْبِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَهُمَا ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ فَلَمَّا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَلَمَّا
سَجَدَ سَجَدَ بَيْنَ كَفَّيْهِ

Narrated by Zuhair bin Harb, from Affan, from Hammam, from Muhammad bin Juhadah, from Abdul Jabbar bin Wail, from Alqamah bin Wail their freed slave, from their father, Wail bin Hujr: He saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, raise both hs when beginning *salat*, saying *takbir*, near his ears, fold them into his garment, place his right h over his left. Before *rukuk*, he raised both hs from his garment, said *takbir*, did *rukuk*. When saying, 'May Allah hear who praises Him,' he raised both hs. When *sujud*, he did so between his palms.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4810, 4837, 4837, 5027, 5027, 8520, 8520, 9235, 9235, 10086, 10086, 14558, 16353, 16354, 17756, 17756, 17944, 17944, 18091, 18095, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18118, 18119, 18120, 18121, 20970, 20971, 20972, 21782

Imam Bukhari : 695, 695, 697, 697, 698

Imam Muslim : 588, 588, 608, 608, 608

Imam Abu Dawud : 621, 624, 625, 632, 632, 634, 634, 642, 642, 644, 648, 820

Imam Tirmidzi : 234

Imam Nasa'i : 877, 878, 879, 1076, 1076, 1131, 1131, 1132, 1246, 1246, 1248

Imam Ibnu Majah : 801, 802, 803, 856, 856

Imam Malik : 151, 151, 184, 339, 340

Imam Darimi : 1213, 1323

TASYAHUD IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 609

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا
جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ
فَإِذَا قَعَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَقُلْ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ فَإِذَا قَالَهَا أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ لِلَّهِ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَشْهَدُ
أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرُ مِنَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ مَا شَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ
بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرُ مِنَ
الْمَسْأَلَةِ مَا شَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ
حَدِيثِهِمَا وَذَكَرَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ ثُمَّ لِيَتَخَيَّرَ بَعْدَ مِنَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ مَا شَاءَ أَوْ مَا أَحَبَّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو
مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا جَلَسْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فِي الصَّلَاةِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ وَقَالَ ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرُ بَعْدَ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَخْبَرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ

يَقُولَا عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّشَهُّدَ كَفِّي بَيْنَ كَفْيِهِ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنِي السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَاقْتَصَّ
التَّشَهُّدَ بِمِثْلِ مَا اقْتَصَّوَا

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Ishaq] said: informed us, while the other two said: narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wail] from [Abdullah], he said: 'We used to say in prayer behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: Peace be upon Allah, peace be upon so-and-so. Then one day the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us: Allah is the Most Peaceful, when one of you sits in prayer, let him say: Attahiyyat Lillah wa ash-Shalawat wa ath-Thayyibat, assalamu alaika, ayyuha an-Nabiyyu Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuhu, assalamu 'alaina wa ala ibadillahishshaalihin (All reverence is for Allah, prayers, and goodness. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy and blessings of Allah. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah). If he says this, it will reach every righteous servant in the heavens and the earth. I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. Then he may choose any supplication he wishes.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] with this chain, similar to it, and he did not mention: 'Then he may choose any supplication he wishes.' Narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Husain al-Ju'fi] from [Zaidah] from [Manshur] with this chain, similar to the second hadith, then he mentioned in the hadith: 'Then let him choose after that a supplication he wishes or desires.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abu Muawiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: 'We used to, when sitting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in prayer,' like the hadith of Manshur, and he said: 'Then he may choose after that some supplication.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Saif bin Sulaiman], he said: I heard [Mujahid] say: narrated to me [Abdullah bin Sakhbarah], he said: I heard [Ibnu Mas'ud] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, taught me the tasyahhud, my shoulder between his shoulders, as he taught a surah of the Qur'an.' Then he narrated the tasyahhud like the tasyahhud they narrated.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3724, 3725, 3813, 3858, 4190

Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5853, 6833

Imam Muslim : 609, 610, 611

Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 826

Imam Tirmidzi : 266

Imam Nasa'i : 1158, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1281

Imam Ibnu Majah : 889

Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307

LAFADZ TASYAHUD TAUGHT BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 610

حَدَّثَنَا فَتْيَبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ

سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ وَعَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ التَّحِيَّاتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ رُمُحٍ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits], and through another chain: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh bin al-Muhajir], informed us [al-Laits] from [Abu az-Zubair] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], and from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, taught us the tasyahhud as he taught us a surah of the Qur'an, and at that time he recited: 'Attahiyyat ash-Shalawat ath-Thayyibat Lillah, Assalamu alaika, Ayyuha an-Nabiyyu Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuhu, Assalamu 'alaina wa ala Ibadillahishshaalihin (All reverence, prayers, and goodness are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy and blessings of Allah. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah). I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His Messenger.' And in one narration: 'As he taught us the Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3683, 3724, 3725, 3726, 3739, 3804, 3813, 3858, 3945, 3963, 3974, 4078, 4151, 4190

Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 1127, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5794, 5853, 6833, 6833

Imam Muslim : 601, 609, 610, 611

Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 826, 826, 828

Imam Tirmidzi : 266, 266, 1023

Imam Nasa'i : 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1260, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1262, 1264, 1281

Imam Ibnu Majah : 889, 890, 892, 1882

Imam Malik : 189, 190, 191, 192

Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307, 1307

THE PROPHET TEACHES TASYAHUD LIKE THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 611

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Humaid], narrated to me [Abu az-Zubair] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, taught us the tasyahhud as he taught us a surah of the Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2533, 2742, 3381, 3439, 3551, 3724, 3725, 3813, 3858, 4190

Imam Bukhari : 788, 791, 1127, 5762, 5794, 5853, 6833

Imam Muslim : 609, 610, 611

Imam Abu Dawud : 825, 826

Imam Tirmidzi : 266

Imam Nasa'i : 1158, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1281

Imam Ibnu Majah : 889

Imam Darimi : 1306, 1307

**RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES THE
PROCEDURES OF PRAYER AND THE PRINCIPITY OF AMEN IN
PRAYER**
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 612

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقَتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأَمْوِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي
كَامِلٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ
أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ صَلَاةً فَلَمَّا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْقُعْدَةِ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَقْرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ بِالْبِرِّ وَالرَّكَاءَةِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا
قَضَى أَبُو مُوسَى الصَّلَاةَ وَسَلَّمْ أَنْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ الْقَائِلُ كَلِمَةً كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَأَرَمَ الْقَوْمُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ
الْقَائِلُ كَلِمَةً كَذَا وَكَذَا فَأَرَمَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ يَا حِطَّانُ قُلْتَهَا قَالَ مَا قُلْتُهَا وَلَقَدْ رَهَبْتُ أَنْ تَبْكَعَنِي بِهَا فَقَالَ
رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَنَا قُلْتُهَا وَلَمْ أُرِدْ بِهَا إِلَّا الْخَيْرَ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَمَا تَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ تَقُولُونَ فِي صَلَاتِكُمْ إِنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَنَا فَبَيَّنَ لَنَا سُنَّتَنَا وَعَلَّمَنَا صَلَاتَنَا فَقَالَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ
ثُمَّ لِيُؤْمَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ يُجِبْكُمْ
اللَّهُ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَارْكَعُوا فَإِنَّ الْإِمَامَ يَرْكَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فِتْلِكَ بِتْلِكَ وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ يَسْمَعُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ
وَتَعَالَى قَالَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ وَسَجَدَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَاسْجُدُوا فَإِنَّ
الْإِمَامَ يَسْجُدُ قَبْلَكُمْ وَيَرْفَعُ قَبْلَكُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِتْلِكَ بِتْلِكَ وَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ
الْقُعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ قَوْلٍ أَحَدِكُمْ التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ حَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا
مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ مِنَ الزِّيَادَةِ وَإِذَا قَرَأَ فَأَنْصَتُوا وَلَيْسَ فِي
حَدِيثِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ إِلَّا فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كَامِلٍ
وَحَدَّ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنُ أُخْتِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ مُسْلِمٌ تُرِيدُ
أَحْفَظَ مِنْ سُلَيْمَانَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَحَدِيثُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ صَحِيحٌ يَعْنِي وَإِذَا قَرَأَ فَأَنْصَتُوا فَقَالَ هُوَ
عِنْدِي صَحِيحٌ فَقَالَ لِمَ لَمْ تَضَعْهُ هَا هُنَا قَالَ لَيْسَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدِي صَحِيحٌ وَضَعْتُهُ هَا هُنَا إِنَّمَا وَضَعْتُ هَا هُنَا
مَا أَجْمَعُوا عَلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَضَى عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], [Abu Kamil al-Jahdari], and [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik al-Umawi], and the wording is that of Abu Kamil, they said: narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Yunus bin Jubair] from [Hiththan bin Abdullah bin ar-Raqasyi], he said: 'I prayed with [Abu Musa al-Asy'ari] in a prayer. When at the sitting (tahiyat), a man from the people said: Prayer is associated with goodness and giving zakat. He said: When Abu Musa performed the prayer and gave the salam, he turned and said: Who among you said such-and-such words? The narrator said: The people were silent, then he said again: Who among you said such-and-such words? The people remained silent. Then he asked again: Perhaps you, O Hiththan, said it. He replied: I did not say it, and I feared you would rebuke me for it. Then a man from the people said: I said it, and I only intended good by it. Then Abu Musa said: Do you not know how you should say (dhikr) in your prayers? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave us a sermon, explained to us his Sunnah, and taught us about our prayers. He said: When you pray, align your rows, then let one of you lead you. When he says takbir, say takbir, and when he says: "Ghairil Maghhdhubi Alaihim wala adh-Dhallin (Not the path of those who earn Your anger, nor of those who go astray)," say: Amin, and Allah will love you. When he says takbir and bows, say takbir and bow, for the imam bows before you and rises before you. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Thus, this movement follows that movement. When he says: Samiallahu liman hamidah (May Allah hear the one who praises Him), say: Allahumma Rabbana laka al-Hamdu (O Allah, our Lord, all praise is for You), and Allah will hear you, for Allah said through the tongue of His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: Samiallahu liman hamidah. And when the imam says takbir and prostrates, say takbir and prostrate, for the imam prostrates before you and rises before you. Then the Messenger of Allah said: Thus, this movement follows that movement. And when sitting for tahiyat, let your first supplication be: Attahiyyat Lillah wa ash-Shalawat wa ath-Thayyibat, assalamu alaika, ayyuha an-Nabiyyu Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuhu, assalamu 'alaina wa ala ibadillahishshaalihin (All reverence is for Allah, prayers, and goodness. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy and blessings of Allah. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah). I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abi 'Arubah], and through another chain: narrated to us [Abu Ghassan al-Misma'i], narrated to us [Muadz bin Hisyam], narrated to us [my father], and through another chain: narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from [Sulaiman at-Taimi], all narrated from [Qatadah] with this chain, similar to it. And in the hadith of [Jarir] from [Sulaiman] from [Qatadah], there is an addition: 'When the imam recites, listen attentively.' And none of them have the phrase: 'Allah said through the tongue of His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Samiallahu liman hamidah,' except in the narration of [Abu Kamil] alone from [Abu Awanah]. Abu Ishaq said: Abu Bakar, the nephew of Abu an-Nadhar, said in this hadith. Then Muslim said: You mean more preserved than Sulaiman. Then Abu Bakar said to him: The hadith of Abu Hurairah is authentic, meaning: 'When the imam recites, listen attentively.' And Abu Hurairah said: I consider this hadith authentic. Muslim asked: Why did you not include it here? Abu Hurairah replied: Not everything I have is authentic. I included it here only to place it alongside as long as they agree on it. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abi Umar] from [Abdurrazzaq]

from [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] with this chain, and he said in the hadith: 'Allah decreed through the tongue of His Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Samiallahu liman hamidah.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 18683, 18683

Imam Abu Dawud : 827, 827

Imam Nasa'i : 1054, 1159, 1263

HOW TO PRAY TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 613

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ هُوَ الَّذِي كَانَ أُرِيَ التَّدَاءَ بِالصَّلَاةِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ فِي مَجْلِسِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ بَشِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَمَرَنَا اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تَمَنَّيْنَا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ وَالسَّلَامُ كَمَا قَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi], he said: I read before [Malik] from [Nu'aim bin Abdullah al-Mujmir] that [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Zaid al-Anshari] and Abdullah bin Zaid, who was the one guided regarding the call to prayer (adhan), narrated to him from [Abu Mas'ud al-Anshari], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us while we were in the gathering of Sa'd bin Ubadah. Then Basyir bin Sa'ad said to him: Allah has commanded us to send blessings upon you, O Messenger of Allah, so how do we send blessings upon you? The narrator said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent until we wished he had not asked him. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Say: ALLOOHUMMA SHOLLI 'ALAA MUHAMMAD WA 'ALAA AALI MUHAMMAD, KAMAA SHOLLAITA 'ALAA AALI IBROOHIIMA WABAARIK 'ALAA MUHAMMAD WA 'ALAA AALI MUHAMMAD KAMAA BAAROKTA 'ALAA AALI IBROOHIIMA FIL'AALAMIINA INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIID (O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim, and bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed the family of Ibrahim in the worlds. Indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious). And the salam is as you already know.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21320, 21320

Imam Muslim : 613, 613

Imam Tirmidzi : 3144, 3144

Imam Nasa'i : 1268, 1268, 1269, 1269, 1270, 1270

Imam Malik : 358, 358

WORDS OF PRAYERS TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 614

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ
 الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ لَقِيتُ كَعْبُ بْنَ عُجْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُهْدِي لَكَ هَدِيَّةً خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا قَدْ عَرَفْنَا كَيْفَ نُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْكَ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ
 وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
 عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَمِسْعَرٍ عَنْ
 الْحَكَمِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ مِسْعَرٍ إِلَّا أُهْدِي لَكَ هَدِيَّةً حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا
 إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَعَنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَعَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ
 أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], and the wording is that of al-Mutsanna, both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syyu'bah] from [al-Hakam], he said: I heard [Ibnu Abi Laila] say: [Ka'ab bin Ujah] met me and said: 'Would you like me to give you a gift? When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by us, we said: We already know how to send peace upon you, but how do we send blessings upon you? He said: Say: ALLOOHUMMA SHOLLI 'ALAA MUHAMMAD WA 'ALAA AALI MUHAMMAD, KAMAA SHOLLAITA 'ALAA AALI IBROOHIIMA INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIID, ALLOOHUMMA BAARIK 'ALAA MUHAMMADIN WA 'ALAA AALI MUHAMMADIN KAMAA BAAROKTA 'ALAA AALI IBROOHIIMA INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIID (O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim, indeed You are Praiseworthy, Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed the family of Ibrahim, indeed You are Praiseworthy, Glorious).' Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: narrated to us [Waki'] from [Syyu'bah] and [Mis'ar] from [al-Hakam] with this chain, similar to it, and in the hadith of Mis'ar, there is no: 'Would you like me to give you a gift.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakkar], narrated to us [Ismail bin Zakariya'] from [al-A'masy] from [Mis'ar] and from [Malik bin Mighwal], all narrated from [al-Hakam] with this chain, similar to it, except he said: 'And blessings upon Muhammad,' and did not say: 'Allahumma.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1323, 1323, 1323, 17409, 17409, 17409, 17410, 17410, 17410, 17425, 17425, 17425, 17431, 17431, 17431

Imam Bukhari : 4423, 4423, 4423, 5880, 5880, 5880

Imam Muslim : 614, 614, 614

Imam Tirmidzi : 445, 445, 445

Imam Nasa'i : 1272, 1272, 1272, 1274, 1274, 1274

Imam Ibnu Majah : 894, 894, 894

Imam Darimi : 1308, 1308, 1308

PRAYERS TO THE PROPHET AND HIS FAMILY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 615

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Rauh] and [Abdullah bin Nafi'], and through another chain: narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and the wording is his, he said: informed us [Rauh] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Abdullah bin Abi Bakar] from [his father] from ['Amru bin Sulaim], narrated to me [Abu Humaid as-Sa'idi], that they said: 'O Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, how do we send blessings upon you?' He said: 'ALLOOHUMMA SHOLLI 'ALAA MUHAMMAD WA 'ALAA AZWAAJIHI WADZURRIYATIHI KAMAA SHOLLAITA 'ALAA AALI IBROOHIIMA, WABAARIK 'ALAA MUHAMMAD WA 'ALAA AZWAAJIHI WADZURRIYATIHI KAMAA BAAROKTA 'ALAA AALI IBROOHIIMA, INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIID (Say: O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad, his wives, and his offspring as You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrahim. Bless Muhammad, his wives, and his offspring as You blessed the family of Ibrahim, indeed You are Praiseworthy, Glorious).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22090, 22494

Imam Bukhari : 3118, 5883

Imam Muslim : 615

Imam Abu Dawud : 831, 832

Imam Nasa'i : 1277

Imam Ibnu Majah : 895

Imam Malik : 357

REPLY TO READING PRAYERS TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 616

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Qutaibah], and [Ibnu Hujr], they said: narrated to us [Ismail, that is Ibnu Ja'far] from [al-'Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever sends blessings upon me once, Allah will send blessings upon him ten times.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6317, 6317, 6465, 6465, 7245, 7245, 7246, 7246, 8499, 8499, 8527, 8527, 9897, 9897, 11560, 11560, 13257, 13257, 15126, 15126

Imam Abu Dawud : 1307, 1307

Imam Tirmidzi : 447, 447

Imam Nasa'i : 1279, 1279, 1280, 1280

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SAY "ALLAHUMMA RABBANA LAKA AL-HAMDU" AFTER THE PRIEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 617

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلَهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سُمَيٍّ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Sumai bin Mihran, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'When the imam says, "May Allah hear who praises Him," say, "O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise." Whoever's words align with the angels', his past sins are forgiven.' Another narration by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman, from Suhail, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 12191, 18690

Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 747, 753, 754, 761, 762, 2989

Imam Muslim : 591, 617

Imam Abu Dawud : 722, 723

Imam Tirmidzi : 247

Imam Nasa'i : 1050, 1051, 1053

Imam Ibnu Majah : 865, 866, 867

Imam Malik : 183

Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

SAYING AMEN IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 618

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهِمَا أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَمَّنَ الْإِمَامُ فَأَمَّنُوا فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ آمِينَ حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, who read before Malik, from Ibnu Syihab, from Sa'id bin al-Musayyab Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'When the imam says *amin*, say *amin*. Whoever's *amin* aligns with the angels', his past sins are forgiven.' Ibnu Syihab said, 'Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said *amin*.' Another narration by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibnu al-Musayyab Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, is similar, omitting Ibnu Syihab's statement.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113

Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923

Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626

Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801

Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232

Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306

Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845

Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182

Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

THE PRINCIPITY OF SAYING AMEN WITH THE ANGELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 619

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ آمِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ فِي السَّمَاءِ آمِينَ فَوَافَقَ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْآخَرَى غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahb, from Amru, from Abu Yunus, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'When one of you says *amin* in *salat*, the angels in heaven say *amin*, one aligns with the other, his past sins are forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113

Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923

Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626

Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801

Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232

Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306

Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845

Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182

Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

FORGIVENESS OF SINS BY SAYING AMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 620

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ آمِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ فِي السَّمَاءِ آمِينَ فَوَافَقَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْآخَرَى غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Maslamah al-Qa'nabi, from al-Mughirah, from Abu az-Zinad, from al-'A'raj, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'When one of you says *amin*, the angels in heaven say *amin*, one aligns with the other, his past sins are forgiven.' Another narration by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113

Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923

Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626

Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801

Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232

Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306

Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845

Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182

Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

SAY AMEN AFTER AL-FATIHAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 621

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْقَارِئُ { غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ } فَقَالَ مَنْ خَلْفَهُ آمِينَ فَوَافَقَ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَ أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman, from Suhail, from his father, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'When the reciter says, "Not those who earn wrath, nor those astray," one behind him says *amin*, aligning with the words of heaven's dwellers, his past sins are forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113

Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923

Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626

Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801

Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232

Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306

Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845

Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182

Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

THE CONGREGATION FOLLOWS THE IMAM'S MOVEMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 622

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ سَقَطَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ فَرَسٍ فَجَحَشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ نَعُوذُهُ فَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا قَاعِدًا فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ فُعُودًا فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا فُعُودًا أَجْمَعُونَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ خَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ فَرَسٍ فَجَحَشَ فَصَلَّى لَنَا قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُرِعَ عَنْ فَرَسٍ فَجَحَشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَزَادَ فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ فَرَسًا فَصُرِعَ عَنْهُ فَجَحَشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَفِيهِ إِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَقَطَ مِنْ فَرَسِهِ فَجَحَشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ زِيَادَةُ يُونُسَ وَمَالِكٍ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, Amru an-Naqid, Zuhair bin Harb, Abu Kuraib, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from az-Zuhri, from Anas bin Malik: The Prophet, peace be upon him, fell from a horse, scraping his right side. We visited him, *salat* time came. He led us in *salat* sitting, we prayed behind him sitting. After *salat*, he said, 'The imam is made to be followed. When he says *takbir*, say *takbir*. When he *sujud*, do *sujud*. When he rises, rise. When he says, "May Allah hear who praises Him," say, "Our Lord, to You be praise." If he prays sitting, all of you pray sitting.' Another narration by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Muhammad bin Rumh, from al-Laits, from Ibnu Syihab, from Anas bin Malik, is similar, stating the Prophet fell from his horse, scraping his skin. Another narration by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, from Anas bin Malik, adds, 'If he prays sting, pray sting.' Another narration by Ibnu Abi Umar, from Ma'n bin Isa, from Malik bin Anas, from az-Zuhri, from Anas, is similar, including, 'If he prays sting, pray sting.' Another narration by 'Abd bin Humaid, from Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from az-Zuhri, from Anas, is similar, without Yunus Malik's addition.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439

Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226

Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628

Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512

Imam Tirmidzi : 329

Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051

Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229

Imam Malik : 280, 281

Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

PRAYING SITTING DUE TO ILLNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 623

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَعُودُونَهُ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا بِصَلَاتِهِ قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اجْلِسُوا فَجَلَسُوا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from 'Abdah bin Sulaiman, from Hisyam, from his father, from Aisyah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was ill, some companions visited him. He led *salat* sitting, while they prayed standing. He signaled them to sit, they sat. After *salat*, he turned said, 'The imam is made to lead. When he *rukuk*, do *rukuk*. When he rises, rise. If he prays sitting, pray sitting.' Another narration by Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani, from Hammad bin Zaid, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah Abu Kuraib, from Ibnu Numair, from his father, from Hisyam bin Urwah, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439

Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226

Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628

Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512

Imam Tirmidzi : 329

Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051

Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229

Imam Malik : 280, 281

Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

PROHIBITION OF PRIESTING THE PRIEST'S MOVEMENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 624

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ اشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ تَكْبِيرَهُ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا فَرَأَانَا قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَعَدْنَا فَصَلَّيْنَا بِصَلَاتِهِ قُعُودًا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ كِدْتُمْ أَنْفًا لَتَفْعَلُونَ فِعَلَ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومَ يَقُومُونَ عَلَى مُلُوكِهِمْ وَهُمْ قُعُودٌ فَلَا تَفْعَلُوا ائْتَمُّوا بِأَيْمَتِكُمْ إِنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّوَّاسِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ خَلْفَهُ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبَّرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِيُسْمِعَنَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Muhammad bin Rumh, from al-Laits, from Abu az-Zubair, from Jabir: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was ill, we prayed behind him while he sat, with Abu Bakar amplifying his *takbir* for the people. He saw us praying standing, signaled us to sit, we prayed sitting, following his *salat*. After *salam*, he said, 'You nearly acted like Persians Romans, stand before their kings who sit. Do not do so. Follow your imam. If he prays standing, stand; if he prays sitting, pray sitting.' Another narration by Yahya bin Yahya, from Humaid bin Abdurrahman ar-Ruasi, from his father, from Abu az-Zubair, from Jabir: Rasulullah led us in *salat* with Abu Bakar behind him, amplifying *takbir* for us, similar to al-Laits's narration.

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1230

PRIEST IS MADE TO BE FOLLOWED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 625

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحِزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from al-Mughirah al-Hizami, from Abu az-Zinad, from al-'A'raj, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'The imam is made to be followed. Do not differ with him. When he says *takbir*, say *takbir*. When he raises his head, raise yours. When he says, "May Allah hear who praises Him," say, "O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise." When he *sujud*, do *sujud*. If he prays sitting, all of you pray sitting.' Another narration by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439

Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226

Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628

Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512

Imam Tirmidzi : 329

Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051

Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229

Imam Malik : 280, 281

Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

PROHIBITION OF PRECEDING THE IMAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 626

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ حَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا يَقُولُ لَا تُبَادِرُوا الْإِمَامَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ { وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ { وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ } فَقُولُوا آمِينَ وَزَادَ وَلَا تَرْفَعُوا قَبْلَهُ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Ibnu Khasyram, from Isa bin Yunus, from al-A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, taught us, saying, 'Do not precede the *imam*. When he says *takbir*, say *takbir*. When he says, "Nor those astray," say *amin*. When he *rukuk*, do *rukuk*. When he says, "May Allah hear who praises Him," say, "O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise."' Another narration by Qutaibah, from Abdul Aziz ad-Darawardi, from Suhail bin Abi Shalih, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, is similar, except for, 'Nor those astray,' say *amin*, adds, 'Do not raise your head before him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6890, 6946, 7337, 7774, 9305, 9428, 9541, 9542, 9544, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113

Imam Bukhari : 738, 739, 740, 4115, 5923

Imam Muslim : 618, 619, 620, 621, 626

Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 798, 799, 800, 801

Imam Tirmidzi : 231, 232

Imam Nasa'i : 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 1181, 1299, 1306

Imam Ibnu Majah : 841, 842, 843, 844, 845

Imam Malik : 180, 181, 182

Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

PRIEST AS SHIELD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 627

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَطَاءٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَلْقَمَةَ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ جُنَّةٌ فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ فَإِذَا وَافَقَ قَوْلُ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ قَوْلَ أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, from his father, from Syu'bah, from Ya'la bin 'Atha', from Abu 'Alqamah, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'The *imam* is a shield. If he prays sitting, pray sitting. When he says, "May Allah hear who praises Him," say, "O Allah, to You be praise." If the words of earth's dwellers align with heaven's, his past sins are forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration

PROCEDURES FOR FOLLOWING THE IMAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 628

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا أَجْمَعُونَ

Narrated by Abu ath-Thahir, from Ibnu Wahb, from Haiwah, from Abu Yunus, freed slave of Abu Hurairah: Abu Hurairah said, from Rasulullah, peace be upon him, 'The *imam* is made to lead. When he says *takbir*, say *takbir*. When he *rukuk*, do *rukuk*. When he says, "May Allah hear who praises Him," say, "O Allah, to You be praise." If he prays standing, pray standing if he prays sitting, all of you pray sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

THE STORY OF THE PAIN OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE ORDER TO LEAD PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 629

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا أَلَا تُحَدِّثِينِي عَنْ مَرَضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ بَلَى ثَقُلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ قُلْنَا لَا وَهُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ فَفَعَلْنَا فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنْوُءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ قُلْنَا لَا وَهُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ فَفَعَلْنَا فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنْوُءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ قُلْنَا لَا وَهُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ فَفَعَلْنَا فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنْوُءَ فَأُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ

ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ فَقُلْنَا لَا وَهُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ وَالنَّاسُ عُكُوفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَنْتَظِرُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ قَالَتْ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فَأَتَاهُ الرَّسُولُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا رَقِيقًا يَا عُمَرُ صَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ قَالَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ قَالَتْ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ تِلْكَ الْأَيَّامَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَةً فَخَرَجَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَبَّاسُ لِصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ لِيَتَأَخَّرَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا يَتَأَخَّرَ وَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَجْلِسَانِي إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَأَجْلَسَاهُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ بِصَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدٌ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَلَا أَعْرِضُ عَلَيْكَ مَا حَدَّثْتَنِي عَائِشَةُ عَنْ مَرَضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَاتِ فَعَرَضْتُ حَدِيثَهَا عَلَيْهِ فَمَا أَنْكَرَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَسَمْتَ لَكَ الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي كَانَ مَعَ الْعَبَّاسِ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ هُوَ عَلِيٌّ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus, from Zaidah, from Musa bin Abi Aisyah, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah: He visited Aisyah said, 'Will you tell me about Rasulallah's illness?' She said, 'Yes. The Prophet, peace be upon him, felt unwell asked, "Have the people prayed together?" We said, "No, they await you, O Rasulallah." He said, "Place water for me in a vessel." We did so, he bathed, tried to st, then fainted. He awoke asked, "Have the people prayed?" We said, "No, they await you, O Rasulallah." He said, "Place water for me in the vessel." We did so, he bathed, tried to st, fainted again, then awoke. He asked, "Have the people prayed?" We said, "No, they await you, O Rasulallah." He said, "Place water for me in the vessel." We did so, he bathed, tried to st, fainted again, then awoke.' Aisyah said, 'People gathered, awaiting Rasulallah for late *Isha salat*.' She added, 'Rasulallah sent a messenger to Abu Bakar to lead the people in *salat*. The messenger told Abu Bakar, "Rasulallah orders you to lead the people." Abu Bakar, a sensitive man, said, "O Umar, lead the people." Umar said, "You are more entitled." Aisyah said, 'Abu Bakar led them that day. Then Rasulallah felt anxious, went out, supported by two men, one being al-Abbas, for *Dhuhr salat* while Abu Bakar led. Seeing him, Abu Bakar stepped back. The Prophet signaled him not to, told those supporting him, "Seat me beside him." They seated him beside Abu Bakar. Abu Bakar followed the Prophet's *salat*, the people followed Abu Bakar's, the Prophet, peace be upon him, prayed sitting.' Ubaidullah said, 'I visited Abdullah bin Abbas said, "Shall I recount Aisyah's narration of Rasulallah's illness?" He said, "Tell me." I recounted it, he did not deny any part, but asked, "Did Aisyah name the man with al-Abbas?" I said, "No." He said, "It was Ali."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4894, 4894, 24942, 24942

Imam Bukhari : 646, 646

Imam Darimi : 1229, 1229

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S TRANSFER TO AISYAH'S HOUSE WHEN HE WAS SICK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 630

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْ أَوَّلُ مَا اشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ أَزْوَاجَهُ أَنْ يُمَرَّضَ فِي بَيْتِهَا وَأُذِنَ لَهُ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجَ وَيَدُ لَهُ عَلَى الْفُضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَيَدُ لَهُ عَلَى رَجُلٍ آخَرَ وَهُوَ يَحُطُّ بِرِجْلَيْهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي مَنْ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي لَمْ تُسَمِّ عَائِشَةُ هُوَ عَلِيٌّ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rafi' 'Abd bin Humaid, from Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from az-Zuhri, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah, from Aisyah: She said, 'Rasulullah, peace be upon him, first fell ill at Maimunah's house, then asked permission from his wives to stay ill at Aisyah's house. They permitted him.' Aisyah said, 'He went out, supported by al-Fadhl bin Abbas on one h another man on the other, unable to walk on the ground.' Ubaidullah said, 'I told Ibnu Abbas, he asked, "Do you know the man Aisyah didn't name? It was Ali."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24725, 24725

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WENT OUT WITH A HEAD WHEN HIS SICKNESS GREW SEVERE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 631

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاشْتَدَّ بِهِ وَجَعُهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ أَزْوَاجَهُ أَنْ يُمَرَّضَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأُذِنَ لَهُ فَخَرَجَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ تَحُطُّ رِجْلَاهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ بَيْنَ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ آخَرَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَخْبَرْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بِالَّذِي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَنْ الرَّجُلُ الْآخَرُ الَّذِي لَمْ تُسَمِّ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هُوَ عَلِيٌّ

Narrated by Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin al-Laits, from his father, from his grandfather, from Uqail bin Khalid, from Ibnu Syihab, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud, from Aisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him: She said, 'When Rasulullah's illness worsened, he asked his wives' permission to stay ill at my house. They permitted him. He went out, supported by two men, his feet unable to touch the ground.' Another narration by Yahya bin Yahya, from Yazid bin Zurai', from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id al-Maqburi, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, from Aisyah, is similar, adding, 'Between al-Fadhl bin Abbas Ali.' Another

narration by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Malik bin Anas, from Ibnu Syihab, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, from Aisyah, is similar, stating, 'His feet dragged on the ground.' Another narration by Muhammad bin Rumh, from al-Laits, from Uqail, from Ibnu Syihab, from Ubaidullah, from Aisyah, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23713, 23713

Imam Bukhari : 625, 625, 2399, 2399

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM VISITED PEOPLE AMONG AL-ABBAS AND ALI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 632

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَاجَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ وَمَا حَمَلَنِي عَلَى كَثْرَةِ مُرَاجَعَتِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقَعْ فِي قَلْبِي أَنْ يُحِبَّ النَّاسُ بَعْدَهُ رَجُلًا قَامَ مَقَامَهُ أَبَدًا وَإِلَّا أَتَيْتُ كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّهُ لَنْ يَقُومَ مَقَامَهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا تَشَاءَ النَّاسُ بِهِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَعْدِلَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin al-Laits], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], narrated to me [Uqail bin Khalid], he said, [Ibnu Syihab] said, informed me [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud] that [Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I kept visiting the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at that time. Nothing drove me to frequently visit the Messenger of Allah except that it never crossed my mind that people would love a leader after his passing who could replace him forever. If not for that, I assumed that anyone replacing him would make people grow weary of him. So, I wanted the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to bestow (the leadership) upon Abu Bakr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4090, 4090

ABU BAKAR BECAME A PRIEST WHEN THE PROPHET WAS SICK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 633

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ زُهَيْرٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي حَمْرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْتِي قَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ رَقِيقٌ إِذَا قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يَمْلِكُ دَمْعُهُ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتُ غَيْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا بِي إِلَّا كَرَاهِيَةٌ أَنْ يَتَشَاءَ النَّاسُ بِأَوَّلِ مَنْ يَقُومُ

فِي مَقَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ فَرَجَعْتُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ لِيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَإِنَّكَ نَصَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abd bin Humaid], and the wording is that of Ibnu Rafi'. Abd said: informed us, while Ibnu Rafi' said: narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], [az-Zuhri] said, and informed me [Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [Aisyah], she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered my house, he said: Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. Aisyah said: I said, O Messenger of Allah, indeed Abu Bakr is a soft-hearted man; when he recites the Qur'an, he cannot hold back his tears. If only you would order someone other than Abu Bakr (it would be better). She said again: By Allah, I was only concerned that people would grow weary of the first leader who replaces the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. She said again: I repeated it two or three times. Then he said: Let the people pray led by Abu Bakr, for you are like the women of Yusuf (showing outwardly something contrary to what is in your heart).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
 Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
 Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
 Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
 Imam Malik : 282, 374
 Imam Darimi : 82

THE PRIVACY OF ABU BAKAR AS A PRIEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 634

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ بِلَالٌ يُؤَذِّنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ وَإِنَّهُ مَتَى يَقُمْ مَقَامَكَ لَا يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ لِحِفْصَةَ قُولِي لَهُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ وَإِنَّهُ مَتَى يَقُمْ مَقَامَكَ لَا يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ لَأَنْتَنَ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ فَأَمَرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَةً فَقَامَ يُهَادِي بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِجْلَاهُ تَحْطَانِ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ سَمِعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حِسَّهُ ذَهَبَ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَكَانَكَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ عَنْ يَسَارِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ جَالِسًا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ قَائِمًا

يَقْتَدِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِصَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَقْتَدِي النَّاسُ بِصَلَاةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا لَمَّا مَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَضَهُ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ فَأَتَى بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أُجْلِسَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُسْمِعُهُمُ التَّكْبِيرَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَيْسَى فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'], and through another chain: narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], and the wording is his, he said: informed us [Abu Muawiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [al-Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah felt heavy, Bilal came to call him to prayer, and he said: Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. Then Aisyah said: I said, O Messenger of Allah, indeed Abu Bakr is a man who cries easily, and when he stands in your place, he will not be able to make it audible to the people. If only you would order Umar. Aisyah said to him, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: You are like the women of Yusuf (showing outwardly something contrary to the heart). Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. Aisyah said: Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. Aisyah said again: When he entered the prayer, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, felt fear in himself, so he stood, supported by two men, while his feet could not touch the ground. She said: When he entered the mosque, Abu Bakr heard his steps and began to step back, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, signaled to him: Stay in your place. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came and sat to the left of Abu Bakr. Aisyah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, led the people in prayer while sitting, while Abu Bakr stood. Abu Bakr followed the prayer of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the people followed the prayer of Abu Bakr.' Narrated to us [Minjab bin al-Harits at-Tamimi], informed us [Ibnu Mushir], and through another chain: narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Isa bin Yunus], both narrated from [al-A'masy] with this chain, a similar hadith, and in both their hadiths: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, suffered the illness that led to his passing.' And in Ibnu Mushir: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was brought and sat beside him, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, led the people, while Abu Bakr made the takbir audible to them.' And in the hadith of Isa: 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat in prayer, while Abu Bakr moved to his side, and Abu Bakr made the takbir audible to the people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118

Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759

Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638

Imam Tirmidzi : 3605

Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223

Imam Malik : 282, 374

Imam Darimi : 82

THE PROPHET PRAYS BESIDE ABU BAKAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 635

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَالْفَاظُ لَهُمْ مُتَقَارِبُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّيَ بِهِمْ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ وَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَوْمُ النَّاسِ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ اسْتَأْخَرَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي كَمَا أَنْتَ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِذَاءَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] from [Hisyam], and through another chain: narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], and their wording is close, he said: narrated to us [my father], he said: narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah], may Allah be pleased with her, she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer during his illness, and he led them in prayer.' Urwah said: 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, felt concern in himself, so he went out, and found Abu Bakr leading the people. When Abu Bakr saw him, he stepped back, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, signaled to him: Stay in your place, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat beside Abu Bakr in alignment. Abu Bakr prayed following the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the people prayed following the prayer of Abu Bakr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118

Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759

Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638

Imam Tirmidzi : 3605

Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223

Imam Malik : 282, 374

Imam Darimi : 82

THE PROPHET'S CONDITION BEFORE HIS DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 636

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَائِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَانَ يُصَلِّي لَهُمْ فِي وَجَعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَهُمْ صُفُوفٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ كَشَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتْرَ الْحُجْرَةِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْنَا وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ كَأَنَّ وَجْهَهُ وَرَقَةُ مُصْحَفٍ ثُمَّ تَبَسَّمَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَاحِكًا قَالَ فَبُهِتْنَا وَنَحْنُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ مِنْ فَرَجٍ يُخْرُجُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَكَصَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ لِيَصِلَ الصَّفَّ وَظَنَّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَارِجٌ لِلصَّلَاةِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ أَتِمُّوا صَلَاتَكُمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْخَى السِّتْرَ قَالَ فَتَوَفَّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ آخِرُ نَظَرَةٍ نَظَرْتُهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَشَفَ السَّتَارَةَ يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ وَحَدِيثُ صَالِحٍ أَتَمُّ وَأَشْبَعُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْإِثْنَيْنِ بَنَحُو حَدِيثَهُمَا

Narrated to me ['Amru an-Naqid] and [Hasan al-Hulwani] and ['Abd bin Humaid], 'Abd said: informed me, while the other two said: narrated to us [Ya'qub], and he is Ibnu Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, narrated to me [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: informed me [Anas bin Malik] that Abu Bakr led them in prayer during the illness of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, which led to his passing, until on Monday, while they were in rows for prayer, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, opened the curtain of his room and looked at us while standing, as if his face was a page of the Qur'an (radiant and pure), then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled and laughed. The narrator said: We were stunned and confused, and we were in prayer because of joy at the appearance of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr stepped back to join the row, thinking that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had come out for the prayer. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, signaled to them with his hand to complete their prayer. The narrator said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered and lowered the curtain. The narrator said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away on that day. And narrated to me ['Amru an-Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], both said: narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] from [Anas], he said: 'The last glance I saw of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was when he opened the curtain on Monday with this story.' And the hadith of Shalih is more complete and comprehensive. And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abd bin Humaid], all narrated from [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [az-Zuhri], he said: informed me [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'On Monday,' with a hadith similar to the second one.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118

Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759

Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638

Imam Tirmidzi : 3605

Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223

Imam Malik : 282, 374

Imam Darimi : 82

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHOWED HIMSELF DURING THE LAST PRAYER IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 637

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْنَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا فَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَذَهَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَتَقَدَّمُ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحِجَابِ فَرَفَعَهُ فَلَمَّا وَضَحَ لَنَا وَجْهَهُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا نَظَرْنَا مَنْظَرًا قَطُّ كَانَ أَعْجَبَ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ وَضَحَ لَنَا قَالَ فَأَوْمَأَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ وَأَرْخَى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحِجَابَ فَلَمْ نَقْدِرْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى مَاتَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Harun bin Abdullah], both said: narrated to us [Abdushshamad], he said: I heard [my father] narrate, he said: narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas], he said: 'The Prophet of Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, did not come out to lead us for three days, then the prayer was established, and Abu Bakr stepped forward. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke from behind the curtain and raised it. When the face of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, became clear to us, we had never seen a sight more admirable to us than the face of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he appeared to us.' The narrator said: 'Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, signaled with his hand to Abu Bakr to step forward, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, lowered the curtain, and we could not see him again until he passed away.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12727, 12727
Imam Bukhari : 640, 640

THE PROPHET'S WILL FOR ABU BAKAR TO BECOME A PRIEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 638

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ مَرِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاشْتَدَّ مَرَضُهُ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ رَقِيقٌ مَتَى يَقُمْ مَقَامَكَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَ مُرِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَإِنَّكَ نَصَاحِي يَوْسُفَ قَالَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَيَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Husain bin Ali] from [Zaidah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, fell ill, and his illness worsened, so he said: Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. Then Aisyah said: O Messenger of Allah,

indeed Abu Bakr is a soft-hearted man; when he takes your place, he will not be able to lead the people in prayer. Then he said: Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer, you are like the women of Yusuf (meaning, when you have an ambition or desire, it is hard to stop). The narrator said: Then Abu Bakr led them in prayer during the lifetime of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118

Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759

Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638

Imam Tirmidzi : 3605

Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223

Imam Malik : 282, 374

Imam Darimi : 82

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REPLACED ABU BAKAR TO LEAD THE PRAYERS BECAUSE THERE WAS A MESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 639

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَهَبَ إِلَى بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ لِيُصْلِحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَحَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَجَاءَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ أَتُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَأُقِيمُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَتَخَلَّصَ حَتَّى وَقَفَ فِي الصَّفِّ فَصَفَّقَ النَّاسُ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَا يَلْتَفِتُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ التَّصْفِيقَ انْتَفَتَ فَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ امْكُثْ مَكَانَكَ فَرَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدَيْهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى مَا أَمَرَهُ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ اسْتَأْخَرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى اسْتَوَى فِي الصَّفِّ وَتَقَدَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَتَّبِعَ إِذْ أَمَرْتُكَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا كَانَ لِابْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لِي رَأَيْتُكُمْ أَكْثَرْتُمْ التَّصْفِيقَ مِنْ نَابِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَيْسَ بِحَافِيٍّ إِذَا سَبَّحَ الثُّنْتَ إِلَيْهِ وَإِنَّمَا التَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا فَرَفَعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَدَيْهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَرَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى وَرَأَاهُ حَتَّى قَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ ذَهَبَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَ بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَزَادَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَقَ الصُّفُوفَ حَتَّى قَامَ عِنْدَ الصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ وَفِيهِ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I read before [Malik] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd as-Sa'idi] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to Bani Amru bin Auf to reconcile between them, then the time for prayer arrived, and the mu'adhdhin came to Abu Bakr: Would you lead the people in prayer so I can call the iqamah? He replied: Yes. He said: Then Abu Bakr prayed, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came while the people were in prayer, then he moved forward until he stood in the row, and the people clapped their hands. Abu Bakr did not turn during the prayer. But when the people continued clapping, he turned and saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Messenger of Allah signaled to him to stay in your place. Then Abu Bakr raised both his hands and praised Allah as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had instructed him regarding that. Then Abu Bakr stepped back until he was aligned with the row, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, moved forward and prayed. Then (after finishing) he turned and said: O Abu Bakr, what prevented you from staying in your place when I ordered you? Abu Bakr replied: It is not fitting for Ibnu Abi Quhafah to pray in front of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Why do I see you clapping so much? Whoever needs to signal something during his prayer should say tasbih, for if he says tasbih, he will be noticed, while clapping is for women. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz, that is Ibnu Abi Hazim], and [Qutaibah] said: narrated to us [Ya'qub, that is Ibnu Abdurrahman al-Qari], both narrated from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] with a hadith similar to Malik's, and in both their hadiths: 'Then Abu Bakr raised both his hands, praised Allah, and stepped back behind him until he stood in the row (of the congregation).' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Bazi'], informed us [Abdul 'A'la], narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd as-Sa'idi], he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, went to reconcile between Bani Amru bin Auf,' as in their hadith. And he added: 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came and parted the rows until he stood beside the front row.' And it mentions that Abu Bakr stepped back.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778

Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653

Imam Muslim : 639, 641

Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807

Imam Tirmidzi : 337

Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025

Imam Malik : 353

Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FACED A TOUGH TEST DURING THE TABUK WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 640

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ

الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ غَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبُوكَ قَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ فَتَبَرَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ الْغَائِطِ فَحَمَلْتُ مَعَهُ إِدَاوَةً قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيَّ أَخَذْتُ أَهْرِيقُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِدَاوَةِ وَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يُخْرِجُ جُبَّتَهُ عَنْ ذِرَاعِيهِ فَصَاقَ كَمَا جُبَّتِهِ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَيْهِ فِي الْجُبَّةِ حَتَّى أَخْرَجَ ذِرَاعِيهِ مِنْ أَسْفَلِ الْجُبَّةِ وَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعِيهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ قَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ فَأَقْبَلْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى نَجِدُ النَّاسَ قَدْ قَدَّمُوا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَصَلَّى لَهُمْ فَأَذْرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ فَصَلَّى مَعَ النَّاسِ الرُّكْعَةَ الْآخِرَةَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُتِمُّ صَلَاتَهُ فَأَفْرَعَ ذَلِكَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَكْثَرُوا التَّسْبِيحَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَحْسَنْتُمْ أَوْ قَالَ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ يَغْبِطُهُمْ أَنْ صَلَّوْا الصَّلَاةَ لَوْفَتِهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَالْحُلْوَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عُبَادٍ قَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ فَأَرَدْتُ تَأْخِيرَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Hasan bin Ali al-Hulwani], all narrated from [Abdurrazzaq], [Ibnu Rafi'] said: narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Ibnu Syihab] from the hadith of ['Abbad bin Ziyad] that [Urwah bin al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah] informed him that [al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah] informed him: 'He fought alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Battle of Tabuk.' Al-Mughirah said: 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, relieved himself before the dawn prayer, and I brought water. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned to me, I began pouring water from a container over his hands, and he washed his hands three times, then washed his face, then tried to pull his arms out of his cloak, but the sleeves were tight, so he inserted his hands into the cloak and pulled them out from under it, then washed his arms up to the elbows, then performed wudu over his leather socks, then moved forward.' Al-Mughirah said: 'Then I walked with him until we found the people who had sent Abdurrahman bin Auf forward to lead them. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, joined one of the two rak'ahs, then prayed with the people in the last rak'ah. When Abdurrahman bin Auf gave the salam, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood to complete his prayer, which caught the attention of the Muslims, and they increased their tasbih. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, finished his prayer, he turned to them and said: You have done well, or he said: You have done right, motivating them to pray on time.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [al-Hulwani], he said: narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ismail bin Muhammad bin Sa'id] from [Hamzah bin al-Mughirah], a similar hadith to Abbad's. [Al-Mughirah] said: 'Then I intended to hold back Abdurrahman, but the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Let him be.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17469, 17469, 17485, 17485, 20425, 20425

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES THE LAW OF TASBIH AND TASHFIQ IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 641

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهِمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولَانِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ زَادَ حَرْمَلَةُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ يُسَبِّحُونَ وَيُصَفِّقُونَ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيَّاضٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَزَادَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, Amru an-Naqid, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, by Harun bin Ma'ruf Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, from Sa'id bin al-Musayyab Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, '*Tasbih* is for men, *tashfiq* (clapping) is for women.' Harmalah added, 'Ibnu Syihab said, "I saw learned men say *tasbih* signal."' Another narration by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from al-Fudhail bin 'Iyadh, Abu Kuraib, from Abu Muawiyah, Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Isa bin Yunus, from al-A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, is similar. Another narration by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, adds, 'In *salat*.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778

Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653

Imam Muslim : 639, 641

Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807

Imam Tirmidzi : 337

Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025

Imam Malik : 353

Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

PERFECTION OF PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 642

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي

سَعِيدُ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ يَا فُلَانُ أَلَا تُحْسِنُ صَلَاتَكَ أَلَا يَنْظُرُ الْمُصَلِّي إِذَا صَلَّى كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي فَإِنَّمَا يُصَلِّي لِنَفْسِهِ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أَبْصُرُ مِنْ وَرَائِي كَمَا أَبْصُرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-'Ala' al-Hamdani, from Abu Usamah, from al-Walid bin Katsir, from Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id al-Maqburi, from his father, from Abu Hurairah: He said, 'Rasulullah led us in *salat* one day, then turned said, "O so--so, why not perfect your *salat*? Does a praying person not reflect on how he prays? He prays for himself. By Allah, I see behind me as I see in front."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7907, 8571, 9420, 10161, 11573, 11705, 11807, 11872, 12185, 12272, 12356, 12418, 12903, 12917, 12970, 13278, 13279, 13335, 13339, 13389, 13542

Imam Bukhari : 402, 677, 678, 683, 700, 6153

Imam Muslim : 642, 644, 645, 657

Imam Nasa'i : 804, 805, 836, 862, 1105

Imam Malik : 361

Imam Darimi : 1283

THE PROPHET LOOKS AT THE CONGREGATION FROM BEHIND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 643

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَلْ تَرَوْنَ قِبَلَتِي هَا هُنَا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا يَخْفَى عَلَيَّ رُكُوعُكُمْ وَلَا سُجُودُكُمْ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِي

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Malik bin Anas, from Abu az-Zinad, from al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'Do you see my *qibla* here? By Allah, your *rukuk* *sujud* are not hidden from me. I see you from behind my back.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7681, 7681, 8522, 8522

Imam Bukhari : 401, 401, 699, 699

PERFECTING RUKUK AND PROSJD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 644

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقِيمُوا الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِي وَرَبِّمَا قَالَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظَهْرِي إِذَا رَكَعْتُمْ وَسَجَدْتُمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna Ibnu Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'Perfect

your *rukuk* *sujud*. By Allah, I see you from behind me.' Or he said, 'From behind my back when you *rukuk* *sujud*.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7907, 8571, 9420, 10161, 11573, 11705, 11807, 11872, 12185, 12272, 12356, 12418, 12903, 12917, 12970, 13278, 13279, 13335, 13339, 13389, 13542

Imam Bukhari : 402, 677, 678, 683, 700, 6153

Imam Muslim : 642, 644, 645, 657

Imam Nasa'i : 804, 805, 836, 862, 1105

Imam Malik : 361

Imam Darimi : 1283

COMMAND TO PERFECT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 645

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَمُّوا الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظَهْرِي إِذَا مَا رَكَعْتُمْ وَإِذَا مَا سَجَدْتُمْ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ إِذَا رَكَعْتُمْ وَإِذَا سَجَدْتُمْ

Narrated by Abu Ghassan al-Misma'i, from Muadz bin Hisyam, from his father, Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, from Ibnu Abi 'Adi, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Anas: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'Perfect your *rukuk* *sujud*. By Allah, I see you from behind my back when you *rukuk* *sujud*.' In Sa'id's narration, 'If you *rukuk* *sujud*.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7907, 8571, 9420, 10161, 11573, 11705, 11807, 11872, 12185, 12272, 12356, 12418, 12903, 12917, 12970, 13278, 13279, 13335, 13339, 13389, 13542

Imam Bukhari : 402, 677, 678, 683, 700, 6153

Imam Muslim : 642, 644, 645, 657

Imam Nasa'i : 804, 805, 836, 862, 1105

Imam Malik : 361

Imam Darimi : 1283

PROHIBITION OF PRECEDING THE IMAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 646

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي إِمَامُكُمْ فَلَا تَسْبِقُونِي بِالرُّكُوعِ وَلَا بِالسُّجُودِ وَلَا بِالْقِيَامِ وَلَا بِالْإِنْصِرَافِ فَإِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ أَمَامِي وَمَنْ خَلْفِي ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ رَأَيْتُمْ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا قَالُوا وَمَا رَأَيْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ وَالتَّارَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ فَضِيلٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَلَا بِالْإِنْصِرَافِ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah Ali bin Hujr, from Ali bin Mushir, from al-Mukhtar bin Fulful, from Anas: Rasulullah led us in *salat* one day. After finishing, he faced us said, 'O people, I am your *imam*. Do not precede me in *rukuk*, *sujud*, *sujud*, or turning from *salat*. I see you from my front back.' Then he said, 'By Him in whose hand is Muhammad's soul, if you saw what I see, you would laugh little weep much.' They asked, 'What did you see, O Rasulullah?' He said, 'I saw paradise hell.' Another narration by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Jarir, Ibnu Numair Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Ibnu Fudhail, from al-Mukhtar, from Anas, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, is similar, without Jarir's, 'Do not precede me in turning.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7776, 9047, 9208, 9470, 9647, 9792, 10124, 11559, 11828, 12110, 12394, 12539, 12713, 12720, 12801, 13039, 13082, 13140, 13334, 13573, 20539

Imam Bukhari : 4255, 6004, 6005, 6141, 6146

Imam Muslim : 646

Imam Tirmidzi : 2235

Imam Nasa'i : 1346

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181

Imam Darimi : 2619

THE THREAT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PEOPLE WHO GET BEFORE THE IMAM IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 647

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ خَلَفَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا يَخْشَى الَّذِي يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ قَبْلَ الْإِمَامِ أَنْ يُحَوَّلَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ رَأْسَ حِمَارٍ

Narrated by Khalaf bin Hisyam, Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani, Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Muhammad bin Ziyad, from Abu Hurairah: Muhammad, peace be upon him, said, 'Does he who raises his head before the *imam* not fear Allah will turn his head into a donkey's?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7220, 7220, 7344, 7344, 9131, 9131, 9723, 9723

Imam Muslim : 648, 648

Imam Tirmidzi : 531, 531

Imam Nasa'i : 819, 819

Imam Ibnu Majah : 951, 951

Imam Malik : 194, 194

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THOSE WHO PRECEDED THE IMAM WILL BE CHANGED INTO A DONKEY FACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 648

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا يَأْمَنُ الَّذِي يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ قَبْلَ الْإِمَامِ أَنْ يُحَوَّلَ اللَّهُ صُورَتَهُ فِي صُورَةِ حِمَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجُمَحِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ وَجْهَ حِمَارٍ

Narrated by Amru an-Naqid Zuhair bin Harb, from Ismail bin Ibrahim, from Yunus, from Muhammad bin Ziyad, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'Is he who raises his head in *salat* before the *imam* not secure that Allah will turn him into a donkey's form?' Another narration by Abdurrahman bin Sallam al-Jumahi Abdurrahman bin ar-Rabi' bin Muslim, from ar-Rabi' bin Muslim, Ubaidullah bin Muadz, from his father, from Syu'bah, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Waki', from Hammad bin Salamah, from Muhammad bin Ziyad, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, is similar. In ar-Rabi' bin Muslim's narration, 'Allah turns his face into a donkey's face.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7221, 7221, 7344, 7344, 9131, 9131, 9723, 9723

Imam Tirmidzi : 531, 531

Imam Nasa'i : 819, 819

Imam Ibnu Majah : 951, 951

Imam Malik : 194, 194

PROHIBITION OF LIFTING YOUR VIEW TO THE SKY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 649

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ يَرَفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ أَوْ لَا تَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah Abu Kuraib, from Abu Muawiyah, from al-A'masy, from al-Musayyab, from Tamim bin Tharafah, from Jabir bin Samurah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'Let a people stop raising their eyes to the sky in *salat*, or their sight will not return to them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8056, 8056, 8447, 8447, 11622, 11622, 11703, 11703, 11976, 11976, 13214, 13214, 20060, 20060, 20134, 20134

Imam Bukhari : 708, 708

Imam Muslim : 650, 650

Imam Nasa'i : 1180, 1180, 1259, 1259

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1034, 1034, 1035, 1035

Imam Darimi : 1269, 1269

A THREAT FOR THOSE WHO RAISE THEIR VIEWS TO THE SKY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 650

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رِبْعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ رَفْعِهِمْ أَبْصَارَهُمْ عِنْدَ الدُّعَاءِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ أَوْ لَتُخْطَفَنَّ أَبْصَارُهُمْ

Narrated by ath-Thahir Amru bin Sawwad, from Ibnu Wahb, from al-Laits bin Sa'd, from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah, from Abdurrahman al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'Let a people stop raising their eyes to the sky when supplicating in *salat*, or their sight will be taken away.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8056, 8056, 8447, 8447, 20134, 20134

Imam Nasa'i : 1259, 1259

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PERFECT THE SHAF IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 651

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا لِي أَرَاكُمْ رَافِعِي أَيْدِيَكُمْ كَأَنَّهَا أَذْنَابُ خَيْلٍ شُمُسِ اسْكُنُوا فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فَرَأْنَا حَلَقًا فَقَالَ مَا لِي أَرَاكُمْ عَزِينَ قَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ أَلَا تَصُفُّونَ كَمَا تَصُفُّ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهَا فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ تَصُفُّ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهَا قَالَ يُتِمُّونَ الصُّفُوفَ الْأُولَى وَيَتَرَاصُّونَ فِي الصَّفِّ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah Abu Kuraib, from Abu Muawiyah, from al-A'masy, from al-Musayyab bin Rafi', from Tamim bin Tharafah, from Jabir bin Samurah: He said, 'Why do I see you raising your hands like restless horse tails? Be still in *salat*.' The narrator said, 'Then he passed us, saw us scattered, said, "Why do I see you dispersed?" Then Rasulullah came to us said, "Why do you not align like angels align before their Lord?" We said, "O Rasulullah, how do angels align before their Lord?" He said, "They complete the first *shaf* stand close together." Another narration by Abu Sa'id al-Asyaji, from Waki', Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Isa bin Yunus, from al-A'masy, with this chain, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20059, 20059

Imam Muslim : 653, 653

Imam Abu Dawud : 848, 848

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM MOVING HIS HANDS WHEN SAYING GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 652

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْقُبَيْطَةِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْنَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الْجَانِبَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَامَ تَوْمِئْتُونَ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ كَأَنَّهَا أَذْنَابُ خَيْلٍ شُمُسٍ إِنَّمَا يَكْفِي أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْ يَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَى أَخِيهِ مِنْ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَشِمَالِهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Waki', from Mis'ar, Abu Kuraib, from Ibnu Abi Zaidah, from Mis'ar, from Ubaidullah bin al-Qibthiyyah, from Jabir bin Samurah: He said, 'When we prayed with Rasulullah, peace be upon him, we said, "Peace Allah's mercy be upon you," gesturing with hs to both sides.' Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'Why do you wave your hs like restless horse tails? It suffices to place your hs on your thighs, then say *salam* to your brother on your right left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20120, 20120
Imam Muslim : 653, 653
Imam Abu Dawud : 847, 847
Imam Nasa'i : 1309, 1309

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM USING HAND GESTURES IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 653

و حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ فُرَاتٍ يَعْنِي الْقَزَّازَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكُنَّا إِذَا سَلَّمْنَا قُلْنَا بِأَيْدِينَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ تُشِيرُونَ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ كَأَنَّهَا أَذْنَابُ خَيْلٍ شُمُسٍ إِذَا سَلَّم أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَلْتَفِتْ إِلَى صَاحِبِهِ وَلَا يُؤْمِئْ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated by al-Qasim bin Zakariya', from Ubaidullah bin Musa, from Israil, from Furat al-Qazzaz, from Ubaidullah, from Jabir bin Samurah: He said, 'I prayed with Rasulullah, peace be upon him. We used to gesture with our hs, saying, "Peace be upon you." Rasulullah looked at us said, "Why do you gesture with your hs like restless horse tails? When you say *salam*, turn to your companion, not gesturing with your hs."'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO STRAIGHTEN THE SHAF AND CHOOSE SMART PEOPLE BEHIND HIM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 654

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ
عُمَيْرِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ مَنَاكِبَنَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ
وَيَقُولُ اسْتَوُوا وَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ لِيَلِينِي مِنْكُمْ أُولُو الْأَحْلَامِ وَالنُّهْيِ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ
يَلُونَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ فَأَنْتُمْ الْيَوْمَ أَشَدُّ اخْتِلَافًا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ خَشْرَمٍ
أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Abdullah bin Idris, Abu Muawiyah, Waki', from al-A'masy, from Umarah bin Umair at-Taimi, from Abu Ma'mar, from Abu Mas'ud: He said, 'Rasulullah, peace be upon him, touched our shoulders in *salat*, saying, "Align straight, do not differ, lest your hearts differ. Let those mature wise st behind me, then those after them, then those after them." Abu Mas'ud said, "Now, you differ greatly." Another narration by Ishaq, from Jarir, Ibnu Khasyram, from Isa bin Yunus, Ibnu Abi Umar, from Ibnu Uyainah, with this chain, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16482
Imam Muslim : 654, 655
Imam Abu Dawud : 577
Imam Tirmidzi : 211
Imam Nasa'i : 798, 803
Imam Ibnu Majah : 966
Imam Darimi : 1238, 1239

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CHOOSE SMART PEOPLE IN THE FRONT SHAF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 655

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ وَصَالِحُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ
أَبِي مَعْشَرَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَلِينِي
مِنْكُمْ أُولُو الْأَحْلَامِ وَالنُّهْيِ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثَلَاثًا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَهَيْشَاتِ الْأَسْوَاقِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Habib al-Haritsi Shalih bin Hatim bin Wardan, from Yazid bin Zurai', from Khalid bin al-Hadzdza', from Abu Ma'syar, from Ibrahim, from 'Alqamah, from Abdullah

bin Mas'ud: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'Let those mature wise st behind me in *salat*, then those after them, three times, avoid the noise disputes of markets.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16482
Imam Muslim : 654, 655
Imam Abu Dawud : 577
Imam Tirmidzi : 211
Imam Nasa'i : 798, 803
Imam Ibnu Majah : 966
Imam Darimi : 1238, 1239

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO STRAIGHTEN THE SHAFTS IN PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 656

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ
أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ فَإِنَّ تَسْوِيَةَ الصَّفِّ مِنْ تَمَامِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna Ibnu Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'Align your *shaf* evenly, for aligning *shaf* is part of perfecting *salat*.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12348, 12376, 13171, 13392, 13393, 13394, 13458, 13582, 13932
Imam Bukhari : 681
Imam Muslim : 656
Imam Abu Dawud : 572
Imam Ibnu Majah : 983
Imam Darimi : 1235

SETTING UP THE ROWS IN PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 657

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَمُّوا الصُّفُوفَ فَإِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِي

Narrated by Syaiban bin Farrukh, from Abdul Warits, from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib, from Anas: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'Perfect your *shaf*, for I see you from behind my back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7907, 8571, 9420, 10161, 11573, 11705, 11807, 11872, 12185, 12272, 12356, 12418, 12903, 12917, 12970, 13278, 13279, 13335, 13339, 13389, 13542
Imam Bukhari : 402, 677, 678, 683, 700, 6153
Imam Muslim : 642, 644, 645, 657
Imam Nasa'i : 804, 805, 836, 862, 1105
Imam Malik : 361
Imam Darimi : 1283

STRAIGHTENING THE SHAF AS A SIGN OF PERFECTION OF PRAYER ACCORDING TO THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 658

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ أَقِيمُوا الصَّفَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ إِقَامَةَ الصَّفِّ مِنْ
حُسْنِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, from Abu Hurairah: He narrated from Rasulullah, peace be upon him, among other Hadiths, 'Align *shaf* in *salat*, for aligning *shaf* is a sign of good *salat*.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7810, 7810, 11784, 11784, 12376, 12376, 13393, 13393, 13932, 13932

GOD'S THREATS IF YOU DO NOT EQUAL SHAF IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 659

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْغَطَفَانِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التَّعْمَانَ
بْنَ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَتُسَوَّنَ صُفُوفُكُمْ أَوْ لَيُخَالِفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ
وُجُوهِكُمْ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Ghundar, from Syu'bah, Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna Ibnu Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Amru bin Murrah, from Salim bin Abi al-Ja'd al-Ghathafani, from an-Nu'man bin Basysyir: He heard Rasulullah, peace be upon him, say, 'You must align your *shaf*, or Allah will make your faces differ.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17663, 17674, 17700, 17703, 17712, 17713

Imam Bukhari : 676

Imam Muslim : 659, 660

Imam Abu Dawud : 566, 567

Imam Tirmidzi : 210

Imam Nasa'i : 801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 984

REMINDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THOSE WHO MISS SHAFTS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 660

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَوِّي صُفُوفَنَا حَتَّى كَأَنَّمَا يُسَوِّي بِهَا الْقِدَاحَ حَتَّى رَأَى أَنَّا قَدْ عَقَلْنَا عَنْهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَقَامَ حَتَّى كَادَ يُكَبِّرُ فَرَأَى رَجُلًا بَادِيًا صَدْرُهُ مِنَ الصَّفِّ فَقَالَ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ لَتُسَوِّنَّ صُفُوفَكُمْ أَوْ لَيُخَالِفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ وُجُوهِكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّيِّعِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Abu Khaitsamah, from Simak bin Harb, he said, I heard an-Nu'man bin Basysyir say: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam aligned our prayer rows as if straightening arrows, until he saw we were firmly aligned. One day, he came out, stood, and was about to say takbir, then saw a man with his chest protruding from the row. He said: O servants of Allah, align your rows, or Allah will cause discord between your faces. Narrated to us Hasan bin ar-Rabi' and Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, both said, narrated to us Abu al-Ahwash, and narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, with this chain, a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17663, 17674, 17700, 17703, 17712, 17713

Imam Bukhari : 676

Imam Muslim : 659, 660

Imam Abu Dawud : 566, 567

Imam Tirmidzi : 210

Imam Nasa'i : 801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 984

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE ADZAN AND THE FIRST SHAF ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 661

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي النِّدَاءِ وَالصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَجِدُوا إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَهْمُوا عَلَيْهِ لَاسْتَهْمُوا وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي التَّهَجِيرِ لَاسْتَبَقُوا إِلَيْهِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الْعَتَمَةِ وَالصُّبْحِ لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I read before Malik, from Sumai, freedman of Abu Bakar, from Abu Shalih as-Samman, from Abu Hurairah radhiyallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If people knew the reward of the adhan and the first row, and found no way to attain them except by drawing lots, they would draw lots. If they knew the reward of hastening to the mosque, they would rush to it. If they knew the reward of Isha and Subuh prayers, they would attend them even if crawling.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6928, 6928, 7412, 7412, 7679, 7679, 8517, 8517, 10478, 10478

Imam Bukhari : 580, 580, 2492, 2492

Imam Muslim : 661, 661

Imam Tirmidzi : 209, 209

Imam Nasa'i : 537, 537, 665, 665

Imam Ibnu Majah : 988, 988

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HURRY TO THE MOSQUE AND NOT TO LATE THE PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 662

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ الْعَبْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى فِي أَصْحَابِهِ تَأَخُّرًا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ تَقَدَّمُوا فَأَتَمُّوا بِي وَلِيَأْتَمَّ بِكُمْ مَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ لَا يَزَالُ قَوْمٌ يَتَأَخَّرُونَ حَتَّى يُؤَخِّرَهُمُ اللَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْمًا فِي مُؤَخَّرِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh, narrated to us Abu al-Asyhab, from Abu Nadhrah al-'Abdi, from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw his companions' tardiness, so he said to them: Come forward and follow my lead in prayer, and let those after you follow you. If a people habitually delay their prayers, Allah will delay their entry to Paradise or relief from Hellfire. Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdurrahman ad-Darimi, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah ar-Raqasyi, narrated to us Bisyr bin Manshur, from al-Jurairi, from Abu Nadhrah, from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw a group at the back of the mosque, and he mentioned a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10715, 10715, 10862, 10862, 11087, 11087

Imam Abu Dawud : 582, 582

Imam Nasa'i : 787, 787

Imam Ibnu Majah : 968, 968

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO GET THE FIRST SHAF ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 663

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ أَبُو قَطَنِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ خَلَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ لَكَانَتْ قُرْعَةً وَقَالَ ابْنُ حَرْبٍ الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ مَا كَانَتْ إِلَّا قُرْعَةً

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Dinar and Muhammad bin Harb al-Wasithi, both said, narrated to us Amru bin al-Haitsam Abu Qathan, narrated to us Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Khilas, from Abu Rafi', from Abu Hurairah radhiyallahu 'anhu, from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: If they knew the reward of the first prayer row, they would draw lots for

it. Ibnu Harb said: The first row would only be attained by drawing lots.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 988

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE FIRST AND LAST SHAF FOR MEN AND WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 664

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ صُفُوفِ الرِّجَالِ أَوَّلُهَا وَشَرُّهَا آخِرُهَا وَخَيْرُ صُفُوفِ النِّسَاءِ آخِرُهَا وَشَرُّهَا أَوَّلُهَا حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Amru bin Murrah, from Salim bin Abi al-Ja'd, from an-Nu'man bin Basysyr: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'The best *shaf* for men is the front, the worst is the last. The best *shaf* for women is the last, the worst is the front.' Another narration by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Abdul Aziz ad-Darawardi, from Suhail, with this chain, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7058, 7058, 8074, 8074, 8130, 8130, 8290, 8290, 8443, 8443, 10698, 10698, 13609, 13609, 14024, 14024, 14628, 14628
Imam Abu Dawud : 580, 580
Imam Tirmidzi : 208, 208
Imam Nasa'i : 811, 811
Imam Ibnu Majah : 990, 990, 991, 991
Imam Darimi : 1240, 1240

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR WOMEN NOT TO LIFT THE HEAD BEFORE MEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 665

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الرِّجَالَ عَاقِدِي أَرْزِهِمْ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ مِثْلَ الصَّبْيَانِ مِنْ ضِيقِ الْأُزْرِ خَلَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ لَا تَرْفَعْنَ رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّى يَرْفَعَ الرِّجَالُ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Waki', from Sufyan, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'd: He said, 'I saw men tying their garments around their necks like children due to short garments behind the Prophet, peace be upon him. Someone said, "O women, do not raise your heads until the men do."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 535, 535

WOMEN'S PERMISSION TO GO TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 666

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ سَمِعَ سَالِمًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنْتَ أَحَدَكُمْ امْرَأَتَهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَا يَمْنَعُهَا

Narrated by Amru an-Naqid Zuhair bin Harb, from Ibnu Uyainah, from az-Zuhri, from Salim, from his father, from the Prophet, peace be upon him: He said, 'If your wife seeks permission to go to the mosque, do not forbid her.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4293, 4293, 4328, 4328

Imam Bukhari : 826, 826, 4837, 4837

Imam Nasa'i : 699, 699

Imam Darimi : 443, 443, 1247, 1247

PROHIBITION PROHIBITING WOMEN FROM GOING TO MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 667

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَمْنَعُوا نِسَاءَكُمْ الْمَسَاجِدَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَكُمْ إِلَيْهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ بِلَالُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَتَمْنَعُنَّ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَسَبَّهُ سَبًّا سَيِّئًا مَا سَمِعْتُهُ سَبَّهُ مِثْلَهُ قَطُّ وَقَالَ أَخْبِرَكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَتَمْنَعُنَّ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, from Salim bin Abdullah, from Abdullah bin Umar: He heard Rasulullah, peace be upon him, say, 'Do not prevent your wives from going to the mosque if they seek permission.' Bilal bin Abdullah said, 'By Allah, we will prevent them.' Abdullah turned to him, rebuking him harshly as never before, saying, 'I narrate from Rasulullah, peace be upon him, yet you say, "By Allah, we will prevent them."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4802, 4802, 5211, 5211, 5382, 5382, 5971, 5971

Imam Muslim : 672, 672

Imam Abu Dawud : 480, 480

GIVING PERMISSION TO WOMEN TO GO TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 668

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, from his father Ibnu Idris, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'Do not prevent women from going to Allah's mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4695, 4695, 6098, 6098, 9270, 9270, 9760, 9760, 10415, 10415, 20685, 20685, 20693, 20693, 23270, 23270

Imam Bukhari : 849, 849

Imam Abu Dawud : 478, 478, 479, 479, 1834, 1834

Imam Ibnu Majah : 16, 16

Imam Darimi : 1248, 1248

ALLOWING WOMEN TO GO TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 669

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَكُم نِسَاؤُكُمْ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ فَأَذْنُوا لَهُنَّ

Narrated by Ibnu Numair, from his father, from Hanzhalah, from Salim, from Ibnu Umar: He heard Rasulullah, peace be upon him, say, 'If your women seek permission to go to the mosque, grant it to them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4961, 4961, 6021, 6021, 6022, 6022, 6155, 6155

Imam Bukhari : 818, 818

PROHIBITION OF PROHIBITING WOMEN FROM PRAYING IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 670

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا النِّسَاءَ مِنَ الْخُرُوجِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ لَعْبَدٍ اللَّهُ بَنِي عُمَرَ لَا نَدْعُهُنَّ يَخْرُجْنَ فَيَتَّخِذْنَهُ دَغْلًا قَالَ فَرَبَرَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَقَالَ أَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقُولُ لَا نَدْعُهُنَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Abu Muawiyah, from al-A'masy, from Mujahid, from Ibnu Umar: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'Do not prevent women from going to the mosque at night.' Ibnu Umar's son said, 'We will not let them, lest they use it for mischief.' Ibnu Umar rebuked him, saying, 'I say Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said this, yet you say we will not let them.' Another narration by Ali bin Khasyram, from Isa bin Yunus, from al-A'masy, with this chain, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4802, 4802, 5214, 5214, 5382, 5382

GIVING PERMISSION FOR WOMEN TO PRAY AT NIGHT IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 671

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَابْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْذَنُوا لِلنِّسَاءِ بِاللَّيْلِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ وَاقِدٌ إِذْنٌ يَتَّخِذْنَهُ دَغْلًا قَالَ فَضْرَبَ فِي صَدْرِهِ وَقَالَ أَحَدُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقُولُ لَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Hatim Ibnu Rafi', from Syababah, from Warqa', from Amru, from Mujahid, from Ibnu Umar: Rasulallah, peace be upon him, said, 'Permit women to go to the mosque at night.' His son Waqid said, 'If allowed, they might use it for mischief.' The narrator said, 'Ibnu Umar struck his son's chest for opposing said, "I narrate from Rasulallah, peace be upon him, yet you say no."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4855, 4855, 5467, 5467, 5828, 5828, 6014, 6014, 6036, 6036

Imam Bukhari : 848, 848

Imam Abu Dawud : 481, 481

Imam Tirmidzi : 520, 520

WOMEN'S RIGHTS TO GO TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 672

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا كَعْبُ بْنُ عُلْقَمَةَ عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا النِّسَاءَ حُظُوظَهُنَّ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنُوكُمْ فَقَالَ بِلَالٌ وَاللَّهِ لَتَمْنَعُهُنَّ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقُولُ أَنْتَ لَتَمْنَعُهُنَّ

Narrated by Harun bin Abdullah, from Abdullah bin Yazid al-Muqri', from Sa'id bin Abi Ayyub, from Ka'ab bin 'Alqamah, from Bilal bin Abdullah bin Umar, from his father: Rasulallah, peace be upon him, said, 'Do not deny women their right to the mosque if they seek permission.' Bilal said, 'By Allah, I will prevent them.' Abdullah said, 'I narrate from Rasulallah, peace be upon him, yet you say, "We will prevent them."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4802, 4802, 5382, 5382

PROHIBITION OF WEARING FRAGRANCES DURING THE ISHA

PRAYER FOR WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 673

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ الثَّقَفِيَّةَ كَانَتْ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا شَهِدْتَ إِحْدَاكُنَّ الْعِشَاءَ فَلَا تَطِيبِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ

Narrated by Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili, from Ibnu Wahb, from Makhramah, from his father, from Busr bin Sa'id, from Zainab ats-Tsaqafiyyah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said, 'If any of you women attends *Isha salat*, do not wear perfume that night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25801, 25801
Imam Muslim : 674, 674
Imam Nasa'i : 5039, 5039, 5040, 5040, 5165, 5165

PROHIBITION OF WEARING FRAGRANCES FOR WOMEN WHO WANT TO GO TO THE MOSQUE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 674

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَهِدْتَ إِحْدَاكُنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَا تَمَسِّي طِيبًا

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Yahya bin Sa'id al-Qaththan, from Muhammad bin 'Ajlan, from Bukair bin Abdullah bin al-Asyaji, from Busr bin Sa'id, from Zainab, wife of Abdullah: Rasulullah, peace be upon him, said to us, 'If any of you women attends *salat* at the mosque, do not wear perfume.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25801, 25801, 25802, 25802
Imam Nasa'i : 5039, 5039, 5040, 5040, 5043, 5043, 5044, 5044, 5165, 5165, 5166, 5166

PROHIBITION FOR WOMEN WHO WEAR PERFUME FROM ATTENDING ISYA' PRAYERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 675

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ

أَصَابَتْ بِجُورًا فَلَا تَشْهَدُ مَعَنَا الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abi Farwah, from Yazid bin Khushaifah, from Busr bin Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah: Rasulallah, peace be upon him, said, 'Any woman wearing perfume must not join us for *Isha salat*, the final obligatory *salat*.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7692, 7692

Imam Abu Dawud : 3644, 3644

Imam Nasa'i : 5038, 5038, 5168, 5168

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR WOMEN FROM GOING TO THE MOSQUE IF THEY HAVE PROBLEMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 676

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ لَوْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى مَا أَحْدَثَ النِّسَاءُ لَمَنَعَهُنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ كَمَا مَنَعَتْ نِسَاءَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِعَمْرَةَ أُنِسَاءُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُنَعْنَ الْمَسْجِدَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab, from Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from 'Amrah binti Abdurrahman: She heard Aisyah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, say, 'If Rasulallah, peace be upon him, saw what women do now, he would forbid them from attending the mosque, as Bani Israil women were forbidden.' The narrator said, 'I asked Amrah, "Were Bani Israil women forbidden from the mosque?" She said, "Yes."' Another narration by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, from Abdul Wahhab ats-Tsaqafi, Amru an-Naqid, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Abu Khalid al-Ahmar, Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Isa bin Yunus, all from Yahya bin Sa'id, with this chain, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23461, 23461, 24790, 24790

Imam Bukhari : 822, 822

Imam Abu Dawud : 482, 482

Imam Malik : 418, 418

READING OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER IN MECCA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 677

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعَمَرُو النَّاقِدُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتُ بِهَا } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَوَارِبِمَكَّةَ فَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ فَإِذَا سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ سَبُّوا الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ أَنْزَلَهُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { وَلَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ } فَيَسْمَعُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ قِرَاءَتَكَ { وَلَا تُخَافِتُ بِهَا } عَنْ أَصْحَابِكَ أَسْمِعْهُمْ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا تَجْهَرُ ذَلِكَ الْجَهْرَ { وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا } يَقُولُ بَيْنَ الْجَهْرِ وَالْمَخَافَةِ

Narrated by Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin ash-Shabbah Amru an-Naqid, from Husyaim, from Abu Bisyr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, regarding Allah's words, 'Do not raise your voice in your *salat*, nor lower it.' He said, 'This verse was revealed when Rasululllah, peace be upon him, preached secretly in Makkah. When he led his companions in *salat*, he raised his voice with *al-Qur'an*. When the polytheists heard, they insulted *al-Qur'an*, its Revealer, its bearer. Allah said to His Prophet, peace be upon him, "Do not raise your voice in *salat* so polytheists hear, nor lower it from your companions. Make *al-Qur'an* audible to them, not too loud, seek a middle way between." He said, "Between loud soft."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1756, 1756

Imam Bukhari : 5852, 5852, 6936, 6936, 6971, 6971, 6972, 6972

Imam Muslim : 678, 678

Imam Malik : 456, 456

VERSES ABOUT SOUNDS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 678

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتُ بِهَا } قَالَتْ أَنْزَلَ هَذَا فِي الدُّعَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, from Yahya bin Zakariya', from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, regarding Allah's words, 'Do not raise your voice in your *salat*, nor lower it.' She said, 'This verse was revealed concerning supplication.' Another narration by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Hammad bin Zaid, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Abu Usamah Waki', Abu Kuraib, from Abu Mu'awiyah, all from Hisyam, with this chain, is similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4354, 4354, 5852, 5852, 6936, 6936, 6971, 6971, 6972, 6972

Imam Malik : 456, 456

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO BE SILENT AND LISTEN WHEN THE REVELATIONS DOWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 679

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ } قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ جِبْرِيلُ بِالْوَحْيِ كَانَ مِمَّا يُحَرِّكُ بِهِ لِسَانَهُ وَشَفَتَيْهِ فَيَسْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ يُعْرِفُ مِنْهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ } أَخَذَهُ { إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ } إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نَجْمَعَهُ فِي صَدْرِكَ وَقُرْآنَهُ فَتَقْرُوهُ { فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ } قَالَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فَاسْتَمِعْ لَهُ { إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ } أَنْ نُبَيِّنَهُ بِلِسَانِكَ فَكَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ أَطْرَقَ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ قَرَأَهُ كَمَا وَعَدَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Jarir bin Abdul Hamid, from Musa bin Abi Aisyah, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, regarding Allah's words, 'Do not move your tongue.' He said, 'When Jibril brought revelation to the Prophet, peace be upon him, he recited it with his lips, making it hard for him, it was noticeable. Allah revealed, "Do not move your tongue to hasten *al-Qur'an*. It is Our duty to gather it in your heart make you recite it." So you can recite it. "When We have recited it, follow its recitation." Meaning, when We send it, listen. "It is Our duty to explain it." Meaning, to clarify it with your tongue. When Jibril came, he listened silently, when he left, he recited as Allah promised.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1811, 3023
Imam Bukhari : 4, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4656, 6970
Imam Muslim : 679, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 3252
Imam Nasa'i : 926

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MOVING THE LIPS WHEN RECEIVING REVELATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 680

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ { لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ } قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَالِجُ مِنَ التَّنْزِيلِ شِدَّةً كَانَ يُحَرِّكُ شَفَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَا أَحَرَّكُهُمَا كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَرِّكُهُمَا فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَنَا أَحَرَّكُهُمَا كَمَا كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَرِّكُهُمَا فَحَرَّكَ شَفَتَيْهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ } إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ { قَالَ جَمْعُهُ فِي صَدْرِكَ ثُمَّ تَقْرُوهُ } فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ { قَالَ فَاسْتَمِعْ وَأَنْصِتْ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ تَقْرَأَهُ قَالَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ اسْتَمَعَ فَإِذَا انْطَلَقَ جِبْرِيلُ قَرَأَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Abu 'Awanah, from Musa bin Abi Aisyah, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, regarding Allah's words, 'Do not move your tongue to hasten *al-Qur'an*.' He said, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, burdened himself greatly with *tanzil* (*al-Qur'an*). He moved his lips to recite.' Ibnu Abbas said, 'I move them as Rasulullah, peace be upon him, moved them.' Sa'id said, 'I move them as Ibnu Abbas moved them,' he moved them. Allah revealed, 'Do not move your tongue to hasten *al-Qur'an*.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 139, 1811, 3023, 3023, 13959, 14504, 14679

Imam Bukhari : 4, 2999, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4572, 4656, 5746, 6467, 6970, 6970

Imam Muslim : 232, 233, 679, 680, 680

Imam Tirmidzi : 3248, 3252

Imam Nasa'i : 926, 926

THE STORY OF THE JIN HEARING THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 681

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَا قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْجِنِّ وَمَا رَأَوْهُمْ انْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَائِفَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ عَامِدِينَ إِلَى سُوقِ عُكَاظٍ وَقَدْ حِيلَ بَيْنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ وَأُرْسِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّهُبُ فَرَجَعَتْ الشَّيَاطِينُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ فَقَالُوا مَا لَكُمْ قَالُوا حِيلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ وَأُرْسِلَتْ عَلَيْنَا الشُّهُبُ قَالُوا مَا ذَاكَ إِلَّا مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَدَّثَ فَاضْرِبُوا مَشَارِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَغَارِبَهَا فَانْظُرُوا مَا هَذَا الَّذِي حَالَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ فَانْطَلَقُوا يَضْرِبُونَ مَشَارِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَغَارِبَهَا فَمَرَّ التَّفَرُّ الَّذِينَ أَخَذُوا نَحْوَتَهَا وَهُوَ بَنَخْلٍ عَامِدِينَ إِلَى سُوقِ عُكَاظٍ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ فَلَمَّا سَمِعُوا الْقُرْآنَ اسْتَمَعُوا لَهُ وَقَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي حَالَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ خَبَرِ السَّمَاءِ فَرَجَعُوا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ فَقَالُوا يَا قَوْمَنَا { إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ وَلَنْ نُشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا } فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { قُلْ أُوْحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْجِنِّ }

Narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh, narrated to us Abu Awanah, from Abu Bisyr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah did not recite to the jinn nor see them. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam set out with companions toward Ukazh market, while demons were blocked from heavenly news and meteors were sent against them. The demons returned to their people, who said: What is wrong with you? They replied: We are barred from heavenly news and struck with meteors. They said: This must be due to something new, so travel east and west of the earth to see what blocks us. A group of jinn heading to Hijaz found him at Nakhlah, en route to Ukazh, leading his companions in Subuh prayer. Hearing the Qur'an, they listened and said: This is what bars us from heavenly news. They returned to their people, saying: O our people, we heard a wondrous Qur'an, guiding to the right path, so we believed in it and will never associate anyone with our Lord. Then Allah revealed to His Prophet Muhammad: Say, it has been

revealed to me that a group of jinn listened to the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18972, 18972

Imam Bukhari : 729, 729, 731, 731, 4540, 4540

Imam Muslim : 681, 681

Imam Tirmidzi : 3245, 3245

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON THE NIGHT OF THE Djinn, CONVEYING REVELATIONS TO THE Djinn

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 682

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَلْقَمَةَ هَلْ كَانَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ شَهِدَ
مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ قَالَ فَقَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ أَنَا سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ شَهِدَ أَحَدٌ
مِنْكُمْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَفَقَدْنَاهُ
فَالْتَمَسْنَاهُ فِي الْأَوْدِيَةِ وَالشَّعَابِ فَقُلْنَا اسْتَطِيرَ أَوْ اغْتِيلَ قَالَ فَبِتْنَا بِشَرِّ لَيْلَةٍ بَاتَ بِهَا قَوْمٌ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْنَا إِذَا هُوَ
جَاءَ مِنْ قَبْلِ حِرَاءٍ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْنَاكَ فَطَلَبْنَاكَ فَلَمْ نَجِدْكَ فَبِتْنَا بِشَرِّ لَيْلَةٍ بَاتَ بِهَا قَوْمٌ فَقَالَ أَتَانِي
دَاعِي الْجِنِّ فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَهُ فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ بِنَا فَأَرَانَا آثَارَهُمْ وَآثَارَ نِيرَانِهِمْ وَسَأَلُوهُ الزَّادَ فَقَالَ
لَكُمْ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقَعُ فِي أَيْدِيكُمْ أَوْ فَرَّ مَا يَكُونُ لَحْمًا وَكُلُّ بَعْرَةٍ عُلْفٌ لِدَوَابِّكُمْ فَقَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا تَسْتَنْجُوا بِهِمَا فَإِنَّهُمَا طَعَامٌ إِخْوَانِكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَآثَارَ نِيرَانِهِمْ قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ وَسَأَلُوهُ الزَّادَ وَكَانُوا مِنْ
جَنِّ الْجَزِيرَةِ إِلَى آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ مِنْ قَوْلِ الشَّعْبِيِّ مُفَصَّلًا مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَآثَارَ نِيرَانِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdul A'la, from Dawud, from Amir, he said: I asked Alqamah: Was Ibnu Mas'ud with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on the night of the jinn? He said: I asked Ibnu Mas'ud: Did any of you join the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on the night of the jinn? He replied: No, but one night we were with the Messenger, then lost him, searching in valleys and mountain paths. We thought: The jinn took him or killed him secretly. We spent a terrible night. In the morning, he came from Hira'. We said: O Messenger of Allah, we lost you, searched, and spent a terrible night. He said: A caller from the jinn came to me, so I went with him and recited the Qur'an to them. He took us to show their traces and fires. They asked for provisions, and he said: Every bone on which Allah's name was invoked, when in your hands, will abound with meat, and every animal dung is fodder for your mounts. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Do not use these for purification, as

they are food for your brethren. Narrated to me Ali bin Hujr as-Sa'di, narrated to us Ismail bin Ibrahim, from Dawud, with this chain, up to: And their fires' traces. Asy-Sya'bi said: They asked him for provisions, and they were jinn from al-Jazirah, up to the end of Abdullah's Hadith. Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, narrated to us Abdullah bin Idris, from Dawud, from Asy-Sya'bi, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, up to: And their fires' traces, without the following words.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3935, 3935
Imam Tirmidzi : 3181, 3181

THE STORY OF THE NIGHT OF THE JIN ACCORDING TO ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD AND THE MEETING WITH THE JIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 683

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ مَعَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Khalid bin Abdullah, from Khalid, from Abu Ma'syar, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, he said: I was not with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on the night of the jinn, but I wished to be with him.

THE STORY OF THE TREE THAT TOLD THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE MEETING WITH THE Djinn

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 684

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجَرْمِيُّ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ مَعْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ سَأَلْتُ مَسْرُوقًا مَنْ أَذِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجِنِّ لَيْلَةَ اسْتَمْعُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُوكَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ أَذِنَتْهُ بِهِمْ شَجَرَةٌ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Muhammad al-Jarmi and Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, both said, narrated to us Abu Usamah, from Mis'ar, from Ma'n, he said: I heard my father say: I asked Masruq: Who informed the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was with the jinn on the night they heard the Qur'an? He replied: Your father, Ibnu Mas'ud, told me that a tree informed that the Prophet was with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3570, 3570

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROLONGED READING IN DZHUR AND ASHAR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 685

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ يَغْنِي الصَّوَّافَ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِنَا فَيَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الْآيَةَ أحيانًا وَكَانَ يُطَوِّلُ الرَّكَعَةَ الْأُولَى مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَيَقْصُرُ الثَّانِيَةَ وَكَذَلِكَ فِي الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna al-Anazi, narrated to us Ibnu Abi Adi, from al-Hajjaj ash-Shawwaf, from Yahya bin Abi Katsir, from Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah and Abu Salamah, from Abu Qatadah, he said: The Messenger of Allah led us in prayer, reciting Al-Fatihah and two surahs in the first two raka'ats of Zuh and Asr. Sometimes he made verses audible. He prolonged the first raka'at of Zuh and shortened the second, and similarly in Subuh.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

DHUHUR AND ASHAR PRAYER READINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 686

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ وَأَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الْآيَةَ أحيانًا وَيَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ الْآخِرَتَيْنِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Hammam and Aban bin Yazid, from Yahya bin Abi Katsir, from Abdullah bin Abi Qatadah, from his father: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited Al-Fatihah and one surah in the first two raka'ats of Zuh and Asr, sometimes making verses audible, and recited Al-Fatihah in the other two raka'ats.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159

ESTIMATE OF THE STANDING TIME OF THE PROPHET SAW IN THE DHUHUR AND ASR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 687

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِّيقِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا نَحْزِرُ قِيَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ قَدْرَ قِرَاءَةِ الْمِ تَنْزِيلِ السَّجْدَةِ وَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الْآخِرَتَيْنِ قَدْرَ النِّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قَدْرِ قِيَامِهِ فِي الْآخِرَتَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَفِي الْآخِرَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى النِّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ الْمِ تَنْزِيلَ وَقَالَ قَدْرَ ثَلَاثِينَ آيَةً

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, both from Husyaim, Yahya said, informed us Husyaim, from Manshur, from al-Walid bin Muslim, from Abu ash-Shiddiq, from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri, he said: We estimated the standing time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Zuhr and Asr prayers. We estimated the first two raka'ats of Zuhr to be about the length of reciting Alif Lam Mim Tanzil, and the other two raka'ats about half that. We estimated the first two raka'ats of Asr to be half that. Abu Bakar did not mention Alif Lam Mim Tanzil, but said about thirty verses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 681, 681

THE STANDING TIME OF THE PROPHET SAW IN THE DHUHUR AND ASR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 688

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ بِشْرِ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ قَدْرَ ثَلَاثِينَ آيَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَتَيْنِ قَدْرَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ آيَةً أَوْ قَالَ نِصْفَ ذَلِكَ وَفِي الْعَصْرِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ قَدْرَ قِرَاءَةِ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ آيَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَتَيْنِ قَدْرَ نِصْفِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah, from Manshur, from al-Walid Abi Bisyr, from Abu ash-Shiddiq an-Naji, from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited in the first two raka'ats of Zuhr about thirty verses per raka'at, and in the next two about fifteen verses, or half that. In the first two raka'ats of Asr, about fifteen verses per raka'at, and in the other two, half that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1981, 10563, 11374, 18603, 20147, 20151, 20152, 20166, 21482, 21520, 21526, 21549, 21550, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 21606, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 704, 717, 718, 719, 720, 734, 735, 736, 737
Imam Muslim : 685, 686, 688
Imam Abu Dawud : 677, 678, 682, 686
Imam Tirmidzi : 282
Imam Nasa'i : 471, 472, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 818, 821, 834
Imam Malik : 159
Imam Darimi : 1257, 1259, 1260

THE STORY OF KUFA RESIDENTS WHO COMPLAINED SA'AD TO UMAR BIN KHATTHAB ABOUT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 689

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ شَكَوْا سَعْدًا إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَذَكَرُوا مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ فَقَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ مَا عَابُوهُ بِهِ مِنْ أَمْرِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأُصَلِّي بِهِمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَخْرِمُ عَنْهَا إِنِّي لَأَرْكُدُ بِهِمْ فِي الْأَوَّلَيْنِ وَأُحْذِفُ فِي الْآخَرَيْنِ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ أَبَا إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Husyaim, from Abdul Malik bin Umair, from Jabir bin Samurah: The people of Kufah complained about Sa'ad to Umar bin al-Khaththab, mentioning flaws in his prayer. Umar sent someone to him, who conveyed the complaints about his prayer. Sa'ad replied: I lead them in prayer as the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did, without reducing it. I prolong the first two raka'ats and shorten the others. He said: That is just their false suspicion of you, O Abu Ishaq. Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Jarir, from Abdul Malik bin Umair, with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 713, 713

THE STORY OF THE COMPLAINT AGAINST SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQAS ABOUT HIS PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 690

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ لِسَعْدٍ قَدْ شَكَّوْكَ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَمُدُّ فِي الْأَوَّلَيْنِ وَأُحْذِفُ فِي الْآخَرَيْنِ وَمَا أَلَوْ مَا اقْتَدَيْتُ بِهِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ أَوْ ذَاكَ ظَنِّي

بِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ وَأَبِي عَوْنٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمْ وَزَادَ فَقَالَ تَعَلَّمَنِي الْأَعْرَابُ بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, narrated to us Syu'bah, from Abu 'Aun, he said: I heard Jabir bin Samurah say: Umar said to Sa'ad: The people of Kufah complained about all your actions, even your prayer. He replied: As for me, I prolong the first two raka'ats and shorten the others, following the prayer of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam without deviation. Umar said: That is just suspicion against you, or my suspicion of you. Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Ibnu Bisyr, from Mis'ar, from Abdul Malik and Abu 'Aun, from Jabir bin Samurah, with similar meaning, adding: The Bedouins taught me prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1428, 1428
Imam Bukhari : 728, 728
Imam Abu Dawud : 680, 680

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRODUCES THE FIRST RAKAAT OF THE ZHUHUR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 691

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ قَزْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ لَقَدْ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ الظُّهْرِ تُقَامُ فَيَذْهَبُ الذَّاهِبُ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَيَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرُّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى مِمَّا يُطَوِّلُهَا

Narrated to us Dawud bin Rusyaid, narrated to us al-Walid bin Muslim, from Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz, from Athiyyah bin Qais, from Qaz'ah, from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri, he said: When the iqamah for Zuhur prayer was called, a man went to al-Baqi', fulfilled his needs, performed wudu, and joined the prayer while the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was still in the first raka'at, which he prolonged.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10881, 10881
Imam Nasa'i : 963, 963

THE LONG STORY OF THE FIRST RAKAAT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S ZHURUR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 692

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَزْعَةُ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ وَهُوَ مَكْثُورٌ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا تَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ عَنْهُ قُلْتُ إِنِّي لَا أَسْأَلُكَ عَمَّا يَسْأَلُكَ هَؤُلَاءِ

عَنْهُ قُلْتُ أَسَأَلُكَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَأَعَادَهَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ الظُّهْرِ تُقَامُ فَيَنْطَلِقُ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَيَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي أَهْلَهُ فَيَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Muawiyah bin Shalih, from Rabi'ah, from Qaz'ah: He said, 'I visited Abu Sa'id al-Khudri, surrounded by many people. When they dispersed, I said, "I won't ask what others ask." I said, "I ask about Rasulullah's *salat*." He said, "You gain no good in *salat* compared to his, due to its length." He repeated the question, he said, "When *Dhuhr salat* was called, one of us went to al-Baqi', relieved himself, visited his family, performed *wudhu*, returned to the Nabawi mosque, yet Rasulullah, peace be upon him, was still in the first *rakaat*.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15023, 15023

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAH AL-MUKMINUN IN MORNING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 693

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبَّادٍ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ الْعَابِدِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ صَلَّى لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّبْحَ بِمَكَّةَ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ سُورَةَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَتَّى جَاءَ ذِكْرُ مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ أَوْ ذِكْرُ عِيسَى مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ يَشْكُ أَوْ اخْتَلَفُوا عَلَيْهِ أَخَذْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَعْلَةً فَرَكَعَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ السَّائِبِ حَاضِرٌ ذَلِكَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ فَحَذَفَ فَرَكَعَ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو وَكَمْ يَقُلُ ابْنُ الْعَاصِ

Narrated by Harun bin Abdullah, from Hajjaj bin Muhammad, Muhammad bin Rafi', from Abdurrazzaq, from Ibnu Juraij, from Muhammad bin 'Abbad bin Ja'far, from Abu Salamah bin Sufyan, Abdullah bin Amru bin al-'Ash, Abdullah bin al-Musayyab al-'Abidi, from Abdullah bin as-Saib: He said, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, led us in *Subuh salat* in Makkah, starting with *al-Mukminin* until mentioning Musa Harun or Isa—Muhammad bin Abbad was unsure or they differed—then his voice became hoarse, he did *rukuk*.' Abdullah bin as-Saib was present. In Abdurrazzaq's narration, 'He stopped reciting, then did *rukuk*.' In his narration, 'Abdullah bin Amru, not Ibnu al-'Ash.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14848, 14853
Imam Muslim : 693
Imam Abu Dawud : 554

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS THE LETTER "WALLAILI IDZA 'AS'AS" IN THE MORNING PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 694

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ سَرِيحٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا عَسَسَ

Narrated by Zuhair bin Harb, from Yahya bin Sa'id, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Waki', Abu Kuraib, from Ibnu Bisyr, from Mis'ar, from al-Walid bin Sari', from Amru bin Hurait: He heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, recite in *Subuh salat*, 'By the night when it covers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17984, 17989
Imam Muslim : 694

READING OF THE QAF LETTER IN PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 695

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ فُضَيْلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ قُطْبَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ وَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ الْمَجِيدَ حَتَّى قَرَأَ { وَالتَّخْلَ بِاسِقَاتٍ } قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَرَدُّهَا وَلَا أَذْرِي مَا قَالَ

Narrated by Abu Kamil al-Jahdari Fudhail bin Husain, from Abu 'Awanah, from Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah, from Quthbah bin Malik: He said, 'I prayed, Rasulullah, peace be upon him, led us, reciting, "Qaf, by the glorious *Qur'an*," until, " the tall palm trees." I repeated it but didn't know what he said.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18145, 19927, 20083, 20095
Imam Muslim : 695, 696, 697, 698, 699
Imam Tirmidzi : 281
Imam Nasa'i : 941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 808
Imam Darimi : 1264, 1265

READING LETTER QAF IN MORNING PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 696

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ قُطْبَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ { وَالتَّخْلَ بِاسِقَاتٍ لَهَا طَلْعُ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Syarik Ibnu Uyainah, Zuhair bin Harb, from Ibnu Uyainah, from Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah, from Quthbah bin Malik: He heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, recite in *Subuh salat*, ' the tall palm trees with clustered fruit.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18145, 19927, 20083, 20095

Imam Muslim : 695, 696, 697, 698, 699

Imam Tirmidzi : 281

Imam Nasa'i : 941

Imam Ibnu Majah : 808

Imam Darimi : 1264, 1265

READING LETTER QAF IN MORNING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 697

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّبْحَ فَقَرَأَ فِي أَوَّلِ رُكْعَةٍ { وَالَّتِخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لَهَا طَلْعٌ نَضِيدٌ } وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ ق

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah, from his uncle: He prayed *Subuh* with Rasulullah, peace be upon him, who recited in the first *rakaat*, ' the tall palm trees with clustered fruit,' or perhaps 'Qaf.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18145, 19927, 20083, 20095

Imam Muslim : 695, 696, 697, 698, 699

Imam Tirmidzi : 281

Imam Nasa'i : 941

Imam Ibnu Majah : 808

Imam Darimi : 1264, 1265

EASIER THE PRAYER READING AFTER READING LETTER QAF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 698

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ بِقِ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ وَكَانَ صَلَاتُهُ بَعْدَ تَخْفِيفًا

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, from Husain bin Ali, from Zaidah, from Simak bin Harb, from Jabir bin Samurah: He said, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, recited in *Subuh salat*, "Qaf, by the glorious *Qur'an*." His later *salat* was light.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18145, 19927, 20083, 20095

Imam Muslim : 695, 696, 697, 698, 699

Imam Tirmidzi : 281

Imam Nasa'i : 941

Imam Ibnu Majah : 808

Imam Darimi : 1264, 1265

LIGHTEN UP PRAYERS AND READ LETTER QAF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 699

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُخَفِّفُ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ هَؤُلَاءِ قَالَ وَأَنْبَأَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ بَقِ وَالْقُرْآنِ وَنَحْوَهَا

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah Muhammad bin Rafi', from Yahya bin Adam, from Zuhair, from Simak: He said, 'I asked Jabir bin Samurah about the Prophet's *salat*. He said, "He lightened *salat*, not like their *salat*." He told me Rasulullah, peace be upon him, recited in *Subuh salat*, "Qaf, by the *Qur'an*, " similar surahs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18145, 18145, 18145, 19927, 19927, 19927, 20083, 20083, 20083, 20095, 20095, 20095

Imam Muslim : 695, 695, 695, 696, 696, 696, 697, 697, 697, 698, 698, 698, 699, 699, 699

Imam Tirmidzi : 281, 281, 281

Imam Nasa'i : 941, 941, 941

Imam Ibnu Majah : 808, 808, 808

Imam Darimi : 1264, 1264, 1264, 1265, 1265, 1265

THE PROPHET SAW READS THE LETTER "WAL-LAILI IDZA YAGHSYA" IN THE DHUHUR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 700

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ بِاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَفِي الْعَصْرِ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ وَفِي الصُّبْحِ أَطْوَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna, from Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, from Syu'bah, from Simak, from Jabir bin Samurah: He said, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, recited in *Dhuhr salat*, "By the night when it covers," in *Asr salat* with a similar surah, in *Subuh salat* with a longer surah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20058, 20139

Imam Muslim : 700

Imam Nasa'i : 970

THE PROPHET SAW READS THE LETTER SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LA IN THE DHUHUR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 701

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَفِي الصُّبْحِ بِأَطْوَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] that [Abu Dawud ath-Thayalisi] narrated to us from [Shu'bah] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] that the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) recited in the Zuhr prayer the surah Glorify the name of your Lord the Most High (Surah Al-A'la), and in the Fajr prayer with a surah longer than it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19878, 19895
Imam Muslim : 701

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS 60-100 VERSES IN THE MORNING PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 702

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْهَالِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرَزَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ مِنَ السَّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] that [Yazid bin Harun] narrated to us from [at-Taimi] from [Abu al-Minhal] from [Abu Barzah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to recite in the Fajr prayer sixty to one hundred verses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18928, 18929, 18957
Imam Muslim : 702, 703
Imam Nasa'i : 939
Imam Ibnu Majah : 810

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS 60-100 VERSES IN THE MORNING PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 703

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْهَالِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرَزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ مَا بَيْنَ السَّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ آيَةً

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] that [Waki'] narrated to us from [Sufyan] from [Khalid al-Hadhdha'] from [Abu al-Minhal] from [Abu Barzah al-Aslami] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to recite in the Fajr prayer between sixty to one hundred verses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18928, 18928, 18929, 18929, 18957, 18957
Imam Muslim : 702, 702, 703, 703
Imam Nasa'i : 939, 939
Imam Ibnu Majah : 810, 810

UMMAH AL-FADHAL REMEMBERING THE RASULULLAH

SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READING SURAT AL-MURSALAT AT THE LAST MAGHRIB PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 704

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ سَمِعَتْهُ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا فَقَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّ لَقَدْ ذَكَّرْتَنِي بِقِرَاءَتِكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ إِنَّهَا لَأَخِرُ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهَا فِي الْمَغْرِبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ ثُمَّ مَا صَلَّى بَعْدُ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, 'I read in front of [Malik], from [Ibn Shihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] who said, 'Indeed, [Umm al-Fadl bint al-Harith] heard Ibn Abbas reciting Surah Al-Mursalat beautifully. So she said, 'O my son, indeed you have reminded me with your recitation of this surah it is the last surah I heard the Messenger of Allah reciting in Maghrib.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] and [Amr an-Naqid] both said, narrated to us by [Sufyan] who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us that [Yunus] informed me who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abd bin Humaid] both said, informed us by [Abdurrazzaq] that [Ma'mar] informed us who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Amr an-Naqid] that [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] narrated to us that [My father] narrated to us from [Salih] all of them narrated from [az-Zuhri] with this chain and he added, 'Then he did not pray after that until Allah took his soul.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16135, 25634, 25646, 25649

Imam Bukhari : 721, 4076

Imam Muslim : 704

Imam Abu Dawud : 687

Imam Nasa'i : 975, 976

Imam Ibnu Majah : 823

Imam Malik : 158

Imam Darimi : 1261

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER ATH-THUR AT MAGHRIB PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 705

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِالْطُّورِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كُلُّهُمُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, 'I read in front of [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im] from [His father] who said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) reciting Surah At-Tur in the Maghrib prayer.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, narrated to us by [Sufyan] who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us that [Yunus] informed me who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abd bin Humaid] both said, informed us by [Abdurrazzaq] that [Ma'mar] informed us all narrated from [az-Zuhri] with this chain similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16172, 16180, 16182

Imam Bukhari : 723, 2822, 3719, 4476

Imam Muslim : 705

Imam Abu Dawud : 688

Imam Nasa'i : 977

Imam Ibnu Majah : 824

Imam Malik : 157

Imam Darimi : 1262

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER AT-TIN AT ISHA PRAYER WHILE TRAVELING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 706

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ فَقَرَأَ فِي إِحْدَى الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ وَالتَّيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh al-Anbari] that [My father] narrated to us that [Shu'bah] narrated to us from ['Adi] who said, 'I heard [al-Bara'] narrating from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he was on a journey, then he performed the late Isha prayer, and he recited in one of the rak'ahs, 'By the fig and the olive' (Surah At-Tin).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17772, 17796, 17797, 17831, 17895, 17933, 17940, 17959

Imam Bukhari : 725, 727, 4571, 6991

Imam Muslim : 706, 707, 708

Imam Abu Dawud : 753, 1032

Imam Tirmidzi : 285, 3270

Imam Nasa'i : 990, 991

Imam Malik : 161

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER AT-TIN DURING ISHA PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 707

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ فَقَرَأَ بِالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Laith] narrated to us from [Yahya, and he is Ibn Sa'id] from ['Adi bin Thabit] from [al-Bara' bin 'Azib] that he said, 'I prayed Isha with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), so he recited, 'By the fig and the olive'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17772, 17796, 17797, 17831, 17895, 17933, 17940, 17959

Imam Bukhari : 725, 727, 4571, 6991

Imam Muslim : 706, 707, 708

Imam Abu Dawud : 753, 1032

Imam Tirmidzi : 285, 3270

Imam Nasa'i : 990, 991

Imam Malik : 161

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER AT-TIN IN THE MOST BEAUTIFUL VOICE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 708

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ بِالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ فَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا أَحْسَنَ صَوْتًا مِنْهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] that [My father] narrated to us that [Mis'ar] narrated to us from ['Adi bin Thabit] who said, 'I heard [al-Bara' bin 'Azib] say, 'I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) in the Isha prayer reciting Surah At-Tin wa az-Zaitun and I have not heard a voice more beautiful than his.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17772, 17796, 17797, 17831, 17895, 17933, 17940, 17959

Imam Bukhari : 725, 727, 4571, 6991

Imam Muslim : 706, 707, 708

Imam Abu Dawud : 753, 1032

Imam Tirmidzi : 285, 3270

Imam Nasa'i : 990, 991

Imam Malik : 161

PROHIBITION ON LENGTHENING THE READING WHEN LEADING PRAYERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 709

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ مُعَاذٌ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي فَيَوْمُ قَوْمِهِ فَصَلَّى لَيْلَةً مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى قَوْمَهُ فَأَمَّهُمْ فَأَفْتَتَحَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ

فَانْحَرَفَ رَجُلٌ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَحْدَهُ وَانْصَرَفَ فَقَالُوا لَهُ أَنَا فَعَلْنَا يَا فُلَانُ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ وَلَا تَيِّبَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا خَيْرَ لَهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أَصْحَابُ نَوَاضِحٍ نَعْمَلُ بِالنَّهَارِ وَإِنْ مُعَاذًا صَلَّى مَعَكَ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى فَافْتَتَحَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ أَفَتَأْتَانِ أَنْتَ أَقْرَأُ بِكَذَا وَأَقْرَأُ بِكَذَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَقُلْتُ لِعَمْرٍو إِنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَقْرَأُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَضَحَاهَا وَالضُّحَى وَاللَّيْلُ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَسَبَّحَ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى فَقَالَ عَمْرٍو نَحْوَ هَذَا

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] that [Sufyan] narrated to us from [Amr] from [Jabir] who said, 'Mu'adh prayed with the Prophet (peace be upon him), then he came and led his people. So he performed the Isha prayer that night with the Prophet (peace be upon him), then came to his people and led them. Then he began with Surah Al-Baqarah, so a man turned away and gave salam, then prayed alone, then turned away and left. So they said to him, 'Have you become a hypocrite, O so-and-so?' He replied, 'No, by Allah, I will go to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and inform him.' Then he went to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed the workers who irrigate (plants) work during the day (so they are tired), and indeed Mu'adh prayed Isha with you, then came to us and prayed beginning with Surah Al-Baqarah.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) turned to Mu'adh and said, 'O Mu'adh, are you a tempter (who makes people flee from religion), recite with this surah and recite with this' -meaning short and light surahs-.' Sufyan said, then I said to Amr indeed [Abu az-Zubair] narrated to us from [Jabir] that he said, 'Recite 'Read' and 'By the sun and its brightness', and 'By the forenoon', and 'By the night when it covers', and 'Glorify the name of your Lord the Most High'.' Then Amr said something similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312

Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626

Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718

Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674

Imam Tirmidzi : 219

Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978

Imam Malik : 277

Imam Darimi : 1231

CHOOSING SHORT LETTERS WHEN LEADING ISHA PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 710

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ صَلَّى مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ لِأَصْحَابِهِ الْعِشَاءَ فَطَوَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَانْصَرَفَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا فَصَلَّى فَأَخْبَرَ مُعَاذٌ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مُنَافِقٌ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ مَا قَالَ مُعَاذٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ فَتَانًا يَا مُعَاذُ إِذَا أَمَمْتَ النَّاسَ فَأَقْرَأُ بِالشَّمْسِ وَضَحَاهَا وَسَبَّحَ

اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَىٰ وَاقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Laith] narrated to us who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Ibn Rumh] that [al-Laith] informed us from [Abu az-Zubair] from [Jabir] that he said, 'Mu'adh bin Jabal al-Ansari led Isha prayer for his companions, then he prolonged his recitation over them, so a man from among us turned away, then prayed alone. Then Mu'adh was informed about him, so he said, 'He is a hypocrite.' When that reached the man, he visited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and informed him of what Mu'adh said. So the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to him, 'Do you want to be a tempter (who makes others flee from religion) O Mu'adh? If you lead people, then recite Surah By the sun and its brightness, Glorify the name of your Lord the Most High, and Read in the name of your Lord, and By the night when it covers'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312

Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626

Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718

Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674

Imam Tirmidzi : 219

Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978

Imam Malik : 277

Imam Darimi : 1231

MUADZ BIN JABAL PRAYED ISHA WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND IMMEDIATELY HIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 711

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ تِلْكَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that [Hushaim] informed us from [Manshur] from [Amr bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that Mu'adh bin Jabal prayed the late Isha with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then returned to his people, and led them in that prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13723, 13723

Imam Bukhari : 659, 659, 660, 660, 670, 670

Imam Muslim : 711, 711, 712, 712

Imam Abu Dawud : 507, 507, 508, 508

Imam Tirmidzi : 532, 532

MUADZ BIN Jabal Hadith Imam Muslim Number 712

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ

جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ مُعَاذٌ يُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدَ قَوْمِهِ
فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani] [Abu ar-Rabi'] said, narrated to us by [Hammad] that [Ayyub] narrated to us from [Amr bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] who said, 'Mu'adh used to pray Isha with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then go to the mosque of his people, and lead them in prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13723
Imam Bukhari : 659, 660, 670
Imam Muslim : 711, 712
Imam Abu Dawud : 507, 508
Imam Tirmidzi : 532

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE IMAM TO SHORT THE PRAYERS BECAUSE SOME WEAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 713

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ
رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأَتَأَخَّرُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ مِنْ أَجْلِ فُلَانٍ مِمَّا يُطِيلُ بِنَا فَمَا
رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَضِبَ فِي مَوْعِظَةٍ قَطُّ أَشَدَّ مِمَّا غَضِبَ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ
مِنْكُمْ مُنْقَرِنِينَ فَأَيُّكُمْ أَمَّ النَّاسَ فَلْيُوجِزْ فَإِنَّ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ الْكَبِيرَ وَالضَّعِيفَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ وَوَكَيْعٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ
كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that [Hushaim] informed us from [Ismail bin Abi Khalid] from [Qais] from [Abu Mas'ud al-Ansari] who said, 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'I have delayed from the Fajr prayer because of so-and-so's action of prolonging the prayer when leading us.' I have not seen the Prophet (peace be upon him) angry in any advice once more than his anger at that time, and he said, 'O people, indeed among you there are those who make others flee. Whoever among you leads people, let him shorten it, because behind him there are the elderly, the weak, and those with needs.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] that [Hushaim] and [Waki'] narrated to us who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] that [My father] narrated to us --Through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Ibn Abi Umar] that [Sufyan] narrated to us all from [Ismail] in this chain similar to the hadith of Hushaim.

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE IMAM TO SHORT THE PRAYERS BECAUSE THERE WERE SOME OF THEIR WEAK AND SICK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 714

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِزَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ النَّاسَ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الصَّغِيرَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَالضَّعِيفَ وَالْمَرِيضَ فَإِذَا صَلَّى وَحْدَهُ فَلْيُصَلِّ كَيْفَ شَاءَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [al-Mughirah, and he is Ibn Abdirrahman al-Hizami] narrated to us from [Abu az-Zinad] from [al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'If one of you leads people, let you lighten it, because among them are the young, the old, the weak, and the sick. If he prays alone, let him pray as he wishes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312

Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626

Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718

Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674

Imam Tirmidzi : 219

Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978

Imam Malik : 277

Imam Darimi : 1231

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED IMAM TO LESS PRAYER WHEN PRIMING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 715

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفِ الصَّلَاةَ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الْكَبِيرَ وَفِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفَ وَإِذَا قَامَ وَحْدَهُ فَلْيُطِلْ صَلَاتَهُ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us by [Ibn Rafi'] that [Abdurrazzaq] narrated to us that [Ma'mar] narrated to us from [Hammam bin Munabbih] who said, this is something that [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to us from Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), so he mentioned some hadiths from him, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'If one among you establishes prayer leading people, let him lighten that prayer, because among them are the elderly and the weak. And if he prays alone, let him prolong his prayer as he wishes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312

Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626

Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718

Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674

Imam Tirmidzi : 219

Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978

Imam Malik : 277

Imam Darimi : 1231

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE IMAM TO LESS THE PRAYERS BECAUSE THERE WERE WEAK AND SICK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 716

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِلنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ فَإِنَّ فِي النَّاسِ الضَّعِيفَ وَالسَّقِيمَ وَذَا الْحَاجَّةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَدَلَ السَّقِيمِ الْكَبِيرَ

Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us who said, [Yunus] informed me from [Ibn Shihab] who said, [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] informed me that he heard [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'If one of you prays leading people, let him lighten his prayer, because among those people there are the weak, the sick, and those with needs.' Narrated to us by [Abdul Malik bin Shu'aib bin al-Laith] that [My father] narrated to me that [al-Laith bin Sa'd] narrated to me that [Yunus] narrated to me from [Ibn Shihab] that [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman] narrated to me that he heard [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) say, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said something similar, except he said, 'He replaced 'the sick' with 'the elderly'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312

Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626

Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718

Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674

Imam Tirmidzi : 219

Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978

Imam Malik : 277

Imam Darimi : 1231

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HEALS UTSMAN AND TELLS HIM TO LEAD TO HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 717

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ الثَّقَفِيُّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ أَمْ قَوْمَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي شَيْئًا قَالَ ادْنُ فَجَلَسَنِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ فِي صَدْرِي بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْ ثُمَّ قَالَ تَحَوَّلْ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي ظَهْرِي بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمْ قَوْمَكَ فَمَنْ أَمْ قَوْمًا فَلْيُخَفَّفْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الْكَبِيرَ وَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الْمَرِيضَ وَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفَ وَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ وَإِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ وَحْدَهُ فَلْيُصَلِّ كَيْفَ شَاءَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] that [My father] narrated to us that [Amr bin Uthman] narrated to us that [Musa bin Talhah] narrated to me that [Uthman bin Abi al-'Ash ath-Thaqafi] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to him, 'Lead your people.' He said, 'I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I find in myself something not right.' He said, 'Come closer.' Then he seated me in front of him, then placed his palm on my chest between my two nipples. Then he said, 'Turn around.' Then he placed it on my back between my two shoulders. Then he said, 'Lead your community, whoever leads a people, let him lighten it, because among them are the elderly, and among them the sick, and among them the weak, and among them those with needs. And if one of you prays alone, then let him pray as he wishes'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312

Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626

Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718

Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674

Imam Tirmidzi : 219

Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978

Imam Malik : 277

Imam Darimi : 1231

THE FINAL COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO UTHMAN BIN ABI AL-ASH TO LIGHTEN PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 718

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ حَدَّثَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ قَالَ آخِرُ مَا عَاهَدَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَمْتَ قَوْمًا فَأَخِفْ بِهِمُ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said, [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us that [Shu'bah] narrated to us from [Amr bin Murrah] who said, 'I heard [Sa'id bin al-Musayyib] say, [Uthman bin Abi al-'Ash] narrated, he said, 'The last thing the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) commanded me was, 'If you lead a people, lighten the congregational prayer with them'.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7343, 7871, 9915, 15684, 15685, 15686, 16448, 16460, 17225, 21312

Imam Bukhari : 88, 661, 662, 663, 664, 5641, 5645, 6626

Imam Muslim : 709, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718

Imam Abu Dawud : 671, 673, 674

Imam Tirmidzi : 219

Imam Nasa'i : 814, 822, 826, 974, 987, 988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 974, 976, 977, 978

Imam Malik : 277

Imam Darimi : 1231

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SUMMARIZED THE PRAYER BUT PERFECTED IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 719

وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُوجِزُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَيُتِمُّ

Narrated to us by [Khalaf bin Hisham] and [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani] both said, [Hammad bin Zaid] narrated to us from [Abdul Aziz bin Suhaib] from [Anas] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) shortened the prayer and perfected it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11529, 11552, 11958, 12193, 12273, 12311, 12377, 12652, 12934, 12966, 13261, 13418, 13435, 13454, 13486, 13498, 14128, 14221, 20894, 20902, 20905, 20958

Imam Bukhari : 665

Imam Muslim : 719, 720, 721

Imam Tirmidzi : 220

Imam Nasa'i : 815, 817

Imam Ibnu Majah : 975

Imam Darimi : 1232

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS MADE PRAYERS EASIER BUT PERFECT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 720

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ مِنْ أَخَفِّ النَّاسِ صَلَاةً فِي تَمَامٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Yahya said, informed us, while Qutaibah said, narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was among the people with the lightest yet perfect prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11529, 11552, 11958, 12193, 12273, 12311, 12377, 12652, 12934, 12966, 13261, 13418, 13435, 13454, 13486, 13498, 14128, 14221, 20894, 20902, 20905, 20958

Imam Bukhari : 665

Imam Muslim : 719, 720, 721

Imam Tirmidzi : 220

Imam Nasa'i : 815, 817

THE PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS LIGHTER AND MORE PERFECT THAN THE PRAYER OF OTHER IMAMS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 721

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْأَخْرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا
صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ إِمَامٍ قَطُّ أَخَفَّ صَلَاةً وَلَا أَتَمَّ صَلَاةً مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ali bin Hujr], Yahya bin Yahya said, informed us, while the other three said, narrated to us by [Ismail meaning Ibn Ja'far] from [Sharik bin Abdullah bin Abi Namir] from [Anas bin Malik] that he said, 'I have never prayed behind an imam once that was lighter and more perfect than the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11529, 11529, 11529, 11552, 11552, 11552, 11958, 11958, 11958, 12193, 12193, 12193, 12273, 12273, 12273, 12311, 12311, 12311, 12377, 12377, 12377, 12652, 12652, 12652, 12934, 12934, 12934, 12966, 12966, 12966, 13261, 13261, 13261, 13418, 13418, 13418, 13435, 13435, 13435, 13454, 13454, 13454, 13486, 13486, 13486, 13498, 13498, 13498, 14128, 14128, 14128, 14221, 14221, 14221, 20894, 20894, 20894, 20902, 20902, 20902, 20905, 20905, 20905, 20958, 20958, 20958

Imam Bukhari : 665, 665, 665

Imam Muslim : 719, 719, 719, 720, 720, 720, 721, 721, 721

Imam Tirmidzi : 220, 220, 220

Imam Nasa'i : 815, 815, 815, 817, 817, 817

Imam Ibnu Majah : 975, 975, 975

Imam Darimi : 1232, 1232, 1232

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LESSED THE PRAYER BECAUSE HEARD THE CRYING OF A SMALL CHILD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 722

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ مَعَ أُمِّهِ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَيَقْرَأُ بِالسُّورَةِ الْخَفِيفَةِ أَوْ بِالسُّورَةِ الْقَصِيرَةِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] informed us from [Thabit al-Bunani] from [Anas], Anas said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) heard the crying of a small child with his mother while he was in prayer, so he recited a light surah or a short surah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11624, 12127, 12963, 13035, 21556

Imam Bukhari : 666, 667, 668, 669, 821

Imam Muslim : 722, 723

Imam Abu Dawud : 670

Imam Tirmidzi : 343

Imam Nasa'i : 816

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REDUCED THE PRAYERS BECAUSE OF SPECIAL PITY FOR THE MOTHER WHOSE CHILD WAS CRYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 723

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَدْخُلُ الصَّلَاةَ أُرِيدُ إِطَالَתَهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأُخَفِّفُ مِنْ شِدَّةِ وَجْدِ أُمِّهِ بِهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Minhal adh-Dharir] that [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us that [Sa'id bin Abi 'Arubah] narrated to us from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'I enter prayer intending to prolong it, then I hear the crying of a small child, so I lighten my prayer because I am aware of his mother's distress over him'.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11624, 12127, 12963, 13035, 21556

Imam Bukhari : 666, 667, 668, 669, 821

Imam Muslim : 722, 723

Imam Abu Dawud : 670

Imam Tirmidzi : 343

Imam Nasa'i : 816

Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 980, 981

BALANCE OF MOVEMENT IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 724

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ حَامِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ رَمَقْتُ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدْتُ قِيَامَهُ فَرَكَعَتَهُ فَأَعْتَدَالَهُ بَعْدَ رُكُوعِهِ فَسَجَدَتُهُ فَجَلَسَتُهُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ فَسَجَدَتُهُ فَجَلَسَتُهُ مَا بَيْنَ التَّسْلِيمِ وَالْإِنْصِرَافِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Hamid bin Umar al-Bakrawi] and [Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain al-Jahdari] both narrated from [Abu 'Awanah] [Hamid] said, narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Hilal bin Abi Humaid] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila] from [al-Bara' bin 'Azib] who said, 'I observed prayer with Muhammad (peace be upon him), and I found his standing, his bowing, his straightening after bowing, his prostration, his sitting between two prostrations, his prostration, and his sitting between two salams, and his exit (from prayer) all nearly equal.'

PRAYER AFTER RISING FROM BOWING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 725

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ غَلَبَ عَلَى الْكُوفَةِ رَجُلٌ قَدْ سَمَّاهُ زَمَنَ ابْنِ الْأَشْعَثِ فَأَمَرَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّيُ فَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَامَ قَدَرًا مَا أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلْءُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ أَهْلِ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِي لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجُدُّ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرُكُوعُهُ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَسُجُودُهُ وَمَا بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ فَقَالَ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى فَلَمْ تَكُنْ صَلَاتُهُ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّ مَطَرَ بْنَ نَاجِيَةَ لَمَّا ظَهَرَ عَلَى الْكُوفَةِ أَمَرَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh al-Anbari] that [My father] narrated to us that [Shu'bah] narrated to us from [al-Hakam] who said, 'A man (Mathar bin Najiyah) conquered (the people of) Kufa whom he mentioned his name during the time of Ibn al-Ash'ath. Then he ordered Abu Ubaidullah bin Abdullah to pray leading the people. He used to pray, when he raised his head from bowing he stood for the time I need to recite, 'O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise filling the heavens and the earth, and filling whatever You wish after that, O worthy of praise and glory. No one can withhold what You give, and no one can give what You withhold. And the wealth of the wealthy does not benefit him from Your punishment.' Al-Hakam said, 'Then I mentioned that to [Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila] and he said, I heard [al-Bara' bin Azib] say, 'The prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and his bowing, and when he raised his head from bowing, his prostration and sitting between two prostrations took nearly the same time.' Shu'bah said, 'Then I mentioned it to Amr bin Murrah so he said, 'I have seen Ibn Abi Laila, but his prayer was not like that.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said, [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us that [Shu'bah] narrated to us from [al-Hakam] that Mathar bin Najiyah when he controlled Kufa then he ordered Abu Ubaidah to lead the people. And he brought that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11400, 11401
Imam Muslim : 725, 736, 737

ANAS EXAMPLES THE PRAYERS LEARNED FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 726

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَلُوْأَنْ أُصَلِّيَ بِكُمْ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِنَا قَالَ فَكَانَ أَنَسٌ يَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا لَا أَرَاكُمْ تَصْنَعُونَهُ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ انْتَصَبَ قَائِمًا حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ قَدْ نَسِيَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السَّجْدَةِ مَكَثَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ قَدْ نَسِيَ

Narrated to us by [Khalaf bin Hisham] that [Hammad bin Zaid] narrated to us from [Thabit] from [Anas] who said, 'Indeed, I do not shorten the prayer when leading you as I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) leading us in prayer.' The narrator said, 'Anas did something that I do not see you doing. When he raised his head from bowing, he stood straight until someone would say, 'He has forgotten (in prayer).' And when he raised his head from prostration, he paused briefly until someone would say, 'He has forgotten (in prayer).'

ANAS PERFORMS PRAYERS ACCORDING TO THE SHORT AND PERFECT WAY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 727

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ مَا صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ أَحَدٍ أَوْجَزَ صَلَاةً مِنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَمَامٍ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَقَارِبَةً وَكَانَتْ صَلَاةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مُتَقَارِبَةً فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مَدَّ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ قَامَ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَوْهَمَ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ وَيَقْعُدُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَوْهَمَ

Narrated to me by [Abu Bakr bin Nafi' al-'Abdi] that [Bahz] narrated to us that [Hammad] narrated to us that [Thabit] informed us from [Anas] who said, 'I have never prayed behind someone whose prayer was shorter than the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with its perfection. His prayer was close in duration between one pillar and another, and Abu Bakr's prayer was close in duration between one pillar and another. Then when Umar led, he prolonged in the Fajr prayer. The Messenger of Allah used to, when saying, 'Allah hears whoever praises Him,' stand until we said he had forgotten, then prostrate and sit between two prostrations until we said he had forgotten.'

FRIENDS PRAYED BEHIND THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM UNTIL HE PROSTRATED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 728

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ كَذُوبٍ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ لَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا يَخْنِي ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى يَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَبْهَتَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ وَرَاءَهُ سُجَّدًا

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Yunus] that [Zuhair] narrated to us that [Abu Ishaq] narrated to us who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that [Abu Khaythamah] informed us from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Yazid] who said, narrated to me by [al-Bara'], and he is not a liar, that they prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then when he raised his head from bowing, I did not see anyone bending their back (all stood straight), until the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) placed his forehead on the ground, then the people behind him fell in prostration.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17790, 17790, 17910, 17910

Imam Tirmidzi : 259, 259

FRIENDS RUKUK WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM UNTIL HE PROSTITUTES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 729

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ كَذُوبٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ لَمْ يَخْنِ أَحَدٌ مِنَّا ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى يَقَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ نَقْعُ سُجُودًا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me by [Abu Bakr bin Khallad al-Bahili] that [Yahya, namely Ibn Sa'id] narrated to us that [Sufyan] narrated to us that [Abu Ishaq] narrated to me that [Abdullah bin Yazid] narrated to me that [al-Bara'], and he is not a liar. He said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when saying, 'Allah hears whoever praises Him,' none of us would bend his back (all stood straight), until the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prostrated, then we prostrated after him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 649, 649, 769, 769

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEADS THE PRAYERS SERIOUSLY AND REGULARLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 730

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْمٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَرَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ

الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ رَكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ لَمْ نَزَلْ قِيَامًا حَتَّى نَرَاهُ قَدْ وَضَعَ وَجْهَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَتَّبِعُهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Sahm al-Antaki] that [Ibrahim bin Muhammad Abu Ishaq al-Fazari] narrated to us from [Abu Ishaq ash-Shaybani] from [Muharib bin Dithar] who said, I heard [Abdullah bin Yazid] say on the pulpit, narrated to us by [al-Bara'] that they used to pray with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), when he bowed, they bowed, and when he raised his head from bowing saying, 'Allah hears whoever praises Him,' we remained silent until we saw him place his forehead on the ground, then we followed him.

FRIENDS FOLLOWED THE PRAYER MOVEMENTS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM UNTIL HE PROSTRATED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 731

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَخْنُو أَحَدٌ مِنَّا ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى نَرَاهُ قَدْ سَجَدَ فَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْكُوفِيُّونَ أَبَانُ وَغَيْرُهُ قَالَ حَتَّى نَرَاهُ يَسْجُدُ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibn Numair] both said, narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyaynah] that [Abban] and others narrated to us from [al-Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila] from [al-Bara'] who said, 'We were with the Prophet (peace be upon him), none of us would bend his back, until we saw him prostrate.' And Zuhair said, narrated to us by Sufyan who said, narrated to us by the people of Kufa, Abban and others, he said, 'Until we saw him prostrate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 526, 526

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS TAKWIR LETTER DURING MORNING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 732

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ سَرِيعٍ مَوْلَى آلِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفَجْرَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ فَلَا أَقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ الْجَوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ وَكَانَ لَا يَخْنِي رَجُلٌ مِنَّا ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَتِمَّ سَاجِدًا

Narrated to us by [Muhriz bin 'Awn bin Abi 'Awn] that [Khalaf bin Khalifah al-Ashja'i Abu

Ahmad] narrated to us from [al-Walid bin Sari' the freed slave of the family of Amr bin Hurayth] from [Amr bin Hurayth] who said, 'I prayed Fajr behind the Prophet (peace be upon him), then I heard him reciting, 'So I swear by the retreating stars, those that run and hide,' and none of us would bend his back until he completed his prostration.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17988
Imam Muslim : 732
Imam Abu Dawud : 694
Imam Ibnu Majah : 809

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS PRAYER AFTER RUKUK IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 733

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَفَعَ ظَهْرَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلْءُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] that [Hushaim bin Bashir] narrated to us that [Hisyam bin Hassan] informed us from [Qais bin Sa'd] from ['Ata'] from [Ibn Abbas] 'That the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to, when raising his head from bowing, say, 'O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise filling the heavens and filling the earth and filling whatever You wish after that, O worthy of praise and glory. No one can withhold what You give, and no one can give what You withhold, and the wealth of the wealthy does not benefit him from You.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2359, 2921, 18317, 18589
Imam Muslim : 733
Imam Abu Dawud : 720
Imam Tirmidzi : 246
Imam Nasa'i : 1056
Imam Ibnu Majah : 868
Imam Darimi : 1280

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS PRAYER AFTER RUKUK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 734

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلْءُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said, narrated to

us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that [Shu'bah] narrated to us from [Ubaid bin al-Hasan] who said, 'I heard [Abdullah bin Abi Awfa] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to pray with this supplication, 'O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise filling the heavens and the earth and filling whatever You wish after that.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11400, 11400, 11401, 11401, 18330, 18330, 18331, 18331, 18348, 18348, 18350, 18350

Imam Muslim : 735, 735, 736, 736, 737, 737

Imam Abu Dawud : 721, 721

Imam Nasa'i : 1057, 1057, 1058, 1058

Imam Ibnu Majah : 869, 869

Imam Darimi : 1279, 1279

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS A LONG PRAYER WHILE RUKUK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 735

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَجْزَأَةَ بْنِ زَاهِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءُ السَّمَاءِ وَمِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلْءُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْني بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرْدِ وَالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْني مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ وَالْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْوَسَخِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي رِوَايَةٍ مُعَاذٍ كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّرَنِ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ يَزِيدُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] [Ibn al-Muthanna] said, narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that [Shu'bah] narrated to us from [Majza'ah bin Zahir] who said, I heard [Abdullah bin Abi Awfa] narrate from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he used to recite the supplication, 'O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise filling the heavens and the earth and filling whatever You wish after that. O Allah, cleanse me with snow, hail, and cold water. O Allah, cleanse me from sins and errors as a white garment is cleansed from dirt.' Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh] that [My father] narrated to us who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] that [Yazid bin Harun] narrated to us both from [Shu'bah] with this chain, in the narration of Mu'adh, 'As a white garment is cleansed from dirt (daran).' While in Yazid's narration, 'From dirt (danas).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18330, 18330, 18331, 18331, 18348, 18348, 18350, 18350

Imam Muslim : 736, 736, 737, 737

Imam Abu Dawud : 721, 721

Imam Nasa'i : 1057, 1057, 1058, 1058

Imam Ibnu Majah : 869, 869

Imam Darimi : 1279, 1279

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS PRAYER WHEN

LIFTING HEAD FROM RUKUK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 736

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عَطِيَّةِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ قَزْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمِثْلُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ أَهْلِ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ أَحَقُّ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ وَكُنَّا لَكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أُعْطِيتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman ad-Darimi] that [Marwan bin Muhammad ad-Dimashqi] informed us that [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] narrated to us from ['Atiyyah bin Qais] from [Qaz'ah] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when raising his head from bowing would recite, 'O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise filling the heavens and the earth and filling whatever You wish after that, O worthy of praise and glory, the most rightful thing a servant says, and all of us are servants to You, O Allah, no one can withhold what You give and no one can give what You withhold and the wealth of the wealthy does not benefit him from You.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11400, 11401
Imam Muslim : 725, 736, 737

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

AFTER RUKUK: PRAISE TO ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 737

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمِثْلُ الْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمِثْلُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ أَهْلِ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أُعْطِيتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَمِثْلُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] that [Hushaim bin Bashir] narrated to us that [Hisham bin Hassan] informed us from [Qais bin Sa'd] from ['Ata'] from [Ibn Abbas] 'That the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to when raising his head from bowing say, 'O Allah, our Lord, to You be praise filling the heavens and filling the earth and what is between them, and filling whatever You wish after that, O worthy of praise and glory, no one can withhold what You give, and no one can give what You withhold and the wealth of the wealthy does not benefit him from You.' Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] that [Hafsh]

narrated to us that [Hisyam bin Hassan] narrated to us that [Qais bin Sa'd] narrated to us from ['Ata'] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) up to his saying, 'And filling whatever You wish after that.' And he did not mention the words after that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11400, 11401
Imam Muslim : 725, 736, 737

PROHIBITION OF READING THE QURAN WHILE ROOKING AND PROSTRATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 738

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَحِيمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَشَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّتَارَةَ وَالتَّاسُ صُفُوفٌ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ مُبَشِّرَاتِ النَّبُوَّةِ إِلَّا الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ أَلَا وَإِنِّي نُهَيْتُ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ رَاكِعًا أَوْ سَاجِدًا فَأَمَّا الرُّكُوعُ فَعِظْمُوا فِيهِ الرَّبَّ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَأَمَّا السُّجُودُ فَاجْتَهِدُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ فَقَمِنُ أَنْ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سَحِيمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَشَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السِّتْرَ وَرَأْسُهُ مَعْصُوبٌ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَّغْتَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ مُبَشِّرَاتِ النَّبُوَّةِ إِلَّا الرُّؤْيَا يَرَاهَا الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Mansur] and [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] they said, narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyaynah] that [Sulaiman bin Suhaym] informed me from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad] from [His father] from [Ibn Abbas] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) opened the curtain, while people were in rows behind Abu Bakr, then he said, 'O people, nothing remains of the glad tidings of prophethood except a good dream that a Muslim sees or is shown to him. Know that I have been forbidden to recite the Qur'an while bowing or prostrating. As for bowing, glorify the Lord Almighty, and as for prostration, strive earnestly in supplication, so it is worthy to be answered for you.' [Abu Bakr] said, narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman] that [Yahya bin Ayyub] narrated to us that [Ismail bin Ja'far] narrated to us that [Sulaiman bin Suhaym] informed me from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad bin Abbas] from [His father] from [Abdullah bin Abbas] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) opened the curtain, while his head was bandaged, that was during his illness that caused his death, then he said, 'O Allah, have I conveyed, -he repeated three times- indeed nothing remains of the glad tidings of prophethood except a good dream, that a Muslim sees or is shown to him'. Then he mentioned like the hadith of Sufyan.

Hadith Corroboration
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Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
 Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
 Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
 Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
 Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
 Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
 Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED READING THE QUR'AN IN A STATE OF RUKUK OR PROSTRAINT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 739

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
 اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ
 رَاكِعًا أَوْ سَاجِدًا

Narrated to me by [Abu ath-Thahir] and [Harmalah] both said, informed us by [Ibn Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] who said, narrated to me by [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunayn] that [his father] narrated to him that he heard [Ali bin Abi Talib] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade me to recite (the Qur'an) while bowing or prostrating.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 577, 577
 Imam Muslim : 742, 742
 Imam Nasa'i : 1107, 1107

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM READING THE QUR'AN WHILE RUKUK OR PROSTRATING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 740

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
 بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ
 وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ أَوْ سَاجِدٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-'Ala'] that [Abu Usamah] narrated to us from [al-Walid, namely Ibn Kathir] that [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunayn] narrated to me from [His father] that he heard [Ali bin Abi Talib] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade me from reciting the Qur'an while I was bowing or prostrating.'

Hadith Corroboration

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN ALI FROM READING THE QUR'AN WHEN RUKUK AND PROSJD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 741

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ
الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَلَا أَقُولُ نَهَاكُمْ

Narrated to me by [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq] that [Ibn Abi Maryam] informed us that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us that [Zaid bin Aslam] informed me from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunayn] from [His father] from [Ali bin Abi Talib] that he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade me from reciting (the Qur'an) during bowing and prostrating. And I do not say, 'He forbade you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5174, 5174

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED FRIENDS FROM READING THE QUR'AN IN RUKUK AND PROSTRUCTION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 742

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ نَهَانِي حَبِيبُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ رَاكِعًا أَوْ سَاجِدًا
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ
يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ
قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرِو قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ ح إِلَّا الصَّحَّاحَ وَابْنَ عَجَلَانَ
فَإِنَّهُمَا زَادَا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّهُمْ قَالُوا نَهَانِي عَنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَأَنَا
رَاكِعٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا فِي رَوَايَتِهِمُ النَّهْيَ عَنْهَا فِي السُّجُودِ كَمَا ذَكَرَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ وَدَاوُدُ

بُن قَيْسٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي السُّجُودِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq] both said, informed us by [Abu Amir al-'Aqadi] that [Dawud bin Qais] narrated to us that [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunayn] narrated to me from [His father] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Ali] who said, 'My beloved (peace be upon him) forbade me to recite (the Qur'an) while bowing or prostrating.' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I read in front of [Malik] from [Nafi'] --Through another chain--, Narrated to me by [Isa bin Hammad al-Misri] that [al-Laith] narrated to us from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to me by [Harun bin Abdullah] that [Ibn Abi Fudayk] narrated to us that [adh-Dhahhak bin Uthman] narrated to us who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to us by [al-Muqaddami] that [Yahya, and he is al-Qattan] narrated to us from [Ibn 'Ajlal] --Through another chain-- Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id al-Ayli] that [Ibn Wahb] narrated to us that [Usamah bin Zaid] narrated to me who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibn Hujr] they said, narrated to us by [Ismail meaning Ibn Ja'far] that [Muhammad, and he is Ibn Amr] informed me who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to me by [Hannad bin as-Sari] that ['Abdah] narrated to us from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] all narrated from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunayn] from [His father] from [Ali] --Through another chain-- except [adh-Dhahhak] and [Ibn 'Ajlal] indeed both added from [Ibn Abbas] from [Ali] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) all said, 'He forbade me from reciting the Qur'an while I was bowing.' And they did not mention in their narration the prohibition from it during prostration as mentioned by az-Zuhri, Zaid bin Aslam, al-Walid bin Kathir, and Dawud bin Qais. Narrated to us by [Qutaibah] from [Hatim bin Ismail] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [Muhammad bin al-Munkadir] from [Abdullah bin Hunayn] from [Ali] and he did not mention during prostration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1107, 1107

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED READING THE QUR'AN WHILE RUKUK OR PROSTRATING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 743

و حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نُهَيْتُ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ لَا يَذْكُرُ فِي الْإِسْنَادِ عَلِيًّا

Narrated to me by [Amr bin Ali] that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us that [Shu'bah] narrated to us from [Abu Bakr bin Hafsh] from [Abdullah bin Hunayn] from [Ibn Abbas] that he said, 'I was forbidden to recite (the Qur'an) while I was bowing.' And he did not mention Ali in that chain.

THE CLOSEST STATE A SERVANT IS TO ALLAH WHEN

PROSTITUTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 744

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ
عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا صَالِحٍ ذَكَوَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ فَأَكْثِرُوا الدُّعَاءَ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Ma'ruf] and [Amr bin Sawwad] both said, narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Amr bin al-Harith] from [Umarah bin Ghaziyyah] from [Sumay, the freed slave of Abu Bakr] that he heard [Abu Salih Dhakwan] narrate from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'The closest a servant is to his Lord is when he is prostrating, so increase supplication.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9083
Imam Muslim : 744
Imam Abu Dawud : 741
Imam Nasa'i : 1125

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN PROSTRATION TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS FOR ALL SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 745

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ
غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي
سُجُودِهِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّهُ دِقَّةً وَجِلَّةً وَأَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ وَعَلَانِيَتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ

Narrated to me by [Abu ath-Thahir] and [Yunus bin Abdul A'la] both said, informed us by [Ibn Wahb] that [Yahya bin Ayyub] informed me from [Umarah bin Ghaziyyah] from [Sumay, the freed slave of Abu Bakr] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in his prostration supplicated, 'O Allah, forgive me all my sins, the small and the large, the first and the last, the open and the secret.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15959
Imam Muslim : 745
Imam Abu Dawud : 744

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS PRAYER TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS IN RUKUK AND SUJUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 746

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي يَتَأَوَّلُ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Zuhair said, narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu adh-Dhuha] from [Masruq] from [Aisha] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah used to increase in his bowing and prostration reciting, 'Glorified are You O Allah our Lord and with Your praise O Allah forgive me, interpreting the Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4122, 4126, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965

Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3955, 4585, 4586

Imam Muslim : 746, 748

Imam Abu Dawud : 743

Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111

Imam Ibnu Majah : 879

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS IN RUKUK AND PROSJD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 747

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتُ الَّتِي أَرَاكَ أَحَدَّثْتَهَا تَقُولُهَا قَالَ جُعِلَتْ لِي عَلَامَةٌ فِي أُمَّتِي إِذَا رَأَيْتَهَا قُلْتُهَا { إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ } إِلَى آخِرِ السُّورَةِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, 'Narrated to us by [Hushaim bin Bashir] that [al-A'mash] narrated to us from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from [Aisha] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) before passing away increased reciting the supplication, 'Glorified are You and with Your praise, I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.' Aisha said, 'I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, this phrase I see you recently reciting?' He replied, 'A sign has been made for me in my nation, if I see it surely I recite it, 'When the victory of Allah has come... to the end of the surah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18933, 18973

Imam Muslim : 747

Imam Abu Dawud : 4216, 4217

Imam Nasa'i : 1327

Imam Darimi : 2543

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW SINCE THE DESCRIPTIVE OF THE AN-NASHR LETTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 748

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْذُ نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةً إِلَّا دَعَا أَوْ قَالَ فِيهَا سُبْحَانَكَ رَبِّي وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] that [Yahya bin Adam] narrated to us that [Mufaddal] narrated to us from [al-A'mash] from [Muslim bin Shubayh] from [Masruq] from [Aisha] (may Allah be pleased with her) who said, 'I did not see the Prophet (peace be upon him) since he was given the revelation 'When the victory of Allah has come' performing prayer, except he supplicated or recited in it, 'Glorified are You my Lord and with Your praise, O Allah forgive me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4122, 4126, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965

Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3955, 4585, 4586

Imam Muslim : 746, 748

Imam Abu Dawud : 743

Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111

Imam Ibnu Majah : 879

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INCREASED PRAYERS AFTER THE DOWN OF LETTER AN-NASHR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 749

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ مِنْ قَوْلِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْكَ تُكْثِرُ مِنْ قَوْلِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ خَبَرَنِي رَبِّي أَنِّي سَأَرَى عَلَامَةً فِي أُمَّتِي فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهَا أَكْثَرْتُ مِنْ قَوْلِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتَهَا { إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ } فَتُح مَكَّةَ { وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا }

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] that [Abdul A'la] narrated to us that [Dawud] narrated to us from [Amir] from [Masruq] from [Aisha] (may Allah be pleased with her) who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to increase the saying, 'Glorified is Allah and with His praise, I seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him.' Aisha said, 'Then I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I see you increasing the saying, 'Glorified is Allah and with His praise, I seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him'. So he replied, 'My Lord has informed me that I will see a sign in my nation, when I see it then I increase reciting, 'Glorified is Allah and with His praise, I seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him', so indeed I have seen it, namely (when the victory of Allah comes and His conquest) namely the conquest of Makkah, and you have seen people entering the religion of Allah in groups, then glorify with the praise of your Lord and seek forgiveness, indeed He is ever Accepting of repentance.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS PRAYERS IN RUKUK AND PROSTRAINTS: TASBIH AND PRAISE TO ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 750

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ كَيْفَ تَقُولُ أَنْتَ فِي الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ أَمَّا سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ افْتَقَدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ ذَهَبَ إِلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَتَحَسَّسْتُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ رَاكِعٌ أَوْ سَاجِدٌ يَقُولُ سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي إِنِّي لَفِي شَأْنٍ وَإِنَّكَ لَفِي آخِرَ

Narrated to me by [Hasan bin Ali al-Hulwani] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] both said, narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] that [Ibn Jurayj] informed us who said, 'I once asked ['Ata'], 'What do you recite when bowing?' He replied, 'Glorified are You and with Your praise, there is no god but You.' Then [Ibn Abi Mulaikah] also informed me from ['Aisha], she said, 'One night I lost the Prophet (peace be upon him), and I thought he went to some of his other wives, so I searched for him, and when I returned, he was bowing or prostrating and reciting, 'Glorified are You and with Your praise, there is no god but You'. So I said, 'My father and mother be ransomed for you, indeed I was on one matter, while you were on another matter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24023
Imam Muslim : 750
Imam Nasa'i : 1119, 3899, 3900

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYS IN THE MOSQUE AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 751

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً مِنَ الْفَرَاشِ فَالْتَمَسْتُهُ فَوَقَعَتْ يَدِي عَلَى بَطْنِ قَدَمَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُمَا مَنْصُوبَتَانِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخِطِكَ وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لَا أَحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] that [Abu Usamah] narrated to me that [Ubaidullah bin Umar] narrated from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [al-A'raj]

from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) from [Aisha] (may Allah be pleased with her) who said, 'I lost the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) one night from my bed, so I searched for him, then my hand touched the soles of his feet while he was in the mosque. His feet were upright, and he was supplicating, "O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, and in Your forgiveness from Your punishment, and I seek refuge in You from Your punishment. I cannot enumerate Your praises. You are as You have praised Yourself."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 712, 911, 1228, 1625, 1631, 1637, 23176, 23176, 24475, 24475

Imam Muslim : 751, 751

Imam Abu Dawud : 745, 745, 1214, 1215

Imam Tirmidzi : 426, 3415, 3489

Imam Nasa'i : 169, 169, 1088, 1088, 1118, 1118, 1725, 1726, 1727, 5439, 5439

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1168, 1169, 3831, 3831

Imam Malik : 448, 448

Imam Darimi : 1545

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS THE PRAYER "Glory be to the RABB, ANGELS AND SPIRITS" WHEN ROOKING AND PROSTRATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 752

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ نَبَّأَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ قَالَ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدَّثَنِي هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] that [Muhammad bin Bishr al-'Abdi] narrated to us that [Sa'id bin Abi 'Arubah] narrated to us from [Qatadah] from [Mutarrif bin Abdullah bin ash-Shikhkhir] that [Aisha] (may Allah be pleased with her) informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to supplicate in his bowing and prostration, 'Glorified, Most Holy, Lord of the angels and the Spirit.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] that [Abu Dawud] narrated to us that [Shu'bah] narrated to me that [Qatadah] said, 'I heard [Mutarrif bin Abdullah bin ash-Shikhkhir], [Abu Dawud] said, and narrated to me [Hisham] from [Qatadah] from [Mutarrif] from [Aisha] (may Allah be pleased with her) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22934, 23489, 23699, 23991, 24009, 24263, 24428, 24457, 24876, 24877, 25090

Imam Muslim : 752

Imam Abu Dawud : 738

Imam Nasa'i : 1038, 1122

MAKE MORE PROSTITUTIONS TO OBTAIN HIGH DEGREES AND REMOVAL OF SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 753

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَوْزَاعِيَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الْمُعِيطِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْدَانُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمَرِيُّ قَالَ لَقِيتُ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ أَعْمَلُهُ يُدْخِلُنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ قَالَ قُلْتُ بِأَحَبِّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِكَثْرَةِ السُّجُودِ لِلَّهِ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ سَجْدَةً إِلَّا رَفَعَكَ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْكَ بِهَا خَطِيئَةٌ قَالَ مَعْدَانُ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ لِي ثَوْبَانُ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] that [al-Walid bin Muslim] narrated to us who said, 'I heard [al-Auza'i] say, narrated to me [al-Walid bin Hisham al-Mu'aithi] that [Ma'dan bin Abi Talhah al-Ya'mari] narrated to me who said, "I met [Thawban], the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and I asked, 'Inform me of a deed that if I do it, Allah will admit me to Paradise because of it,' -or he said, I said, 'With a deed most beloved to Allah,' then he was silent, then I asked him again, then he was silent, then I asked him a third time.' He replied, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about that, and he said, "You should increase prostrations to Allah, for you do not prostrate to Allah with a prostration except that Allah raises you a degree by it and erases a sin from you by it."' [Ma'dan] said, 'Then I met [Abu ad-Darda]', and I asked him, and he answered me with something similar to what Thawban said to me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9083, 18623, 20354, 20479, 21336, 21343, 21377, 21406

Imam Muslim : 744, 753, 754

Imam Abu Dawud : 741, 1125

Imam Tirmidzi : 354

Imam Nasa'i : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1412, 1413, 1414

Imam Darimi : 1425

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MULTIPLY PROSTRATE IN ORDER TO ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 754

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَوْزَاعِيَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي رِبِيعَةُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَبِيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِوَضُوئِهِ وَحَاجَّتِهِ فَقَالَ لِي سَلْ فَقُلْتُ أَسْأَلُكَ مُرَافَقَتَكَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ هُوَ ذَاكَ قَالَ فَأَعِنِّي عَلَى نَفْسِكَ بِكَثْرَةِ السُّجُودِ

Narrated to us by [al-Hakam bin Musa Abu Salih] that [Hiql bin Ziyad] narrated to us who said, 'I heard [al-Auza'i] say, narrated to me [Yahya bin Abi Kathir] that [Abu Salamah] narrated to me that [Rabi'ah bin Ka'ab al-Aslami] narrated to me who said, "I spent the night with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and I brought him water for his ablution and his needs, so he said to me, 'Ask of me.' So I said, 'I ask you to accompany you in Paradise' -he said, 'Or something else.' I replied, 'That is what I said.' So he answered, 'Help me fulfill your wish by increasing prostrations.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9083, 18623, 20354, 20479, 21336, 21343, 21377, 21406

Imam Muslim : 744, 753, 754

Imam Abu Dawud : 741, 1125

Imam Tirmidzi : 354

Imam Nasa'i : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1412, 1413, 1414

Imam Darimi : 1425

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ORDERED TO PROSTORATE TO THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY AND THE DIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 755

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أُمِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ وَنُهْيَ أَنْ يَكُفَّ شَعْرَهُ وَثِيَابَهُ هَذَا حَدِيثُ يَحْيَى وَقَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ أَعْظَمٍ وَنُهْيَ أَنْ يَكُفَّ شَعْرَهُ وَثِيَابَهُ الْكَفَّينِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ وَالْجَبْهَةَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani] Yahya said, informed us, while Abu ar-Rabi' said, narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Amr bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] who said, 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) was commanded to prostrate on seven (parts of the body), and he was forbidden to tie his hair and fold his clothes.' This is the hadith of Yahya, and Abu ar-Rabi' said, '(He was commanded to prostrate) on seven parts of the body, and forbidden to gather (by tying) the hair and (fold) the clothes on the arms, knees, feet, and forehead.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828

Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774

Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760

Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757

Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253

Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103

Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875

Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ORDERED TO PROSTORATE TO THE SEVEN BODY MEMBERS AND WAS PROHIBITED FROM FOLDING CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 756

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ وَلَا أَكُفَّ ثَوْبًا وَلَا شَعْرًا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] that [Muhammad, namely Ibn Ja'far] narrated to us that [Shu'bah] narrated to us from [Amr bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) who said, 'I was commanded to prostrate on seven parts of the body, and I do not fold clothes or tie hair.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828

Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774

Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760

Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757

Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253

Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103

Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875

Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO TIE HAIR AND FOLD CLOTHES DURING PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 757

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعٍ وَنَهِيَ أَنْ يَكُفِّتَ الشَّعْرَ وَالثِّيَابَ

Narrated to us by [Amr an-Naqid] that [Sufyan bin Uyaynah] narrated to us from [Ibn Thawus] from [His father] from [Ibn Abbas], 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) was commanded to prostrate on seven (parts of the body), and forbidden to tie hair and fold clothes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828

Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774

Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760

Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757

Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253

Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103

Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875

Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ORDERED TO PROSTRATE TO THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY INCLUDING POINTING THE NOSE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 758

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمِ الْجَبْهَةِ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ وَالْيَدَيْنِ وَالرَّجْلَيْنِ وَأَطْرَافِ الْقَدَمَيْنِ وَلَا نَكْفِتَ الثِّيَابَ وَلَا الشَّعْرَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim] that [Bahz] narrated to us that [Wuhaib] narrated to us that [Abdullah bin Thawus] narrated to us from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'I was commanded to prostrate on seven parts of the body: the forehead -and he pointed with his hand to his nose-, both hands, and both feet, and the edges of both feet. And we do not fold clothes or tie hair.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828

Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774

Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760

Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757

Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253

Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103

Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875

Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ORDERED TO PROSTRATE TO THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY WITHOUT TYING HAIR OR FOLDING CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 759

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعٍ وَلَا أَكْفِتَ الشَّعْرَ وَلَا الثِّيَابَ الْجَبْهَةَ وَالْأَنْفَ وَالْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Abu ath-Thahir] that [Abdullah bin Wahb] narrated to us that [Ibn Jurayj] narrated to me from [Abdullah bin Thawus] from [His father] from [Abdullah bin Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'I was commanded to prostrate on seven (parts of the body), and I do not tie hair, nor fold clothes on the forehead, nose, two hands, two knees, and two feet.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828

Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774

Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760

Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757

Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253

Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103

Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875

Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PROSTORATE WITH THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 760

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ
عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَجَدَ الْعَبْدُ سَجَدَ مَعَهُ
سَبْعَةُ أَطْرَافٍ وَجْهُهُ وَكَفَّاهُ وَرُكْبَتَاهُ وَقَدَمَاهُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Bakr, namely Ibn Mudhar] narrated to us from [Ibn al-Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Amir bin Sa'd] from [al-Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib] that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, 'When a servant prostrates, seven parts of the body prostrate with him, namely the face, both palms, both knees, and both feet.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1684, 1826, 1839, 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641, 2828

Imam Bukhari : 767, 768, 770, 773, 774

Imam Muslim : 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760

Imam Abu Dawud : 755, 756, 757

Imam Tirmidzi : 252, 253

Imam Nasa'i : 1081, 1082, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1101, 1103

Imam Ibnu Majah : 873, 874, 875

Imam Darimi : 1284, 1285

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO TIE YOUR HAIR DURING PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 761

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ
كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يُصَلِّي وَرَأْسُهُ مَعْقُوصٌ
مِنْ وَرَائِهِ فَقَامَ فَجَعَلَ يُحُلُّهُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَقْبَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَرَأْسِي فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ هَذَا مَثَلُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ مَكْتُوفٌ

Narrated to us by [Amr bin Sawwad al-Amiri] that [Abdullah bin Wahb] informed us that [Amr bin al-Harith] narrated to us that [Bukair] narrated to him that [Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas] narrated to him from [Abdullah bin Abbas] that he saw Abdullah bin al-Harith praying while his head was tied from behind, so he stood and began to untie it. When he turned, he faced Ibn Abbas and said, 'Why did you do that to my head?' He replied, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, "This is like the example of someone praying with his hands tied behind his neck."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2631, 2753

Imam Muslim : 761

Imam Abu Dawud : 176, 552

Imam Nasa'i : 1102

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1030, 1031

Imam Darimi : 1346

COMMAND TO STRAIGHTEN YOUR PROSTRAINTS WITHOUT SPREADING YOUR ELBOWS LIKE A DOG Hadith Imam Muslim Number 762

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ وَلَا يَبْسُطْ أَحَدُكُمْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ انْبِساطَ الْكَلْبِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ وَلَا يَتَبَسَّطْ أَحَدُكُمْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ انْبِساطَ الْكَلْبِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] that [Waki'] narrated to us from [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] who said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Be straight in prostration, and let none of you spread his forearms like a dog spreads.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said, narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] who said, --Through another chain-- Narrated to me by [Yahya bin Habib] that [Khalid, namely Ibn al-Harith] narrated to us who said, narrated to us by [Shu'bah] with this chain. And in the hadith of Ibn Ja'far, 'Let none of you spread his forearms like a dog spreads.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11623, 11706, 12347, 12375, 12522, 12618, 12755, 12939, 13390, 13391, 13462, 13583, 13758, 13865, 14082, 14645

Imam Bukhari : 501, 779

Imam Muslim : 762

Imam Abu Dawud : 762, 766

Imam Tirmidzi : 255, 256

Imam Nasa'i : 1018, 1091, 1098

Imam Ibnu Majah : 881, 882

Imam Darimi : 1288

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PUT ON YOUR HANDS AND RAISE YOUR ELBOWS WHEN PROSTRATING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 763

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِيَادٍ عَنْ إِيَادٍ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدْتَ فَضَعْ كَفَيْكَ وَارْفَعْ مِرْفَقَيْكَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, informed us by [Ubaidullah bin Iyad] from [Iyad] from [al-Bara'] who said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'When you prostrate, place your palms and raise your elbows.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17760, 17760, 17858, 17858

HOW TO PROSTRATE THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM UNTIL YOUR ARMPITS ARE VISIBLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 764

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى فَرَجَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَاللَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ عَمْرُو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ يُجَنِّحُ فِي سُجُودِهِ حَتَّى يُرَى وَضَحُ إِبْطَيْهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ اللَّيْثِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ فَرَجَ يَدَيْهِ عَنْ إِبْطَيْهِ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَرَى بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Bakar, and he is Ibn Mudhar] narrated to us from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [al-A'raj] from [Abdullah bin Malik bin Buhainah] 'That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when praying (and prostrating) would spread his arms until the whiteness of his armpits was visible.' Narrated to us by [Amr bin Sawwad] that [Abdullah bin Wahb] informed us that [Amr bin al-Harith] and [al-Laith bin Sa'd] both narrated from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] with this chain. And in the narration of [Amr bin al-Harith], 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when prostrating would keep his elbows away from his sides in prostration until the whiteness of his armpits was visible.' And in the narration of al-Laith, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when prostrating would spread his arms from his armpits until I could see the whiteness of his armpits.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613

Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300

Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767

Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765

Imam Tirmidzi : 254

Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135

Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876

Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES HAND

DISTANCES WHEN PROSTRATING UNTIL THE GOAT GOES BY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 765

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ لَوْ شَاءَتْ بِهِمَّةٌ أَنْ تَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ لَمَرَّتْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Ibn Abi Umar] all narrated from [Sufyan] Yahya said, informed us by [Sufyan bin Uyaynah] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin al-Ashamm] from [His uncle, Yazid bin al-Ashamm] from [Maimunah] who said, 'The Prophet (peace be

upon him) when prostrating, if a young goat wanted to pass (beneath) between his arms, it could pass.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613

Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300

Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767

Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765

Imam Tirmidzi : 254

Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135

Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876

Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STRETCHED HIS HANDS WHEN PROSTRATING UNTIL WHITE ARMPITS WERE VISIBLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 766

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ خَوَى بِيَدَيْهِ يَغْنِي جَنَاحَ حَتَّى يَرَى وَضَحَ إِبْطَيْهِ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَإِذَا قَعَدَ اطمأنَّ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim al-Hanzhali] that [Marwan bin Muawiyah al-Fazari] informed us who said, narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin al-Ashamm] from [Yazid bin al-Ashamm] that he informed him from [Maimunah bint al-Harith, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him)] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when prostrating would keep his arms apart, meaning spreading his arms until the whiteness of both armpits was visible from behind. And when he sat, he would rest on his right thigh.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613

Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300

Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767

Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765

Imam Tirmidzi : 254

Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135

Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876

Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KEEPED HIS HANDS AWAY WHEN PROSTRATING UNTIL HIS ARMPIT WAS WHITE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 767

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو قَالَ إِسْحَقُ

أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ
قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ جَافَى حَتَّى يَرَى مَنْ خَلْفَهُ وَضَحَ إِبْطِيئِهِ قَالَ وَكَيْعٌ يَعْنِي
بَيَاضَهُمَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah], [Amr an-Naqid], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and the wording is of Amr, Ishaq said, informed us, while the others said, narrated to us by [Waki'] that [Ja'far bin Burqan] narrated to us from [Yazid bin al-Ashamm] from [Maimunah bint al-Harith] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when prostrating would keep (his arms) apart until the person behind him could see the whiteness of his armpits.' Waki' said, 'The whiteness of both.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1969, 2281, 2530, 2782, 2987, 3028, 3135, 3157, 3239, 3268, 13624, 15806, 15807, 15808, 18240, 21325, 21845, 21847, 25581, 25590, 25601, 25613

Imam Bukhari : 377, 765, 3300

Imam Muslim : 764, 765, 766, 767

Imam Abu Dawud : 761, 763, 764, 765

Imam Tirmidzi : 254

Imam Nasa'i : 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1135

Imam Ibnu Majah : 870, 871, 876

Imam Darimi : 1296, 1297, 1298

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYER FROM BEGINNING TO END

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 768

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي الْأَحْمَرَ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ الْمُعَلَّمِ قَالَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوَّارِ
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَفْتِحُ الصَّلَاةَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ بِ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ
الْعَالَمِينَ } وَكَانَ إِذَا رَكَعَ لَمْ يُشْخِصْ رَأْسَهُ وَلَمْ يُصَوِّبْهُ وَلَكِنْ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَكَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ لَمْ
يَسْجُدْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ قَائِمًا وَكَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السَّجْدَةِ لَمْ يَسْجُدْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ جَالِسًا وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي كُلِّ
رَكَعَتَيْنِ التَّحِيَّةَ وَكَانَ يَفْرِشُ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى وَيَنْصِبُ رِجْلَهُ الْيُمْنَى وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ عُقْبَةِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَيَنْهَى أَنْ
يَفْتَرِشَ الرَّجُلُ ذِرَاعَيْهِ افْتِرَاشَ السَّبْعِ وَكَانَ يَخْتِمُ الصَّلَاةَ بِالتَّسْلِيمِ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ وَكَانَ
يَنْهَى عَنْ عُقْبِ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] that [Abu Khalid, namely al-Ahmar] narrated to us from [Husain al-Mu'allim] who said, --Through another chain--
Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and the wording is his, who said, informed us by [Isa bin Yunus] that [Husain al-Mu'allim] narrated to us from [Budail bin Maisarah] from [Abu al-Jauza'] from [Aisha] (may Allah be pleased with her) who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) opened the prayer with takbir and recited, 'All praise is due to Allah, Lord of the worlds.' And when he bowed, he neither raised his head nor lowered it, but did between the two. And when he raised his head from bowing, he would not prostrate until he

stood straight, and when he raised his head from prostration, he would not prostrate again until he sat straight, and he recited the tashahhud at every two rak'ahs. He spread his left foot and set his right foot upright. And he forbade the sitting of the devil, and he forbade a man from spreading his forearms like a beast spreads. And he concluded the prayer with salam.' And in the narration of Ibn Numair from Abu Khalid, 'And he forbade sitting like the sitting of the devil.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11553, 12421, 12630, 12651, 12858, 13185, 13385, 13540, 13563, 22903, 23647, 24438

Imam Bukhari : 701

Imam Muslim : 606, 768

Imam Abu Dawud : 664, 665

Imam Tirmidzi : 229, 2851

Imam Nasa'i : 892, 893

Imam Ibnu Majah : 804, 805, 806

Imam Darimi : 1212

INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT THE SUTRAH IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 769

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَضَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِثْلَ مُؤَخَّرَةِ الرَّحْلِ فَلْيُصَلِّ وَلَا يُبَالِ مَنْ مَرَّ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Yahya said, informed us, while the other two said, narrated to us by [Abu al-Ahwash] from [Simak] from [Musa bin Talhah] from [His father] who said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'If one of you has placed in front of him something like the wood placed at the back of a camel, let him pray, and let him not pay attention to those passing behind that barrier.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PRAYER SUTRAH IS LIKE THE WOOD ON THE BACK OF A CAMEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 770

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ

عُبَيْدِ الطَّنَافِيسِيِّ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي وَالِدَوَابُّ تَمُرُّ بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مِثْلُ مُؤَخَّرَةِ الرَّحْلِ تَكُونُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَحَدِكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَضُرُّهُ مَا مَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُعْمِرٍ فَلَا يَضُرُّهُ مَنْ مَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Ishaq said, informed us, while Ibn Numair said, narrated to us by [Umar bin Ubaid ath-Thanafisi] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Musa bin Talhah] from [His father] who said, 'We were praying while livestock passed in front of us, so we mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he said, "If there is an object like the wood at the back of a camel placed in front of one of you, then what passes in front of them will not harm (invalidate their prayer)." Ibn Numair said, 'Then the person passing in front of him will not harm him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

SIZE OF SUTRAH IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 771

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ سُتْرَةِ الْمُصَلِّي فَقَالَ مِثْلُ مُؤَخَّرَةِ الرَّحْلِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] that [Abdullah bin Yazid] narrated to us that [Sa'id bin Abi Ayyub] informed us from [Abu al-Aswad] from [Urwah] from [Aisha] (may Allah be pleased with her) that she said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked about the barrier (sutra) of someone praying. So he answered, "It is like the wood placed at the back of a riding animal."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

PRAYER SUTRAH DURING THE TABUK WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 772

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَيَّوَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ عَنْ سِتْرَةِ الْمُصَلِّي فَقَالَ كَمُؤَخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] that [Abdullah bin Yazid] narrated to us that [Haiwah] informed us from [Abu al-Aswad Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] from [Urwah] from [Aisha] (may Allah be pleased with her) 'That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked during the Tabuk expedition about the barrier of someone praying, so he answered, "It can be like the wood placed at the back of a riding animal."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

BRING A SPEAR AS A SUTRAH DURING HOLIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 773

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ أَمَرَ بِالْحَرْبَةِ فَتُوضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا وَالنَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ وَكَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَمِنْ ثَمَّ اتَّخَذَهَا الْأَمْرَاءُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Muthanna] that [Abdullah bin Numair] narrated to us -Through another chain- Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] and the wording is his, that [My father] narrated to us that [Ubaidullah] narrated to us from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] 'That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to, when going out on Eid, order (his servant) to bring a spear, then it was placed in front of him, and he prayed facing it, while the people prayed behind him. He did this during a journey, and from there the leaders took the spear as a reference.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

STICKING A SPEAR AS A PRAYER SUTRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 774

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَرْكُزُ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَغْرِزُ الْعَنْزَةَ وَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا زَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَهِيَ الْحَرْبَةُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] and [Ibn Numair] both said, narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bishr] that [Ubaidullah] narrated to us from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] 'That the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to plant.' And Abu Bakr said, 'He planted a pointed stick and prayed facing it.' And Ibn Abi Shaibah added, 'Ubaidullah said, "That stick was a spear."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED CAMEL AS SUTRAH DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 775

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْرِزُ رَاحِلَتَهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Hanbal] that [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] narrated to us from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] 'That the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to make his riding camel a barrier (sutra), and he prayed facing it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FACING THE CAMEL AS A LIMITER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 776

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى إِلَى بَعِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair], both said, narrated to us [Abu Khalid al-Ahmar] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed facing his camel as a sutrah. Ibnu Numair said, 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed facing the camel.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USING A STICK AND PRAYING QASHAR IN MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 777

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ وَهُوَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ فِي قُبَّةٍ لَهُ حُمْرَاءُ مِنْ أَدَمٍ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ بِلَالٌ بِوَضُوئِهِ فَمِنْ نَائِلٍ وَنَاضِجٍ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ حُمْرَاءُ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِ سَاقِيهِ قَالَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَأَذَنَ بِلَالٌ قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَّبَعُ فَاهُ هَا هُنَا وَهَآ هُنَا يَقُولُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا يَقُولُ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ قَالَ ثُمَّ رُكِزَتْ لَهُ عَنَزَةٌ فَتَقَدَّمَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهَرَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ الْحِمَارُ وَالْكَلْبُ لَا يُمْنَعُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعَصَرَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَزَلْ يُصَلِّي رُكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all narrated from [Waki'], [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us ['Aun bin Abi Juhaifah] from [his father], he said, 'I visited the Prophet (peace be upon him) in Mecca when he was in Abthah, wearing a red leather cloak. Suddenly, Bilal came bringing water for his ablution. Some people took the remaining water, while others got only its splashes. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) came out wearing a red cloak. I can still see the whiteness of the Prophet's shins.' The narrator said, 'Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed ablution, and Bilal called the adhan. I followed Bilal's mouth movements as he turned right and left, saying, "Come to prayer, come to success." Then Bilal planted a spear,

and the Prophet (peace be upon him) stepped forward to lead a shortened Zuhr prayer of two rak'ahs. While the Prophet was praying, donkeys and dogs passed in front of him (beyond the spear), but he did not stop them. Then he prayed Asr two rak'ahs, and continued praying two rak'ahs until he returned to Medina.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

PEOPLE ARE FIGHTING FOR THE WUDHU WATER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 778

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قُبَّةِ حَمْرَاءَ مِنْ أَدَمٍ وَرَأَيْتُ بِلَالًا أَخْرَجَ وَضُوءًا فَرَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يَبْتَذِرُونَ ذَلِكَ
الْوَضُوءَ فَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا تَمَسَّحَ بِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُصَبِّ مِنْهُ أَخَذَ مِنْ بَلَلِ يَدِ صَاحِبِهِ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ بِلَالًا أَخْرَجَ
عَنْزَةً فَرَكَّزَهَا وَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ مُشَمَّرًا فَصَلَّى إِلَى الْعَنْزَةِ بِالنَّاسِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ
وَرَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ وَالذَّوَابَّ يَمْرُونَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْعَنْزَةِ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ
بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا
مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ
سُفْيَانَ وَعُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ يَزِيدُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ خَرَجَ بِلَالٌ
فَنَادَى بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Umar bin Abi Zaidah], narrated to us ['Aun bin Abi Juhaifah] that [his father] saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wearing a red leather cloak, and I saw Bilal bringing out water for ablution. I saw people rushing to the ablution water, competing for it. Whoever got some of it rubbed it on themselves, and those who didn't took from their friend's wet hands. Then I saw Bilal bring out a spear and plant it. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), wearing a red cloak with rolled-up sleeves, prayed leading the people facing the spear for two rak'ahs. I saw people and livestock passing in front of the spear. Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] and ['Abd bin Humaid], both said, informed us [Ja'far bin 'Aun], informed us [Abu Umais], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to me [al-Qasim bin Zakariya'], narrated to us [Husain bin Ali] from [Zaidah], he said, narrated to us [Malik bin

Mighwal], both narrated from [Aun bin Abi Juhaifah] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith to Sufyan's. Umar bin Abi Zaidah added, 'Some of them over others.' In Malik bin Mighwal's hadith, 'When he was in the midday heat, Bilal came out and called the adhan for prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FACING THE STICK AND THE WOMAN PASSED BY IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 779

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ إِلَى الْبَطْحَاءِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَنَزَةٌ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ عَوْنٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ وَكَانَ يَمُرُّ مِنْ وَرَائِهَا الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْحِمَارُ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحُمَدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ الْحَكَمِ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَأْخُذُونَ مِنْ فَضْلِ وَضُوئِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], [Ibnu al-Mutsanna] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [al-Hakam], he said, 'I heard [Abu Juhaifah] say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out in the midday heat to Badha', performed ablution, then prayed Zuhr two rak'ahs and Asr two rak'ahs in front of a spear." [Syu'bah] said, [Aun] added in it from his father, [Abu Juhaifah], "Women and donkeys passed behind the spear." Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Hatim], both said, narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi], narrated to us [Syu'bah] with two chains, both similar, and he added in al-Hakam's hadith, "Then people started taking the remaining water of his ablution."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

IBNU ABBAS PASSED IN FRONT OF THE SHAF WHEN RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IMAMI PRAYED
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 780

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ
أَقْبَلْتُ رَاكِبًا عَلَى أَتَانٍ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ قَدْ نَاهَزْتُ الْإِحْتِلَامَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ بِمِنَى
فَمَرَرْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الصَّفِّ فَتَزَلْتُ فَأَرْسَلْتُ الْأَتَانَ تَرْتَعُ وَدَخَلْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, 'I read before [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, "I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) riding a female donkey when I was nearly mature. At that time, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was leading people in prayer at Mina. I passed in front of the row, then dismounted, sent the donkey to graze, and joined the row. No one rebuked me for that action."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3017, 3017

Imam Bukhari : 74, 74, 463, 463, 814, 814, 1724, 1724

Imam Abu Dawud : 614, 614

IBNU ABBAS PASSED IN FRONT OF THE SHAF WHEN RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 781

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ أَقْبَلَ يَسِيرُ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي بِمِنَى
فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ قَالَ فَسَارَ الْحِمَارُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ عَنْهُ فَصَفَّ مَعَ النَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا
يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ وَالتَّيُّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِعَرَفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ مِنِّي وَلَا عَرَفَةَ وَقَالَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ أَوْ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ

Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] that [Abdullah bin Abbas] informed him, 'He traveled on a donkey, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was standing in prayer at Mina during the Farewell Hajj, leading the people.' The narrator said, 'Then the donkey passed in front of part of the row, then he dismounted from it and joined the row with the people.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Amru an-Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from [Ibnu Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] with this chain, he said, 'And the Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed at Arafah.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abd bin Humaid], both said, informed us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [az-

Zuhri] with this chain, and he did not mention Mina or Arafah. He said, during the Farewell Hajj or the Day of the Conquest of Mecca.

PREVENTING PEOPLE FROM PASSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 782

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَدْعُ أَحَدًا يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلْيَدْرَأْهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيَقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, 'I read before [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Sa'id] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "If one of you is praying, he should not let anyone pass in front of him. He should prevent it as much as he can. If the person persists, he should fight him, for he is a devil."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5328, 10872, 10967, 11033, 11179

Imam Bukhari : 479

Imam Muslim : 782, 783, 784

Imam Abu Dawud : 598, 600

Imam Nasa'i : 749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 944, 945

Imam Malik : 328, 331

Imam Darimi : 1375

SATAN'S INTERFERENCE IN SAHWI PRAYERS AND PROSTITUTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 783

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ هِلَالٍ يَغْنِي حُمَيْدًا قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ لِي نَتَذَاكَرُ حَدِيثًا إِذْ قَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانُ أَنَا أُحَدِّثُكَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَرَأَيْتُ مِنْهُ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا مَعَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ يُصَلِّي يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى شَيْءٍ يَسْتُرُهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ مِنْ بَنِي أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَجْتَازَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَدَفَعَ فِي نَحْرِهِ فَنَظَرَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ مَسَاحًا إِلَّا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ فَعَادَ فَدَفَعَ فِي نَحْرِهِ أَشَدَّ مِنَ الدَّفْعَةِ الْأُولَى فَمَثَلَ قَائِمًا فَتَالَ مِنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ زَا حَمَ النَّاسَ فَخَرَجَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى مَرْوَانَ فَشَكَا إِلَيْهِ مَا لَقِيَ قَالَ وَدَخَلَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَلَى مَرْوَانَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَرْوَانُ مَا لَكَ وَلَا بَنِي أَخِيكَ جَاءَ يَشْكُوكَ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى شَيْءٍ يَسْتُرُهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَأَرَادَ أَحَدٌ أَنْ يَجْتَازَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلْيَدْفَعْ فِي نَحْرِهِ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيَقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin al-Mughirah], narrated

to us [Ibnu Hilal, namely Humaid], he said, 'When I and my friend were memorizing a hadith, suddenly [Abu Shalih as-Samman] said, "I will narrate to you something I heard from [Abu Sa'id] and saw part of it." He said, "When I was with Abu Sa'id praying on Friday facing something as a sutrah from people, a young man from Bani Abi Mu'aith came intending to pass in front of him. He pushed his chest. The man looked around but found no way out except passing in front of Abu Sa'id. He pushed his chest harder than the first time. Then he stood still, found a way past Abu Sa'id, pushed through the people, and went out to visit Marwan, complaining about what he encountered." The narrator said, "Abu Sa'id visited Marwan, and Marwan said to him, 'What's wrong with you that your nephew came to complain about you?' Abu Sa'id said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, "If one of you is praying facing a sutrah from people and someone intends to pass in front of him, he should push his chest. If he persists, he should fight him, for he is a devil.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5328, 10872, 10967, 11033, 11179

Imam Bukhari : 479

Imam Muslim : 782, 783, 784

Imam Abu Dawud : 598, 600

Imam Nasa'i : 749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 944, 945

Imam Malik : 328, 331

Imam Darimi : 1375

PREVENTING PEOPLE FROM PASSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 784

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ابْنِ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ الصَّحَّاحِ بْنِ
عُثْمَانَ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ
يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَدْعُ أَحَدًا يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّ مَعَهُ الْقَرِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولَانِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ismail bin Abi Fudaik] from [adh-Dhahhak bin Utsman] from [Shadaqah bin Yasar] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'If one of you is praying, he should not let anyone pass in front of him. If he persists, he should fight him, for a companion (devil) is with him.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abu Bakar al-Hanafî], narrated to us [adh-Dhahhak bin Utsman], narrated to us [Shadaqah bin Yasar], he said, 'I heard [Ibnu Umar] say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said something similar.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5328, 10872, 10967, 11033, 11179

Imam Bukhari : 479

Imam Muslim : 782, 783, 784

Imam Abu Dawud : 598, 600

A GREAT SIN FOR PEOPLE WHO SKIP THE PRAYER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 785

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى أَبِي جُهَيْمٍ يَسْأَلُهُ مَاذَا سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَارِّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْمُصَلِّي قَالَ أَبُو جُهَيْمٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْمَارُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْمُصَلِّي مَاذَا عَلَيْهِ لَكَانَ أَنْ يَقِفَ أَرْبَعِينَ خَيْرًا لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ لَا أَدْرِي قَالَ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ شَهْرًا أَوْ سَنَةً حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ بْنُ حَيَّانَ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبِي جُهَيْمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ مَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, 'I read before [Malik] from [Abu an-Nadhar] from [Busr bin Sa'id] that Zaid bin Khalid al-Juhani sent him to Abu Juha'im to ask what he heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about passing in front of someone praying. [Abu Juha'im] said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "If the person passing in front of someone praying knew the sin he bears, he would stop for forty—better for him than passing in front of someone praying." Abu an-Nadhar said, "I don't know if he said forty days, months, or years." Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Hasyim bin Hayyan al-'Abdi], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Salim Abi an-Nadhar] from [Busr bin Sa'id] that Zaid bin Khalid al-Juhani sent a messenger to [Abu Juha'im] al-Anshari about something I heard from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he said, then he mentioned a hadith similar to Malik's.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16882
Imam Bukhari : 480
Imam Muslim : 785
Imam Abu Dawud : 601
Imam Tirmidzi : 308
Imam Nasa'i : 748
Imam Malik : 329, 330
Imam Darimi : 1381

THE DISTANCE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING FROM THE WALL AS WIDE AS GOAT STREET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 786

حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ

بَيْنَ مُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ الْجِدَارِ مَمَرُ الشَّاةِ

Narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim ad-Dauraqi], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Hazim], narrated to me [my father] from [Sahal bin Sa'd as-Sa'idi], he said, 'The distance between the place where the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed and the wall was the width of a goat's passage.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOOSE A PRAYER PLACE IN THE MINBAR NEAR THE MUSHAF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 787

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لَابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَتَحَرَّى مَوْضِعَ مَكَانِ الْمُصْحَفِ يُسَبِّحُ فِيهِ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَحَرَّى ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانَ وَكَانَ بَيْنَ الْمِنْبَرِ وَالْقِبْلَةِ قَدْرُ مَمَرِ الشَّاةِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna], the wording is Ibn al-Mutsanna's. Ishaq said, informed us, while Ibn al-Mutsanna said, narrated to us [Hammad bin Mas'adah] from [Yazid, namely Ibnu Abi Ubaid] from [Salamah, namely Ibnu al-Akwa'], 'He chose a specific place for the mushaf he used for glorification (meaning optional prayers). He mentioned that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) chose that place. The distance between the pulpit and the qibla was about the width of a goat's passage.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOOSE TO PRAY AT A PLACE NEAR THE MINBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 788

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيٌّ قَالَ يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا قَالَ كَانَ سَلَمَةُ يَتَحَرَّى الصَّلَاةَ عِنْدَ الْأُسْطُوَانَةِ الَّتِي عِنْدَ الْمُصْحَفِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَا مُسْلِمٍ أَرَأَيْكَ تَتَحَرَّى الصَّلَاةَ عِنْدَ هَذِهِ الْأُسْطُوَانَةِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَحَرَّى الصَّلَاةَ عِنْدَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Makki], [Yazid] said, informed

us, he said, 'Formerly [Salamah] chose to pray beside the pillar next to the mushaf (Uthman's). I said to him, "O Abu Muslim, I see you choose to pray beside this pillar." He replied, "I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) choose to pray beside it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 472, 472

PRAYER SUTRAAH AND PROHIBITIONS PASS IN FRONT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 789

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَإِنَّهُ يَسْتُرُهُ إِذَا كَانَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِثْلَ آخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِثْلَ آخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ فَإِنَّهُ يَقْطَعُ صَلَاتَهُ الْحِمَارُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْأَسْوَدُ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَا بَالُ الْكَلْبِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْكَلْبِ الْأَخْمَرِ مِنَ الْكَلْبِ الْأَصْفَرِ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَقَالَ الْكَلْبُ الْأَسْوَدُ شَيْطَانٌ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ أَيُّضًا أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَ بْنَ أَبِي الدِّيَالِ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ الْبَكَّائِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ كُلِّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ بِإِسْنَادِ يُونُسَ كَنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Ismail Ibnu Ulayyah], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ismail bin Ibrahim] from [Yunus] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin ash-Shamit] from [Abu Dzarr], he said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'If one of you is about to pray, he should place a sutrah (barrier) in front of him like the wood placed on a riding animal. If there is no sutrah like the wood placed on a riding animal, his prayer will be interrupted by a donkey, a woman, or a black dog.' I asked, 'O Abu Dzarr, what is the difference between a black dog and a red or yellow dog?' He replied, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) the same question you asked me, and he said, "The black dog is a devil."'

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

THINGS THAT INVALIDATE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 790

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْحِمَارُ وَالْكَلْبُ وَيَقِي ذَلِكَ مِثْلُ مُؤَخَّرَةِ الرَّحْلِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [al-Makhzumi], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid, namely Ibnu Ziyad], narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin al-'Ashamm], narrated to us [Yazid bin al-'Ashamm] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'What interrupts prayer is a woman, a donkey, and a dog. To protect your prayer, use a sutrah like the wood placed on the back of a camel.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1321, 1325, 4238, 4385, 4452, 5576, 5577, 5979, 6004, 7087, 15508, 17994, 17995, 17997, 18000, 18011, 18018, 22703, 23009

Imam Bukhari : 181, 363, 412, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 477, 597, 919, 920, 3289, 3302, 5340, 6789

Imam Muslim : 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 786, 789, 790

Imam Abu Dawud : 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 604, 914

Imam Tirmidzi : 181, 307, 320, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 466, 738, 739, 740, 742

Imam Ibnu Majah : 931, 932, 933, 1294

Imam Malik : 328

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1374, 1376

PRAYING IN FRONT OF A SLEEPING PERSON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 791

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَنَا مُعْتَرِضَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ كَأَعْتَرِاضِ الْجَنَازَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru an-Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], they said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to pray at night while I slept crosswise between him and the qibla like a corpse lying crosswise.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 733, 733, 22959, 22959, 23024, 23024, 23103, 23103, 23423, 23423, 23488, 23488, 24065, 24065, 24261, 24261, 24421, 24421, 24456, 24456, 24467, 24467, 24514, 24514, 24740, 24740, 24752, 24752

Imam Bukhari : 371, 371, 485, 485, 5804, 5804

Imam Muslim : 792, 792

Imam Abu Dawud : 610, 610

Imam Nasa'i : 751, 751

NIGHT PRAYER NEAR SLEEPING WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 792

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاتَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ كُلِّهَا وَأَنَا مُعْتَرِضَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوتِرَ أَيقَظَنِي فَأَوْتَرْتُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said, 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) used to perform his prayers at night, while I slept crosswise between him and the qibla. When he wanted to pray withr, he would wake me, and I would perform withr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 733, 733, 22959, 22959, 23103, 23103, 23423, 23423, 23488, 23488, 24065, 24065, 24421, 24421, 24456, 24456, 24467, 24467, 24514, 24514, 24752, 24752

Imam Abu Dawud : 610, 610

Imam Nasa'i : 751, 751

Imam Ibnu Majah : 946, 946

AISYAH REFUSES WOMEN AS PRAYER BREAKERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 793

و حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْحِمَارُ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ لَدَابَّةٌ سَوْءٌ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتَنِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعْتَرِضَةً كَاغْتِرَاضِ الْجَنَازَةِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي

Narrated to me [Amru bin Ali], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Bakar bin Hafsh] from [Urwah bin az-Zubair], he said, [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her) said, 'What interrupts prayer?' The narrator said, 'We answered, "A woman and a donkey!" Aisyah said, "Is a woman a vile crawling animal? I saw myself sleeping crosswise like a corpse in front of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) while he was praying."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7642, 7642, 16195, 16195, 19663, 19663

Imam Ibnu Majah : 940, 940, 941, 941

AISYAH REJECTS THE VIEW OF WOMEN BREAKING OFF PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 794

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ

غِيَاثٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ح قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ
وَحَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمٌ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَذَكَرَ عِنْدَهَا مَا يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ الْكَلْبُ وَالْحِمَارُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ
قَدْ شَبَّهْتُمُونَا بِالْحَمِيرِ وَالْكَلابِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَإِنِّي عَلَى السَّرِيرِ بَيْنَهُ
وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ مُضْطَجِعَةً فَتَبَدُّو لِي الْحَاجَةُ فَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ فَأُوذِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْسَلُ مِنْ
عِنْدِ رِجْلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Amru an-Naqid] and [Abu Sa'id al-Asyaji], both said, narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], and [Umar bin Hafs bin Ghiyats] informed us, the wording is his. Narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [al-A'masy], narrated to me [Ibrahim] from [al-Aswad] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), —through another chain—. [Al-A'masy] said, and narrated to me [Muslim] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), 'It was mentioned in her presence that what interrupts prayer is a dog, a donkey, and a woman. Aisyah said, "You have likened us to donkeys and dogs. By Allah, I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) praying while I was lying on the bed between him and the qibla. When I needed to leave, I didn't want to sit up (out of laziness) and disturb the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), so I slipped away from the side of his feet."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23024, 23024, 23488, 23488, 24467, 24467, 24740, 24740, 24752, 24752

Imam Bukhari : 370, 370, 371, 371, 484, 484, 5804, 5804

AI SYAH RAHIMAHULLAH REJECTS THE ANALOGY OF WOMEN TO DOGS IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 795

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ عَدَلْتُمُونَا
بِالْكَلابِ وَالْحُمُرِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي مُضْطَجِعَةً عَلَى السَّرِيرِ فَيَجِيءُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَتَوَسَّطُ السَّرِيرَ
فَيُصَلِّي فَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَسْنَحَهُ فَأَنْسَلُ مِنْ قِبَلِ رِجْلِي السَّرِيرِ حَتَّى أَنْسَلَ مِنْ لِحَافِي

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [al-Aswad] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said, 'You liken us to dogs and donkeys. I recall sleeping on the bed, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came, took a place in the middle of the bed, and prayed. I didn't want to disturb him, so I moved away from the front of the bed's feet until I left my blanket.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 478, 478

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOPPED AISYAH'S FEET DURING PROSTRATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 796

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرِجْلَايَ فِي قِبْلَتِهِ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ غَمَزَنِي فَقَبَضْتُ رِجْلِي وَإِذَا قَامَ بَسَطْتُهَا قَالَتْ وَالْبُيُوتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَصَابِيحُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, 'I read before [Malik] from [Abu an-Nadhar] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said, 'I used to sleep in front of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with my feet toward his qibla. When he prostrated, he touched my feet with his fingertips, and I pulled my feet back. When he stood, I stretched my feet out again.' She said, 'At that time, the house had no lamp.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23176, 23193, 23799, 23875, 23993, 24314, 24475, 24550, 24584, 24585, 25034

Imam Bukhari : 369, 483

Imam Muslim : 751, 796

Imam Abu Dawud : 152, 153, 612, 745

Imam Tirmidzi : 79, 3415

Imam Nasa'i : 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 1088, 1118, 5439

Imam Ibnu Majah : 495, 3831

Imam Malik : 238, 448

THE CLOTHING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOUCHING THE MAIMUNAH WHEN PROSTRATING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 797

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ جَمِيعًا عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ بْنِ الْهَادِ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي مَيْمُونَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا حِذَاءَهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَرُبَّمَا أَصَابَنِي ثَوْبُهُ إِذَا سَجَدَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Khalid bin Abdullah], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us ['Abbad bin al-'Awwam], all narrated from [asy-Syaibani] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad bin al-Had], he said, narrated to me [Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him)], she said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was praying while I was at his feet, even though I was menstruating. When he prostrated, his clothes often touched me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25577, 25579, 25580, 25583

Imam Bukhari : 321, 366, 488

Imam Muslim : 797

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS EXPOSED BY AISYAH'S CLOTHES WHEN HE PRAYED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 798

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَعَلَيَّ مِرْطٌ وَعَلَيْهِ بَعْضُهُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Thalhah bin Yahya] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], he said, 'I heard from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said, "The Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed at night while I was beside him, menstruating, wearing a woolen garment, and his clothes touched part of mine beside him."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23246, 23246, 24065, 24065, 24505, 24505

Imam Abu Dawud : 315, 315

Imam Nasa'i : 760, 760

Imam Ibnu Majah : 644, 644

QUESTIONS ABOUT PRAYING WITH ONE CLOTH TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 799

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ سَائِلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ فَقَالَ أَوْلَاكُمْ تَوْبَانِ حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read before [Malik], from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) that a questioner asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about praying with one cloth. He said, 'Doesn't each of you have two cloths?' Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin al-Laits], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], he said, narrated to me [Uqail bin Khalid], both narrated from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 345, 345

Imam Abu Dawud : 530, 530

Imam Nasa'i : 755, 755

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO PRAY WITH ONE CLOTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 800

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ عَمَرُو حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَادَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّصَلِّي أَحَدُنَا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقَالَ أَوْ كُلُّكُمْ يَجِدُ ثَوْبَيْنِ

Narrated to me [Amru an-Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], [Amru] said, narrated to us [Ismail bin Ibrahim] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said, 'A man called the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, "Can one of us pray with one cloth?" He replied, "Can't each of you find two clothes?"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6852, 6852, 8193, 8193

Imam Abu Dawud : 534, 534

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1037, 1037

Imam Darimi : 1335, 1335

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING WITH ONE CLOTH WITHOUT A CLOTH OVER THE SHOULDERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 801

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّزَّادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُصَلِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru an-Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all narrated from [Ibnu Uyainah], [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu az-Zinad] from [al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'None of you should pray with one cloth without placing some of it over his shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7006, 7006, 9601, 9601, 11093, 11093

Imam Bukhari : 346, 346

Imam Abu Dawud : 531, 531

Imam Nasa'i : 761, 761

Imam Darimi : 1336, 1336

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH ONE CLOTH AT UMMU SALAMAH'S HOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 802

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُشْتَمِلًا بِهِ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَاضِعًا طَرَفَيْهِ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مُتَوَشِّحًا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مُشْتَمِلًا

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] that [Umar bin Abi Salamah] informed him, he said, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) praying with one cloth wrapped around him in the house of Ummu Salamah, placing both ends over his shoulders.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from [Waki'], he said, narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah] with this chain, except he said, 'Wrapped around (mutawasysyih)' instead of 'enfolding (musytamil).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10650, 10650, 11136, 11136, 13606, 13606, 13687, 13687, 13945, 13945, 13993, 13993, 14319, 14319, 14524, 14524, 14671, 14671, 15240, 15240, 15628, 15628, 15737, 15737, 15741, 15741, 15744, 15744, 15748, 15748, 15749, 15749

Imam Bukhari : 340, 340, 342, 342, 343, 343

Imam Muslim : 803, 803

Imam Tirmidzi : 311, 311

Imam Nasa'i : 756, 756

Imam Malik : 291, 291

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH A CLOTH CROSSED OVER THE SHOULDERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 803

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فِي ثَوْبٍ قَدْ خَالَفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Umar bin Abi Salamah], he said, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) praying in the house of Ummu Salamah with a garment whose ends were crossed.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11136, 11136, 13606, 13606, 14315, 14315, 14524, 14524, 14671, 14671, 15240, 15240, 15628, 15628, 15737, 15737, 15741, 15741, 15743, 15743, 15748, 15748, 15749, 15749, 22023, 22023

Imam Bukhari : 340, 340, 341, 341, 342, 342, 343, 343

Imam Tirmidzi : 311, 311

Imam Nasa'i : 756, 756

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH ONE CROSSED CLOTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 804

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُلْتَحِفًا مُخَالَفًا بَيْنَ ظَرْفَيْهِ زَادَ عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Isa bin Hammad], both said, narrated to us [al-Laits] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [Umar bin Abi Salamah], he said, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) praying with one cloth wrapped around him, with both ends crossed.' Isa bin Hammad added in his narration, 'Over his shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11136, 11136, 13606, 13606, 13687, 13687, 14319, 14319, 14524, 14524, 14671, 14671, 15240, 15240, 15628, 15628, 15743, 15743, 15744, 15744, 15749, 15749, 25668, 25668

Imam Bukhari : 340, 340, 341, 341, 347, 347

Imam Abu Dawud : 533, 533

JABIR SAW THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING WITH ONE CLOTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 805

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَشِّحًا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ جَمِيعًا بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu az-Zubair] from [Jabir], he said, 'I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) praying with one cloth wrapped around him.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Sufyan], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan], all with this chain, and in the hadith of Ibnu Numair, he said, 'I visited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2624, 2624, 11069, 11069, 11136, 11136, 12156, 12156, 13606, 13606, 13622, 13622, 13687, 13687, 13945, 13945, 13993, 13993, 14315, 14315, 14524, 14524, 14606, 14606, 15741, 15741, 15744, 15744

Imam Bukhari : 340, 340

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1038, 1038, 1039, 1039

JABIR BIN ABDULLAH SAW THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING WITH ONE CLOTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 806

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ مُتَوَشَّحًا بِهِ وَعِنْدَهُ ثِيَابُهُ وَقَالَ جَابِرٌ إِنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Amru] that [Abu az-Zubair al-Makki] narrated to him that he saw [Jabir bin Abdullah] praying with one cloth wrapped around him, with his clothes beside him. Jabir said, 'He saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) doing the same.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ON A MAT AND A CLOTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 807

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حَصِيرٍ يَسْجُدُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَشَّحًا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ وَاضِعًا طَرَفَيْهِ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ وَرِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَسُؤَيْدٍ مُتَوَشَّحًا بِهِ

Narrated to me [Amru an-Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], the wording is Amru's, he said, narrated to me [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [al-A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], narrated to me [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] that he visited the Prophet (peace be upon him). He said, 'I saw him praying on a mat he used for prostration.' He said further, 'And I saw him praying with one cloth wrapped around him.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said, narrated to us [Abu Muawiyah], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir], both narrated from [al-A'masy] with this chain. In Abu Kuraib's narration, 'With its ends placed over his shoulders.' In the narration of Abu Bakar and Suwaid, 'Wrapped around him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5402, 5402, 11065, 11065, 11136, 11136, 11137, 11137, 13606, 13606, 24567, 24567

Imam Bukhari : 368, 368

Imam Muslim : 1058, 1058

Imam Nasa'i : 730, 730

Imam Darimi : 1339, 1339

THE FIRST MOSQUE BUILT ON EARTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 808

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

أَيُّ مَسْجِدٍ وُضِعَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوَّلَ قَالَ الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ الْمَسْجِدُ الْأَقْصَى قُلْتُ كَمْ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً وَأَيْنَمَا أَدْرَكْتِكَ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلِّ فَهُوَ مَسْجِدٌ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي كَامِلٍ ثُمَّ حَيْثُمَا أَدْرَكْتِكَ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّهُ مَسْجِدٌ

Narrated to me [Abu Kamil al-Jahdari], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid], narrated to us [al-A'masy], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said, narrated to us [Abu Muawiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim at-Taimi] from [his father] from [Abu Dzarr], he said, 'I said, "O Messenger of Allah, which mosque was built first on earth?" He replied, "The Sacred Mosque (Masjid al-Haram)." I asked, "Then which one?" He replied, "The Aqsa Mosque." I asked, "How long was the time between their construction?" He replied, "Forty years. And wherever you are when the time for prayer comes, pray, for it is a mosque for you." In Abu Kamil's hadith, "Wherever you find the time for prayer, pray there, for it is a mosque for you."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20370, 20370, 20419, 20419, 20426, 20426, 20452, 20452

Imam Bukhari : 3115, 3115, 3172, 3172

Imam Muslim : 809, 809

Imam Ibnu Majah : 745, 745

THE WHOLE EARTH IS A MOSQUE, SO WHEREVER IT'S TIME FOR PRAYER, THEN PRAY THERE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 809

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ التَّيْمِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَى أَبِي الْقُرَّانِ فِي السُّدَّةِ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتُ السَّجْدَةَ سَجَدَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَتِ أَتَسْجُدُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَوَّلِ مَسْجِدٍ وُضِعَ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالَ الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ الْمَسْجِدُ الْأَقْصَى قُلْتُ كَمْ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ عَامًا ثُمَّ الْأَرْضُ لَكَ مَسْجِدٌ فَحَيْثُمَا أَدْرَكْتِكَ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلِّ

Narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr as-Sa'di], informed us [Ali bin Mushir], narrated to us [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim bin Yazid at-Taimi], he said, 'I recited the Quran before [my father] in the courtyard of the mosque. When I recited the prostration verse (as-Sajdah), he prostrated, so I asked him, "O father, do you prostrate in the street?" He replied, "I heard [Abu Dzarr] say, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about the first mosque built on earth?' He replied, "The Sacred Mosque (Masjid al-Haram)." I asked, "Then which mosque?" He replied, "The Aqsa Mosque." I asked, "How long was the time between their construction?" He replied, "Forty years, then the entire earth is a mosque for you, so wherever the time for prayer finds you, pray."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20370, 20370, 20419, 20419, 20426, 20426, 20452, 20452

Imam Bukhari : 3115, 3115, 3172, 3172

FIVE PRIVILEGES GIVEN TO THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 810

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْفَقِيرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُعْطِيتُ خَمْسًا لَمْ يُعْطَهُنَّ أَحَدٌ قَبْلِي كَانَ كُلُّ نَبِيٍّ يُبْعَثُ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ خَاصَّةً وَبُعِثْتُ إِلَى كُلِّ أَحْمَرَ وَأَسْوَدَ وَأُحِلَّتْ لِيَ الْغَنَائِمُ وَلَمْ تُحَلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَجُعِلَتْ لِيَ الْأَرْضُ طَيِّبَةً طَهُورًا وَمَسْجِدًا فَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَذْرَكَتُهُ الصَّلَاةُ صَلَّى حَيْثُ كَانَ وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مَسِيرَةَ شَهْرٍ وَأُعْطِيتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الْفَقِيرُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Husyaim] from [Sayyar] from [Yazid al-Faqir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah al-Anshari], he said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'I was given five things that no one before me was given. First, every prophet was sent specifically to his people, while I was sent to all nations, red and black. Second, war booty was made lawful for me, though it was not lawful for anyone before me. Third, the earth was made pure, purifying, and a mosque for me, so any man who is found by the time of prayer can pray wherever he is. Fourth, I was aided with fear (cast into the hearts of my enemies) at a distance of a month's journey. Fifth, I was given intercession.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Husyaim], informed us [Sayyar], narrated to us [Yazid al-Faqir], informed us [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, then he mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2606, 2606, 13745, 13745, 20352, 20352, 20463, 20463

Imam Bukhari : 323, 323, 419, 419

Imam Nasa'i : 429, 429

Imam Darimi : 1353, 1353, 2358, 2358

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS PREDICTED WITH SHAF LIKE AN ANGEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 811

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَّلْنَا عَلَى النَّاسِ بِثَلَاثٍ جُعِلَتْ صُفُوفُنَا كَصُفُوفِ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَجُعِلَتْ لَنَا الْأَرْضُ كُلُّهَا مَسْجِدًا وَجُعِلَتْ تُرْبَتُهَا لَنَا طَهُورًا إِذَا لَمْ نَجِدِ الْمَاءَ وَذَكَرَ خَصْلَةً أُخْرَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعُ بْنُ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail] from [Abu Malik al-Asyja'i] from [Rib'i] from [Hudzaifah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "We were given preference over other people with three things: first, our rows were made like the rows of the angels. Second, the earth was made a mosque for us. Third, its dust was made purifying for us if we cannot find water." And he mentioned another quality.' Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin al-'Ala], informed us [Ibnu Abi Zaidah] from [Sa'd bin Thariq], narrated to me [Rib'i bin Hiras] from [Hudzaifah], he said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said a similar hadith.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OVER THE PROPHETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 812

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَضَّلْتُ عَلَى الْأَنْبِيَاءِ بِسِتٍّ أُعْطِيتُ جَوَامِعَ الْكَلِمِ وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ وَأُحِلَّتْ لِيَ الْغَنَائِمُ وَجُعِلَتْ لِيَ الْأَرْضُ طَهُورًا وَمَسْجِدًا وَأُرْسِلْتُ إِلَى الْخَلْقِ كَافَّةً وَخُتِمَ بِي النَّبِيُّونَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ali bin Hujr], they said, narrated to us [Ismail, namely Ibnu Ja'far] from [al-'Ala] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'I was given preference over the prophets with six things: first, I was given concise yet comprehensive speech (Jawami' al-Kalim). Second, I was aided with fear (cast into the hearts of my enemies). Third, war booty was made lawful for me. Fourth, the earth was made pure and a mosque for me. Fifth, I was sent to all creation. Sixth, the prophets were sealed with my prophethood.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7096, 7269, 7312, 7803, 8778, 8969, 9328, 9489, 10113, 21120

Imam Bukhari : 2755, 6483, 6496, 6731

Imam Muslim : 812, 813, 814, 815

Imam Tirmidzi : 1473, 1474

Imam Nasa'i : 1154, 3037, 3038

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS GIVEN THE KEYS TO THE EARTH'S VAREHOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 813

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُعِثْتُ بِجَوَامِعِ الْكَلِمِ وَنُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ وَبَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أَتَيْتُ

بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ فَوُضِعَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْتَثِلُونَهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Abu ath-Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'I was sent with concise yet comprehensive speech (Jawami' al-Kalim), aided with fear (cast into the hearts of my enemies), and while I slept, I was given the keys to the earth's treasures, placed before me.' Abu Hurairah said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed away, and you are extracting what is within them.' Narrated to us [Hajib bin al-Walid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] from [az-Zubaidi] from [az-Zuhri], informed me [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say a similar hadith to Yunus.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abd bin Humaid], both said, narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [az-Zuhri] from [Ibnu al-Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7096, 7269, 7312, 7803, 8778, 8969, 9328, 9489, 10113, 21120

Imam Bukhari : 2755, 6483, 6496, 6731

Imam Muslim : 812, 813, 814, 815

Imam Tirmidzi : 1473, 1474

Imam Nasa'i : 1154, 3037, 3038

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS GIVEN THE KEYS TO THE EARTH'S Vault AND HELPED WITH FEAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 814

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ وَأُوتِيتُ جَوَامِعَ الْكَلِمِ وَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ بِمَفَاتِيحِ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ فَوُضِعَتْ فِي يَدَيَّ

Narrated to me [Abu ath-Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Amru bin al-Harits] from [Abu Yunus, the freed slave of Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) that he narrated to him from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that he said, 'I was aided with fear (cast into the hearts of my enemies), given concise yet comprehensive speech (Jawami' al-Kalim), and while I slept, the keys to the earth's treasures were given to me and placed in my hands.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS HELPED WITH FEAR AND GIVEN JAWAMI'UL KALIM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 815

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُصِرْتُ بِالرُّعْبِ وَأُوتِيتُ جَوَامِعَ الْكَلِمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said, 'This is something narrated to us by [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he mentioned several hadiths, among them, "And the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'I was aided with fear (cast into the hearts of my enemies), and I was given concise yet comprehensive speech (Jawami' al-Kalim)."'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SENT THE BANI NAJJAR TO BUILD A MOSQUE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 816

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَشَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ الضُّبَعِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلَ فِي عُلُوِّ الْمَدِينَةِ فِي حَيٍّ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ بَنُو عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَأَقَامَ فِيهِمْ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى مَلَأِ بْنِ النَّجَّارِ فَجَاءُوا مُتَقَلِّدِينَ بِسُيُوفِهِمْ قَالَ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رِدْفُهُ وَمَلَأُ بْنُ النَّجَّارِ حَوْلَهُ حَتَّى أَلْقَى بِفِنَاءِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي حَيْثُ أَدْرَكَتُهُ الصَّلَاةُ وَيُصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْعَنَمِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَمَرَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى مَلَأِ بْنِ النَّجَّارِ فَجَاءُوا فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثَامِنُونِي بِحَائِطِكُمْ هَذَا قَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنَسُ فَكَانَ فِيهِ مَا أَقُولُ كَانَ

فِيهِ نُحْلُ وَقُبُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَخَرَبٌ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالتَّخْلِ فَقُطِعَ وَبُقُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ
فَنُبِشَتْ وَبِالْحَرْبِ فَسُويتْ قَالَ فَصَفُّوا التَّخْلَ قِبْلَةً وَجَعَلُوا عِضَادَتَيْهِ حِجَارَةً قَالَ فَكَانُوا يَرْتَحِرُونَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُ الْآخِرَةِ فَانْصُرِ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Syaiban bin Farrukh], both narrated from [Abdul Warits], [Yahya] said, informed us [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id] from [Abu at-Tayyah adh-Dhuba'i], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) arrived at the highlands of Medina at the settlement of Bani 'Amr bin 'Auf. He stayed there for fourteen nights. Then he sent for the leaders of Bani Najjar, and they came carrying swords.' Anas said, 'It is as if I see the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on his mount with Abu Bakar riding behind him, while the leaders of Bani Najjar surrounded him in Abu Ayyub's courtyard.' At that time, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed because the time for prayer had come, and he prayed at a goat pen. Then he ordered the construction of a mosque. For that, he invited the leaders of Bani an-Najjar, and they came. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'O Bani Najjar! Sell me this garden of yours!' They replied, 'No! By Allah, we will not ask for compensation except from Allah.' Anas said, 'In that garden were palm trees, graves of polytheists, and ruins of buildings. So the Messenger of Allah ordered the palm trees to be cut down, the graves to be dug up, and the ruins to be leveled.' He said further, 'After that, they arranged the palm trees (into a structure) facing the qibla, and its door frames were made of stone.' Anas continued, 'They recited poetry while the Messenger of Allah was with them, "O Allah, there is no good except the good of the Hereafter. So help the Ansar and the Muhajirin."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 410, 410, 1735, 1735, 2564, 2564, 2567, 2567, 2571, 2571, 3639, 3639

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED AT THE GOAT'S RESTING PLACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 817

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُبْنَى الْمَسْجِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي
ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْثِلُهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Muadz al-'Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to me [Abu at-Tayyah] from [Anas], 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to pray at a goat pen before the mosque was built.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib], informed us [Khalid, namely Ibnu al-Harits], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu at-Tayyah], he said, 'I heard [Anas] say, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said a similar hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11885, 11885, 12548, 12548

Imam Bukhari : 227, 227

TRANSFER OF THE QIBLA FROM BAITUL MAQDIS TO THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 818

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي الْبَقَرَةِ { وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ } فَتَزَلْتُ بَعْدَمَا صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْطَلَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَمَرَّ بِنَائِسٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ قَوْلُوا وَجُوهَهُمْ قِبَلَ الْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu al-Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [al-Bara' bin 'Azib], he said, 'I prayed with the Prophet (peace be upon him) facing Baitul Maqdis for sixteen months until the verse in Surah Al-Baqarah was revealed, "And wherever you are, turn your faces toward it." (Quran 2:144). The verse was revealed after the Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed, then a man from a certain tribe left, passed by some people from the Ansar, and they were praying. He told them, so they turned their faces toward the Kaaba.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2140, 2140, 3100, 3100, 17806, 17806

Imam Bukhari : 39, 39, 4132, 4132

Imam Muslim : 819, 819

Imam Nasa'i : 484, 484, 485, 485, 734, 734

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE FRIENDS

PRAYED IN FACING BAITUL MAQDIS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 819

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا أَوْ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ صُرِفْنَا نَحْوَ الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Abu Bakar bin Khallad], all narrated from [Yahya], [Ibnu al-Mutsanna] said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan], narrated to me [Abu Ishaq], he said, I heard [al-Bara'] say, 'We prayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) facing Baitul Maqdis for sixteen or seventeen months, then we were turned toward the Kaaba.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2140, 2140, 3100, 3100, 17806, 17806

Imam Bukhari : 39, 39, 384, 384, 4132, 4132, 6711, 6711

Imam Abu Dawud : 427, 427

Imam Tirmidzi : 2888, 2888

Imam Nasa'i : 484, 484, 485, 485, 734, 734

Imam Malik : 412, 412

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ORDERED TO FACE THE KA'BAH DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 820

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا
قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ فِي صَلَاةِ
الصُّبْحِ بِقُبَاءٍ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ
يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبَلُوهَا وَكَانَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَاسْتَدَارُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ حَدَّثَنِي سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي
حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
بَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَدَاةِ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ رَجُلٌ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muslim], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], —through another chain— and narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], the wording is his, from [Malik bin Anas] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'While the people were in the morning prayer at Quba, someone came to them and said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) received revelation last night and was commanded to face the Kaaba, so face it." They were facing Syria before, so they turned toward the Kaaba.' Narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to me [Hafsh bin Maisarah] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] and from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'While the people were in the morning prayer, a man came to them,' like the hadith of Malik.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6710, 6710

TRANSFER OF THE QIBLA DURING THE DAWN PRAYER AFTER THE VERSES WERE REVEALED IN THE BANI SALIMAH MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 821

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ فَزَلَّتْ { قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا
فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ } فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ وَهُمْ رُكُوعٌ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَقَدْ صَلَّوْا رُكْعَةً
فَنَادَى أَلَا إِنَّ الْقِبْلَةَ قَدْ حُوِّلَتْ فَمَالُوا كَمَا هُمْ نَحْوَ الْقِبْلَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Affan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to pray facing Baitul Maqdis, then the verse was revealed, "Indeed, We see your face turning toward the sky, so We will turn you to a qibla that pleases you. Turn your face toward the Sacred Mosque." (Quran 2:144). A man from Bani Salimah passed by while they

were bowing in the morning prayer, having prayed one rak'ah, and he called out, "Know that the qibla has been changed," so they turned as they were toward the qibla.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13523, 13523, 17958, 17958, 21107, 21107

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM BUILDING MOSQUES ON THE GRAVES OF PIOUS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 822

و حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ وَأُمَّ سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرَتَا كَنِيسَةً رَأَيْنَهَا بِالْحَبَشَةِ فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أُولَئِكَ إِذَا كَانَ فِيهِمُ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ فَمَاتَ بَنَوْا عَلَى قَبْرِهِ مَسْجِدًا وَصَوَّرُوا فِيهِ تِلْكَ الصُّورَ أُولَئِكَ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهُمْ تَذَاكُرُوا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَذَكَرَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ وَأُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ كَنِيسَةً ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ ذَكَرْنَا أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْنَهَا بِأَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ يُقَالُ لَهَا مَارِيَّةٌ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hisyam], informed me [my father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her) that Ummu Habibah and Ummu Salamah mentioned a church they saw in Ethiopia with pictures in it. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Those people, when a righteous man among them dies, build a mosque over his grave and draw pictures of him. They are the worst of creatures before Allah on the Day of Judgment.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru an-Naqid], both said, narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), 'They mentioned a hadith from the Messenger of Allah when he was ill, then Ummu Salamah and Ummu Habibah mentioned a church,' then he mentioned a similar hadith. Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Muawiyah], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said, 'The Prophet's wives mentioned a church we saw in Abyssinia called Mariyah,' similar to their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149

Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368

Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827

Imam Abu Dawud : 2808

Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020

Imam Malik : 1387

Imam Darimi : 1367

PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM MAKING THE PROPHET'S GRAVE A MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 823

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَقُمْ مِنْهُ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ قَالَتْ فَلَوْلَا ذَاكَ أُبْرِزَ قَبْرُهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ خُشِيَ أَنْ يُتَّخَذَ مَسْجِدًا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَلَوْلَا ذَاكَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَالَتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru an-Naqid], both said, narrated to us [Hasyim bin al-Qasim], narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Hilal bin Abi Humaid] from [Urwah bin az-Zubair] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said during his illness from which he could not recover, "Allah curses the Jews and Christians who made the graves of their prophets into mosques." Aisyah said, "If it weren't for that, his grave would have been exposed, but it was feared it would be taken as a mosque." In Ibn Abi Syaibah's narration, "If it weren't for that, he did not mention what Aisyah said."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149

Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368

Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827

Imam Abu Dawud : 2808

Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020

Imam Malik : 1387

Imam Darimi : 1367

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE JEWS WHO MADE THE GRAVES AS MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 824

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ وَمَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاتِلِ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] and [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me [Sa'id bin al-Musayyab] that [arranged to us [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Allah fights the Jews who made the graves of their prophets into mosques.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149

Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368

Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827

Imam Abu Dawud : 2808

Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020

Imam Malik : 1387

GOD'S CURTAIN ON JEWS AND CHRISTIANS WHO MAKE GRAVES AS MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 825

وَحَدَّثَنِي قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ

Narrated to me [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [al-Fazari] from [Ubaidullah al-Ashamm], narrated to us [Yazid bin al-Ashamm] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Allah curses the Jews and Christians who made the graves of their prophets into mosques.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149

Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368

Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827

Imam Abu Dawud : 2808

Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020

Imam Malik : 1387

Imam Darimi : 1367

GOD'S CURTAIN AGAINST JEWS AND CHRISTIANS WHO MADE THE PROPHET'S GRAVE A MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 826

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ هَارُونُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا لَمَّا نُزِلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طِفْقُ يَطْرُحُ خِمِصَةً لَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا اغْتَمَّ كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ يُحَذِّرُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعُوا

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], Harmalah said, informed us, while Harun said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] that [Aisyah] and [Abdullah bin Abbas] both said, 'When revelation came to the Messenger of Allah, he would cover his face with his garment. When he felt suffocated, he would remove it from his face. Then he said, "Thus, Allah's curse is upon the Jews and Christians who made the graves of their prophets into mosques." He warned against doing what they did.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149

Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368

Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED USING GRAVES AS MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 827

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ النَّجْرَانِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي جُنْدَبٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِخَمْسٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِي مِنْكُمْ خَلِيلٌ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَدْ اتَّخَذَنِي خَلِيلًا كَمَا اتَّخَذَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي خَلِيلًا لَا تَتَّخِذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا أَلَا وَإِنَّ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ كَانُوا يَتَّخِذُونَ قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ وَصَالِحِيهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ أَلَا فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْقُبُورَ مَسَاجِدَ إِنِّي أَنُهَاكُمُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], the wording is Abu Bakar's. Ishaq said, informed us, and Abu Bakar said, narrated to us [Zakariya' bin 'Adi] from [Ubaidullah bin Amru] from [Zaid bin Abi Unaisah] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Abdullah bin al-Harits an-Najrani], he said, narrated to me [Jundab], he said, 'Five days before the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed away, I heard him say, "I disavow before Allah taking any of you as a close friend, for Allah Almighty has made me a close friend as He made Ibrahim a close friend. If I were to take anyone from my nation as a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakar. Know that those before you made the graves of their prophets and righteous people into mosques, so do not make graves into mosques, for I forbid you from that."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1786, 7492, 7497, 7501, 8433, 8781, 9473, 10297, 10298, 20620, 20638, 20776, 22931, 23118, 23372, 23748, 23976, 24727, 24953, 24982, 25146, 25149
Imam Bukhari : 409, 416, 417, 418, 1244, 1255, 1301, 3195, 3584, 4087, 4089, 5368
Imam Muslim : 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827
Imam Abu Dawud : 2808
Imam Nasa'i : 696, 697, 2019, 2020
Imam Malik : 1387
Imam Darimi : 1367

WHO BUILDS A MOSQUE FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH, A HOUSE IN HEAVEN WILL BE BUILT FOR HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 828

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ

عَاصِمَ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ عِنْدَ قَوْلِ النَّاسِ فِيهِ حِينَ بَنَى مَسْجِدَ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ قَدْ أَكْثَرْتُمْ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى قَالَ بُكَيْرٌ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ ابْنُ عِيسَى فِي رِوَايَتِهِ مِثْلَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] and [Ahmad bin Isa], both said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Amru] that [Bukair] narrated to him that ['Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah] narrated to him that he heard [Ubaidullah al-Khaulani] mention that he heard [Utsman bin Affan] address the people when building the mosque of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), 'You have become numerous. I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, "Whoever builds a mosque for Allah—Bukair said, 'I think he said, "Seeking the pleasure of Allah"—Allah will build a house for him in Paradise." Ibn Isa in his narration said a similar hadith, "In Paradise."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 431, 431
Imam Muslim : 5297, 5297

THE ENTIRE PRIORITY OF BUILDING A MOSQUE FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 829

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ لَيْدٍ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ أَرَادَ بِنَاءَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَكَرِهَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ فَأَحْبَبُوا أَنْ يَدْعَهُ عَلَى هَيْئَتِهِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا لِلَّهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna], the wording is Ibn al-Mutsanna's, both said, narrated to us [adh-Dhahhak bin Makhlad], informed us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], narrated to me [my father] from [Mahmud bin Labid] that [Utsman bin Affan] intended to renovate the mosque, but the people objected, preferring to leave it as it was. He said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, "Whoever builds a mosque for Allah, Allah will build for him a noble house in Paradise like that mosque."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 407, 407, 475, 475, 2050, 2050, 6759, 6759, 15431, 15431, 18623, 18623, 26330, 26330
Imam Muslim : 5298, 5298
Imam Tirmidzi : 292, 292, 293, 293
Imam Nasa'i : 681, 681
Imam Ibnu Majah : 727, 727, 728, 728, 729, 729, 730, 730
Imam Darimi : 1356, 1356

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD DEMONSTRATES HOW TO RUKUK THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 830

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ قَالَا أَتَيْنَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فِي دَارِهِ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى هَؤُلَاءِ خَلْفَكُمْ فَقُلْنَا لَا قَالَ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا فَلَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا بِأَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ قَالَ وَذَهَبْنَا لِنَقُومَ خَلْفَهُ فَأَخَذَ بِأَيْدِينَا فَجَعَلَ أَحَدَنَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَالْآخَرَ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ وَضَعْنَا أَيْدِينَا عَلَى رُكْبِنَا قَالَ فَضْرَبَ أَيْدِينَا وَطَبَّقَ بَيْنَ كَفَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَهُمَا بَيْنَ فَخَذَيْهِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ إِنَّهُ سَتَكُونُ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَرَاءُ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ مِيقَاتِهَا وَيَخْنُقُونَهَا إِلَى شَرْقِ الْمَوْتَى فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمْ قَدْ فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ فَصَلُّوا الصَّلَاةَ لِمِيقَاتِهَا وَاجْعَلُوا صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعَهُمْ سُبْحَةً وَإِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَصَلُّوا جَمِيعًا وَإِذَا كُنْتُمْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيُؤَمِّمَكُمُ أَحَدُكُمْ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُفْرِشْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ عَلَى فَخَذَيْهِ وَلْيَجْنَأْ وَلْيُطَبِّقْ بَيْنَ كَفَيْهِ فَلَمَّا أَنْظَرُ إِلَى اخْتِلَافِ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرَاهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّهُمَا دَخَلَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ وَجَرِيرٍ فَلَمَّا أَنْظَرُ إِلَى اخْتِلَافِ أَصَابِعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ رَاكِعٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-'Ala' al-Hamdani Abu Kuraib], he said, narrated to us [Abu Muawiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [al-Aswad] and [Alqamah], both said, 'We visited [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] at his house, and he asked, "Have they prayed behind you?" We said, "No." He said, "Stand and pray," and he did not ask us to call the adhan or iqama. We stood behind him. He took our hands and placed one of us on his right and the other on his left. When he bowed, we placed our hands on our knees. He said, "But Abdullah struck our hands and placed his palms together, inserting them between his thighs." When the prayer was finished, he said, "There will come rulers who delay the prayer from its time and postpone it until it almost expires. If you see them doing that, pray on time, then pray with them in congregation and make your prayer with them a voluntary act. If you are three, pray together if you are more, appoint one as the imam. When one of you bows, place your arms on your knees and bow. Join your palms together. I can still see the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) interlacing his fingers." Then Abdullah demonstrated it to them.' Narrated to us [Minjab bin al-Harits at-Tamimi], informed us [Ibnu Mushir], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Mufadhdhal], all narrated from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] and [al-Aswad], 'They visited [Abdullah],' in line with the meaning of Abu Mu'awiyah's hadith. In the hadith of Mushir and Jarir, 'It is as if I see the interlacing of the fingers of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) while he was

bowing.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15127, 15137, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20344, 20361, 20453, 20515, 21012, 21625, 21629, 21722

Imam Muslim : 830, 1031

Imam Abu Dawud : 368, 369

Imam Nasa'i : 770, 850

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1246, 1247

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD SHOWS HOW TO PRAY RUKUK BY PLACING HIS HANDS ON HIS THIGH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 831

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّهُمَا دَخَلَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّى مَنْ خَلَفَكُمْ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَامَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَجَعَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَالْآخَرَ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ رَكَعْنَا فَوَضَعْنَا أَيْدِينَا عَلَى رُكْبِنَا فَضَرَبَ أَيْدِينَا ثُمَّ طَبَّقَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ جَعَلَهُمَا بَيْنَ فَخْذَيْهِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman ad-Darimi], informed us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Israil] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] and [al-Aswad] that they came to [Abdullah]. He asked, 'Have the people behind you prayed?' We said, 'Yes.' He stood to pray between us, placing one of us on his right and the other on his left. We bowed and placed our hands on our knees, but he struck our hands. He joined his palms and placed them between his thighs. After finishing the prayer, he said, 'This is what the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4051

Imam Muslim : 831

Imam Nasa'i : 1019

MUS'AB BIN SA'AD PROHIBITED RUKUKING BY HOLDING YOUR HANDS TO YOUR KNEE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 832

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي قَالَ وَجَعَلْتُ يَدَيَّ بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَيْ فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي اضْرِبْ بِكَفِّكَ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَضَرَبَ يَدَيَّ وَقَالَ إِنَّا نُهِنَا عَنْ هَذَا وَأَمَرْنَا أَنْ نَضْرِبَ بِالْأَكْفَفِ عَلَى الرُّكْبِ حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَنُهِنَا عَنْهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Kamil al-Jahdari], the wording is Qutaibah's, both said, narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Abu Ya'fur] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd], he said, 'I prayed beside [my father].' He said further, 'I placed my hands between my knees, and my father said to me, "Strike your palms on your knees."' He said further, 'I did it again on another occasion, and he struck my hands, saying, "We were forbidden by the Messenger of Allah to do this and were commanded to place our palms on our knees."' Narrated to us [Khalaf bin Hisyam], narrated to us [Abu al-Ahwash], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan], both narrated from [Abu Ya'fur] with this chain up to his saying, 'We were forbidden from it,' and they did not mention anything after that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 1487, 3407, 3840, 4312, 5579, 5899, 8520, 10086, 14829, 16462, 18110, 18121, 21325

Imam Bukhari : 748

Imam Muslim : 832, 833, 834

Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 638, 732, 734, 735

Imam Tirmidzi : 239, 240, 241, 280

Imam Nasa'i : 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1029

Imam Ibnu Majah : 863, 864, 1051

Imam Darimi : 1322

MUS'AB BIN SA'AD TEACHES TO RUKUK BY HOLDING BOTH KNEE'S WHILE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 833

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ رَكَعْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَدَيَّ هَكَذَا يَعْنِي طَبَقَ بِهِمَا وَوَضَعَهُمَا بَيْنَ فَخْذَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَبِي قَدْ كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ هَذَا ثُمَّ أَمَرْنَا بِالرُّكُوبِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Ismail bin Abi Khalid] from [az-Zubair bin 'Adi] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd], he said, 'I bowed and did this with my hands, meaning opening them and placing them between my thighs. My father said, "We used to do this, but then we were commanded to hold the knees."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 1487, 3407, 3840, 4312, 5579, 5899, 8520, 10086, 14829, 16462, 18110, 18121, 21325

Imam Bukhari : 748

Imam Muslim : 832, 833, 834

Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 638, 732, 734, 735

Imam Tirmidzi : 239, 240, 241, 280

Imam Nasa'i : 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1029

Imam Ibnu Majah : 863, 864, 1051

Imam Darimi : 1322

SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH STRAIGHTENS THE PROCEDURE OF RUKUK BY HOLDING THE KNEES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 834

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي فَلَمَّا رَكَعْتُ شَبَكْتُ أَصَابِعِي وَجَعَلْتُهُمَا بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَيَّ فَضَرَبَ يَدَيَّ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ قَدْ كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ هَذَا ثُمَّ أُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَرْفَعَ إِلَى الرُّكْبِ

Narrated to me [al-Hakam bin Musa], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Ismail bin Abi Khalid] from [az-Zubair bin 'Adi] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash], he said, 'I prayed beside [my father]. When I bowed, I interlaced my fingers and placed them between my knees, so he struck my hands. After finishing the prayer, my father said, "We used to do this, but then the Prophet (peace be upon him) commanded us to place them on the knees."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 1487, 3407, 3840, 4312, 5579, 5899, 8520, 10086, 14829, 16462, 18110, 18121, 21325

Imam Bukhari : 748

Imam Muslim : 832, 833, 834

Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 638, 732, 734, 735

Imam Tirmidzi : 239, 240, 241, 280

Imam Nasa'i : 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1029

Imam Ibnu Majah : 863, 864, 1051

Imam Darimi : 1322

THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING SITTING ON THE HEELS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 835

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا جَمِيعًا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا يَقُولُ قُلْنَا لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْإِقْعَاءِ عَلَى الْقَدَمَيْنِ فَقَالَ هِيَ السُّنَّةُ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ إِنَّا لَنَرَاهُ جَفَاءً بِالرَّجُلِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بَلْ هِيَ سُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Muhammad bin Bakar], —through another chain— and narrated to us [Hasan al-Hulwani], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], both close in wording, all said, informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu az-Zubair] that he heard [Thawus] say, 'We asked [Ibnu Abbas] about the ruling of sitting on both heels.' He replied, 'It is a sunnah.' We said, 'We find it awkward for someone to sit like that.' Ibnu Abbas replied, 'Rather, it is the sunnah of your Prophet (peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2708

Imam Muslim : 835

Imam Abu Dawud : 719

Imam Tirmidzi : 261

MU'AWIYAH BIN AL-HAKAM AS-SULAMI SNEECHES AND SAYS YARHAMUKALLAH IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 836

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي لَفْظِ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السَّلَمِيِّ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا أَصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ عَطَسَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقُلْتُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ فَرَمَانِي الْقَوْمُ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ فَقُلْتُ وَاثْكُلْ أُمِّيَاءَ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيَّ فَجَعَلُوا يَضْرِبُونَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ عَلَى أَفْخَادِهِمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُمْ يُصَمِّتُونِي لَكِنِّي سَكَتُ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبِأَيِّ هُوَ وَأُمِّي مَا رَأَيْتُ مُعَلِّمًا قَبْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ أَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمًا مِنْهُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا كَهَرَنِي وَلَا ضَرَبَنِي وَلَا شَتَمَنِي قَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ لَا يَصْلُحُ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ مِنْ كَلَامِ النَّاسِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ التَّسْبِيحُ وَالتَّكْبِيرُ وَقِرَاءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي حَدِيثٌ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَقَدْ جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالْإِسْلَامِ وَإِنَّ مِنَّا رِجَالًا يَأْتُونَ الْكُفَّانَ قَالَ فَلَا تَأْتِيهِمْ قَالَ وَمِنَّا رِجَالٌ يَتَطَيَّرُونَ قَالَ ذَاكَ شَيْءٌ يَجِدُونَهُ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ فَلَا يَصُدَّتْهُمْ قَالَ ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ فَلَا يَصُدَّتْكُمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمِنَّا رِجَالٌ يَخْطُونَ قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ يَخْطُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ خَطَّهُ فَذَاكَ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ لِي جَارِيَةٌ تَرَعَى غَنَمًا لِي قَبْلَ أَحَدٍ وَالْجَوَانِيَّةُ فَاطْلَعَتْ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَإِذَا الدَّيْبُ قَدْ ذَهَبَ بِشَاةٍ مِنْ غَنَمِهَا وَأَنَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ آسَفُ كَمَا يَأْسِفُونَ لَكِنِّي صَكَّكْتُهَا صَكَّةً فَاتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَظَّمْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا أَعْتَفُهَا قَالَ اثْنِي بِهَا فَاتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا أَيْنَ اللَّهُ قَالَتْ فِي السَّمَاءِ قَالَ مَنْ أَنَا قَالَتْ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَعْتَفُهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُؤْمِنَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin ash-Shabbah] and [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], both close in the wording of the hadith, both said, narrated to us [Ismail bin Ibrahim] from [Hajjaj ash-Shawwaf] from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] from [Hilal bin Abi Maimunah] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Muawiyah bin al-Hakam as-Sulami], he said, 'When I was praying with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), a man sneezed, and I said, "May Allah have mercy on you." The people glared at me, so I said, "Woe to me! Why are you staring at me?" They struck their hands on their thighs, and I realized they were silencing me. When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) finished praying, he did not rebuke me but said, "This prayer should not contain human speech it is only glorification, magnification, and recitation of the Quran." I said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have recently come from ignorance. Allah has brought Islam, but some among us go to soothsayers." He said, "Do not go to them." I said, "Some of us take omens." He said, "That is something they find in their hearts let it not deter them." I said, "Some women among us wear gold jewelry." He said, "That is permissible for them."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22644, 22644, 22650, 22650, 22651, 22651

Imam Abu Dawud : 795, 795

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED TALKING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 837

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ وَالْفَاظُطُهُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةً قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَيَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّجَاشِيِّ سَلَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْنَا فَقُلْنَا يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْكَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَتَرُدُّ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شُغْلًا حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ
بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ السَّلُولِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُرَيْمُ بْنُ سَفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Muawiyah bin al-Hakam as-Sulami], he said, 'I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said during the prayer, "May Allah have mercy on you," when a man sneezed. The people struck their thighs to silence me. When the prayer was over, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called me and said, "This prayer is not for human speech it is for glorification, magnification, and recitation of the Quran."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3382, 3690, 11958

Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1140, 3586

Imam Muslim : 837

Imam Abu Dawud : 788

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1009

PROHIBITION OF TALKING DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 838

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ شُبَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرِو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ
عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَكَلَّمُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ يُكَلِّمُ الرَّجُلُ صَاحِبَهُ وَهُوَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ {
وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ} فَأَمَرْنَا بِالسُّكُوتِ وَنُهِينَا عَنْ الْكَلَامِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
نُمَيْرٍ وَوَكَيْعٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], both said, narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Muawiyah bin al-Hakam], he said, 'I said during the prayer, "May Allah have mercy on you," when a man sneezed. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "This prayer is not for human

speech it is for glorification and recitation of the Quran."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11958, 11958

Imam Bukhari : 4170, 4170

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES A SIGNAL WHILE PRAYING WHEN JABIR GIVES A GREETING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 839

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ
إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَنِي لِحَاجَةٍ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَسِيرُ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ يُصَلِّي فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَشَارَ
إِلَيَّ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ دَعَانِي فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ سَلَّمْتَ آتِنَا وَأَنَا أَصَلِّي وَهُوَ مُوجَّهٌ حِينَئِذٍ قَبْلَ الْمَشْرِقِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Muawiyah bin al-Hakam], he said, 'I was praying with the Prophet (peace be upon him), and a man sneezed, so I said, "May Allah have mercy on you." The people stared at me, so I said, "Woe to my mother! Why are you staring at me?" They struck their thighs, and I realized they were silencing me. When the Prophet (peace be upon him) finished, he called me and said, "This prayer is not for human speech it is for glorification, magnification, and recitation of the Quran."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4340, 13825, 14061, 14115, 14256, 14261, 14378, 14642, 17599, 18259, 19833, 19834

Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1140, 3586

Imam Muslim : 839, 840, 841

Imam Abu Dawud : 790, 791

Imam Tirmidzi : 335, 336

Imam Nasa'i : 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1007, 1008

Imam Malik : 367

Imam Darimi : 1327, 1328

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRIMED PRAYERS ON A CAMEL WHEN SENT TO BANI AL-MUSHTALIQ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 840

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَهُوَ مُنْطَلِقٌ إِلَى بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ فَكَلَّمْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَأَوْمَأَ زُهَيْرٌ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ
كَلَّمْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي هَكَذَا فَأَوْمَأَ زُهَيْرٌ أَيْضًا بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْأَرْضِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُهُ يَقْرَأُ يَوْمِي بِرَأْسِهِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ مَا فَعَلْتَ
فِي الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتُكَ لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أَكَلِّمَكَ إِلَّا أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ جَالِسٌ مُسْتَقْبِلَ
الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ إِلَى بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى غَيْرِ الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Muawiyah bin al-Hakam], he said, 'I was praying with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and a man sneezed, so I said, "May Allah have mercy on you." The people glared at me, and I said, "Woe to me! Why are you staring?" They struck their thighs to silence me. When the prayer was over, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "This prayer should not contain human speech it is for glorification, magnification, and recitation of the Quran."' "

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4340, 13825, 14061, 14115, 14256, 14261, 14378, 14642, 17599, 18259, 19833, 19834

Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1140, 3586

Imam Muslim : 839, 840, 841

Imam Abu Dawud : 790, 791

Imam Tirmidzi : 335, 336

Imam Nasa'i : 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1007, 1008

Imam Malik : 367

Imam Darimi : 1327, 1328

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SENT JABIR FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES AND TO PRAY ON A CAMEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 841

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَنِي فِي حَاجَةٍ فَرَجَعْتُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَوَجْهُهُ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أَرُدَّ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ شَنْظِيرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَاجَةٍ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru an-Naqid], both said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from ['Amr bin Dinar] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Muawiyah bin al-Hakam as-Sulami], he said, 'I was praying with the Prophet (peace be upon him), and a man sneezed, so I said, "May Allah have mercy on you." The people stared at me, and I said, "Woe to my mother! Why are you staring at me?" They struck their thighs to silence me. When the Prophet (peace be upon him) finished praying, he said, "This prayer is not for human speech it is for glorification, magnification, and recitation of the Quran." I said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have recently come from ignorance. Some among us go to soothsayers." He said, "Do not go to them." I said, "Some take omens." He said, "That is something in their hearts let it not deter them."' "

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4340, 13825, 14061, 14115, 14256, 14261, 14378, 14642, 17599, 18259, 19833, 19834

Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1140, 3586

Imam Muslim : 839, 840, 841

Imam Abu Dawud : 790, 791

Imam Tirmidzi : 335, 336

Imam Nasa'i : 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1007, 1008

Imam Malik : 367

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUSHED THE DEVIL WHEN HE WAS PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 842

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ عَفْرِيَّتًا مِنَ الْجِنِّ جَعَلَ يَفْتِكُ عَلَيَّ الْبَارِحَةَ لِيَقْطَعَ عَلَيَّ الصَّلَاةَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَكَّنِي مِنْهُ فَدَعَعْتُهُ فَلَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَرْبِطُهُ إِلَى جَنْبِ سَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى تُصْبِحُوا تَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَجْمَعُونَ أَوْ كُلُّكُمْ ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ أَخِي سُلَيْمَانَ { رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَهَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِي } فَرَدَّهُ اللَّهُ خَاسِئًا وَقَالَ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَوْلُهُ فَدَعَعْتُهُ وَأَمَّا ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فَقَالَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ فَدَعَعْتُهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abi Umar], all said, informed us [an-Nadhar bin Syumail], informed us [Syu'bah], informed us [Muhammad, namely Ibnu Ziyad], he said, 'I heard [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) say, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Indeed, an Ifrit from among the jinn tried to interfere with me last night to interrupt my prayer. Allah gave me the ability to repel it, and I pushed it away. I intended to tie it to the courtyard of the mosque until you all entered at dawn to see it, or each of you could see it. But I remembered the words of my brother Sulaiman, 'My Lord, forgive me and grant me a kingdom that will not belong to anyone after me.' So Allah returned it in a humiliated state." [Ibnu Manshur] said, [Syu'bah] said from [Muhammad bin Ziyad], —through another chain— narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Muhammad, namely Ibnu Ja'far], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Syababah], both narrated from [Syu'bah] with this chain, and in Ibnu Ja'far's hadith, it does not say, "Then I pushed it away." In Ibn Abi Syaibah's narration, he said, "Then I pushed it away."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7628, 7628

Imam Bukhari : 441, 441, 3170, 3170, 4434, 4434

THE DEVIL BROUGHT FIRE TO THE FACE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 843

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ

عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْحَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْنَاهُ يَقُولُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلْعُنْكَ بِلَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ ثَلَاثًا وَبَسَطَ يَدَهُ كَأَنَّهُ يَتَنَاوَلُ شَيْئًا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ سَمِعْنَاكَ تَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْئًا لَمْ نَسْمَعْكَ تَقُولُهُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ وَرَأَيْنَاكَ بَسَطْتَ يَدَكَ قَالَ إِنَّ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ إِبْلِيسَ جَاءَ بِشِهَابٍ مِنْ نَارٍ لِيَجْعَلَهُ فِي وَجْهِ فَقُلْتُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ أَلْعُنْكَ بِلَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ الثَّامَّةِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَأْخِرْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ أَرَدْتُ أَخْذَهُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا دَعْوَةُ أَخِينَا سُلَيْمَانَ لَأَصْبَحَ مُوثَقًا يَلْعَبُ بِهِ وَلَدَانُ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah al-Muradi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Muawiyah bin Shalih], he said, narrated to me [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] from [Abu Idris al-Khawlani] from [Abu ad-Darda'], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood and we heard him say, "I seek refuge with Allah from your evil," and he repeated this three times, "I curse you with the curse of Allah," and he extended his hands as if receiving something. When he finished praying, we said, "O Messenger of Allah, we heard you say something in the prayer that we had not heard before, and we saw you extend your hands." He replied, "Indeed, the enemy of Allah, Iblis, came with fire to place on my face, so I said, 'I seek refuge with Allah from your evil,' three times. Then I said, 'I curse you with Allah's complete curse,' three times, but he did not retreat. Then I intended to seize him. By Allah, if it were not for the prayer of our brother Sulaiman, that devil would have been tied in the mosque and played with by the children of Medina.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1200, 1200

THE PROPHET SAW PRAYED WHILE CARRYING UMMAMAH'S PRINCESS ZAINAB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 844

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ حَدَّثَكَ عَامِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ حَامِلٌ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِأَبِي الْعَاصِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَإِذَا قَامَ حَمَلَهَا وَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَهَا قَالَ يَحْيَى قَالَ مَالِكٌ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both said, narrated to us [Malik] from [Amir bin Abdullah bin az-Zubair], —through another chain— narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I said to [Malik], narrated to you [Amir bin Abdullah bin az-Zubair] from [Amru bin Sulaim az-Zuraqi] from [Abu Qatadah], 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed while carrying Umamah bint Zainab, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and Abu al-Ash bin ar-Rabi'. When he stood, he carried her, and when he prostrated, he placed her down.' Yahya said, Malik said, 'Yes.'

THE PROPHET SAW PRAYED CARRYING UMAMAH'S BABY ON HIS SHOULDER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 845

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ وَابْنِ عَجْلَانَ سَمِعَا عَامِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّاسِ وَأُمَامَةَ بِنْتُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ وَهِيَ ابْنَةُ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَضَعَهَا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ مِنَ السُّجُودِ أَعَادَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Utsman bin Abi Sulaiman] and [Ibnu 'Ajlan], both heard [Amir bin Abdullah bin az-Zubair] narrate from [Amru bin Sulaim az-Zuraqi] from [Abu Qatadah al-Anshari], he said, 'I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) leading the people in prayer while carrying Umamah bint Abu al-'Ash, the baby of Zainab bint Muhammad (peace be upon him), on his shoulder. When he bowed, he placed her down, and when he stood from prostration, he picked her up again.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21493, 21493, 21543, 21543
Imam Nasa'i : 818, 818, 1190, 1190

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED BY CARRYING THE UMAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 846

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُحَرَّمَةَ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَرَّمَةُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي لِلنَّاسِ وَأُمَامَةَ بِنْتُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَهَا حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ الْخَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ سَمِعَ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ جُلُوسٌ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَنَّهُ أَمَّ النَّاسَ فِي تِلْكَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to me [Abu ath-Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Makhramah bin Bukair], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili], narrated to

us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Makhramah] from [his father] from [Amru bin Sulaim az-Zuraqi], he said, I heard [Abu Qatadah al-Anshari] say, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) leading the people in prayer while Umamah bint Abu al-'Ash was on his shoulder. When he prostrated, he placed her down.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Bakar al-Hanafi], narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], all narrated from [Sa'id al-Maqburi] from [Amru bin Sulaim az-Zuraqi], he heard [Abu Qatadah] say, 'When we were sitting in the mosque, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited us,' as in their hadith, except he did not mention leading the people in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 784, 784, 785, 785

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ON THE MIBAR TO TEACH HIS FRIENDS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 847

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ نَفَرًا جَاءُوا إِلَى سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَدْ تَمَارَوْا فِي الْمِنْبَرِ مِنْ أَيِّ عُوْدٍ هُوَ فَقَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ مِنْ أَيِّ عُوْدٍ هُوَ وَمَنْ عَمِلَهُ وَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ جَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَا عَبَّاسٍ فَحَدَّثْنَا قَالَ أُرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ قَالَتْ أَبُو حَازِمٍ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ انْطَرِي غُلَامًا مِنَ النَّجَارِ يَعْمَلُ لِي أَغْوَادًا أَكَلَمُ النَّاسِ عَلَيْهَا فَعَمِلَ هَذِهِ الثَّلَاثَ دَرَجَاتٍ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوُضِعَتْ هَذَا الْمَوْضِعَ فَهِيَ مِنْ طُرْفَاءِ الْغَابَةِ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَيْهِ فَكَبَّرَ وَكَبَّرَ النَّاسُ وَرَأَاهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَنَزَلَ الْقَهْقَرَى حَتَّى سَجَدَ فِي أَصْلِ الْمِنْبَرِ ثُمَّ عَادَ حَتَّى فَرَعَ مِنْ آخِرِ صَلَاتِهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي صَنَعْتُ هَذَا لِتَأْتُمُوا بِي وَلِتَعَلَّمُوا صَلَاتِي حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَوْا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ أَتَوْا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ فَسَأَلُوهُ مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ مِنْبَرُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَأَلُوا الْحَدِيثَ فَنَحْوُ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both narrated from [Abdul Aziz], [Yahya] said, informed us [Abdul Aziz bin Abi Hazim] from [his father], 'A group of people came to [Sahl bin Sa'd] because they disputed about what wood the pulpit of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was made of. Sahl said, "By Allah, I know exactly what wood it was made from, who made it, and I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sit on it the first day it was completed." Abu Hazim said, "O Abu Abbas (Sahl)! Tell us!" Sahl

narrated, "One day, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent for a woman—Abu Hazim said, 'He mentioned her name at the time'—and said to her, 'Order your carpenter son to make a wooden pulpit for me to address the people.' So she made this three-tiered pulpit. Then the Messenger of Allah ordered it to be placed in this spot. The pulpit was made of tamarisk wood. I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) pray on that pulpit. He said takbir, and the people said takbir behind him while he was on the pulpit. Then he rose from bowing, descended backward, and prostrated at the base of the pulpit. Then he returned to the pulpit until he finished the prayer. After that, he faced the people and said, 'O people, I did this so you would follow me and learn my way of praying.'" Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman bin Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abdul Qari al-Qurasyi], narrated to me [Abu Hazim] that some men came to [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Abi Umar], they said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Hazim], he said, 'They came to [Sahl bin Sa'ad] and asked him, "What was the pulpit of the Prophet (peace be upon him) made of?"' and they brought a hadith similar to that of Ibnu Abi Hazim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 429, 429, 1952, 1952

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WEARING ON THE HISTORY IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 848

و حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَنْظَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الرَّجُلُ مُخْتَصِرًا وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [al-Hakam bin Musa al-Qanthari], narrated to us [Abdullah bin al-Mubarak], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Khalid] and [Abu Usamah], all narrated from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade a man from praying with his hands on his hips.' In Abu Bakar's narration, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade (that).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8024, 8024
Imam Bukhari : 1144, 1144
Imam Tirmidzi : 349, 349
Imam Nasa'i : 880, 880
Imam Darimi : 1392, 1392

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED Sweeping pebbles at the place of prostration during prayer

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 849

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُعَيْقِبٍ قَالَ ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْحَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَغْنِي الْحَصَى قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ لَا بُدَّ فَأَعْلَا
فَوَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Hisyam ad-Dastawai] from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Mu'aiqib], he said, 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) spoke about wiping (pebbles) at the place of prostration during prayer (to clean it). He said, "If you must do it, do it only once."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14962, 14962, 14964, 14964, 22507, 22507

Imam Bukhari : 1131, 1131

Imam Muslim : 849, 849, 850, 850, 851, 851

Imam Abu Dawud : 809, 809

Imam Tirmidzi : 347, 347

Imam Nasa'i : 1179, 1179

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1016, 1016

Imam Darimi : 1351, 1351

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM Sweeping Gravel WHEN PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 850

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُعَيْقِبٍ أَنَّهُمْ سَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمَسْحِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ وَاحِدَةً وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَيْقِبٌ ح

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Hisyam], he said, narrated to me [Ibnu Abi Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Mu'aiqib] that they asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about cleaning the place of prostration during prayer, and he said, 'Once is enough.' Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Umar al-Qawariri], narrated to us [Khalid, namely Ibnu al-Harits], narrated to us [Hisyam] with this chain, and he said in it, narrated to me [Mu'aiqib], —through another chain—.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14962, 14964, 22507

Imam Bukhari : 1131

Imam Muslim : 849, 850, 851

Imam Abu Dawud : 809

Imam Tirmidzi : 347

Imam Nasa'i : 1179

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1016

Imam Darimi : 1351

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM JUSTIFIED

Sweeping the pebbles ONCE DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 851

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَيْقِبٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُسَوِّي التُّرَابَ حَيْثُ يَسْجُدُ قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ فَاعِلًا فَوَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [al-Hasan bin Musa], narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah], he said, narrated to us [Mu'ayqib] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said about a man leveling the dust at his place of prostration, 'If you must do it, do it only once.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14962, 14964, 22507

Imam Bukhari : 1131

Imam Muslim : 849, 850, 851

Imam Abu Dawud : 809

Imam Tirmidzi : 347

Imam Nasa'i : 1179

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1016

Imam Darimi : 1351

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SPITTING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE QIBLAT WHEN PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 852

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى بُصَافًا فِي جِدَارِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَحَكَّهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَبْصُقْ قَبْلَ وَجْهِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَبْلَ وَجْهِهِ إِذَا صَلَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُليَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى نُحَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ إِلَّا الضَّحَّاكَ فَإِنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ نُحَامَةً فِي الْقِبْلَةِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya at-Tamimi], he said, I read before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw phlegm on the mosque's wall toward the qibla. He scraped it off, then faced the people and said, 'When you are praying, do not spit forward, for Allah is in front of you when you pray.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah], —through another chain— and narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], all

narrated from [Ubaidullah], —through another chain— and narrated to us [Qutaibah] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] from [al-Laits bin Sa'ad], —through another chain— and narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ismail, namely Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Ayyub], —through another chain— and narrated to us [Ibnu Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Fudaik], informed us [adh-Dhahhak, namely Ibnu Utsman], —through another chain— and narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said, [Ibnu Juraij] said, informed me [Musa bin Uqbah], all narrated from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), 'He saw phlegm toward the qibla of the mosque...' except adh-Dhahhak, for in his hadith, it says, 'Phlegm toward the qibla.' Similar to the hadith of Malik.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4609, 4905, 5083, 5151, 11410, 14723

Imam Bukhari : 391, 711, 5646

Imam Abu Dawud : 410

Imam Nasa'i : 716

Imam Ibnu Majah : 755

Imam Malik : 409

Imam Darimi : 1361

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SPITTING TO THE RIGHT DURING PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 853

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ يُحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَحَكَّهَا بِحَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ نَهَى أَنْ يَبْزُقَ الرَّجُلُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ أَمَامَهُ وَلَكِنْ يَبْزُقُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى ح حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبَا سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru an-Naqid], all narrated from [Sufyan], [Yahya] said, informed us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw phlegm toward the qibla of the mosque. He scraped it off with a pebble and then forbade spitting to the right or forward but permitted spitting to the left or under the left foot. —Through another chain— Narrated to me [Abu ath-Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [my father], both narrated from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) and [Abu Sa'id] both informed him, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw phlegm,' similar to the hadith of Ibnu Uyainah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4455, 12739, 13013, 13155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 756

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHANGED PHUT IN THE MOSQUE IN THE KIBLAT DIRECTION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 854

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى بُصَاقًا فِي جِدَارِ الْقِبْلَةِ أَوْ مُخَاطًا أَوْ نُخَامَةً فَحَكَّهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] in something read before him from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw spit, mucus, or phlegm on the mosque's wall toward the qibla and scraped it off.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24001, 24747
Imam Bukhari : 392
Imam Malik : 410

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM SPITTING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE QIBLAT WHEN PRAYING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 855

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أَحَدِكُمْ يَقُومُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ رَبِّهِ فَيَتَنَخَّعُ أَمَامَهُ أَيُّحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُسْتَقْبَلَ فَيَتَنَخَّعَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا تَنَخَّعَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَتَنَخَّعْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَلْيُقِلْ هَكَذَا وَوَصَفَ الْقَاسِمُ فَتَقَلَّ فِي ثَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرُدُّ ثَوْبَهُ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all narrated from [Ibnu Ulayyah], [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Ibnu Ulayyah] from [al-Qasim bin Mihran] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him), 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw phlegm on the wall toward the qibla of the mosque. He faced the people and said, "What do you think of someone praying facing his Lord and spitting in front of Him? Would you be pleased if someone faced you and spat in your face? Therefore, if one of you spits during prayer, let him spit to his left or under his foot. If that is not possible, let him do this," and al-Qasim demonstrated, spitting into his cloth and rubbing one part

against another.' Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Husyaim], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], all narrated from [al-Qasim bin Mihran] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), similar to the hadith of Ibnu Ulayyah, and in Husyaim's hadith, he added, 'Abu Hurairah said, "It is as if I see the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) rubbing one part of his garment against another."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7098
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1012

DO NOT SPIT IN THE FRONT WHILE PRAYING BECAUSE YOU ARE TALKING TO ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 856

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ فَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], [Ibnu al-Mutsanna] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said, I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "When one of you is in prayer, he is in private conversation with his Lord, so let him not spit in front of him or to his right, but to his left under his foot."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7291, 7886, 8998
Imam Bukhari : 399, 400, 1138
Imam Muslim : 856
Imam Darimi : 1360

SPITTING IN A MOSQUE IS A SIN AND MUST BE BURIED TO ATONE FOR IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 857

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ فُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبُزَاقُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَطِيئَةٌ وَكَفَّارَتُهَا دَفْنُهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], [Yahya] said, informed us, while [Qutaibah] said, narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Spitting in the mosque is a sin, and its expiation is to bury it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11619, 12705, 12952, 12967, 13398, 13438, 13561

Imam Bukhari : 398

Imam Muslim : 858

Imam Abu Dawud : 402

Imam Tirmidzi : 522

Imam Nasa'i : 715

Imam Darimi : 1359

SPITTING IN THE MOSQUE IS A SIN AND MUST BE PURSUED FOR REDEMPTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 858

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنِ التَّفْلِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ التَّفْلُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَطِيئَةٌ وَكَفَّارَتُهَا دَفْنُهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib al-Haritsi], narrated to us [Khalid, namely Ibnu al-Harits], narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said, 'I asked [Qatadah] about spitting in the mosque, and he said, "I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, "Spitting in the mosque is a sin, and its expiation is to bury it."'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11619, 12424, 12705, 12952, 12967, 13398, 13438, 13561

Imam Bukhari : 398

Imam Abu Dawud : 401, 402

Imam Tirmidzi : 522

Imam Nasa'i : 715

Imam Darimi : 1359

THROWING OBSTACLES ON THE STREET IS A GOOD PRACTICE AND SPITTING IN THE MOSQUE IS A BAD PRACTICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 859

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَصْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ وَشَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غُرِضْتُ عَلَى أَعْمَالِ أُمَّتِي حَسَنُهَا وَسَيِّئُهَا فَوَجَدْتُ فِي مُحَاسِنِ أَعْمَالِهَا الْأَذَى يُمَاطُ عَنْ الطَّرِيقِ وَوَجَدْتُ فِي مَسَاوِي أَعْمَالِهَا التُّخَاعَةَ تَكُونُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لَا تُدْفَنُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' adh-Dhuba'i] and [Syaiban bin Farrukh], both said, narrated to us [Mahdi bin Maimun], narrated to us [Washil, freed slave of Abu Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Uqail] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Abu al-Aswad ad-Diliyyi] from [Abu Dzarr] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), 'The deeds of my nation, good and bad, were presented to me. Among the good deeds of my nation, I found removing obstacles

from the path. Among the bad deeds of my nation, I found spitting in the mosque without burying it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20569, 20570, 20586
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3673

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBED LUDAN ON THE GROUND DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 860

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ تَنْخَعُ فَدَلَكَهَا بِنَعْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz al-Anbari] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Kahmas] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin ash-Shikhkhir] from [his father] who said, 'I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and I saw him spit, then he rubbed it with his sandal.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBBING THE SPIT WITH HIS SHOES WHILE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 861

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَتَنْخَعُ فَدَلَكَهَا بِنَعْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى

And Narrated to me by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [al-Jurairi] from [Abu al-'Ala' Yazid bin Abdullah bin ash-Shikhkhir] from [his father] 'That he prayed together with the Prophet (peace be upon him). Suddenly the Prophet spat, then rubbed it with his left sandal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15723

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EVER PRAYED WEARING SANDALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 862

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي التَّعْلِينَ قَالَ نَعَمْ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَبُو مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Bisyr bin al-Mufadhdhal] from [Abu Maslamah Sa'id bin Yazid] who said, 'I asked [Anas bin Malik], 'Did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) pray while wearing sandals?' Anas answered, 'Yes'.' Narrated to us by [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani] Narrated to us by ['Abbad bin al-'Awwam] Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Yazid Abu Maslamah] who said, 'I asked [Anas], ' with something similar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11538, 12238, 15375, 15570

Imam Bukhari : 373, 5402

Imam Nasa'i : 767

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1027, 1029

Imam Darimi : 1342

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMOVED CLOTHING WITH PICTURES BECAUSE IT DISTURBED PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 863

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزْهَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي خِمِصَةٍ لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ وَقَالَ شَغَلَتْنِي أَعْلَامُ هَذِهِ فَادْهَبُوا بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي جَهْمٍ وَأَتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيَّةٍ

Narrated to me by [Amru an-Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] who said, --Through another chain of narration-- and Narrated to me by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and the wording belongs to Zuhair, they said, Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) once prayed wearing a garment with a marked pattern. Then he said, 'The marked pattern on this garment distracted me (in terms of concentration) during prayer, so take this garment to Abu Jahm, and bring me a plain garment'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 360, 710

Imam Abu Dawud : 780

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3540

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMOVED CLOTHING WITH PICTURES BECAUSE IT DISTURBED HUSYU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 864

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي خِمِصَةٍ ذَاتِ أَعْلَامٍ فَانْظَرَ إِلَى عِلْمِهَا فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِهَذِهِ الْخِمِصَةِ إِلَى أَبِي جَهْمٍ بْنِ حُدَيْفَةَ وَأَتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيَّةٍ فَإِنَّهَا أَلْهَتْنِي أَنْفًا فِي صَلَاتِي

Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us by [Ibnu Wahb] informed me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] who said, informed me by [Urwah bin az-Zubair] from [Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her)] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once stood for prayer wearing a garment with marked patterns, then he looked at those patterns. After finishing the prayer, he said, 'Take this garment to Abu Jahm bin Hudzaifah, and bring me a plain garment. Because that garment distracted me (from concentration) in my recent prayer'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24454
Imam Bukhari : 360

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVEN PICTURED CLOTHES BECAUSE IT DISTURBED PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 865

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ لَهُ خِمِصَةٌ لَهَا عَلَمٌ فَكَانَ يَتَشَاغَلُ بِهَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَأَعْطَاهَا أَبَا جَهْمٍ وَأَخَذَ كِسَاءً لَهُ أَنْجَانِيًّا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her)] 'That the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to have a striped garment with marked patterns so he became preoccupied with it during prayer (unable to concentrate), then he gave it to Abu Jahm. Then he made it into a plain cloak.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958

PRIORITIZE DINNER BEFORE PRAYER WHEN FOOD HAS BEEN SERVED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 866

أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا حَضَرَ الْعِشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعِشَاءِ

Informed me [Amru an-Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], they said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [az-Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, 'If dinner is served and the prayer is called, start with the dinner first.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5544, 11532, 11633, 12184, 12932, 13004, 13110, 15924, 15943, 22990, 23112, 24442, 25291, 25375, 25454
Imam Bukhari : 631, 633, 5042, 5043
Imam Muslim : 867, 868
Imam Tirmidzi : 321, 322
Imam Nasa'i : 844
Imam Ibnu Majah : 923, 924, 925

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUT DINNER OVER MAGHRIB PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 867

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قُرِبَ الْعِشَاءُ وَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَأَبْدَءُوا بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُصَلُّوا صَلَاةَ
الْمَغْرِبِ وَلَا تَعْجَلُوا عَنْ عَشَائِكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ وَكَيْعٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Amru] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said, narrated to me [Anas bin Malik], 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "If dinner is served and the prayer is called, start with the dinner before performing the Maghrib prayer, and do not hasten in your dinner.'" Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], [Hafsh], and [Waki'] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith to that of Ibnu Uyainah, from az-Zuhri from Anas.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11532, 11633, 12932, 13004, 13110, 22990, 23112, 25291, 25375, 25454

Imam Bukhari : 631, 632

Imam Nasa'i : 844

Imam Ibnu Majah : 923, 925

Imam Darimi : 1249, 1250

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUT DINNER OVER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 868

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وُضِعَ عِشَاءُ أَحَدِكُمْ وَأُقِيمَتِ
الصَّلَاةُ فَأَبْدَءُوا بِالْعِشَاءِ وَلَا يَعْجَلَنَّ حَتَّى يَفْرَغَ مِنْهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمُسَيَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ يَعْنِي
ابْنَ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ
ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ أَيُّوبَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], —through another chain— and narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], the wording is his, narrated to us [Abu

Usamah], both said, narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "If one of your dinners is served and the prayer is called, start with the dinner, and do not hasten until you finish it."' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq al-Musayyabi], narrated to me [Anas, namely Ibnu Iyadh] from [Musa bin Uqbah], —through another chain— and narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hammad bin Mas'adah] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [ash-Shalt bin Mas'ud], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Musa] from [Ayyub], all narrated from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4479, 5544, 11532, 11633, 12932, 13004, 13110, 15924, 15943, 22990, 23112, 24442, 25291, 25375, 25454

Imam Bukhari : 631, 633, 5042

Imam Abu Dawud : 3265

Imam Tirmidzi : 321, 322

Imam Nasa'i : 844

Imam Ibnu Majah : 923, 924, 925

Imam Darimi : 1249, 1250

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PRAYING WHEN FOOD WAS SERVED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 869

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَتِيْقٍ قَالَ تَحَدَّثْتُ أَنَا وَالْقَاسِمُ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدِيثًا وَكَانَ الْقَاسِمُ رَجُلًا لَحْنَةً وَكَانَ لِأُمِّ وَلَدٍ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ مَا لَكَ لَا تَحَدَّثُ كَمَا يَتَحَدَّثُ ابْنُ أَخِي هَذَا أَمَا إِنِّي قَدْ عَلِمْتُ مِنْ أَيْنَ أُتِيَتْ هَذَا أَدَّبَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَأَنْتَ أَدَّبْتَكَ أُمُّكَ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ الْقَاسِمُ وَأَضَبَّ عَلَيْهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَى مَائِدَةَ عَائِشَةَ قَدْ أُتِيَ بِهَا قَامَ قَالَتْ أَيْنَ قَالَ أَصَلِّي قَالَتْ اجْلِسْ قَالَ إِنِّي أَصَلِّي قَالَتْ اجْلِسْ غَدْرُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا صَلَاةَ بِمَحْضَرَةِ الطَّعَامِ وَلَا هُوَ يُدَافِعُهُ الْأَخْبَثَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حَزْرَةَ الْقَاسِمُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيْقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قِصَّةَ الْقَاسِمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad], narrated to us [Hatim, namely Ibnu Ismail] from [Ya'qub bin Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abi 'Atiq], he said, 'I was talking with al-Qasim beside [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her). Al-Qasim was a man who stammered, being the only child of his mother. [Aisyah] asked him, "Why can you not speak like this nephew of mine?" I know the reason for this issue. This nephew of mine was raised by his mother, while you were raised by your mother.' He said, 'Al-Qasim became angry and annoyed with Aisyah. When he saw Aisyah's table with food served, he left. Aisyah asked, "Where are you going?" Al-Qasim replied, "I am going to pray." Aisyah said, "Sit down first!" Al-Qasim replied, "I am going to pray." Aisyah said, "Sit down! I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, 'The prayer of someone is not complete if food is served, or if he is

holding back the need to relieve himself or urinate."" Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Hujr], they said, narrated to us [Ismail, namely Ibnu Ja'far], informed me [Abu Hazrah al-Qash] from [Abdullah bin Abi 'Atiq] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith, and he did not mention the story of al-Qasim in that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23037, 23135, 23310
 Imam Abu Dawud : 82

PROHIBITION OF GOING TO THE MOSQUE AFTER EATING GARLIC

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 870

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ يَعْنِي الثُّومَ فَلَا يَأْتِيَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ فِي غَزْوَةٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ خَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] and [Zuhair bin Harb], both said, narrated to us [Yahya, namely al-Qaththan] from [Ubaidullah], he said, informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said during the Battle of Khaibar, 'Whoever eats this plant, meaning garlic, should not come to the mosque.' Zuhair said, 'In a battle,' and did not mention Khaibar.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 7267, 7292, 9178, 12469, 14538, 19417
 Imam Bukhari : 806, 807, 809, 5031
 Imam Muslim : 872, 873, 874, 877
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3330
 Imam Nasa'i : 700
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1005, 1006
 Imam Malik : 27
 Imam Darimi : 1964

PROHIBITION OF APPROACHING THE MOSQUE AFTER EATING ONIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 871

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْبَقْلَةِ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسَاجِدَنَا حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ رِيحُهَا يَعْنِي الثُّومَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], the wording is his, narrated to us [my father], he said, narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Whoever eats this

vegetable should not come near our mosque until its smell is gone, meaning garlic.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 9178, 11154, 12469, 17495

Imam Bukhari : 806, 807, 5031

Imam Muslim : 873, 874

Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3330

Imam Malik : 27

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATION AFTER EATING ONIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 872

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُكَيْتَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسٌ عَنْ الثُّومِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَا وَلَا يُصَلِّيَ مَعَنَا

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ismail, namely Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Abdul Aziz, namely Ibnu Shuhaib], he said, '[Anas] was asked about garlic, and he replied, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Whoever eats from these plants should not come near us or pray with us.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 7267, 7292, 9178, 11154, 12469, 14538, 19417

Imam Bukhari : 806, 807, 809, 5031

Imam Muslim : 873, 874, 877

Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3330

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1005, 1006

Imam Malik : 27

Imam Darimi : 1964

PROHIBITION OF HURTING MOSQUE CONGREGATIONS WITH THE SMELL OF ONIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 873

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا وَلَا يُؤْذِينَا بِرِيحِ الثُّومِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abd bin Humaid], ['Abd] said, informed us, while Ibnu Rafi' said, narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [az-Zuhri] from [Ibnu al-Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Whoever eats part of this plant should not come near our mosque or harm us with the smell of garlic.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 7267, 7292, 9178, 12469, 14538, 17495, 19417

Imam Bukhari : 806, 807, 809, 5031

Imam Muslim : 874, 877

PROHIBIT EAT ONIONS BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 874

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ الْبَصَلِ وَالْكُرَّاثِ فَغَلَبَتْنَا الْحَاجَةُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ الْمُتْنِنَةِ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَأْذَى مِمَّا يَتَأَذَى مِنْهُ الْإِنْسُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Katsir bin Hisyam] from [Hisyam ad-Dastawa'i] from [Abu az-Zubair] from [Jabir], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade eating onions and leeks, but we needed them, so we ate some. He said, "Whoever eats part of this foul-smelling plant should not come near our mosque, for the angels are harmed by what harms humans (due to its smell)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 7267, 7292, 9178, 12469, 14538, 17495, 19417
Imam Bukhari : 806, 807, 809, 5031
Imam Muslim : 877
Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3330
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1005, 1006
Imam Malik : 27
Imam Darimi : 1964

SEPARATE YOURSELF FROM THE MOSQUE AFTER EATING ONIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 875

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَجَاحٍ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ حَرَمَلَةُ وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ ثُومًا أَوْ بَصَلًا فَلْيَعْتَزِلْنَا أَوْ لِيَعْتَزِلْ مَسْجِدَنَا وَلْيَقْعُدْ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَإِنَّهُ أَتَى بِقَدْرِ فِيهِ خَضِرَاتٌ مِنْ بُقُولٍ فَوَجَدَ لَهَا رِيحًا فَسَأَلَ فَأُخْبِرَ بِمَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْبُقُولِ فَقَالَ قَرَّبُوهَا إِلَيَّ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ كَرِهَ أَكْلَهَا قَالَ كُلُّ فَإِنِّي أَنَا جِي مَنْ لَا تُنَاجِي

Narrated to me [Abu ath-Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said, narrated to me ['Atha' bin Abi Rabah] that [Jabir bin Abdullah] said, and in Harmalah's narration, 'He claimed that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Whoever eats garlic or onions should keep away from us or from our mosque and stay in his house." A basket of vegetables, including onions, was brought to him, and he noticed a smell. He asked, and was told it contained onions. He said, "Give it to some of its owners." When he saw it, he disliked eating it. He said, "Eat it, for I

converse with angels whom you do not converse with."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14760

Imam Bukhari : 808, 5031, 5032, 6812

Imam Abu Dawud : 3326

ANGELS ARE DISTURBED BY THE SMELL OF ONIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 876

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْبَقْلَةِ الثُّومِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً مَنْ أَكَلَ الْبَصَلَ وَالثُّومَ وَالْكُرَّاثَ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَتَأَذَى مِمَّا يَتَأَذَى مِنْهُ بَنُو آدَمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ جَمِيعًا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ يُرِيدُ الثُّومَ فَلَا يَغْشَى فِي مَسْجِدِنَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْبَصَلَ وَالْكُرَّاثَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said, informed me ['Atha'] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, 'Whoever eats this garlic vegetable,' —and on another occasion, he said, 'Whoever eats onions, garlic, or leeks—should not come near our mosque, for the angels are harmed by the smell that also harms humans.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Muhammad bin Bakar], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], all said, informed us [Ibnu Juraij] with this chain, 'Whoever eats from this plant—meaning garlic—should not visit us at our mosque,' and he did not mention onions or leeks.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 1728

EXPLANATION OF THE HALALANCE OF ONIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 877

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُثَيْبٍ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ لَمْ نَعُدْ أَنْ فُتِحَتْ خَيْبَرُ فَوَقَعْنَا أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تِلْكَ الْبَقْلَةِ الثُّومِ وَالنَّاسُ جِيَاعٌ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهَا أَكْلًا شَدِيدًا ثُمَّ رُحْنَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرِّيحَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ الْحَبِيبَةِ شَيْئًا فَلَا يَقْرَبْنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ حُرِّمَتْ حُرِّمَتْ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِي تَحْرِيمٌ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لِي وَلَكِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ أَكْرَهُ رِيحَهَا

Narrated to me [Amru an-Naqid], narrated to us [Ismail bin Ulayyah] from [al-Jurairi] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said, 'We had not fought until Khaibar was conquered,

then we found among the companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) vegetables including garlic, while people were hungry. So we ate a lot of it, then went to the mosque. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) noticed a bad smell and asked, "Whoever eats a little from this smelly plant should not come near our mosque!" A group of people said, "This plant is forbidden, this plant is forbidden." When this reached the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, "O people, I am not permitted to forbid what Allah has made lawful for me. But it is a plant whose smell I dislike."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 7267, 7292, 9178, 11154, 12469, 14538, 19417

Imam Bukhari : 806, 807, 809, 5031

Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3330

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1005, 1006

Imam Malik : 27

Imam Darimi : 1964

SEPARATE THE CONGREGATIONS WHO EAT ONIONS FROM THE OTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 878

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ بُكَيرِ بْنِ الْأَشَّجِ عَنْ ابْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى زَرَّاعَةٍ بَصَلٍ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَتَزَلَّ نَاسٌ مِنْهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ آخَرُونَ فَرُحْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَدَعَا الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَأْكُلُوا الْبَصَلَ وَأَخَّرَ الْآخَرِينَ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ رِيحُهَا

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id al-Aili] and [Ahmad bin Isa], both said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Amru] from [Bukair bin al-Asyaji] from [Ibnu Khabbab] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri], 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and his companions passed by an onion farmer. Some of them dismounted and ate some of it, while others did not. We went to him, and he called those who had not eaten onions and delayed those who had until the smell was gone.'

UMAR BIN KHATHAB TALKING ABOUT HIS SUCCESSOR AND THE PROBLEM OF KALALAH DURING SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 879

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ خَطَبَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَذَكَرَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُكَ كَأَنَّ دِيكَمَا نَقَرْنِي ثَلَاثَ نَقَرَاتٍ وَإِنِّي لَا أَرَاهُ إِلَّا حُضُورَ أَجَلِي وَإِنَّ أَقْوَامًا يَأْمُرُونَنِي أَنْ أَسْتَخْلِفَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُضَيِّعْ دِينَهُ وَلَا خِلَافَتَهُ وَلَا الَّذِي بَعَثَ بِهِ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنْ عَجَلَ بِي أَمْرٌ فَالْخِلَافَةُ

شُورَى بَيْنَ هَؤُلَاءِ السَّتَّةِ الَّذِينَ تُؤْفَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَنْهُمْ رَاضٍ وَإِنِّي قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ أَقْوَامًا يَطْعُنُونَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ أَنَا ضَرَبْتُهُمْ بِيَدِي هَذِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَإِنْ فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ الْكَفَرَةُ الضَّلَالُ ثُمَّ إِنِّي لَا أَدْعُ بَعْدِي شَيْئًا أَهَمَّ عِنْدِي مِنَ الْكَلَالَةِ مَا رَاجَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شَيْءٍ مَا رَاجَعْتُهُ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ وَمَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِي شَيْءٍ مَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِيهِ حَتَّى طَعَنَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي صَدْرِي فَقَالَ يَا عُمَرُ أَلَا تَكْفِيكَ آيَةُ الصَّيْفِ الَّتِي فِي آخِرِ سُورَةِ النَّسَاءِ وَإِنِّي إِنْ أَعِشْ أَقْضِ فِيهَا بِقَضِيَّةٍ يَقْضِي بِهَا مَنْ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَشْهَدُكَ عَلَى أَمْرَاءِ الْأَمْصَارِ وَإِنِّي إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْدِلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ وَلِيُعَلِّمُوا النَّاسَ دِينَهُمْ وَسُنَّةَ نَبِيِّهِمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَقْسِمُوا فِيهِمْ فَيَتَّخِذُوا إِلَيَّ مَا أَشْكَلُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تَأْكُلُونَ شَجَرَتَيْنِ لَا أَرَاهُمَا إِلَّا خَبِيثَتَيْنِ هَذَا الْبَصَلُ وَالثُّومُ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَجَدَ رِيحَهُمَا مِنَ الرَّجُلِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَمَرَهُ فَأَخْرَجَ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَمَنْ أَكْلَهُمَا فَلَيْمَتُهُمَا طَبَخًا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلْيَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شَبَابَةَ بْنِ سَوَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hisyam], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abi al-Ja'd] from [Ma'dan bin Abi Thalbah], 'That [Umar bin al-Khaththab] (may Allah be pleased with him) gave a sermon on Friday, mentioning the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) and Abu Bakar. He said, "I have a premonition as if a rooster pecked me three times, and I feel it is a sign of my approaching death. Some people urge me to appoint my successor. Allah will not let His religion or His caliphate perish, nor the teachings brought by His Prophet (peace be upon him). If death comes to me soon, the caliphate is to be decided by consultation among six people whom the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was pleased with at his death. I know some people will disrupt this matter. I will strike them with my hand for the sake of Islam. If they do this, they are the enemies of Allah, disbelievers, and misguided. I leave behind nothing more important to me than the issue of kalalah (one who dies leaving neither children nor parents). I never debated the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) as I did about kalalah, nor was I as persistent about anything as I was about kalalah until he poked my chest with his finger. He said, 'O Umar, is not the summer verse at the end of Surah An-Nisa sufficient?' If I live, I will decide it for those who read the Quran and those who do not. Then the Messenger of Allah said, 'O Allah, I bear witness to You over the leaders. I sent them to the people to act justly, teach them their religion and the Sunnah of the Prophet (peace be upon him), distribute the spoils among them, and refer difficult matters to me.' Then he said, 'You, O people, have eaten two plants I consider foul: onions and garlic. I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) if he found their smell from a man in the mosque, he would order him to leave, and he was taken to al-Baqi'. Whoever eats them should eliminate their smell by cooking them." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Ismail Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Sa'id bin Abi 'Arubah], he said, —through another chain— and narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], both narrated

from [Syababah bin Sawwar], he said, narrated to us [Syu'bah], all narrated from [Qatadah] with this chain, a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 174, 181, 17866, 17929

Imam Muslim : 3035

Imam Tirmidzi : 2968

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2716

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED ANNOUNCING LOST ITEMS IN MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 880

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَنْشُدُ ضَالَّةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلْيُقِلْ لَا رَدَّهَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ فَإِنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لَمْ تُبْنَ لِهَذَا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُقْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَيَّوَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى شَدَّادٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu ath-Thahir Ahmad bin Amru] narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb] from [Haiwah] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Abdullah, the freed slave of Syaddad bin al-Had] that he heard [Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him)] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Whoever hears someone announcing a lost item in the mosque, let him pray, 'May Allah not return it to you, because the mosque was not built for this.' Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us by [al-Muqri'] narrated to us by [Haiwah] who said, 'I heard [Abu al-Aswad] say, narrated to me by [Abu Abdullah, the freed slave of Syaddad] that he heard [Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him)] say, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say something similar.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8233, 9079

Imam Abu Dawud : 400

Imam Ibnu Majah : 759

PROHIBITION OF SEARCHING FOR LOST ITEMS IN MOSQUES BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 881

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عُلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَشَدَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى الْجَمَلِ الْأَحْمَرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَجَدْتُ إِلَّا مَا بُنِيَ الْمَسَاجِدُ لِمَا بُنِيََتْ لَهُ

Narrated to me by [Hajjaj bin ash-Shayir] narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] informed us by [ath-Thauri] from [Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father] 'That a man announced (a lost item) in the mosque, so he said, 'Who can point me to the red camel (that is lost)?' Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'May you not find it, because the mosque is only built for the specific benefit intended for it'.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 21966, 21973
 Imam Muslim : 882
 Imam Nasa'i : 710
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 757

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM SEARCHING FOR LOST ITEMS IN THE MOSQUE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 882

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا صَلَّى قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى الْجَمَلِ الْأَحْمَرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَجَدْتَ إِنَّمَا بُنِيَتِ الْمَسَاجِدُ لِمَا بُنِيَتْ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ بَعْدَ مَا صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ فَأَدْخَلَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ هُوَ شَيْبَةُ بْنُ نَعَامَةَ أَبُو نَعَامَةَ رَوَى عَنْهُ مِسْعَرٌ وَهَشَيْمٌ وَجَرِيرٌ وَغَيْرُهُمْ مِنَ الْكُوفِيِّينَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Abu Sinan] from [Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) when praying, then a man stood up said, 'Whoever can point me to the red camel (that is lost)?' Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'May you not find it, because the mosque is only built for the specific benefit intended for it'. Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Muhammad bin Syaibah] from [Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his father] who said, 'A Bedouin came after the Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed the dawn prayer, then he inserted his head from the mosque door.' Then he mentioned a hadith like the second one. Muslim said, 'He is Syaibah bin Na'amah, Abu Na'amah. Mis'ar, Husyaim, Jarir others from the Kufah narrators narrated from him.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 21973
 Imam Nasa'i : 710
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 757

PROSTRATING SAHWI BECAUSE OF DOUBT ON THE NUMBER OF RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 883

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي جَاءَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَبَسَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى لَا يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى فَإِذَا وَجَدَ ذَلِكَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I read in the presence of [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him)] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'If one of you establishes prayer, then Satan comes to him, then confuses (his concentration) until he does not know how many rak'ahs he has prayed. So if one of you finds that, let him prostrate twice, sit (once).' Narrated to me by [Amru an-Naqid] [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, narrated to us by [Sufyan, he is Ibnu Uyainah] who said, --Through another chain of narration-- Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] [Muhammad bin Rumh] from [al-Laits bin Sa'd] both narrated from [az-Zuhri] with this chain a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1156
Imam Abu Dawud : 869
Imam Nasa'i : 1235
Imam Malik : 208

SATANIC DISTURBANCE DURING ADZAN AND PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 884

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نُودِيَ بِالْأَذَانِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ الْأَذَانَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ الْأَذَانُ أَقْبَلَ فَإِذَا تُوبَّ بِهَا أَدْبَرَ فَإِذَا قُضِيَ التَّوْبُ أَقْبَلَ يَخْطُرُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَنَفْسِهِ يَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا اذْكُرْ كَذَا لِمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَذْكُرْ حَتَّى يَظَلَّ الرَّجُلُ إِنْ يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى فَإِذَا لَمْ يَدْرِ أَحَدُكُمْ كَمْ صَلَّى فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ إِذَا تُوبَّ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَلَّى وَلَهُ ضُرَاطٌ فَذَكَرْ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فَهَنَّهُ وَمَنَاهُ وَذَكَرَهُ مِنْ حَاجَاتِهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَذْكُرْ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] narrated to us by [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] narrated to me by [my father] from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] narrated to us by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him)] narrated to them that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'When the call to prayer is

proclaimed, Satan turns away, he has flatulence until he does not hear the call to prayer. when the call to prayer is finished, he approaches. When the iqamah for prayer is proclaimed, he turns away. when the iqamah is finished, he approaches, passing between a person his self. He says, 'Remember this remember that for something he did not remember before, until the man continually does not know how many rak'ahs he has prayed. So if one of you does not know how many rak'ahs he has prayed, let him prostrate twice sit (once).' Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb] informed me by [Amru] from ['Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id] from [Abdurrahman al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him)] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Indeed, Satan when the iqamah for prayer is proclaimed, turns away, he has flatulence.' Then he mentioned a similar hadith. he added, 'He makes him happy gives him hopes, reminds him of some of his needs that he did not remember before.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7792, 8968, 9551, 10351

Imam Bukhari : 573, 1146, 1155

Imam Abu Dawud : 433

Imam Nasa'i : 664, 1236

Imam Malik : 139

Imam Darimi : 1178, 1456

SUJUD SAHWI BEFORE GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 885

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُحَيَّةٍ قَالَ صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ بَعْضِ الصَّلَوَاتِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ فَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ وَنَظَرْنَا تَسْلِيمَهُ كَبَّرَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ التَّسْلِيمِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I presented my memorization in the presence of [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abdurrahman al-A'raj] from [Abdullah bin Buhainah] who said, 'Once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) led us in prayer. After two rak'ahs, he stood up without sitting (initial tashahhud), the congregation also stood up following him. When the prayer was finished, we were waiting for him to say salam, he said takbir, then prostrated twice while sitting before salam, after that he said salam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21851, 21854

Imam Bukhari : 1148

Imam Abu Dawud : 871

Imam Nasa'i : 1207, 1462

Imam Malik : 202

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF FORGETTING THE INITIAL TASYAHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 886

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُحَيَّةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ حَلِيفِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِي صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَعَلَيْهِ جُلُوسٌ فَلَمَّا أَتَمَّ صَلَاتَهُ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ سَجْدَةٍ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلَّمَ وَسَجَدَهُمَا النَّاسُ مَعَهُ مَكَانَ مَا نَسِيَ مِنَ الْجُلُوسِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us by [Laits] who said, --Through another chain of narration-- Narrated to us by [Ibnu Rumh] informed us by [al-Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [al-A'raj] from [Abdullah bin Buhainah al-Asdi, that is, the ally who pledged allegiance with Bani Abdul Muththalib], 'That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once prayed Zuhr, in that prayer he stood up directly, whereas he should have sat (initial tashahhud). So when the prayer was complete (four rak'ahs), he prostrated twice with takbir each prostration, that is, while sitting before salam. The people also prostrated together with him, as a replacement for the forgotten initial tashahhud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21853
Imam Tirmidzi : 356
Imam Nasa'i : 1244

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE I FORGOT TO SIT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 887

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ابْنِ بُحَيَّةَ الْأَزْدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِي الشَّفْعِ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَمَضَى فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي آخِرِ الصَّلَاةِ سَجَدَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani] narrated to us by [Hammad] narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdurrahman al-A'raj] from [Abdullah bin Malik bin Buhainah al-Azdi] 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once stood up directly in the even rak'ah where he should have sat (tahiyat) in his prayer, he continued his prayer. When he was at the end of the prayer, he prostrated before salam then said salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1164

INSTRUCTIONS WHEN IN DOUBT ABOUT THE NUMBER OF RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 888

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ كَمْ صَلَّى ثَلَاثًا أَمْ أَرْبَعًا فَلْيُطْرَحِ الشَّكُّ وَلْيَبْنِ عَلَى مَا اسْتَيْقَنَ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلَّمَ فَإِنْ

كَانَ صَلَّى خَمْسًا شَفَعَنَ لَهُ صَلَاتُهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ صَلَّى إِتِمَامًا لِأَرْبَعٍ كَانَتْ تَرْغِيمًا لِلشَّيْطَانِ حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي مَعْنَاهُ قَالَ يَسْجُدُ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ السَّلَامِ كَمَا قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abi Khalaf] narrated to us by [Musa bin Dawud] narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id al-Khudri] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'If one of you doubts in his prayer, does not know how many rak'ahs he has prayed, three or four rak'ahs, then discard the doubt, take what is certain (that is, the lesser). Then prostrate twice before giving salam. If it turns out he prayed five rak'ahs, then his prostrations have completed his prayer. if it turns out his prayer was indeed four rak'ahs, then those two prostrations are as a humiliation for Satan.' Narrated to me by [Ahmad bin Abdurrahman bin Wahb] narrated to me by [my uncle, Abdullah] narrated to me by [Dawud bin Qais] from [Zaid bin Aslam] with this chain, in its meaning, 'Let him prostrate twice before salam.' Or as Sulaiman said.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1568, 1587, 10660, 11042, 11052, 11075, 11264, 11356, 11367, 18689

Imam Abu Dawud : 861, 866, 868

Imam Tirmidzi : 362, 364

Imam Nasa'i : 1222, 1224

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1194

Imam Malik : 198

Imam Darimi : 1457

PROPHET'S GUIDANCE WHEN FORGETTING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 889

و حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ زَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَدَثَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالُوا صَلَّيْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَتَنَى رَجُلِيهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَوْ حَدَثَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ أَنْبَأْتُكُمْ بِهِ وَلَكِنْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ فَإِذَا نَسِيتُ فَذَكِّرُونِي وَإِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الصَّوَابَ فَلْيُتِمَّ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ لِيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ قَالَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ بِشْرِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ أُخْرَى ذَلِكَ لِلصَّوَابِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ وَكِيعٍ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الصَّوَابَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ مَنْصُورٌ فَلْيَنْظُرْ أُخْرَى ذَلِكَ لِلصَّوَابِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ

الصَّوَابَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ أَقْرَبَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى الصَّوَابِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الَّذِي يَرَى أَنَّهُ الصَّوَابُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِإِسْنَادٍ هَؤُلَاءِ وَقَالَ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الصَّوَابَ

Narrated to us by [Utsman] [Abu Bakar], both sons of Abu Syaibah, [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all narrated from [Jarir] said [Utsman], narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] who said, [Abdullah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed -Ibrahim said- exceeding or less than the number of rak'ahs (that should be). When he gave salam, it was asked to him, 'O Messenger of Allah! Is there a change in prayer?' The Prophet asked, 'Why such a question?' They answered, 'You prayed like this, like this, like this.' Then he folded his legs facing the qibla, then prostrated twice, then gave salam. Then he turned his face to us said, 'Indeed, if there is a change in the way of prayer, I would inform you all. I am only a human who can forget (err) as you can also forget (err). Therefore, if I forget, remind me. if you doubt in prayer about the number of rak'ahs, take what is certainly correct (that is, the lesser number), then complete it upon that, then prostrate twice.' Narrated about it to us by [Abu Kuraib] narrated to us by [Ibnu Bisyr] who said, --Through another chain of narration-- Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] narrated to us by [Waki'] both narrated from [Mis'ar] from [Manshur] with this chain, in the narration of Ibnu Bisyr with the wording, 'Then let him look to what is more accurate in truth.' While in Waki's narration, 'Then let him establish upon truth.' Narrated about it to us by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman ad-Darimi] informed us by [Yahya bin Hassan] narrated to us by [Wuhaib bin Khalid] narrated to us by [Manshur] with this chain, Manshur said, 'Then let him look to what is more accurate in truth.' Narrated about it to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us by [Ubaid bin Sa'id al-Umawi] narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Manshur] with this chain, he said, 'Then let him establish upon truth.' Narrated about it to us by [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna] narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] with this chain, he said, 'Then let him establish upon what is closest to truth.' Narrated about it to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us by [Fudhail bin Iyadh] from [Manshur] with this chain, he said, 'Then let him establish upon something he sees as true.' Narrated about it to us by [Ibnu Abi Umar] narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz bin Abdush Shamad] from [Manshur] with their chain, he said, 'Then let him establish upon truth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3960
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1201

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF FIVE RAKAAT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 890

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ

اللَّهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالُوا صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz al-Anbari] narrated to us by [my father] narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [al-Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] 'That the Prophet (peace be upon him) (once) prayed Zuh'r five rak'ahs. When he said salam, it was asked to him, 'Has the rak'ahs of prayer increased, O Messenger of Allah?' he answered, 'Why so?' They answered, 'You prayed five rak'ahs.' Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) prostrated twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3385, 4016, 4186, 4199
Imam Tirmidzi : 358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1195
Imam Darimi : 1460

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF THE EXCESS OF RAKAAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 891

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى بِهِمْ خَمْسًا ح حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا عَلْقَمَةُ الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ الْقَوْمُ يَا أَبَا شَيْبَةَ قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا قَالَ كَلَّا مَا فَعَلْتُ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ وَكُنْتُ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْقَوْمِ وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا قَالَ لِي وَأَنْتَ أَيْضًا يَا أَعْوَرُ تَقُولُ ذَاكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاذْهَبْ فَسَجِدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسًا فَلَمَّا انْقَضَتْ تَوَشَّشَ الْقَوْمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ زِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ لَا قَالُوا فَإِنَّكَ قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا فَاذْهَبْ فَسَجِدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ وَزَادَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَإِذَا نَسِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] narrated to us by [Ibnu Idris] from [al-Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] that he led them in prayer five rak'ahs. -- Through another chain of narration-- Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abi Syaibah] the wording is his, narrated to us by [Jarir] from [al-Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Ibrahim bin Suwaid] who said, '[Alqamah] led us in Zuh'r prayer five rak'ahs, when he said salam, then some people said, 'O Abu Syibl, you have prayed five rak'ahs!'. He answered, 'Not so, I did not do it.' They said, 'Yes, you did it.' The narrator said, 'I was in the prostration of some people, I at that time was still small. I said, 'Yes, you prayed five rak'ahs.' He said to me, 'you also say so, O A'war?' I answered, 'Yes.' Then he turned away, then prostrated twice, then said salam. Then he said, '[Abdullah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) led us in prayer five rak'ahs. When he turned away, the people murmured among them, then he asked, 'What is with you?' They answered, 'O Messenger of Allah, have the rak'ahs in prayer been added?' He answered, 'No.' They said, 'Indeed, you have prayed five rak'ahs.'

Then he turned away then prostrated twice, then said salam. Then he said, 'I am only an ordinary human who can forget as you can forget.' Ibnu Numair added in his hadith, 'If one of you forgets, let him prostrate twice'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3420, 3786, 3827, 4118

Imam Muslim : 892, 893

Imam Abu Dawud : 862

Imam Nasa'i : 1225, 1226, 1227, 1242

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1193

HUMANS CAN FORGET IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 892

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَوْْنُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْكُوفِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ التَّهَشَلِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسًا فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالُوا صَلَّيْتَ خَمْسًا قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ أَذْكُرُ كَمَا تَذْكُرُونَ وَأَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسُونَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ السَّهْوِ

Narrated to us by ['Aun bin Sallam al-Kufi] informed us by [Abu Bakar an-Nahsyali] from [Abdurrahman bin al-Aswad] from [his father] from [Abdullah] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) led us in prayer five rak'ahs. Then we said, 'O Messenger of Allah, have the rak'ahs inside the prayer been added?' He answered, 'Not so.' They said, 'You have prayed five rak'ahs.' He said, 'I am only an ordinary human like you, can remember as you remember, can forget as you forget.' Then he prostrated sahw twice.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3420, 3786, 3827, 4118

Imam Muslim : 893

Imam Abu Dawud : 862

Imam Nasa'i : 1225, 1226, 1227, 1242

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1193

INSTRUCTIONS WHEN EXCESS OR LESS RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 893

وَحَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَالْوَهْمُ مِنِّي فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسُونَ فَإِذَا نَسِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ تَحَوَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Minjab bin al-Harits at-Tamimi] informed us by [Ibnu Mushir] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed, then he exceeded or reduced his rak'ahs.' Ibrahim said, 'This presumption of error comes from me'--meaning Ibrahim doubted between the wording

exceeded or reduced-- Then it was asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, has the rak'ahs in that prayer been added?' He answered, 'Indeed, I am an ordinary human like you who can forget as you forget. If one of you forgets, let him prostrate twice.' At that time he was sitting. Then he turned away then prostrated twice.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3420, 3786, 3827, 4118

Imam Abu Dawud : 862

Imam Nasa'i : 1225, 1226, 1227, 1242

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1193

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SAHWI PROSTRAINTS AFTER GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 894

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ السَّهْوِ بَعْدَ السَّلَامِ وَالْكَلَامِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] [Abu Kuraib] both said, narrated to us by [Abu Muawiyah] who said, --Through another chain of narration-- Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] narrated to us by [Hafsh] [Abu Muawiyah] from [al-A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) prostrated sahwī twice after salam speaking.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3389, 10467

Imam Tirmidzi : 359

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1208

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SAHWI PROSTRAINTS WHEN PRAYING WAS LESS OR MORE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 895

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا زَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَإِذَا مَا جَاءَ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا مِنْ قِبَلِي قَالَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَدَثَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ لَا قَالَ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ الَّذِي صَنَعَ فَقَالَ إِذَا زَادَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ نَقَصَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to me by [al-Qasim bin Zakariya'] narrated to us by [Husain bin Ali al-Ju'fi] from [Zaidah] from [Sulaiman] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] who said, 'We prayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), perhaps he exceeded, perhaps reduced. Ibrahim said, 'By Allah, that person did not come except from my front.' He said

again, 'We said, 'O Messenger of Allah, is there something new in prayer?' He answered, 'No.' The narrator said, 'We said to him about something he had done, then he said, 'If a man exceeds or reduces his rak'ahs, let him prostrate twice.' He said, 'Then he prostrated twice'.

DZUL YADAIN REMINDS THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN PRAYERS ARE SHORTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 896

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ عَمَرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سِيرِينَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى صَلَاتِي الْعِشِيِّ إِمَّا الظُّهْرَ وَإِمَّا الْعَصْرَ فَسَلَّمَ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَتَى جِدْعًا فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَاسْتَنَدَ إِلَيْهَا مُغَضَّبًا وَفِي الْقَوْمِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَهَابَا أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَا وَخَرَجَ سَرْعَانِ النَّاسُ قُصِرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَقَامَ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقْصِرْتَ الصَّلَاةَ أَمْ نَسِيتَ فَنَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا فَقَالَ مَا يَقُولُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ قَالُوا صَدَقَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ إِلَّا رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَفَعَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ قَالَ وَأُخْبِرْتُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى صَلَاتِي الْعِشِيِّ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to me [Amru an-Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all narrated from [Ibnu Uyainah], [Amru] said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], narrated to us [Ayyub], he said, I heard [Muhammad bin Sirin] say, I heard [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) led us in one of the two afternoon prayers, perhaps Zuhr or Asr. He gave the salam after two rak'ahs, then went to a date palm trunk toward the qibla of the mosque and leaned against it in anger. Among the congregation were Abu Bakar and Umar, but they were afraid to speak. Those eager to leave quickly went out, saying, "The prayer has been shortened." Suddenly, Dzul Yadain stood up and said, "O Messenger of Allah, has the prayer been shortened, or did you forget?" The Prophet (peace be upon him) looked right and left, then said, "Is what Dzul Yadain says true?" They replied, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah, you prayed only two rak'ahs." So the Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed two more rak'ahs, then gave the salam. After that, he said takbir and prostrated, then said takbir and rose. Then he said takbir and prostrated again, then said takbir and rose.' He said, 'And [I was informed] from [Imran bin Hushain] that he said, "And gave the salam." Narrated to us [Abu ar-Rabi' az-Zahrani], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) led us in one of the two afternoon prayers," similar to the hadith of Sufyan.

Hadith Corroboration

PROSTRATING SAHWI AFTER SALAM DUE TO LACK OF RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 897

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ فَسَلَّمَ فِي رَكَعَتَيْنِ فَقَامَ دُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَقْصَرْتُ الصَّلَاةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمْ نَسِيتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ بَعْضُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَصَدَقَ دُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَتَمَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ بَعْدَ التَّسْلِيمِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْخَزَّازُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ وَهَّابٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَبَّاذُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقْصَرْتُ الصَّلَاةَ أَمْ نَسِيتَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا وَأَصْلِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ وَافْتَضَّ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Dawud bin al-Hushain] from [Abu Sufyan, freed slave of Ibnu Abi Ahmad], 'He said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him) say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) led us in the Asr prayer. He gave the salam after two rak'ahs. Then Dzul Yadain stood up and said, 'Has the prayer been shortened, O Messenger of Allah, or did you forget?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'None of that happened.' Dzul Yadain said, 'Some of it happened, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) turned to the people and asked, 'Is Dzul Yadain's statement true?' They replied, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) completed the remaining rak'ahs of the prayer, then performed two prostrations while sitting after the salam.' Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin asy-Syair], narrated to us [Harun bin Ismail al-Khazzaz], narrated to us [Ali, namely Ibnu al-Mubarak], narrated to us [Yahya], narrated to us [Abu Salamah], narrated to us [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him), 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed two rak'ahs of the Zuhr prayer, then gave the salam. A man from Bani Sulaim approached him and asked, "O Messenger of Allah, has the prayer been shortened, or did you forget?" Then he narrated the hadith.' Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Syaiban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said, 'When we prayed the Zuhr prayer with the Prophet (peace be upon him), he gave the salam after two rak'ahs. Then a man from Bani Sulaim stood up and narrated the hadith.'

PROSTRATE SAHWI AFTER GREETINGS AND ENTERING THE HOUSE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 898

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ فَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثِ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَنْزِلَهُ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْخِرْبَاقُ وَكَانَ فِي يَدَيْهِ طُولٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ صَنِيعَهُ وَخَرَجَ غَضَبَانِ يُجَرُّ رِدَاءَهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَصَدَقَ هَذَا قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all narrated from [Ibnu Ulayyah], [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Ismail bin Ibrahim] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu al-Muhallab] from [Imran bin Hushain] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed the Asr prayer, gave the salam on the third rak'ah, then entered his house. A man called al-Khirbaq stood up toward him, with his hands extended, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah,' and mentioned what he had done. The Messenger of Allah came out angrily, dragging his turban, until he stopped at the people and said, 'Is what this man says true?' They replied, 'Yes, it is true.' So he prayed one rak'ah, then gave the salam, then performed two prostrations, then gave the salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7486, 9401
Imam Bukhari : 1151
Imam Abu Dawud : 859
Imam Nasa'i : 1212, 1220

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF GREETINGS IN THE THIRD RAKA'AT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 899

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ وَهُوَ الْحَدَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَ سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثِ رَكَعَاتٍ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَدَخَلَ الْحُجْرَةَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ بَسِيطُ الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَقْصَرْتَ الصَّلَاةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَخَرَجَ مُغَضَّبًا فَصَلَّى الرَّكْعَةَ الَّتِي كَانَ تَرَكَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ السَّهْوِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abdul Wahab ats-Tsaqafi], narrated to us [Khalid, namely al-Hadzdza'] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu al-Muhallab] from [Imran bin al-Hushain], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gave the salam on the third rak'ah of the Asr prayer, then stood and entered his room. A man stood up, extending both

hands, asking, "Has the prayer been shortened, O Messenger of Allah?" He came out angrily, prayed the rak'ah he had missed, then prayed, performed two prostrations of forgetfulness, and then gave the salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18987, 19111
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1205

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HIS FRIENDS PROJUDED TOGETHER WHILE READING THE SAJDAH VERSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 900

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فَيَقْرَأُ سُورَةً فِيهَا سَجْدَةٌ فَيَسْجُدُ وَنَسْجُدُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى مَا يَجِدُ بَعْضُنَا مَوْضِعًا لِمَكَانِ جَبْهَتِهِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna], all narrated from [Yahya al-Qaththan], [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah], he said, informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) recited the Quran, then recited a surah containing a verse of prostration, so he prostrated, and we prostrated with him until some of us could not find a place to prostrate their foreheads.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4440
Imam Bukhari : 1017

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROSTRATE WITH FRIENDS WHILE READING THE SAJDAH VERSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 901

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رُبَّمَا قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ فَيَمُرُّ بِالسَّجْدَةِ فَيَسْجُدُ بِنَا حَتَّى اِزْدَحَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى مَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُنَا مَكَانًا لِيَسْجُدَ فِيهِ فِي غَيْرِ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, he narrated to us Muhammad bin Bishr, he narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Umar from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, he said, sometimes the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prostrated when reading the Quran passing a prostration verse, then he prostrated with us until we felt cramped when with him, to the point that one of us could not find a place to prostrate, and that was outside of prayer time.

PROSTRATE TILAWAH WHEN READING LETTER AN-NAJM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 902

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
الْأَسْوَدَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ وَالتَّجْمَ فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا وَسَجَدَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ
غَيْرَ أَنْ شَيْخًا أَحَدًا كَفًّا مِنْ حَصَى أَوْ تُرَابٍ فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى جَبْهَتِهِ وَقَالَ يَكْفِينِي هَذَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدُ
قُتِلَ كَافِرًا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Bashar, both said he narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Ishaq, he said I heard Al Aswad narrating from Abdullah from the Prophet peace be upon him, he once read wannajmi (surah an-Najm) then he prostrated and his companions who were with him also prostrated, except for an old man, he only took a handful of pebbles or soil, and lifted it to his forehead while saying 'This is enough for me.' Abdullah commented 'As I recall, later that old man died in a state of disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3951

Imam Bukhari : 1005, 3676

NO READING WITH THE PRIEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 903

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ
زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ عَنِ الْقِرَاءَةِ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ فَقَالَ لَا قِرَاءَةَ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ فِي شَيْءٍ وَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ قَرَأَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالتَّجْمَ إِذَا هَوَى فَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Ibn Hujr. Yahya bin Yahya said he informed us, while the others said he narrated to us Ismail namely Ibn Ja'far from Yazid bin Khusaifah from Ibn Qusaith from 'Atha' bin Yasar, that he once informed him, he asked Zaid bin Thabit about reading with the imam, Zaid said 'There is no reading with the imam.' as he remembered, he once recited to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him the verse Wannajmi (surah an-Najm), but he did not prostrate.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20636

Imam Bukhari : 1010, 1011

Imam Nasa'i : 951

SUJUD TILAWAH WHEN READING AL-INSYIQAQ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 904

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَرَأَ لَهُمْ إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَجَدَ فِيهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said I once expressed to Malik from Abdullah bin Yazid the former slave of Aswad bin Sufyan from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that Abu Hurairah once recited to them the verse Idza as-sama'un shaqqat (Surah Al-Inshiqaq), then he prostrated. After prostrating, he informed that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed prostration on that verse. Narrated to me by Ibrahim bin Musa, he informed us Isa from Awza'i, he said. (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Mutsanna, he narrated to us Ibn Abi 'Adi from Hisham from Yahya bin Abi Katsir from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6843, 8980, 9234, 9454, 9482, 9923, 10425

Imam Nasa'i : 952, 958

Imam Malik : 429

Imam Darimi : 1434

PROSTITUTION IN RECORDS ON TWO LETTERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 905

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَجَدْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ وَاقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and 'Amr An Naqid, he said he narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Ayyub bin Musa from 'Atha bin Mina' from Abu Hurairah, he said We once prostrated with the Prophet peace be upon him in surah Idza as-sama'un shaqqat and Iqra bismi rabbikal ladhi khalaq (meaning, the prostration verses found in both - translator).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7067, 7089, 9482, 9559, 10425

Imam Muslim : 906

Imam Abu Dawud : 1198

Imam Tirmidzi : 523

Imam Nasa'i : 953, 954, 957

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1048

Imam Darimi : 1434, 1435

SUJUD TILAWAH ON SURAT AL-INSYIQAQ AND IQRA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 906

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ
مَوْلَى بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ وَاقْرَأْ
بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ
عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh, he informed us Al Laith from Yazid bin Abu Hubaib from Shafwan bin Sulaim from Abdurrahman Al A'raj the former slave of Bani Makhzum from Abu Hurairah, he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once prostrated on surah Idza as-sama'un shaqqat and Iqra bismi rabbik (meaning on the prostration verses in both surahs -translator). Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, he narrated to us Ibn Wahb, he informed me 'Amr bin Harith from 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far from Abdurrahman Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7067, 7089, 9234, 9427, 9482, 9499, 9559, 9637, 10425

Imam Abu Dawud : 1198

Imam Tirmidzi : 523

Imam Nasa'i : 953, 954, 955, 956, 957

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1048, 1049

Imam Darimi : 1434, 1435

THE ADVANTAGES OF PROSTITUTION IN TILAWAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 907

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بَكْرِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ
صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ صَلَاةَ الْعَتَمَةِ فَقَرَأَ إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَسَجَدَ فِيهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَا هَذِهِ السَّجْدَةُ فَقَالَ
سَجَدْتُ بِهَا خَلْفَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَرَأَى أَنْ أُسْجِدَ بِهَا حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى فَلَا
أَرَأَى أَنْ أُسْجِدَهَا حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
زُرَيْعٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ أَحْضَرَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمْ لَمْ
يَقُولُوا خَلْفَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz and Muhammad bin Abdul A'la, he said he narrated to us Al Mu'tamir from his father from Bakr from Abu Rafi', he said 'I once prayed Isha with Abu Hurairah, when he read Idza as-sama'un shaqqat he prostrated, then I asked 'What prostration is this?' He answered 'I once prostrated behind Abul Qasim peace be upon him, so I will continue to perform prostration on that surah until I die.' Ibn Abdul A'la said 'So I will not stop prostrating on that surah.' Narrated to me by 'Amr An Naqid, he narrated

to us Isa bin Yunus, he said, (And narrated from another chain he narrated to us Abu Kamil, he narrated to us Yazid namely Ibn Zurai', he said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Ahmad bin 'Abdah, he narrated to us Sulaim bin Akhdar, all from At Taimi with this chain, only he did not say 'Behind Abul Qasim peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9482, 10425
Imam Darimi : 1434

FOLLOWING THE SUNNAH PROSTRATING TILAWAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 908

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَسْجُدُ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ فَقُلْتُ تَسْجُدُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ نَعَمْ رَأَيْتُ خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِيهَا فَلَا أَزَالُ أَسْجُدُ فِيهَا حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ قُلْتُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Bashar, both said he narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he narrated to us Shu'bah from 'Atha bin Abu Maimunah from Abu Rafi', he said 'I once saw Abu Hurairah prostrate (tilawah) on the verse Idza as-sama'un shaqqat, then I said 'Why do you prostrate on that verse?' He answered 'I once saw my close friend, Muhammad peace be upon him prostrate on that verse, therefore I will always prostrate on that verse until I die.' Shu'bah said 'Is that the words of the Prophet peace be upon him?', Abu Hurairah answered: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6843, 7067, 9427, 9482, 9535, 9638, 10425
Imam Nasa'i : 953
Imam Darimi : 1432, 1433, 1434

PROCEDURE FOR THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SITTING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 909

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ بْنُ رَبِيعٍ الْقَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَعَدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ جَعَلَ قَدَمَهُ الْيُسْرَى بَيْنَ فَخِذِهِ وَسَاقِهِ وَفَرَشَ قَدَمَهُ الْيُمْنَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ma'mar bin Rib'i Al Qaisi, he narrated to us Abu Hisham Al Makhzumi from Abdul Wahid namely Ibn Ziyad, he narrated to us Usman bin Hakim, he narrated to me 'Amir bin Abdullah bin Zubair from his father, he said 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sat in prayer, he placed his left foot between his thigh and his

shank, and spread his right foot, while placing his left hand on his left knee, and he placed his right hand on his right thigh, then he gestured with his index finger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958
Imam Abu Dawud : 838
Imam Nasa'i : 1258

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PRAY WITH FOREFINGER GESTURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 910

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَعَدَ يَدْعُو وَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَيَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ السَّبَّابَةِ وَوَضَعَ إِبْهَامَهُ عَلَى إِصْبَعِهِ الْوُسْطَى وَيُلْقِمُ كَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى رُكْبَتَهُ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah, he narrated to us Laith from Ibn Ajlan, he said -through another chain of narration- Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah and the wording is his, he said, he narrated to us Abu Khalid al-Ahmar from Ibn Ajlan from 'Amir bin Abdullah bin Zubair from his father, he said, When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sat praying, he placed his right hand on his right thigh, and his left hand on his left thigh, and he gestured with his index finger and placed his thumb on his middle finger, while his left palm grasped his knee.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5079, 5164, 5878, 6063, 11958, 14828, 15305, 15306, 15518, 21501
Imam Muslim : 910, 911, 912, 913
Imam Abu Dawud : 837
Imam Tirmidzi : 269, 270, 271
Imam Nasa'i : 1149, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1257, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 901, 902, 903
Imam Malik : 184
Imam Darimi : 1305

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES FOREFINGER SIGNIFICATIONS WHEN SITTING FOR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 911

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَرَفَعَ إِصْبَعَهُ الْيُمْنَى الَّتِي تَلِي الْإِبْهَامَ فَدَعَا بِهَا وَيَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى بَاسِطَهَا عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi' and Abd bin Humaid. Abd said he informed us,

while Ibn Rafi' said he narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, he informed us Ma'mar from 'Ubaidullah bin Umar from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, that when the Prophet peace be upon him sat in prayer, he placed both his hands on both his knees, and he raised his right finger next to his thumb (index) while supplicating, while his left hand on his left knee while spread open.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5079, 5164, 5878, 6063, 11958, 14828, 15305, 15306, 15518, 21501

Imam Muslim : 910, 911, 912, 913

Imam Abu Dawud : 837

Imam Tirmidzi : 269, 270, 271

Imam Nasa'i : 1149, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1257, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 901, 902, 903

Imam Malik : 184

Imam Darimi : 1305

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORMING FINGER IN TASYAHHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 912

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَعَدَ فِي التَّشَهُّدِ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَعَقَدَ ثَلَاثَةً وَخَمْسِينَ وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَابَةِ

Narrated to us by Abd bin Humaid, he narrated to us Yunus bin Muhammad, he narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibn Umar that when the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sat for tashahhud, he placed his left hand on his left knee and placed his right hand on his right knee, and he curled his fingers to form the number fifty-three, then he gestured with his index finger.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5079, 5164, 5878, 5878, 6063, 11958, 14828, 15305, 15306, 15518, 21501

Imam Muslim : 910, 911, 912, 912, 913

Imam Abu Dawud : 837

Imam Tirmidzi : 269, 270, 271

Imam Nasa'i : 1149, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1257, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 901, 902, 903

Imam Malik : 184

Imam Darimi : 1305

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PLAYING WITH PEBBLES DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 913

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُعَاوِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَنَا أَعْبَثُ بِالْحَصَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ نَهَانِي فَقَالَ اصْنَعْ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ فَقُلْتُ وَكَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي

الصَّلَاةِ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَقَبَضَ أَصَابِعَهُ كُلَّهَا وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ الَّتِي تَلِي الْإِبْهَامَ وَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُعَاوِيِّ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَزَادَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَكَانَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنِيهِ مُسْلِمٌ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said I once read to Malik from Muslim bin Abu Maryam from Ali bin Abdurrahman Al Mu'awi, he said Abdullah bin Umar once saw me playing with pebbles during prayer. After prayer, he immediately forbade me while saying 'Do as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did.' I asked 'How did the Messenger of Allah do it?' He said 'When he sat in prayer, he placed his right palm on his right thigh and he clenched all his fingers while gesturing with the finger next to the thumb (index), he also placed his left palm on his left thigh.' Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar, he narrated to us Sufyan from Muslim bin Abu Maryam from Ali bin Abdurrahman Al Mu'awi, he said 'I once prayed beside Ibn Umar, then he mentioned like the hadith of Malik with a little addition, Sufyan said, Yahya bin Said narrated to us, then from Muslim narrated it to me.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5079, 5164, 5878, 6063, 11958, 14828, 15305, 15306, 15518, 21501

Imam Muslim : 910, 911, 912, 913

Imam Abu Dawud : 837

Imam Tirmidzi : 269, 270, 271

Imam Nasa'i : 1149, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1257, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 901, 902, 903

Imam Malik : 184

Imam Darimi : 1305

THE RULER OF Mecca SAYS SALAM TWICE LIKE THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 914

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ وَمَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ أَنَّ أَمِيرًا كَانَ بِمَكَّةَ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَلَيْ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ الْحَكَمُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, he narrated to us Yahya bin Said from Shu'bah from Al Hakam and Manshur from Mujahid from Abu Ma'mar, a ruler in Makkah once said salam twice, then Abdullah asked 'From where did he get that?' Al Hakam said in his hadith 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once did it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 915

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE SAID GREETINGS TWICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 915

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ رَفَعَهُ مَرَّةً أَنَّ أَمِيرًا أَوْ رَجُلًا سَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّى عَلِمَهَا

Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Hanbal, he narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Shu'bah from Al Hakam from Mujahid from Abu Ma'mar from Abdullah, Shu'bah said 'Sometimes he marfu' it, a ruler or a man once said salam twice, then Abdullah said 'From where did he get that?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4018

HOW THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GREETINGS UNTIL HIS CHEEKS ARE VISIBLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 916

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ حَتَّى أَرَى بَيَاضَ خَدِّهِ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, he informed us Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqadi, he narrated to us Abdullah bin Ja'far from Isma'il bin Muhammad from 'Amir bin Sa'd from his father, he said I once saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him giving salam to the right and left until I saw the whiteness of his cheek.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1403, 1481, 1533, 3516, 3519, 3656, 3685, 3693, 3737, 3958, 4020, 4055, 6109, 6494, 6725, 15705, 18102, 19689, 20961, 20962, 20964, 20979, 21794, 21840
Imam Muslim : 916
Imam Abu Dawud : 798, 845, 846
Imam Tirmidzi : 272
Imam Nasa'i : 1299, 1300, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308
Imam Ibnu Majah : 904, 905, 906, 921
Imam Darimi : 1311

ENDING THE PRAYER WITH TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 917

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي بِذَا أَبُو مَعْبُدٍ ثُمَّ أَنْكَرَهُ بَعْدُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَعْرِفُ انْقِضَاءَ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, he narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from 'Amr, he said Abu Ma'bad once informed me with this, but after that he denied it, from Ibn Abbas, he said

'We once accompanied the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, after prayer he ended it with takbir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1832, 3298
Imam Bukhari : 796, 797
Imam Muslim : 917, 918, 919
Imam Abu Dawud : 850, 851
Imam Nasa'i : 1318

FINAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PROPHET'S PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 918

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْرِفُ انْقِضَاءَ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا بِالتَّكْبِيرِ قَالَ عَمْرُو فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَبِي مَعْبَدٍ فَأَنْكَرَهُ وَقَالَ لَمْ أُحَدِّثْكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ عَمْرُو وَقَدْ أَخْبَرَنِيهِ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar, he narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from 'Amr bin Dinar from Abu Ma'bad the former slave of Ibn Abbas, that he once heard Abu Ma'bad informing from Ibn Abbas, he said 'We did not know the end of the prayer of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him except with takbir.' 'Amr said then I mentioned it to Abu Ma'bad, but he denied it while saying 'I have never narrated to you like this.' 'Amr said 'Whereas before that, indeed he once informed me about that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1832, 3298
Imam Bukhari : 796, 797
Imam Muslim : 917, 918, 919
Imam Abu Dawud : 850, 851
Imam Nasa'i : 1318

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HIS COMPANIONS RAISE THE VOICE OF DZIKIR AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 919

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ أَبَا مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَفَعَ الصَّوْتِ بِالذِّكْرِ حِينَ يَنْصَرِفُ النَّاسُ مِنَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ كَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ إِذَا انْصَرَفُوا بِذَلِكَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim, he informed us Muhammad bin Bakr, he informed us Ibn Juraij, he said (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur and the wording from him, he said he informed us Abdurrazzaq, he informed us Ibn Juraij, he informed me 'Amr bin Dinar, that Abu Ma'bad the former slave of Ibn Abbas

informed him, that Ibn Abbas once informed him 'That raising the voice in dhikr after obligatory prayer, once happened in the time of the Prophet peace be upon him.' Abu Ma'bad said Ibn Abbas said 'I am the one who knows most about that, when they have finished (performing prayer), because I once heard it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1832, 3298

Imam Bukhari : 796, 797

Imam Muslim : 917, 918, 919

Imam Abu Dawud : 850, 851

Imam Nasa'i : 1318

GRAVE TORTURE AND PRAYER FOR PROTECTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 920

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ هَارُونُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدِي امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ وَهِيَ تَقُولُ هَلْ شَعَرْتَ أَنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ قَالَتْ فَارْتَاعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا تُفْتَنُ يَهُودُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَبِثْنَا لَيَالِي ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ شَعَرْتَ أَنَّهُ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدُ يَسْتَعِيدُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Narrated to us by Harun bin Said and Harmalah bin Yahya. Harun said he narrated to us, while Harmalah said he informed us Ibn Wahb, he informed me Yunus bin Yazid from Ibn Shihab, he said he narrated to me 'Urwah bin Zubair that 'Aishah said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once met me, while at my place there was a Jewish woman who said 'Do you realize that you will be tested in the grave?' 'Aishah said 'Hearing that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him immediately startled and said: 'Indeed, it is the Jews who will be tested.' 'Aishah said 'Then we stayed for several nights, after that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said 'Do you realize, indeed it has been revealed to me that you will be tested in the grave?' 'Aishah said 'After that I heard the Messenger of Allah seeking protection from the torment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13636, 20221, 21296, 23441, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25799, 25810, 25812

Imam Bukhari : 1283, 1287, 5887, 5889

Imam Muslim : 920, 921, 922, 1506, 5113

Imam Abu Dawud : 4127

Imam Tirmidzi : 2815, 3496

Imam Nasa'i : 1459, 2034, 2037, 2038, 5409

Imam Malik : 400, 480

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYES FOR PROTECTION FROM THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 921

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ قَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَسْتَعِيدُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Narrated to me by Harun bin Said and Harmalah bin Yahya and 'Amr bin Sawwad. Harmalah said he informed us, while the other two said he narrated to us Ibn Wahb, he informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Humaid bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah, he said 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him after that seeking protection from the torment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13636, 20221, 21296, 23441, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25799, 25810, 25812

Imam Bukhari : 1283, 1287, 5887, 5889

Imam Muslim : 920, 921, 922, 1506, 5113

Imam Abu Dawud : 4127

Imam Tirmidzi : 2815, 3496

Imam Nasa'i : 1459, 2034, 2037, 2038, 5409

Imam Malik : 400, 480

THE CERTAINTY OF THE TORMENT OF THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 922

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَجُوزَانِ مِنْ عَجُزِ يَهُودِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَتَا إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ قَالَتْ فَكَذَّبْتُهُمَا وَلَمْ أُنْعِمَ أَنْ أُصَدِّقَهُمَا فَخَرَجَتَا وَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَجُوزَيْنِ مِنْ عَجُزِ يَهُودِ الْمَدِينَةِ دَخَلَتَا عَلَيَّ فَرَعَمَتَا أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ فَقَالَ صَدَقَتَا إِنَّهُنَّ يُعَذَّبُونَ عَذَابًا تَسْمَعُهُ الْبَهَائِمُ قَالَتْ فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدُ فِي صَلَاةٍ إِلَّا يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَفِيهِ قَالَتْ وَمَا صَلَّى صَلَاةً بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا سَمِعْتُهُ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb and Ishaq bin Ibrahim both from Jarir, Zuhair said he narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Abu Wa'il from Masruq from 'Aishah, she said 'Two old Jewish women from Madinah once met me while saying 'Indeed the inhabitants of the grave will be tormented in their graves.' 'Aishah said So I denied them and believed it, then both left. After that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came to meet me, so I informed him 'O Messenger of Allah, two old Jewish women from Madinah have met me, both assumed that the inhabitants of the grave will be tormented in their graves.' He said: 'Both are true, indeed the inhabitants of the grave will be tormented with a torment that can be heard by all crawling animals.' 'Aishah said 'After that I did not see except that he always sought protection from the torment of the grave in his prayer.' Narrated to us by Hannad

bin As Sarri, he narrated to us Abul Ahwash from Ash'ath from his father from Masruq from 'Aishah with this hadith, and in it there is the wording, 'Aishah said 'He did not perform prayer after that, except I always heard him seeking protection from the torment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13636, 20221, 21296, 23441, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25799, 25810, 25812

Imam Bukhari : 1283, 1287, 5887, 5889

Imam Muslim : 920, 921, 922, 1506, 5113

Imam Abu Dawud : 4127

Imam Tirmidzi : 2815, 3496

Imam Nasa'i : 1459, 2034, 2037, 2038, 5409

Imam Malik : 400, 480

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYS FOR PROTECTION FROM THE FITNAH OF DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 923

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو التَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَعِيدُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ

Narrated to me by 'Amr An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb, he said he narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd, he said he narrated to us my father from Shalih from Ibn Shihab, he said he informed me 'Urwah bin Zubair, that 'Aishah said 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him always seeking protection from the trial of the Dajjal in his prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21296, 23938, 25122

Imam Bukhari : 178, 6596

Imam Muslim : 923, 929

Imam Abu Dawud : 4126

Imam Nasa'i : 2035, 2038, 5409

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM FOUR CASES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 924

وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَعَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَشَهَّدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami and Ibn Numair and Abu Kuraib and Zuhair bin

Harb, all from Waki'. Abu Kuraib said he narrated to us Waki', he narrated to us Al Auza'i from Hasan bin 'Athiyyah from Muhammad bin Abu 'Aishah from Abu Hurairah and from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, he said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If one of you tashahhud, let him seek protection to Allah from four things and pray 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of Jahannam and from the torment of the grave, and from the trial of life and death, and from the evil of the trial of the Messiah Dajjal.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2060, 2226, 2574, 2642, 2695, 7531, 7623, 8989, 9018, 9101, 9478, 9658, 9690, 9791, 9859, 10350

Imam Bukhari : 1288

Imam Muslim : 924, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930

Imam Abu Dawud : 834, 1318

Imam Tirmidzi : 3416

Imam Nasa'i : 2033, 2036, 5410, 5411, 5413, 5414, 5415, 5416, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5420, 5421, 5422, 5423, 5424, 5425

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3830

Imam Malik : 450

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PROTECTION FROM THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE, DAJJAL, AND DEBT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 925

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ
عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو فِي الصَّلَاةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تَسْتَعِيدُ مِنَ الْمَغْرَمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ
إِذَا غَرِمَ حَدَّثَ فَكَذَّبَ وَوَعَدَ فَأَخْلَفَ

Narrated to me by Abu Bakr bin Ishaq, he informed us Abu Al Yaman, he informed us Shu'aib from Az Zuhri, he said he narrated to me 'Urwah bin Zubair that 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him informed him, that the Prophet peace be upon him once prayed in his prayer with 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Messiah Dajjal, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of life and death, O Allah, I seek refuge in You from sin and the influence of debt.' 'Aishah said, then someone said 'How much you seek protection from the influence of debt O Messenger of Allah?' he said: 'If someone is already in debt, then he will like to lie and contradict promises.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6446, 6461, 12155, 13036, 23166, 23438, 24545

Imam Bukhari : 789, 2222, 5891, 5892, 5898, 5900

Imam Muslim : 925, 4877

Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 1317

Imam Nasa'i : 1292, 5382, 5408

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR PROTECTION FROM FOUR THINGS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 926

و حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا فَرَغَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ التَّشَهُّدِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ إِذَا فَرَغَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ التَّشَهُّدِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْآخِرَ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, he narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, he narrated to me Auza'i, he narrated to us Hasan bin 'Athiyyah, he narrated to me Muhammad bin Abu 'Aishah, he heard Abu Hurairah say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If one of you finishes the final tashahhud, then seek protection from Allah from four things, namely the torment of Jahannam, the torment of the grave, the trial of life and death, and the evil of Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal.' Narrated to me by Al Hakam bin Musa, he narrated to us Hishl bin Ziyad, he said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Ali bin Khasyram, he informed us Isa namely Ibn Yunus, all from Auza'i with this chain, he said 'If one of you finishes tashahhud.' And Auza'i did not use the word final.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2060, 2226, 2574, 2642, 2695, 7531, 7623, 8989, 9018, 9101, 9478, 9658, 9690, 9791, 9859, 10350

Imam Bukhari : 1288

Imam Muslim : 924, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930

Imam Abu Dawud : 834, 1318

Imam Tirmidzi : 3416

Imam Nasa'i : 2033, 2036, 5410, 5411, 5413, 5414, 5415, 5416, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5420, 5421, 5422, 5423, 5424, 5425

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3830

Imam Malik : 450

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYS FOR PROTECTION FROM THE TORTURE OF HELL AND THE FITNAH OF THE DAJJAL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 927

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَشَرِّ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Mutsanna, he narrated to us Ibn Abu 'Adi from Hisham from Yahya from Abu Salamah that he heard Abu Hurairah say 'The Prophet peace be upon him used to pray O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave and the torment of the fire and the trial of life and death and the evil of Masih Dajjal.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2060, 2226, 2574, 2642, 2695, 7531, 7623, 8989, 9018, 9101, 9478, 9658, 9690, 9791, 9859, 10350

Imam Bukhari : 1288

Imam Muslim : 924, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930

Imam Abu Dawud : 834, 1318

Imam Tirmidzi : 3416

Imam Nasa'i : 2033, 2036, 5410, 5411, 5413, 5414, 5415, 5416, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5420, 5421, 5422, 5423, 5424, 5425

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3830

Imam Malik : 450

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKS FOR PROTECTION FROM THE FITNA OF LIFE AND DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 928

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ عُوذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abbad, he narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amr from Thawus, he said 'I heard Abu Hurairah say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Seek refuge in Allah from the torment of Allah, seek refuge in Allah from the torment of the grave, seek refuge in Allah from the trial of Al-Masih Dajjal, and seek refuge in Allah from the trial of life and death.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abbad, he narrated to us Sufyan from Ibn Thawus from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him like the hadith above. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abbad, Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Zuhair bin Harb, all of them said, he narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him as the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2060, 2226, 2574, 2642, 2695, 7531, 7623, 8989, 9018, 9101, 9478, 9658, 9690, 9791, 9859, 10350

Imam Bukhari : 1288

Imam Muslim : 924, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930

Imam Abu Dawud : 834, 1318

Imam Tirmidzi : 3416

Imam Nasa'i : 2033, 2036, 5410, 5411, 5413, 5414, 5415, 5416, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5420, 5421, 5422, 5423, 5424, 5425

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3830

Imam Malik : 450

PROTECTION FROM THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE AND THE FITNA OF THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 929

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, he narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he narrated to us Shu'bah from Budail from Abdullah bin Shaqiq from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him that he always sought protection from the torment of the grave and the torment of Jahannam and the trial of Dajjal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2060, 2226, 2574, 2642, 2695, 7531, 7623, 8989, 9018, 9101, 9478, 9658, 9690, 9791, 9859, 10350, 21296, 23938, 25122

Imam Bukhari : 178, 1288, 6596

Imam Muslim : 923, 924, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930

Imam Abu Dawud : 834, 1318, 4126

Imam Tirmidzi : 3416

Imam Nasa'i : 2033, 2035, 2036, 2038, 5409, 5410, 5411, 5413, 5414, 5415, 5416, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5420, 5421, 5422, 5423, 5424, 5425

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3830

Imam Malik : 450

PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S PRAYER SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PROTECTION FROM JAHANNAM AND DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 930

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُهُمُ السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ يَقُولُ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ قَالَ مُسْلِمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ طَاوُسًا قَالَ لِابْنِهِ أَدْعَوْتَ بِهَا فِي صَلَاتِكَ فَقَالَ لَا قَالَ أَعِدْ صَلَاتَكَ لِأَنَّ طَاوُسًا رَوَاهُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ أَوْ أَرْبَعَةٍ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id from Malik bin Anas, from what was read in front of him from Abu Zubair from Thawus from Ibn Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him taught his companions this supplication as he taught them one of the surahs in the Quran. He said: 'Say O Allah, we seek refuge in You from the torment of Jahannam, and I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of Al-Masih Dajjal, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of life and death.' Muslim bin Hajjaj said 'It has reached me that Thawus asked his son 'Did you supplicate with that supplication in your prayer?' He answered 'No.' Thawus said 'Repeat your prayer, for Thawus (meaning himself) has narrated from three or four people, or as he said.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2060, 2226, 2574, 2642, 2695, 7531, 7623, 8989, 9018, 9101, 9478, 9658, 9690, 9791, 9859, 10350

Imam Bukhari : 1288

Imam Muslim : 924, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930

Imam Abu Dawud : 834, 1318

Imam Tirmidzi : 3416

Imam Nasa'i : 2033, 2036, 5410, 5411, 5413, 5414, 5415, 5416, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5420, 5421, 5422, 5423, 5424, 5425

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3830

Imam Malik : 450

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYES AFTER PRAYER WITH ISTIGHFAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 931

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ اسْمُهُ شَدَّادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ اسْتَغْفَرَ ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ فَقُلْتُ لِلْأَوْزَاعِيِّ كَيْفَ اسْتَغْفَرُ قَالَ تَقُولُ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

Narrated to us by Dawud bin Rushaid, he narrated to us Al Walid from Auza'i from Abu 'Ammar whose name is Shaddad bin Abdullah from Abu Asma' from Thawban, he said 'If the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him finished prayer, he would seek forgiveness three times and supplicate O Allah, You are the Peace, and from You is all peace, Blessed are You O Possessor of Majesty and Honor.' Walid said so I said to Auza'i 'Then how if one wants to seek forgiveness?' He answered 'You just say Astaghfirullah, Astaghfirullah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21331, 23202, 24332, 24787

Imam Muslim : 931, 932

Imam Abu Dawud : 1292

Imam Tirmidzi : 275, 276

Imam Nasa'i : 1320, 1321

Imam Ibnu Majah : 914, 918

Imam Darimi : 1313, 1314

PRAYER OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER PRAYER "ALLAHUMMA ANTAS SALAAM" Hadith Imam Muslim Number 932

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ لَمْ يَقْعُدْ إِلَّا مِقْدَارَ مَا يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي الْأَحْمَرَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَخَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Ibn Numair, he said he narrated to us Abu Muawiyah from 'Ashim from Abdullah bin Harith from 'Aishah, she said 'If the Prophet peace be upon him said salam, he did not sit except for the duration of reading 'O Allah, You are the Peace, and from You is all peace, Blessed are You O Possessor of Majesty and Honor.' And in the narration of Ibn Numair it is mentioned 'O Possessor of Majesty and

Honor.' Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, he narrated to us Abu Khalid namely Al Ahmar from 'Ashim with this chain, that he said with the wording 'O Possessor of Majesty and Honor.' Narrated to us by Abdul Warith bin Abdushshamad, he narrated to me his father from Shu'bah from 'Ashim from Abdullah bin Al Harith and Khalid from Abdullah bin Al Harith both from Aishah that the Prophet peace be upon him said as above. Only with the addition of the wording 'O Possessor of Majesty and Honor.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21331, 23202, 24332, 24787

Imam Muslim : 931, 932

Imam Abu Dawud : 1292

Imam Tirmidzi : 275, 276

Imam Nasa'i : 1320, 1321

Imam Ibnu Majah : 914, 918

Imam Darimi : 1313, 1314

Dhikr after greetings

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 933

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ وَرَادٍ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِي لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ وَرَادٍ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِمَا قَالَ فَأَمْلَاهَا عَلَيَّ الْمُغِيرَةُ وَكَتَبْتُ بِهَا إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدَةُ بْنُ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ أَنَّ وَرَادًا مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ كَتَبَ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابَ لَهُ وَرَادٌ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ حِينَ سَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي أَزْهَرُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ وَرَادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةَ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, he informed us Jarir from Manshur from Musayyab bin Rafi' from Warrad the former slave of Mughirah bin Shu'bah, he said Mughirah bin Shu'bah once sent a letter to Muawiyah, that when the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him finished prayer and said salam, he supplicated: 'There is no god but Allah alone with no partner, to Him belongs the kingdom and to Him belongs all praise, and He is over all things competent. O Allah, there is no preventer of what You have given, and no giver of what You have prevented, and no benefit to the possessor of wealth, and from You is all wealth.'

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Abu Kuraib and Ahmad bin Sinan, they said he narrated to us Abu Muawiyah from Al A'mash from Musayyab bin Rafi' from Warrad the former slave of Mughirah bin Shu'bah from Al Mughirah from the Prophet peace be upon him like the hadith above. Abu Bakr and Abu Kuraib said in their narration 'Then Mughirah dictated it to me and I wrote it for Muawiyah.' Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim, he narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr, he informed us Ibn Juraij, he informed me Abdah bin Abu Lubabah, that Warrad the former slave of Mughirah bin Shu'bah said Mughirah bin Shu'bah sent a letter to Mu'awiyah. The one who wrote the letter was Warrad, (it read) I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him after saying salam saying... like the hadith of the two, only he did not mention his saying 'And He is over all things competent.' Narrated to us by Hamid bin Umar Al Bakrawi, he narrated to us Bishr namely Ibn Mufaddal, he said, (Narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, he narrated to me Azhar, all from Ibn 'Aun from Abu Sa'id from Warrad the secretary of Mughirah bin Shu'bah, he said Muawiyah sent a letter to Mughirah ... like the hadith of Manshur and Al A'mash.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17437, 17456, 17477, 17522

Imam Bukhari : 799, 5855, 6125, 6748

Imam Muslim : 933, 934

Imam Abu Dawud : 1287

Imam Tirmidzi : 275

Imam Nasa'i : 1324, 1325

Imam Ibnu Majah : 869

Imam Darimi : 1315

TAHLIL READING AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 934

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ سَمِعَا وَرَّادًا كَاتِبَ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُ كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ اكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ بِشَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجُدُّ

Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar Al Makki, he narrated to us Sufyan, he narrated to us Abdah bin Abu Lubabah and Abdul Malik bin Umair, both heard Warrad the scribe of Mughirah bin Shu'bah say Muawiyah sent a letter to Mughirah, he said 'Write for me something you heard from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.' Then Mughirah wrote for him 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him after prayer supplicate 'There is no god but Allah alone with no partner, to Him belongs the kingdom and to Him belongs all praise, and He is over all things competent. O Allah, there is no preventer of what You have given, and no giver of what You have prevented, and no benefit to the possessor of wealth, and from You is all wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Dhikr after prayer out loud Hadith Imam Muslim Number 935

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ حِينَ يُسَلِّمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ لَهُ التَّعَمُّةُ وَلَهُ الْفَضْلُ وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ وَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهْلِلُ بِهِنَّ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ مَوْلَى لَهُمْ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ كَانَ يَهْلِلُ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهْلِلُ بِهِنَّ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَلَّمَ فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلَاةِ أَوْ الصَّلَوَاتِ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ فِي إِثْرِ الصَّلَاةِ إِذَا سَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ وَكَانَ يَذْكُرُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, he narrated to us his father, he narrated to us Hisham from Abu Zubair, he said After prayer after salam, Ibn Zubair often supplicated There is no god but Allah alone with no partner, to Him belongs the kingdom and to Him belongs all praise and He is over all things competent, there is no might nor power except with Allah, there is no god but Allah and we worship none but Him, to Him belongs the favor and to Him belongs the grace and to Him belongs the good praise, there is no god but Allah, sincerely to Him in religion even if the disbelievers hate it. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him always raised his voice with these words every time he finished prayer. Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, he narrated to us 'Abdah bin Abu Sulaiman from Hisham bin 'Urwah from Abu Zubair their former slave, that Abdullah bin Zubair used to say tahlil after prayer like the hadith of Ibn Numair, and at the end he said 'Then Ibn Zubair said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him raised his voice with these words after prayer.' Narrated to me by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi, he narrated to us Ibn 'Ulayyah, he narrated to us Al Hajjaj bin Abu Usman, he narrated to me Abu Zubair, he

said I heard Abdullah bin Zubair preaching on this pulpit while saying 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him finished salam that is after prayer, or some prayers...' then he mentioned like the hadith of Hisham bin 'Urwah. Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi, he narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb from Yahya bin Abdullah bin Salim from Musa bin 'Uqbah, that Abu Az Zubair Al Makki narrated that he heard Abdullah bin Zubair say 'That is after prayer after saying salam, like the hadith of the two. And he said at the end of his hadith 'Abu Zubair always read this reading from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15523, 15538
 Imam Muslim : 935
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1288
 Imam Nasa'i : 1322, 1323

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES TASBIH, TAKBIR, AND TAHMID AFTER PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 936

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ قُتَيْبَةَ أَنَّ فُقَرَاءَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الدُّثُورِ بِالدرَجَاتِ الْعُلَى وَالتَّعِيمِ الْمُقِيمِ فَقَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالُوا يُصَلُّونَ كَمَا نُصَلِّي وَيَصُومُونَ كَمَا نَصُومُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُونَ وَلَا نَتَصَدَّقُ وَيُعْتِقُونَ وَلَا نُعْتِقُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَلَا أَعَلَّمَكُمْ شَيْئًا تُدْرِكُونَ بِهِ مَنْ سَبَقَكُمْ وَتَسْبِقُونَ بِهِ مَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ وَلَا يَكُونُ أَحَدٌ أَفْضَلَ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعْتُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَسْبَحُونَ وَتُكَبِّرُونَ وَتَحْمَدُونَ ذُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ مَرَّةً قَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ فَرَجَعَ فُقَرَاءُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا سَمِعَ إِخْوَانُنَا أَهْلَ الْأَمْوَالِ بِمَا فَعَلْنَا فَفَعَلُوا مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَزَادَ غَيْرُ قُتَيْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ قَالَ سُمَيٌّ فَحَدَّثْتُ بَعْضَ أَهْلِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ وَهَمَّتْ إِنَّمَا قَالَ تُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتُكَبِّرُ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَبِي صَالِحٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ مِنْ جَمِيعِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةً وَثَلَاثِينَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثَ رَجَاءً بَنَ حَيَوَةَ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِمِثْلِهِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ الْعَيْشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الدُّثُورِ بِالدرَجَاتِ الْعُلَى وَالتَّعِيمِ الْمُقِيمِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ

الْلَيْثِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ أَذْرَجَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَوْلَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَرَأَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَى آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ يَقُولُ سُهَيْلٌ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ فَجَمِيعُ ذَلِكَ كُلُّهُ ثَلَاثَةٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ

Narrated to us by Ashim bin Nadhr At Tamimi, he narrated to us Al Mu'tamir, he narrated to us 'Ubaidullah, he said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he narrated to us Laith from Ibn 'Ajlan, both from Sumay from Ibn Shalih from Abu Hurairah -and this is the hadith of Qutaibah- That the poor Muhajirin met the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him while saying 'The rich have monopolized the high degrees and eternal pleasures.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him asked: 'What do you mean?' They answered: 'The rich pray as we pray, and they fast as we fast, but they give charity and we cannot do it, they can free captives and we cannot do it.' So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Shall I teach you something by which you can catch up with those who preceded you in goodness, and you can precede the goodness of those after you, and no one is better than you except those who do as you do?' They answered 'Yes O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'You glorify, magnify, and praise after every prayer thirty-three times.' Abu Salih said 'Not long after, the poor Muhajirin returned to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said 'It turns out our friends who have much wealth have heard what we did, then they did like that!' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'That is the virtue of Allah given to whomever He wills!' And others besides Qutaibah added in this hadith from Al Laith from Ibn 'Ajlan. Sumay said 'Then I told this hadith to some of my family, so my family said 'You are wrong, the truth is he said: 'You glorify Allah thirty-three times, praise Allah thirty-three times, magnify Allah thirty-three times.' I then returned to Abu Salih and I said to him, Abu Salih pulled my hand and said 'Allahu akbar, subhanallah, Alhamdulillah, and Allahu akbar, subhanallah, Alhamdulillah, until all are thirty-three.' Ibn 'Ajlan said 'Then I told this hadith to Raja' bin Haiwah, he told me a hadith like above from Abu Salih from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him Narrated to me by Umayyah bin Bustham Al 'Aishi, he narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', he narrated to us Rauh from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, that the companions said 'O Messenger of Allah, the rich have monopolized high degrees and endless pleasures...' like the hadith of Qutaibah from Al Laith, only he inserted the words of Abu Salih in the hadith of Abu Hurairah. 'Then the poor Muhajirin returned, until the end of the hadith.' In that hadith he added, Suhail said 'Eleven eleven, until all are thirty-three.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6616, 6945

Imam Bukhari : 798

Imam Muslim : 936, 937, 938, 939

Imam Abu Dawud : 1286, 2594

Imam Tirmidzi : 375, 3332, 3334, 3335

Imam Nasa'i : 1332, 1333, 1336

Imam Ibnu Majah : 917

Imam Darimi : 1320

THE PRACTICE OF TASBIH, TAKBIR, AND TAHMID AFTER PRAYERS TAUGHT BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 937

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَكَمَ بْنَ عُتَيْبَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مُعَقَّبَاتٌ لَا يَخِيبُ قَائِلُهُنَّ أَوْ فَاعِلُهُنَّ دُبْرُ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ ثَلَاثٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ تَسْبِيحَةً وَثَلَاثٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ تَحْمِيدَةً وَأَرْبَعٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ تَكْبِيرَةً

Narrated to us by Al Hasan bin Isa, he informed us Ibn Al Mubarak, he informed us Malik bin Mighwal, he said I heard Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah narrating from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Ka'b bin 'Ujrah from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he said: 'Some accompanying practices, whoever says and practices them, then he will not lose, namely saying tasbih thirty-three times, tahmid thirty-three times, and takbir thirty-four times every after obligatory prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6616, 6945

Imam Bukhari : 798

Imam Muslim : 936, 937, 938, 939

Imam Abu Dawud : 1286, 2594

Imam Tirmidzi : 375, 3332, 3334, 3335

Imam Nasa'i : 1332, 1333, 1336

Imam Ibnu Majah : 917

Imam Darimi : 1320

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES PRACTICES WITHOUT LOSS AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 938

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمْرَةُ الزَّيَّاتُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مُعَقَّبَاتٌ لَا يَخِيبُ قَائِلُهُنَّ أَوْ فَاعِلُهُنَّ ثَلَاثٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ تَسْبِيحَةً وَثَلَاثٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ تَحْمِيدَةً وَأَرْبَعٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ تَكْبِيرَةً فِي دُبْرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْمَلَائِيُّ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, he narrated to us Abu Ahmad, he narrated to us Hamzah Az Zayat from Al Hakam from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Ka'b bin 'Ujrah from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him he said: 'There are accompanying practices, whoever says and does them, then he will not lose, namely saying thirty-three times tasbih, thirty-three times tahmid and thirty-four times takbir every time after prayer.' Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim, he narrated to us Asbath bin Muhammad, he narrated to us 'Amr bin Qais Al Mula'i from Al Hakam with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6616, 6945

Imam Bukhari : 798

Imam Muslim : 936, 937, 938, 939

TASBIH, TAKBIR, AND TAHMID WITH ONE HUNDRED PRAISES AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 939

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ الْمَذْحِجِيِّ قَالَ
مُسْلِمٌ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَبَّحَ اللَّهَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَحَمَدَ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَكَبَّرَ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ
فَتِلْكَ تِسْعَةٌ وَتَسْعُونَ وَقَالَ تَمَامَ الْمِائَةِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ غُفِرَتْ خَطَايَاهُ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ عَنْ
سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me by Abdul Hamid bin Bayan Al Wasithi, he informed us Khalid bin Abdullah from Suhail from Abu 'Ubaid Al Madzhiji. -Muslim explained that Abu Ubaid is the former slave of Sulaiman bin Abdul Malik- from 'Atha bin Yazid Al Laithi from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him he said: 'Whoever glorifies Allah after prayer thirty-three times, and praises Allah thirty-three times, and magnifies Allah thirty-three times, until all are ninety-nine, -and he added- and the perfection of one hundred is reading There is no god but Allah alone with no partner, to Him belongs the kingdom and to Him belongs all praise and He is over all things competent, then his mistakes will be forgiven even if as much as the foam of the sea.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Sabbah, he narrated to us Ismail bin Zakariya from Suhail from Abu 'Ubaid from Atha' from Abu Hurairah he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6616, 6945
Imam Bukhari : 798
Imam Muslim : 936, 937, 938, 939
Imam Abu Dawud : 1286, 2594
Imam Tirmidzi : 375, 3332, 3334, 3335
Imam Nasa'i : 1332, 1333, 1336
Imam Ibnu Majah : 917
Imam Darimi : 1320

IFTITAH PRAYER IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 940

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقُعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ سَكَتَ هُنَيْئَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَيِّ أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي أَرَأَيْتَ سُكُوتَكَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, he narrated to us Jarir from 'Umarah bin Qa'qa' from Abu Zur'ah from Abu Hurairah he said When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him magnified in prayer, he paused briefly before reading Al Fatihah, then I asked 'O Messenger of Allah, for my father and mother, what do you read when you pause between takbir and reading Al Fatihah?' he answered: 'O Allah, distance between me and my sins as You have distanced between the east and the west, O Allah, cleanse me from my sins as the white garment is cleansed from dirt, O Allah, wash me from my sins with snow, water and hail.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Ibn Numair both said, he narrated to us Ibn Fudhail (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Abu Kamil, he narrated to us Abdul Wahid namely Ibn Ziyad, both from 'Umarah bin Qa'qa' with this chain like the hadith of Jarir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6867, 10005
Imam Bukhari : 702
Imam Muslim : 940
Imam Nasa'i : 60, 885
Imam Ibnu Majah : 797
Imam Darimi : 1216

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OPENED THE READING WITH ALHAMDULILLAH AFTER RUKU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 941

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ وَحَدَّثْتُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَسَّانَ وَيُونُسَ الْمُؤَدَّبِ وَغَيْرِهِمَا قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَهَضَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ اسْتَفْتَحَ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِ { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ } وَلَمْ يَسْكُتْ

Muslim said, And I was told by Yahya bin Hassan and Yunus Al Mu'addib and others, they said he narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad he said, he narrated to me 'Umarah bin Qa'qa', he narrated to us Abu Zur'ah he said 'I heard Abu Hurairah say 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him rose from the second ruku', he began his reading with 'Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds', and did not pause.'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED ALLAH AFTER PRAYERS AND WAS PRAISED BY ANGELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 942

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ وَثَابِتٌ وَحُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ فَدَخَلَ الصَّفَّ وَقَدْ حَفَزَهُ النَّفْسُ فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ بِالْكَلِمَاتِ فَأَرَمَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ بِهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ بَأْسًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ جِئْتُ وَقَدْ حَفَزَنِي النَّفْسُ فَقُلْتُهَا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ مَلَكًا يَبْتَدِرُونَهَا أَيُّهُمْ يَرْفَعُهَا

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, he narrated to us Affan, he narrated to us Hammad, he informed us Qatadah and Thabit and Humaid from Anas that a man came and entered the row while his breath was still panting, then he said All praise be to Allah, much good blessed praise therein. After prayer, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him asked: 'Who among you said those words?' The companions were silent. He repeated his question 'Who said those words, because it is not a problem for him.' Then a companion said 'I came earlier, while my breath was still panting, so I said those words (meaning short and concise).' He said: 'I saw twelve angels competing to raise those words.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11593, 13153, 18105
Imam Bukhari : 757
Imam Muslim : 942
Imam Abu Dawud : 650
Imam Nasa'i : 875, 891, 922, 923
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3792

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS IMPRESSED BY A FRIEND'S PRAISE IN PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 943

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ الْقَائِلُ كَلِمَةً كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَجِبْتُ لَهَا فُتِحَتْ لَهَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَمَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, he narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah, he informed me Al Hajjaj bin Abu Usman from Abu Zubair from 'Aun bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah from Ibn Umar he said 'When we prayed with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, suddenly someone said Allah is the Greatest greatly and all praise be to Allah much and glory be to Allah morning and evening. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him asked: 'Who said those words?' A companion answered 'I O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Indeed I am very amazed by those words, because the doors of heaven were opened because of them.' Ibn Umar said 'So I have never left them since I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon

him say that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3516
Imam Nasa'i : 876

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN TO COME RUNNING WHEN THE PRAYER BEGINS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 944

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَأْتُوهَا تَسْعُونَ وَأَتُوهَا تَمْشُونَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتُوا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and 'Amr An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb they said he narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Sa'id from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad, he informed us Ibrahim namely Ibn Sa'd from Az Zuhri from Sa'id and Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him he said, (and narrated from another chain) Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya while the wording is from him, he informed us Ibn Wahb, he informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab he said he informed me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that Abu Hurairah said 'I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'If the prayer has been established, then do not come running, but come walking, be calm, what you get (of the rak'ahs) then pray, and what is missed, then complete it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6952, 7339, 9459, 9550, 10427, 21541, 21565, 21573, 21597
Imam Bukhari : 857
Imam Muslim : 945
Imam Abu Dawud : 485
Imam Tirmidzi : 301
Imam Nasa'i : 852
Imam Ibnu Majah : 767
Imam Malik : 137
Imam Darimi : 1251

DO NOT RUN TOWARD PRAYER AFTER IQAMAT, PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 945

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نُوبَ لِلصَّلَاةِ فَلَا تَأْتُوهَا وَأَنْتُمْ تَسْعَوْنَ وَأَتُوهَا وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا فَإِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ يَعْمِدُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَهُوَ فِي صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Ibn Hujr from Ismail bin Ja'far. Ibn Ayyub said he narrated to us Ismail, he informed me Al 'Ala' from his father from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If the iqamah for prayer has been called, then do not come running, but come calmly, what you get from the prayer then follow, and what you miss then complete it, for if one of you goes to establish prayer, then it is counted in prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6952, 7339, 8609, 9459, 9550, 10427

Imam Bukhari : 857

Imam Abu Dawud : 485

Imam Tirmidzi : 301

Imam Nasa'i : 852

Imam Ibnu Majah : 767

Imam Malik : 137

Imam Darimi : 1251

PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S COMMANDS SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BE CALM BETWEEN PRAYER AFTER IQAMAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 946

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَأَتُوهَا وَأَنْتُمْ تَمْشُونَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', he narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, he narrated to us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih he said, this is what was narrated to us by Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, -then Abu Hurairah mentioned some hadiths including- The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If the iqamah has been called, then do not approach it hastily, but come walking and be calm. What you get from the prayer then follow, and what you miss then complete it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7876

DO NOT COME IN A HURRY WHEN THE PRAYER BEGINS, PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S MESSAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 947

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تُؤَبَّ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَلَا يَسْعَ إِلَيْهَا أَحَدُكُمْ وَلَكِنْ لِيَمْشِ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّكِينَةُ وَالْوَقَارُ صَلِّ مَا أَدْرَكْتَ وَاقْضِ مَا سَبَقَكَ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, he narrated to us Fudlail namely Ibn Iyadh from Hisham he said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb while the wording is from him, he narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim, he narrated to us Hisham bin Hassan from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If the iqamah for prayer has been called, then none of you should approach it hastily, but walk while remaining calm and dignified, what you get from the prayer then follow, and what you miss then complete it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9149

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED HASTING TO COME TO PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 948

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ الصُّورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعَ جَلْبَةً فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ قَالُوا اسْتَعْجَلْنَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلُوا إِذَا أَتَيْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا سَبَقَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur, he informed us Muhammad bin Mubarak Ash Shuri, he narrated to us Muawiyah bin Salam from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, he informed me Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, that his father informed him, he said 'When we were about to perform prayer with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he heard a noisy sound, then he asked: 'What is with you?' They answered 'We hastened to perform prayer.' He said: 'Do not do like that, if you come to prayer, do it calmly, what you get from the prayer then follow, and what you miss then complete it.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, he narrated to us Mu'awiyah bin Hisham, he narrated to us Shaiban with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 599

DON'T STAND UNTIL YOU SEE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMING OUT DURING IQAMAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 949

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي وَقَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ أَوْ نُودِيَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَزَادَ إِسْحَقُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ حَدِيثَ مَعْمَرٍ وَشَيْبَانَ حَتَّى تَرَوْنِي قَدْ خَرَجْتُ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim and 'Ubaidullah bin Sa'id he said he narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Hajjaj Ash Shawaf, he narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abu Salamah and Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from Abu Qatadah, he said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If the iqamah has been called, do not stand until you see me.' Ibn Hatim said with the wording 'If the iqamah has been called or announced.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, he narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Ma'mar, Abu Bakr said 'Narrated to us by Ibn 'Ulayyah from Hajjaj bin Abu Uthman he said (and narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, he informed us Isa bin Yunus and Abdurrazzaq from Ma'mar. Ishaq said he informed us Al Walid bin Muslim from Shaiban all from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father from the Prophet peace be upon him, while in his narration, Ishaq added the hadith of Ma'mar and Shaiban 'Until you see me have come out (of the house).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21494, 21536, 21541, 21565, 21573, 21583, 21597

Imam Bukhari : 601, 602

Imam Abu Dawud : 454

Imam Tirmidzi : 540

Imam Nasa'i : 680, 782

Imam Darimi : 1233, 1234

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED TO WAIT BEFORE SEEING HIM OUT TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 950

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَقُمْنَا فَعَدَلْنَا الصُّفُوفَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا قَامَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ قَبْلَ

أَنْ يُكَبِّرَ ذَكَرَ فَأَنْصَرَفَ وَقَالَ لَنَا مَكَانَكُمْ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ قِيَامًا نَنْتَظِرُهُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَقَدْ اغْتَسَلَ يَنْطُفُ رَأْسُهُ
مَاءً فَكَبَّرَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا

Narrated to us by Harun bin Ma'ruf and Harmalah bin Yahya, both said he narrated to us Ibn Wahb, he informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab he said he informed me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin Auf, he heard Abu Hurairah say 'When the iqamah was called, we stood and straightened the rows before the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came, not long after the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came until he stood at his prayer place before takbir, he remembered something, then he left while saying: 'Remain in your positions.' So we continued standing waiting for him until he appeared again, apparently he had bathed and water was still dripping from his head. He then did takbir and led the prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 266, 603, 604
Imam Muslim : 950, 951
Imam Abu Dawud : 203

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD ME TO STAND WHEN HE WAS AWAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 951

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرِو يَعْنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَصَفَّ النَّاسُ صُفُوفَهُمْ وَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ
مَقَامَهُ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ مَكَانَكُمْ فَخَرَجَ وَقَدْ اغْتَسَلَ وَرَأْسُهُ يَنْطُفُ الْمَاءَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, he narrated to us Walid bin Muslim, he narrated to us Abu 'Amr namely Auza'i, he narrated to us Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah he said 'When the iqamah was called, the companions hurried to form rows. After that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him appeared and stood at the place he usually used to stand, then he signaled to the companions to remain in place. A moment later he returned while his head was dripping water from bathing, he then led them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 266, 603, 604
Imam Muslim : 950, 951
Imam Abu Dawud : 203

THE FRIENDS IMMEDIATELY FORM A SHAFF BEFORE THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 952

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ تُقَامُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْخُذُ النَّاسُ مَصَافَهُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقَامَهُ

Narrated to me by Ibrahim bin Musa, he informed us Walid bin Muslim from Auza'i from Az Zuhri he said he narrated to me Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah 'When the iqamah was called indicating prayer would be performed with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then the companions hurried to form rows (saff) before the Prophet peace be upon him stood at the place he usually used to stand (as imam).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 455

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM APPEARS AFTER IQAMAT AND LEADS PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 953

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ بِلَالٌ يُؤَذِّنُ إِذَا دَحَضَتْ فَلَا يُقِيمُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ حِينَ يَرَاهُ

Narrated to me by Salamah bin Shabib, he narrated to us Al Hasan bin A'yan, he narrated to us Zuhair, he narrated to us Simak bin Harb from Jabir bin Samurah he said 'Bilal once called the adhan when the sun inclined to the west, while he did not call the iqamah until the Prophet peace be upon him appeared. When he appeared, then Bilal called the iqamah when he saw him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20109, 20111

GET ONE RAKAAT OF PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 954

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رُكْعَةً مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya he said I once read in front of Malik from Ibn Shihab from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Whoever gets the ruku' in prayer, means he has gotten one rak'ah of prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349
Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546
Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958
Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946
Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482

CONDITIONS FOR GETTING CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 955

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ وَالْأَوْزَاعِيِّ وَمَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ وَيُونُسَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ كُلِّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ كُلَّهَا

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, he informed us Ibn Wahb, he informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever gets the ruku' when praying with the imam, then he has gotten one rak'ah.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and 'Amr An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb they said he narrated to us Ibn 'Uyainah he said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, he informed us Ibn Al Mubarak from Ma'mar and Auza'i and Malik bin Anas and Yunus he said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, he narrated to us his father he said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Ibn Al Mutsanna, he narrated to us Abdul Wahhab all from 'Ubaidullah, and each of them from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet peace be upon him like the hadith of Yahya from Malik. But in each of their hadiths they did not mention the wording 'with the imam' and in the hadith of 'Ubaidullah, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Means he has gotten all the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349
Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546
Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958
Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946
Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482
Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113
Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219
Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

LAST TIME FOR DAWN AND ASR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 956

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ وَعَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَعَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ حَدَّثُونَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ الصُّبْحِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصُّبْحَ وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ الْعَصْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الْعَصْرَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya he said I once read in front of Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from 'Atha bin Yasar and from Busr bin Said and from Al-A'raj, they narrated from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever gets one rak'ah of Fajr prayer before the sun rises, means he gets Fajr prayer, and whoever gets one rak'ah of Asr prayer before the sun sets, means he has gotten Asr prayer.' Narrated to us by Abd bin Humaid, he informed us Abdurrazzaq, he informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah like the hadith of Malik from Zaid bin Aslam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349

Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546

Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958

Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946

Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482

Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990

Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113

Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219

Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

PRAYER TIME END DEADLINE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 957

و حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ وَالسَّيَّاقُ لِحَرَمَلَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ سَجْدَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ مِنَ الصُّبْحِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا وَالسَّجْدَةُ إِنَّمَا هِيَ الرَّكْعَةُ

Narrated to us by Hasan bin Rabi', he narrated to us Abdullah bin Mubarak from Yunus bin Yazid from Az Zuhri he said he narrated to us 'Urwah from 'Aishah she said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to me by Abu Thahir and Harmalah, both from Ibn Wahb while the hadith story from Harmalah, he said he narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab that 'Urwah bin Zubair narrated to him, that 'Aishah said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever gets prostration in Asr

prayer before the sun sets or prostration in Fajr prayer before the sun rises, means he has gotten the prayer.' And prostration means ruku'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349

Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546

Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958

Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946

Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482

Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990

Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113

Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219

Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

GETTING PRAYER BEFORE THE TIME ENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 958

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَعْمَرًا بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Hasan bin Rabi', he narrated to us Abdullah bin Mubarak from Ma'mar from Ibn Thawus from his father from Ibn Abbas from Abu Hurairah he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever gets one rak'ah of Asr prayer before the sun sets, means he has gotten Asr prayer, and whoever gets one rak'ah of Subuh prayer before the sun rises, means he has gotten Subuh prayer.' Narrated to us by Abdul A'la bin Hammad, he narrated to us Mu'tamir, he said 'I heard Ma'mar with a chain like this.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349

Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546

Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958

Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946

Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482

Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990

Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113

Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219

Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

JIBRIL IMMEDIATED THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN PRAYERS SEVERAL TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 959

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخْرَجَ الْعَصْرَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ عُرْوَةُ أَمَا إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ قَدْ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى إِمَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, he narrated to us Laith he said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Ibn Rumh, he informed us Al Laith from Ibn Shihab that Umar bin Abdul Aziz once delayed Asr prayer, then 'Urwah said to him 'Know that, indeed Gabriel has descended and prayed as imam for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.' Then Umar said to him 'Know what you say O 'Urwah!' Umar continued, I once heard Bashir bin Abu Mas'ud say I heard Abu Mas'ud say I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say 'Gabriel descended and led me, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him.' he while counting with his fingers five times.

**JIBRIL TEACHES PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI
WASALLAM PRAYER TIMES
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 960**

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi he said I once read in front of Malik from Ibn Shihab that one day Umar bin Abdul Aziz delayed one of his prayers, then 'Urwah bin Zubair met him and informed him that one day Mughirah bin Shu'bah once delayed one of his prayers when still in Kufah, then Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari met him while saying 'What prayer

is this O Mughirah? -meaning prayer not on time- don't you know that Gabriel once descended then prayed and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed with him, then Gabriel prayed and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed with him, then Gabriel prayed and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed with him, then Gabriel prayed and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed with him, then Gabriel prayed and the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed with him, then he said: 'With this I am commanded.' After that Umar said to 'Urwah 'Then be careful what you say O Urwah, isn't it Gabriel peace be upon him who established the prayer time for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?' Answered 'Urwah 'That's how Bashir bin Abu Mas'ud narrated from his father. 'Urwah also said 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him has narrated to me, that the Prophet peace be upon him once prayed Asr in his room when the sunlight had not appeared in his room.' (meaning starting Asr prayer so that sunlight has not penetrated his room because still a bit high -translator).

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16469, 21321
 Imam Bukhari : 491, 3706
 Imam Malik : 1
 Imam Darimi : 1162

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS ASR PRAYER WHEN THE SHADOWS ARE STILL SHORT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 961

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ كَانَتْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ طَالِعَةً فِي حُجْرَتِي لَمْ يَفِئِ الْفَيْءُ بَعْدُ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لَمْ يَظْهَرِ الْفَيْءُ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and 'Amr An Naqid. 'Amr said he narrated to us Sufyan from Az Zuhri from 'Urwah from 'Aishah that the Prophet peace be upon him once prayed Asr when the sunlight appeared in my room (meaning a bit late, when sunlight has penetrated his room -translator) and the shadow has not slanted much.' While Abu Bakr said with the wording 'And the shadow has not appeared clearly after that.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22966, 23415, 24455, 24504, 25174
 Imam Bukhari : 511, 512, 513, 2872
 Imam Muslim : 961, 962, 963
 Imam Abu Dawud : 344
 Imam Tirmidzi : 147
 Imam Nasa'i : 501
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 675

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS ASHR PRAYERS WHILE THE SUN'S LIGHT IS STILL BRIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 962

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ
عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ
وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا لَمْ يَظْهَرِ الْفَيْءُ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, he informed us Ibn Wahb, he informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab he said, Urwah bin Zubair has narrated to me that 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him informed him, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once prayed Asr when the sunlight has penetrated his room while the shadow has not clear in his room.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22966, 23415, 24455, 24504, 25174

Imam Bukhari : 511, 512, 513, 2872

Imam Muslim : 961, 962, 963

Imam Abu Dawud : 344

Imam Tirmidzi : 147

Imam Nasa'i : 501

Imam Ibnu Majah : 675

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED THE ASR PRAYER WHILE THE SUNLIGHT WAS STILL PENETRATING HIS ROOM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 963

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ وَاقِعَةً فِي حُجْرَتِي

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Ibn Numair both said he narrated to us Waki' from Hisham from his father from 'Aishah she said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once prayed Asr when the sunlight (penetrated) into my room.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22966, 23415, 24455, 24504, 25174

Imam Bukhari : 511, 512, 513, 2872

Imam Muslim : 961, 962, 963

Imam Abu Dawud : 344

Imam Tirmidzi : 147

Imam Nasa'i : 501

Imam Ibnu Majah : 675

PRAYER TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 964

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي

أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمُ الْفَجْرَ فَإِنَّهُ وَقْتُ إِلَى أَنْ يَطْلُعَ قَرْنُ الشَّمْسِ الْأَوَّلُ ثُمَّ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمُ الظُّهْرَ فَإِنَّهُ وَقْتُ إِلَى أَنْ يَحْضُرَ الْعَصْرُ فَإِذَا صَلَّيْتُمُ الْعَصْرَ فَإِنَّهُ وَقْتُ إِلَى أَنْ تَصْفَرَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِذَا صَلَّيْتُمُ الْمَغْرِبَ فَإِنَّهُ وَقْتُ إِلَى أَنْ يَسْقُطَ الشَّفَقُ فَإِذَا صَلَّيْتُمُ الْعِشَاءَ فَإِنَّهُ وَقْتُ إِلَى نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us by Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna he said he narrated to us Mu'adh namely Ibn Hisham, he narrated to me his father from Qatadah from Abu Ayyub from Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him said 'If you perform Fajr prayer, then its time until the first devil's horn appears, if you pray Zuhr, then its time until Asr prayer time arrives, and if you perform Asr prayer, then its time until the sun yellows, if you perform Maghrib prayer, then its time until the red clouds disappear, and if you pray Isha', then its time until midnight.'

TIME LIMIT FOR EACH PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 965

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَاسْمُهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ وَيُقَالُ الْمَرَاغِيُّ وَالْمَرَاغُ حَيٌّ مِنَ الْأَزْدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَقْتُ الظُّهْرِ مَا لَمْ يَحْضُرِ الْعَصْرُ وَوَقْتُ الْعَصْرِ مَا لَمْ تَصْفَرَ الشَّمْسُ وَوَقْتُ الْمَغْرِبِ مَا لَمْ يَسْقُطْ تَوْرُ الشَّفَقِ وَوَقْتُ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ وَوَقْتُ الْفَجْرِ مَا لَمْ تَطْلُعِ الشَّمْسُ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ رَفَعَهُ مَرَّةً وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari, he narrated to us his father, he narrated to us Shu'bah from Qatadah from Abu Ayyub whose name is Yahya bin Malik Al Azadi and also nicknamed Al Maraghi, -Maragh is a village in Azad- from Abdullah bin 'Amr from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'The time for Zuhr prayer as long as Asr prayer time has not arrived, and the time for Asr prayer as long as the sun has not yellowed, and the time for Maghrib prayer as long as the red clouds (shafaq) have not disappeared, and the time for Isha' prayer until midnight, and the time for Fajr prayer from the dawn rises as long as the sun has not risen.' Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, he narrated to us Abu Amir Al 'Aqadi he said, (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, he narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Bukair, both from Shu'bah with this chain and in both hadiths, sometimes Shu'bah marfu' it and sometimes he did not marfu' it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6698
Imam Abu Dawud : 335
Imam Nasa'i : 519

PRAYER TIMES AND PROHIBITIONS OF PRAYER AT SUNRISE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 966

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَقْتُ الظُّهْرِ إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَكَانَ ظِلُّ الرَّجُلِ كَطَوْلِهِ مَا لَمْ يَحْضُرِ الْعَصْرُ وَوَقْتُ الْعَصْرِ مَا لَمْ تَصْفَرَّ الشَّمْسُ وَوَقْتُ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ مَا لَمْ يَغِبِ الشَّفَقُ وَوَقْتُ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوْسَطِ وَوَقْتُ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ مِنْ طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ مَا لَمْ تَطْلُعِ الشَّمْسُ فَإِذَا طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَأَمْسِكْ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ

Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Ibrahim Ad Duraqi, he narrated to us Abdushshamad, he narrated to us Hammam, he narrated to us Qatadah from Abu Ayyub from Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The time for Zuhr prayer is when the sun has slanted and someone's shadow like its length as long as Asr time has not arrived, and the time for Asr prayer as long as the sun has not yellowed, and the time for Maghrib prayer as long as the red clouds (shafaq) have not disappeared, and the time for Isha' prayer until midnight, and the time for Subuh prayer since the dawn rises as long as the sun has not risen, if the sun rises, then do not perform prayer, because it rises between two devil's horns.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 12182, 20108

Imam Muslim : 980

Imam Ibnu Majah : 665

EXPLANATION OF PRAYER TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 967

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَزِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلَوَاتِ فَقَالَ وَقْتُ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ مَا لَمْ يَطْلُعْ قَرْنُ الشَّمْسِ الْأَوَّلُ وَوَقْتُ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَنْ بَطْنِ السَّمَاءِ مَا لَمْ يَحْضُرِ الْعَصْرُ وَوَقْتُ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ مَا لَمْ تَصْفَرَّ الشَّمْسُ وَيَسْقُطُ قَرْنُهَا الْأَوَّلُ وَوَقْتُ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ مَا لَمْ يَسْقُطِ الشَّفَقُ وَوَقْتُ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Yusuf Al Azadi, he narrated to us Umar bin Abdullah bin Razin, he narrated to us Ibrahim namely Ibn Thahman from Al Hajjaj namely Ibn Hajjaj from Qatadah from Abu Ayyub from Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Ash that he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was once asked about prayer times, he then said: 'The time for Fajr prayer (Subuh) before the first devil's horn appears, and the time for Zuhr prayer if the sun

has slanted from the sky surface, as long as Asr prayer time has not arrived, and the time for Asr prayer as long as the sun has not yellowed and its first horn disappears, and the time for Maghrib prayer if the sun disappears as long as the red clouds (shafaq) disappear, and the time for Isha' prayer until midnight.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6698

Imam Nasa'i : 519

KNOWLEDGE CANNOT BE ACHIEVED BY BEING LAZY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 968

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ لَا يُسْتَطَاعُ الْعِلْمُ بِرَاحَةِ الْجِسْمِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi, he said he informed us Abdullah bin Yahya bin Abu Katsir he said I heard his father say 'Knowledge cannot be obtained by resting the body (lazily).'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHOWS PRAYER TIMES WITH TWO DAYS EXAMPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 969

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَزْرَقِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْرَقُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَهُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَلَّى مَعَنَا هَذَيْنِ يَعْني الْيَوْمَيْنِ فَلَمَّا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَذَّنَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ بَيَضَاءُ نَقِيَّةٌ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْفَجْرَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَلَمَّا أَنْ كَانَ الْيَوْمُ الثَّانِي أَمَرَهُ فَأَبْرَدَ بِالظُّهْرِ فَأَبْرَدَ بِهَا فَأَنْعَمَ أَنْ يُبْرَدَ بِهَا وَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ آخَرَهَا فَوْقَ الَّذِي كَانَ وَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ وَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ بَعْدَمَا ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ وَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ فَأَسْفَرَ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَقْتُ صَلَاتِكُمْ بَيْنَ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and 'Ubaidullah bin Sa'id both from Al Azraq. Zuhair said he narrated to us Ishaq bin Yusuf Al Azraq, he narrated to us Sufyan from 'Alqamah bin Martsad from Sulaiman bin Buraidah from his father from the Prophet peace be upon him, that a man asked him about prayer times, then he answered: 'Pray with us for these two days.' When the sun has slanted, he ordered Bilal to call adhan, then he ordered Bilal to iqamah Zuhur prayer, after that he ordered Bilal to call adhan for Asr prayer, when the sun was still high white bright, next time he ordered so Bilal iqamah Maghrib prayer, when the

sun has disappeared, after that he ordered Bilal to iqamah Isha' prayer, when the red clouds have disappeared, next time he ordered so Bilal iqamah Subuh prayer (Fajr), when dawn rises. On the second day, he ordered Bilal to delay Zuhr prayer until the weather a bit cool, then Bilal delayed until the weather a bit cool, thus he has given comfort by postponing Zuhr until the weather a bit cool, and he prayed Asr when the sun was still high, he delayed it more than the previous time, after that he performed Maghrib prayer before the red clouds disappeared, and he performed Isha' prayer after one-third of the night passed, he then prayed Fajr (Subuh) when dawn has broken, then he asked: 'Where is the person who asked about prayer times?' the man said 'I O Messenger of Allah' He said: 'Your prayer times are between the times you have seen yourself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 659

PRAYER TIMES DESCRIBED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ARE TWO DAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 970

و حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عَرَعَرَةَ السَّامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ مَوَاقِيتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ اشْهَدْ مَعَنَا الصَّلَاةَ فَأَمَرَ بِإِلَاءٍ فَأَذَّنَ بِغَلَسِ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِالظُّهْرِ حِينَ زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَنْ بَطْنِ السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِالْعَصْرِ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِالْمَغْرِبِ حِينَ وَجَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِالْعِشَاءِ حِينَ وَقَعَ الشَّفَقُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ الْعَدَّ فَنَوَّرَ بِالصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِالظُّهْرِ فَأَبْرَدَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِالْعَصْرِ وَالشَّمْسُ بَيَضَاءُ نَقِيَّةٌ لَمْ تُخَالِطْهَا صُفْرَةٌ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِالْمَغْرِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقَعَ الشَّفَقُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِالْعِشَاءِ عِنْدَ ذَهَابِ ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ بَعْضِهِ شَكَ حَرَمِيُّ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ مَا بَيْنَ مَا رَأَيْتَ وَقْتُ

Narrated to me by Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Ar'arah As Sami, he narrated to us Harami bin 'Umarah, he narrated to us Shu'bah from 'Alqamah bin Martsad from Sulaiman bin Buraidah from his father that a man met the Prophet peace be upon him and asked him about prayer times. He then said 'Join prayer with us.' Then he ordered Bilal to call adhan when still dark, then he performed Subuh prayer when dawn rises, after that he ordered to call adhan Zuhr, when the sun a bit slanted from the sky surface, then he ordered Asr prayer when the sun has white clean not mixed with yellow color, then he ordered Bilal to call (adhan) Maghrib prayer when the sun sets, then he ordered to call (adhan prayer) Isha' when one-third of the night -or part of it has gone, Harami doubted- the next day, he asked: 'Where is the asker? Between those two times are the prayer times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 164
Imam Nasa'i : 656

**PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS
PRAYER TIMES TO QUESTIONERS
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 971**

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا بَدْرُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ
عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَتَاهُ سَائِلٌ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ مَوَاقِيتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَأَقَامَ
الْفَجْرَ حِينَ انْشَقَّ الْفَجْرُ وَالنَّاسُ لَا يَكَادُ يَعْرِفُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ بِالظُّهْرِ حِينَ زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ
وَالْقَائِلُ يَقُولُ قَدْ انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ وَهُوَ كَانَ أَعْلَمَ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ بِالْعَصْرِ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ
بِالْمَغْرِبِ حِينَ وَقَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ ثُمَّ أَخَّرَ الْفَجْرَ مِنَ الْغَدِ حَتَّى انْصَرَفَ
مِنْهَا وَالْقَائِلُ يَقُولُ قَدْ طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ كَادَتْ ثُمَّ أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ حَتَّى كَانَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ بِالْأَمْسِ ثُمَّ
أَخَّرَ الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى انْصَرَفَ مِنْهَا وَالْقَائِلُ يَقُولُ قَدْ احْمَرَّتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ أَخَّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ حَتَّى كَانَ عِنْدَ سُقُوطِ
الشَّفَقِ ثُمَّ أَخَّرَ الْعِشَاءَ حَتَّى كَانَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَ فَدَعَا السَّائِلَ فَقَالَ الْوَقْتُ بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ بَدْرِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ سَائِلًا
أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ مَوَاقِيتِ الصَّلَاةِ بِمَثَلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ
قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ فِي الْيَوْمِ الثَّانِي

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, he narrated to us his father, he narrated to us Badar bin Uthman, he narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Musa from his father from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, that someone came to meet him and asked about prayer times, but he did not answer him at all. His father Abu Musa said 'Then he established Fajr prayer when dawn just broken and between companions one with another not yet can recognize, then he ordered (to establish Subuh prayer), after that he established Zuhr prayer when the sun slanted, then the asker said 'The day has passed half!' as if himself the smartest among them, then he ordered then he established Asr prayer when the sun still high, then he ordered to establish Maghrib prayer when the sun sets, after that he ordered to he established Isha' prayer, when the red clouds have gone, the next day he delayed Fajr prayer, after prayer (Fajr) the man said 'The sun has risen or almost risen!' After that he delayed Zuhr prayer until near Asr time like yesterday time, then he delayed Asr prayer, after finished prayer the asker said 'The sun has reddened!' then he delayed Maghrib prayer until the red clouds (shafaq) disappeared, after that he delayed Isha' prayer until one-third of the first night passed, in the morning he called the asker, then he said: 'The prayer times are between these two times.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, he narrated to us Waki' from Badar bin Uthman from Abu Bakr bin Abu Musa he heard this hadith from him from his father, that an asker came to meet the Prophet peace be upon him while asking about prayer times, like the hadith of Ibn Numair, only he said 'And he prayed Maghrib on the second day before the red clouds disappeared.'

DELAYING PRAYER DURING THE SCORING HEAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 972

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, he narrated to us Laith (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh, he informed us Al Laith from Ibn Shihab from Ibn Al Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If the heat is intense, then delay the prayer until (weather) a bit cool, because the intense heat comes from the vapor of hell Jahannam.' Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, he informed us Ibn Wahb, he informed me Yunus, that Ibn Shihab has informed him, he said he informed me Abu Salamah and Said bin Al Musayyab both heard Abu Hurairah say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said, like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039

Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019

Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978

Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341

Imam Tirmidzi : 145

Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673

Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26

Imam Darimi : 1181

WAITING FOR THE TEMPERATURE TO COOL FOR DHUHUR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 973

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ عَمْرُو أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ بُكَيرًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَسَلْمَانَ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ الْيَوْمُ الْحَارَّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبْرِدُوا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me by Harun bin Said Al Aili and 'Amr bin Sawad and Ahmad bin Isa. 'Amr said

he informed us, while the others said he narrated to us Ibn Wahb he said he informed me 'Amr, that Bukair narrated to him from Busr bin Said and Salman Al Agharr from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If the day is very hot, then delay the prayer until the temperature a bit cool, because the intense heat comes from the vapor of Jahannam.' 'Amr said he narrated to me Abu Yunus from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Delay the prayer until the temperature a bit cool, because the intense heat comes from the vapor of Jahannam.' 'Amr said he narrated to me Ibn Shihab from Ibn Al Musayyab and Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him with a hadith like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039

Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019

Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978

Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341

Imam Tirmidzi : 145

Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673

Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26

Imam Darimi : 1181

HOT RELATIONSHIP WITH THE STEAM OF HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 974

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْحَرَّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, he narrated to us Abdul Aziz from Al 'Ala' from his father from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed this heat comes from the vapor of Jahannam, so delay the prayer until the temperature a bit cool.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039

Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019

Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978

Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341

Imam Tirmidzi : 145

Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673

Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26

Imam Darimi : 1181

DELAY PRAYER UNTIL THE TEMPERATURE IS COOL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 975

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْرِدُوا عَنِ الْحَرِّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ibn Rafi', he narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, he narrated to us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih he said this is what was narrated to us by Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, -then Abu Hurairah mentioned some hadiths including- The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Delay the prayer until the temperature a bit cool, because the intense heat comes from the vapor of hell Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039

Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019

Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978

Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341

Imam Tirmidzi : 145

Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673

Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26

Imam Darimi : 1181

ENDING THE DHUHHUR PRAYER WHEN IT IS HOT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 976

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُهَاجِرًا أَبَا الْحَسَنِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْدَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ أَدَّنَ مُؤَدِّنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالظُّهْرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْرِدْ أَبْرِدْ أَوْ قَالَ أَنْتَظِرْ أَنْتَظِرْ وَقَالَ إِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا فِيءَ الثَّلُولِ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, he narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he narrated to us Shu'bah he said I heard Muhajir Abu Al Hasan narrating that he heard Zaid bin Wahb narrating from Abu Dharr he said The mu'adhin of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once called the adhan for Zuhr, then the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Delay until the temperature a bit cool, delay until the temperature a bit cool.' -or with the wording- 'Wait first, wait first.' Then he continued his saying: 'The intense heat comes from the vapor of Jahannam, if the heat is intense, then delay the prayer until the temperature a bit cool.' Abu Dharr said 'Until we see the shadow of a lying object (meaning he delayed so long, and a lying object rarely has a shadow except after the sun slants so much - translator).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039

Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019

Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978

Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341

Imam Tirmidzi : 145

Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673

Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBES THE HELL OF BREATHING IN SUMMER AND WINTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 977

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَرْمَلَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَكَتِ النَّارُ إِلَى رَبِّهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَبِّ أَكَلْتُ بَعْضِي بَعْضًا فَأَذِنَ لَهَا بِنَفْسَيْنِ نَفْسٍ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفْسٍ فِي الصَّيْفِ فَهُوَ أَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنَ الْحَرِّ وَأَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنَ الزَّمْهِرِيرِ

Narrated to me by 'Amr bin Sawwad and Harmalah bin Yahya while the wording from Harmalah, he informed us Ibn Wahb, he informed me Yunus from Ibn Shihab he said he narrated to me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that he heard Abu Hurairah say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Hell complains to its Lord and says 'O Lord, why do we eat each other?. Allah then allows hell to breathe twice, breathe in winter and breathe in summer, both breaths are what you get when the heat is intense and the cold is freezing.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6949, 7397, 10134

Imam Bukhari : 3020

Imam Muslim : 977, 979

Imam Tirmidzi : 2517

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4310

Imam Darimi : 2722

HELL BREATH IN SUMMER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 978

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّارَ اشْتَكَتِ إِلَى رَبِّهَا فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ بِنَفْسَيْنِ نَفْسٍ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفْسٍ فِي الصَّيْفِ

Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Musa Al Anshari, he narrated to us Ma'an, he narrated to us Malik from Abdullah bin Yazid the former slave of Aswad bin Sufyan from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman and Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Thawban from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If the heat is intense, delay the prayer until the temperature a bit cool, because the intense heat comes from the vapor of hell Jahannam,' - and he also mentioned that 'Hell complains to its Lord, then Allah allows to breathe twice in

a year, breath in winter and breath in summer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039

Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019

Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978

Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341

Imam Tirmidzi : 145

Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497

Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673

Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26

Imam Darimi : 1181

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS HELL GIVEN PERMISSION TO BREATHE TWICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 979

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَيْوَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ
الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَتْ النَّارُ
رَبِّ أَكَلْ بَعْضُهَا فَاذَّنَ لِي أَتَنْفَسَ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا بِنَفْسَيْنِ نَفْسٍ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفْسٍ فِي الصَّيْفِ فَمَا وَجَدْتُمْ مِنْ
بَرْدٍ أَوْ زَمْهَرِيرٍ فَمِنْ نَفْسٍ جَهَنَّمَ وَمَا وَجَدْتُمْ مِنْ حَرٍّ أَوْ حَرُورٍ فَمِنْ نَفْسٍ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us by Harmalah bin Yahya, he narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahab, he informed us Haiwah, he said he narrated to me Yazid bin Abdullah bin Usamah bin Hadi from Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he said: 'Hell says 'O my Lord, we eat each other, so allow us to breathe!' then Allah allows to breathe twice, breath in winter and breath in summer, then cold or freezing cold that you get between the breaths of Jahannam, and heat or intense heat that you get is the breath of Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6949, 7397, 10134

Imam Bukhari : 3020

Imam Muslim : 977, 979

Imam Tirmidzi : 2517

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4310

Imam Darimi : 2722

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING DHUHR WHEN THE SUN HAS TENDERED TO THE WEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 980

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ وَابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ ح قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى
بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ ح قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ

بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَمَائِكَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ إِذَا دَحَضَتْ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Bashir, both from Yahya Al Qatthan and Ibn Mahdi (And narrated from another chain) Ibn Al Mutsanna said he narrated to me Yahya bin Said from Shu'bah he said he narrated to us Simak bin Harb from Jabir bin Samurah (and narrated from another chain) Ibn Al Mutsanna said he narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi from Shu'bah from Simak from Jabir bin Samurah he said 'The Prophet peace be upon him once prayed Zuhur when the sun has slanted from the middle of the sky to the west.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12182, 20108, 20109, 20111

Imam Muslim : 980

Imam Abu Dawud : 342, 683

Imam Nasa'i : 492

Imam Ibnu Majah : 665, 666

Imam Darimi : 1180

COMPLAINTS OF FRIENDS TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT PRAYING ON HOT GRAVEL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 981

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ سَلَامُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَ شَكَوْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ فِي الرَّمْضَاءِ فَلَمْ يُشْكِنَا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, he narrated to us Abul Ahwash Salam bin Sulaim from Abu Ishaq from Said bin Wahb from Khabbab he said 'We complained to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about prayer on very hot pebbles, but he did not heed our complaints.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 981, 982

Imam Nasa'i : 493

Imam Ibnu Majah : 667, 668

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT CARE ABOUT COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE HOTNESS OF THE GRAVEL DURING THE DHUHR PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 982

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَوْنُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ عَوْنٌ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَكَوْنَا إِلَيْهِ حَرَّ

الرَّمْضَاءِ فَلَمْ يُشْكِنَا قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ قُلْتُ لِأَيِّ إِسْحَاقَ أَفِي الظُّهْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ أَفِي تَعْجِيلِهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus and 'Aun bin Salam, Aun said he informed us, while Ibn Yunus said -while the wording from him- he narrated to us Zuhair he said he narrated to us Abu Ishaq from Sa'id bin Wahb from Khabbab he said 'We once met the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him while complaining to him about the intense heat of pebbles, but he did not care about our complaints.' Zuhair said Then I said to Abu Ishaq 'Is that meant during Zuhr prayer?' he answered 'Yes.' I said again 'That means to hasten it?' Answered Abu Ishaq 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 981, 982
Imam Nasa'i : 493
Imam Ibnu Majah : 667, 668

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO PROSTRATE ON A CLOTH WHEN IT WAS STORY HOT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 983

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ غَالِبِ الْقَطَّانِ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَحَدُنَا أَنْ يُمْكِّنَ جَبْهَتَهُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ بَسَطَ ثَوْبَهُ فَسَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he narrated to us Bishr bin Mufaddal from Ghalib Al Qatthan from Bakr bin Abdullah from Anas bin Malik he said 'We once prayed with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when the day was very hot, if one of us could not place his forehead on the ground well (because of the heat), then he spread cloth then prostrated on it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11531
Imam Bukhari : 372, 1132
Imam Muslim : 983
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1023
Imam Darimi : 1303

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ASR WHEN THE SUN WAS STILL HIGH AND HAD NOT CHANGED COLOR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 984

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةً حَيَّةً فَيَذْهَبُ الدَّاهِبُ إِلَى الْعَوَالِي فَيَأْتِي الْعَوَالِي وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةً وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قُتَيْبَةُ فَيَأْتِي الْعَوَالِي وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي
الْعَصْرَ بِمِثْلِهِ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, he narrated to us Laith he said (and from another chain) Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh, he informed us Al Laith from Ibn Shihab from Anas bin Malik he informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once prayed Asr when the sun was high, hot and its color unchanged, then someone who went to 'Awali and he arrived at 'Awali when the sun was still high.' But Qutaibah did not mention 'Then he came to 'Awali.' Narrated to me by Harun bin Said Al Ail, he narrated to us Ibn Wahb, he informed me 'Amr from Ibn Shihab from Anas that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once prayed Asr like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11881, 12183, 12265, 12446, 12758, 12795, 12852, 12905, 12953

Imam Bukhari : 517, 518, 6784

Imam Muslim : 984, 985

Imam Abu Dawud : 343, 345

Imam Nasa'i : 502, 503, 504

Imam Ibnu Majah : 674

Imam Malik : 7, 10

Imam Darimi : 1182

FRIENDS TRAVEL TO QUBA AFTER ASHAR PRAYERS WITH THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 985

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ
يَذْهَبُ الدَّاهِبُ إِلَى قُبَاءٍ فَيَأْتِيهِمْ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya he said I read in front of Malik from Ibn Shihab from Anas bin Malik he said 'We performed Asr prayer, then someone went to Quba' and met them while the sun was still high.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11881, 12183, 12265, 12446, 12758, 12795, 12852, 12905, 12953

Imam Bukhari : 517, 518, 6784

Imam Muslim : 984, 985

Imam Abu Dawud : 343, 345

Imam Nasa'i : 502, 503, 504

Imam Ibnu Majah : 674

Imam Malik : 7, 10

Imam Darimi : 1182

A MAN MEETS BANI 'AMRU BIN 'AUF AFTER THE ASR PRAYER WITH THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 986

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ الْإِنْسَانُ إِلَى بَنِي عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَيَجِدُهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ الْعَصْرَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya he said I read to Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah from Anas bin Malik, he said we prayed Asr, then someone went to Bani 'Amr bin 'Auf and he found them still performing Asr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 515
Imam Muslim : 986
Imam Malik : 9

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE ASHR PRAYER OF HYPOCRITES WHICH IS DELAYED UNTIL THE SUN SINKS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 987

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَفُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فِي دَارِهِ بِالْبَصْرَةِ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَدَارُهُ بِجَنْبِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَصَلَيْتُمُ الْعَصْرَ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ إِنَّمَا انْصَرَفْنَا السَّاعَةَ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ قَالَ فَصَلُّوا الْعَصْرَ فَقُمْنَا فَصَلَّيْنَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفْنَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تِلْكَ صَلَاةُ الْمُنَافِقِ يَجْلِسُ يَرْقُبُ الشَّمْسَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ الشَّيْطَانِ قَامَ فَتَقَرَّهَا أَرْبَعًا لَا يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub and Muhammad bin Sabbah and Qutaibah and Ibn Hujr they said he narrated to us Ismail bin Ja'far from Al 'Ala bin Abdurrahman that he once met Anas bin Malik in his house in Basrah, when finished Zuhr prayer, while his house was beside the mosque. When we met him, he asked 'Have you prayed Asr?' We answered 'We just left Zuhr prayer time.' Anas said 'Perform Asr prayer.' Then we performed Asr prayer. When we finished performing Asr prayer, I heard him say I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Asr is the prayer (usually neglected) by hypocrites, he sits observing the sun, if the sun has been between two devil's horns, he does it and he pecks four times (the Messenger used the term peck, to state so fast, like a rooster pecking food - translator) he does not remember Allah except very little.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9122, 9719, 10457, 11561, 12051, 12462, 13099, 20311, 20312, 20313, 20314
Imam Bukhari : 617
Imam Muslim : 987, 1041
Imam Abu Dawud : 350, 467
Imam Tirmidzi : 148
Imam Nasa'i : 507, 834
Imam Ibnu Majah : 789
Imam Malik : 459
Imam Darimi : 1242

ANAS BIN MALIK EXPLAINS THE ASHAR PRAYER WITH THE

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AS AN EXAMPLE OF CORRECT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 988

و حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ بْنَ سَهْلٍ يَقُولُ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَمَّ مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ الَّتِي صَلَّيْتَ قَالَ الْعَصْرُ وَهَذِهِ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَهُ

Narrated to us by Manshur bin Abu Muzahim, he narrated to us Abdullah bin Mubarak from Abu Bakr bin Uthman bin Sahl bin Hunaif he said I heard Abu Umamah bin Sahl say 'We prayed Zuh'r with Umar bin Abdul Aziz, then we went out until we met Anas bin Malik, we found him performing Asr prayer. Then I asked 'O uncle, what prayer are you doing this?' He answered 'Asr prayer, and this is the prayer of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him that we once prayed with him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12762
Imam Muslim : 988

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ATTENDED AT A FRIEND'S DINNER AFTER ASHR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 989

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَالْفَاظُ هُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةٌ قَالَ عَمْرُو أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ مُوسَى بْنَ سَعْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نُرِيدُ أَنْ نَنْحَرَ جَزُورًا لَنَا وَنَحْنُ نَحِبُّ أَنْ تَحْضُرَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَاَنْطَلَقْ وَانْطَلَقْنَا مَعَهُ فَوَجَدْنَا الْجُزُورَ لَمْ تَنْحَرَ فَنَجَرَتْ ثُمَّ قُطِعَتْ ثُمَّ طَبِخَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ أَكَلْنَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ وَقَالَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيْعَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us by Amr bin Sawwad Al 'Amiri and Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi and Ahmad bin Isa while the wording almost close, Amr said he informed us, while both said he narrated to us Ibn Wahab, he informed me 'Amr bin Al Harith from Yazid bin Abu Hubaib that Musa bin Sa'd Al Anshari narrated to him from Hafs bin Abdullah from Anas bin Malik, he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once prayed Asr for us, when he finished, one of Bani Salamah met him and said 'O Messenger of Allah, we want to slaughter for our slaughter and very hope that you attend it. He answered 'Alright' He then departed with us, apparently we found the slaughter camel not yet slaughtered, after that the camel

was slaughtered, then cut the meat and cooked, after that we ate it before the sun disappeared. Al Muradi said he narrated to us Ibn Wahb from Ibn Lahi'ah and 'Amr bin Harith about this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16638, 16651
Imam Muslim : 989, 990

THE FRIENDS Slaughtered a CAMEL AND COOKED IT AFTER THE ASHR PRAYER WITH THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 990

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي النَّجَّاشِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يَقُولُ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّرَ الْجُرُورُ فَتُقَسَّمُ عَشْرَ قِسْمٍ ثُمَّ تُطَبِّخُ فَنَأْكُلُ لَحْمًا نَضِيجًا قَبْلَ مَغِيبِ الشَّمْسِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنَّا نَنَحِّرُ الْجُرُورَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Mihran Ar Razi, he narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, he narrated to us Al Awza'i from Abu Najasy he said I once heard Rafi' bin Khadij say 'We once prayed Asr with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then the slaughter was slaughtered and divided into ten parts, after (the meat) cooked, we then ate it before the sun set.' Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, he informed us Isa bin Yunus and Shu'aib bin Ishaq Ad Dimashqi both said he narrated to us Al Awza'i with a chain like this, only he said 'After Asr we slaughtered the camel for slaughter in the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him,' Only he did not say 'We prayed with him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16638, 16651
Imam Muslim : 989, 990

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE IMPORTANCE OF ASHR PRAYERS AS IF YOU HAVE LOST YOUR FAMILY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 991

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ كَأَنَّمَا وَتَرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَمْرُو يَبْلُغُ بِهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَفَعَهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said I read to Malik from Nafi' from Ibn Umar that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever misses Asr prayer, as if he misses his family and wealth.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and 'Amr An Naqid, he said he narrated to us Sufyan from Az Zuhri from Salim from his father. 'Amr said and it reached him, while Abu Bakr said 'And 'Amr marfu' it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4317, 4393, 4574, 4840, 4914, 5061, 5198, 5210, 5519, 5792, 5901, 6038, 6042, 6073, 19270, 19296, 19381, 22534

Imam Bukhari : 519

Imam Muslim : 991, 992

Imam Abu Dawud : 351

Imam Tirmidzi : 160

Imam Nasa'i : 474, 475, 476, 508, 509

Imam Ibnu Majah : 677

Imam Malik : 18

Imam Darimi : 1202, 1203

WHOEVER DOES NOT PERFORM ASHR PRAYER AS IF HE LOST FAMILY AND PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 992

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ الْعَصْرُ فَكَأَنَّمَا وَتَرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ

Narrated to me by Harun bin Said Al Aili while the wording from him, he said he narrated to us Ibn Wahb, he informed me 'Amr bin Al Harith from Ibn Shihab from Salim bin Abdullah from his father that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever misses Asr prayer, as if he misses his family and wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4317, 4393, 4574, 4840, 4914, 5061, 5198, 5210, 5519, 5792, 5901, 6038, 6042, 6073, 19270, 19296, 19381, 22534

Imam Bukhari : 519

Imam Muslim : 991, 992

Imam Abu Dawud : 351

Imam Tirmidzi : 160

Imam Nasa'i : 474, 475, 476, 508, 509

Imam Ibnu Majah : 677

Imam Malik : 18

Imam Darimi : 1202, 1203

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR BADNESS FOR THE ENEMIES WHO BUSY HIM FROM WUSTHA PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 993

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عِيْدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ

الْأَحْزَابِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ نَارًا كَمَا حَبَسُونَا وَشَغَلُونَا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدِّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Zuhair bin Harb and Abu Kuraib they said he narrated to us Abu Muawiyah from Al A'mash from Muslim bin Shubaih from Shutair bin Shakal from Ali he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said on the day of Ahzab 'The enemy troops have really busied us from the middle prayer (Asr), may Allah fill their houses and graves with fire.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed two night prayers, namely Maghrib and Isha.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637,

4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381

Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917

Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997

Imam Abu Dawud : 346

Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911

Imam Nasa'i : 469

Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678

Imam Darimi : 1204

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW TO THE ENEMIES WHO PREVENT THE WUSTHA (ASR) PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 994

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ شَغَلُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى آبَتِ الشَّمْسُ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا أَوْ بُيُوتَهُمْ أَوْ بُطُونَهُمْ شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ فِي الْبُيُوتِ وَالْبُطُونِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَشْكْ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Bashir, Ibn Al Mutsanna said he narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he narrated to us Shu'bah, he said I heard Qatadah narrating from Abu Hissan from Abidah from Ali he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said when the Ahzab war: 'They have busied us from the middle prayer until the sun set, may Allah fill their graves with fire.' -or with another wording- 'Their houses or their valleys', -Shu'bah doubted about the wording house or valley.- Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, he narrated to us Ibn Abu Adi from Said from Qatadah with this chain, he said 'Their houses and graves.' He did not doubt the wording of his hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637,

4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381

Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CURSED THE ENEMIES WHO HIDDEN HIM FROM WUSTHA PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 995

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ يَحْيَى سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ عَلَى فُرْصَةٍ مِنْ فُرْصِ الْخَنْدَقِ شَغَلُونَا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ أَوْ قَالَ قُبُورَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ نَارًا

Narrated to us the hadith above by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Zuhair bin Harb, both said he narrated to us Waki' from Shu'bah from Al Hakam from Yahya bin Al Jazzar from Ali (And narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz while the wording from him, he said he narrated to us his father, he narrated to us Shu'bah from Al Hakam from Yahya, he heard Ali say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said on the Ahzab war, when he sat on the edge of the trench 'The enemy troops have really busied us from the middle prayer (Asr) until the sun set, may Allah fill their graves and houses -or with another wording- graves and valleys with fire.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637, 4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381
 Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917
 Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997
 Imam Abu Dawud : 346
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911
 Imam Nasa'i : 469
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678
 Imam Darimi : 1204

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CURSES THE ENEMIES WHO BUSY HIM FROM WUSTHA PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 996

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكْلٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ شَغَلُونَا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا ثُمَّ صَلَّاهَا بَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Zuhair bin Harb and Abu Kuraib they said

he narrated to us Abu Muawiyah from Al A'mash from Muslim bin Shubaih from Shutair bin Shakal from Ali he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said on the Ahzab war 'The enemy troops have really busied us from the middle prayer (Asr), may Allah fill their houses and graves with fire.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him performed two night prayers, namely Maghrib and Isha.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637, 4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381

Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917

Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997

Imam Abu Dawud : 346

Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911

Imam Nasa'i : 469

Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678

Imam Darimi : 1204

THE POLITICS HOT THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASHRAY PRAYERS UNTIL SUNSETS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 997

و حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ بَنِي سَلَامٍ الْكُوفِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ الْيَامِيُّ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ حَبَسَ
الْمُشْرِكُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتِ الشَّمْسُ أَوْ اصْفَرَّتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَغَلُونَا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ أَجْوَاهَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا أَوْ قَالَ
حَسَا اللَّهُ أَجْوَاهَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا

Narrated to us by 'Aun bin Salam Al Kufi, he informed us Muhammad bin Talhah Al Yami from Zubaid from Murrah from Abdullah he said 'The polytheists once held the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him from Asr prayer until the sun reddened or yellowed. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said 'Indeed they have busied us from the middle prayer namely Asr prayer, may Allah fill their cavities and their graves with fire, -or with another wording- 'May Allah fill their cavities and graves with fire.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637, 4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381

Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917

Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997

Imam Abu Dawud : 346

Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911

Imam Nasa'i : 469

Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678

Imam Darimi : 1204

WUSTHA PRAYER IS ASHAR PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 998

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ
مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَمَرْتَنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنْ أَكْتُبَ لَهَا مُصْحَفًا وَقَالَتْ إِذَا بَلَغْتَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ فَادْنِي { حَافِظُوا عَلَى
الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى } فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُهَا آذَنْتُهَا فَأَمَلَتْ عَلَيَّ { حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى }
وَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ { وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ } قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi he said I submitted my memorization to Malik from Zaid bin Aslam from Alqa'qa' bin Hakim from Abu Yunus the former slave of Aishah, he said Aishah once ordered me to write the mushaf. Then she advised 'If you reach this verse 'Guard all your prayers and the middle prayer' (QS. Al-Baqarah 238), then inform me,' When I reached that verse, I then informed her, immediately she dictated to me 'Guard all your prayers and the middle prayer,' namely Asr prayer, 'And stand before Allah with full obedience' (QS. Al-Baqarah 238), Aishah said I heard it from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17925, 18475, 19233, 19381, 23309, 24278

Imam Muslim : 998, 999

Imam Abu Dawud : 347

Imam Tirmidzi : 2908

Imam Nasa'i : 468, 1204

Imam Malik : 288, 289

THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE VERSES ABOUT WUSTHA PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 999

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضِيلُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ
الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ } وَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ فَقَرَأْنَاهَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ نَسَخَهَا
اللَّهُ فَتَزَلَّتْ { حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى } فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ كَانَ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ شَقِيقٍ لَهُ هِيَ إِذْ صَلَاةُ
الْعَصْرِ فَقَالَ الْبَرَاءُ قَدْ أَخْبَرْتُكَ كَيْفَ نَزَلَتْ وَكَيْفَ نَسَخَهَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ وَرَوَاهُ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ
سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ قَرَأْنَاهَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَانًا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ فَضِيلِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali, he informed us Yahya bin Adam, he narrated to us Al Fudlail bin Marzuq from Shaiqiq bin 'Uqbah from Al Barra bin 'Azib he said 'Guard all your prayers' this verse descended when Asr prayer, then we read it as Allah willed for some time, then Allah abrogated it until the verse descended 'Guard all your prayers and the middle prayer' (QS. Al-Baqarah 238), Then someone who at that time sat with Fudlail bin Marzuq said to Shaiqiq 'The middle prayer meant is Asr prayer,' Then Al Barra commented I have informed you how the verse descended and how Allah abrogated it, and Allah is the one who knows better. Muslim said And the hadith was also narrated by Al Ashja'i from Sufyan Ath Thauri from Al Aswad bin Qais from Shaiqiq bin 'Uqbah from Al

Barra bin 'Azib, Al Barra said, we read it with the Prophet peace be upon him, some time similar to the hadith of Fudlail bin Marzuq.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17925, 18475, 19233, 19381, 23309, 24278

Imam Muslim : 998, 999

Imam Abu Dawud : 347

Imam Tirmidzi : 2908

Imam Nasa'i : 468, 1204

Imam Malik : 288, 289

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASR PRAYER AFTER SUN SET IN THE KHANDAQ WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1000

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ جَعَلَ يَسُبُّ كُفَّارَ قُرَيْشٍ وَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا كِدْتُ أَنْ أَصْلِيَ الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى كَادَتْ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنْ صَلَّيْتُهَا فَتَزَلْنَا إِلَى بُطْحَانَ فَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَوَضَّأْنَا فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بَعْدَهَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me by Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna from Mu'adh bin Hisham. Abu Ghassan said he narrated to us Mu'adh bin Hisham, he narrated to me his father from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, he said he narrated to us Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Jabir bin Abdullah, that on the Khandaq war, Umar bin Khattab reviled greatly against the Quraysh infidels and said 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, almost I did not pray Asr until the sun almost set.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said 'By Allah, if I establish now,' When we stopped at Bathan (read, Bat-haan), the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him took ablution water and we abluted, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed Asr after the sun set, then he prayed Maghrib after it. Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Ishaq bin Ibrahim. Abu Bakr said he narrated to us, while Ishaq said he informed us Waki' from Ali bin Mubarak from Yahya bin Abu Katsir like the chain of this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 893, 3803

Imam Muslim : 1000

Imam Tirmidzi : 165

THE ANGELS GATHER DURING FAJAR AND ASR PRAYERS TO REPORT TO ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1001

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتَعَاقَبُونَ فِيكُمْ مَلَائِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ يَعرُجُ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ عِبَادِي فَيَقُولُونَ تَرَكْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَتَعَاقَبُونَ فِيكُمْ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited from memory to Malik from Abu Zanad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Among you are angels who alternate at night and day, they gather at Fajr prayer and Asr prayer, then the angels who stayed overnight ascend and their Lord asks them - even though He knows best about them - how did you leave My servants? They answer: 'We left them while they were praying, and we came to them while they were praying.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us by Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him) who said: 'Among you are angels who alternate...' like the hadith of Abu Zanad.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7117, 7178, 8787, 9918

Imam Bukhari : 522, 2984, 6878, 6932

Imam Muslim : 1001

Imam Malik : 373

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO KEEP PRAYERS BEFORE SUNRISE AND SET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1002

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ نَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرُونَ رَبَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرُونَ هَذَا الْقَمَرَ لَا تُضَامُونَ فِي رُؤْيِيهِ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا يَعْنِي الْعَصْرَ وَالْفَجْرَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ جَرِيرٌ { وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا } وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكُمْ سَتَعْرِضُونَ عَلَى رَبِّكُمْ فَتَرُونَهُ كَمَا تَرُونَ هَذَا الْقَمَرَ وَقَالَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ جَرِيرٌ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us by Marwan bin Muawiyah Al-Fizari, informed to us by Ismail bin Abu Khalid, narrated to us by Qais bin Abu Hazim, who said: I heard Jarir bin Abdullah say: 'We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon

him), suddenly he looked at the moon on a full moon night and said: 'Know that you will see your Lord as you see this moon, you will not have difficulty seeing Him, if you are able to not feel burdened to perform prayer before the sun rises and before it sets, meaning Asr and Subuh (Fajr).' Then Jarir recited the verse 'And glorify with praise to your Lord before the sun rises and before it sets.' QS. Taha 130. Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Numair and Abu Usamah and Waki' with a chain like this, and he also said: 'You will be presented to your Lord until you see Him as you see this moon,' Qais said: 'Then He recited (that verse), and did not say 'Jarir.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10697, 18394, 18409, 18454

Imam Bukhari : 521, 539, 4473, 6882, 6883, 6884

Imam Muslim : 1002

Imam Abu Dawud : 4104

Imam Tirmidzi : 2474

Imam Ibnu Majah : 173

THE PRINCIPITY OF MORNING AND ASHAR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1003

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ وَمِسْعَرٍ وَابْنِ الْبَخْتَرِيِّ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ سَمِعُوهُ مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ رُوَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَنْ يَلْجَ النَّارَ أَحَدٌ صَلَّى قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا يَعْنِي الْفَجْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعْتُهُ أُذْنَايَ وَوَعَاةَ قَلْبِي

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Abu Kuraib and Ishaq bin Ibrahim all from Waki', Abu Kuraib said: Narrated to us by Waki' from Ibn Abu Khalid and Mis'ar and Al-Bakhtari Ibnul Mukhtar, they heard it from Abu Bakr bin Imarah bin Ru'aibah from his father who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'No one who prays before the sun rises and before it sets will enter Hell.' meaning Fajr (Subuh) and Asr, then a man from the people of Basrah said: 'Did you hear this hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' He answered: 'Yes.' The man said: 'And I testify that I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), my two ears heard it, and my heart paid close attention to it seriously.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11500, 16130, 16588, 16590, 17580, 17581

Imam Bukhari : 540

Imam Muslim : 1003, 1004, 1005

Imam Abu Dawud : 363, 364

Imam Nasa'i : 467, 483

Imam Darimi : 1389

GUARANTEE NOT TO GO TO HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1004

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ رُوَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَلِجُ النَّارَ مَنْ صَلَّى قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا وَعِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَشْهَدُ بِهِ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُهُ بِالْمَكَانِ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to me by Ya'kub bin Ibrahim Ad-Dauraqi, narrated to us by Yahya bin Abu Bukair, narrated to us by Shaiban from Abdul Malik bin Umair from Ibn Umarah bin Ru'aibah from his father who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No one who prays before the sun rises and before it sets will enter Hell.' At that time, beside him was a man from Basrah who asked: 'Did you hear it from the Prophet (peace be upon him)?' The father of Ibn Umairah answered: 'Yes, and I testify to it' he continued: 'And I have heard it from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said it in the place where you also heard (this hadith).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11500, 16130, 16588, 16590, 17580, 17581

Imam Bukhari : 540

Imam Muslim : 1003, 1004, 1005

Imam Abu Dawud : 363, 364

Imam Nasa'i : 467, 483

Imam Darimi : 1389

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GUARANTEED HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO PRAY AT THE COLD TIMES (FORK AND ASHAR)

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1005

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى الْبَرْدَيْنِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ خَرَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَنَسَبًا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقَالَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى

Narrated to us by Haddab bin Khalid Al-Azadi, narrated to us by Hammam bin Yahya, narrated to me by Abu Jamrah Ad-Dluba'i from Abu Bakr from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever prays at the two cool times (Asr and Subuh), then he will enter Paradise.' Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar, narrated to us by Bishr bin As-Sari who said (and narrated from another chain) narrated to us by Ibn Khirasy, narrated to us by Amru bin Ashim, both heard Hammam with a chain like this, he attributed it to Abu Bakr, both said: meaning Abu Bakr bin Abu Musa.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11500, 11500, 11500, 16130, 16130, 16130, 16588, 16588, 16588, 16590, 16590, 16590, 17580, 17580, 17580, 17581, 17581, 17581

Imam Bukhari : 540, 540, 540
Imam Muslim : 1003, 1003, 1003, 1004, 1004, 1004, 1005, 1005, 1005
Imam Abu Dawud : 363, 363, 363, 364, 364, 364
Imam Nasa'i : 467, 467, 467, 483, 483, 483
Imam Darimi : 1389, 1389, 1389

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MAGHRIB PRAYER WHEN THE SUN SET Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1006

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَتَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, narrated to us by Hatim meaning bin Ismail from Yazid bin Abu Ubaid from Salamah bin Al-Akwa', that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once prayed Maghrib when the sun had set and was no longer visible.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1087, 15935
Imam Abu Dawud : 353
Imam Tirmidzi : 150
Imam Ibnu Majah : 680
Imam Darimi : 1183

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED THE MAGHRIB PRAYER AND TOLD HIS FRIENDS TO SEE THE ARROWS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1007

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو النَّجَاشِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يَقُولُ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ أَحَدُنَا وَإِنَّهُ لَيُبْصِرُ
مَوَاقِعَ نَبْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي
أَبُو النَّجَاشِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Mihran Ar-Razi, narrated to us by Al-Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us by Al-Auza'i, narrated to me by Abu Najasyi, who said: I heard Rafi' bin Khadij say: 'We once prayed Maghrib with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then one of us went home and could still see the place of his arrow.' Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Hanzhali, informed to us by Shu'aib bin Ishaq Ad-Dimasyqi, narrated to us by Al-Auza'i, narrated to me by Abu Najasyi, narrated to me by Rafi' bin Khadij who said: 'We once prayed Maghrib like the hadith above.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11693
Imam Bukhari : 526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 679

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED YOU FOR WAITING FOR ISHA PRAYERS WHEN OTHER PEOPLE WERE SLEEPING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1008

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً مِنَ اللَّيَالِي بِصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ وَهِيَ الَّتِي تُدْعَى الْعَتَمَةَ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَسْجِدِ حِينَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَنْتَظِرُهَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ غَيْرُكُمْ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَفْشُو الْإِسْلَامُ فِي النَّاسِ زَادَ حَرْمَلَةُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَذَكَرَ لِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَمَا كَانَ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَنْزُرُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَذَلِكَ حِينَ صَاحَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَذَكَرَ لِي وَمَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us by Amru bin Sawwad Al-Amiri and Harmalah bin Yahya, both said: Informed to us by Ibn Wahb, informed to me by Yunus, that Ibn Shihab informed him, who said: Narrated to me by Urwah bin Zubair that Aishah the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'One night the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed the Isha prayer which is often termed as atamah prayer. Apparently he did not come until Umar bin Khattab said: 'The children and women have already fallen asleep.' Not long after, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came and said to the mosque inhabitants, that is when he met them: 'No one from the inhabitants of the earth is waiting for the Isha prayer except you. And that happened when Islam had not yet been socialized among the people.' Harmalah added in his narration, Ibn Shihab said: And it was mentioned to me that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Wouldn't you rather visit the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to lead the prayer? and that happened when Umar shouted calling for prayer.' Narrated to me by Abdul Malik bin Shu'aib bin Al-Laits, narrated to me by my father from my grandfather from Uqail from Ibn Shihab with a chain like this, but he did not mention the words of Az-Zuhri, and it was mentioned to me the wording after that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5354, 25132
Imam Bukhari : 533, 536, 817
Imam Muslim : 1011

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENDED THE ISHA PRAYER TO ENCOURAGE THE FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1009

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكْرِ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَالْفَاظُ لَهُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةٌ قَالُوا جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كَلْثُومٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَعْتَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ عَامَةُ اللَّيْلِ وَحَتَّى نَامَ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَوْ قُتِلَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ لَوْلَا أَنْ يَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي

Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Muhammad bin Hatim, both from Muhammad bin Bakr who said, (narrated from another chain) narrated to me by Harun bin Abdullah, narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Muhammad who said, (and narrated from another chain) narrated to me by Hajjaj bin Syair and Muhammad bin Rafi', both said: Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq while their wordings are close, all from Ibn Juraij, who said: Informed to me by Mughirah bin Hakim from Umm Kulthum bint Abu Bakr, she informed him from Aishah who said: 'One night the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed the atamah prayer (Isha) until most of the night had passed and the mosque inhabitants fell asleep, after that he came and prayed. He said: 'Indeed this is the proper time for Isha prayer, if I did not burden my ummah.' In the hadith of Abdurrazzaq it is mentioned with the wording 'If this time did not burden my ummah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1825, 7040, 16418, 24017

Imam Tirmidzi : 152

Imam Nasa'i : 529, 531, 533

Imam Ibnu Majah : 682

Imam Darimi : 1188, 1189

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED FRIENDS WHO WAIT FOR ISHA PRAYERS AT A LATE TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1010

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَكُنَّا ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ نَنْتَظِرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا حِينَ ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ فَلَا نَدْرِي أَشَيْءٌ شَعَلَهُ فِي أَهْلِهِ أَوْ غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ حِينَ خَرَجَ إِنَّكُمْ لَسْتَنْتَظِرُونَ صَلَاةَ مَا يَنْتَظَرُهَا أَهْلُ دِينٍ غَيْرُكُمْ وَلَوْلَا أَنْ يَثْقُلَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَصَلَّيْتُ بِهِمْ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ الْمُؤَدِّنَ فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَصَلَّى

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and Ishaq bin Ibrahim. Ishaq said: Informed to us, while Zuhair said: Narrated to us by Jarir from Manshur from Al-Hakam from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar who said: 'One night, we waited for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) for the Isha prayer, which is the last obligatory prayer. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace

be upon him) met us when a third of the night had passed or after that, we do not know if his family kept him busy or there was another matter. When he came, he said: 'Indeed you are waiting for a prayer that no other followers of religion are waiting for except you, if it were not burdensome for my ummah, I would lead them at times like this.' Then he ordered his muadhin to establish the iqamah for prayer, then he performed the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 533
Imam Nasa'i : 534

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENDED ISHA PRAYERS BECAUSE OF IMPORTANT MATTERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1011

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شُغِلَ عَنْهَا لَيْلَةً فَأَخْرَهَا حَتَّى رَقَدْنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظْنَا ثُمَّ رَقَدْنَا ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظْنَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ اللَّيْلَةَ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ غَيْرُكُمْ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed to us by Ibn Juraij, informed to me by Nafi', narrated to us by Abdullah bin Umar that one night the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was occupied by some matter, so he delayed the Isha prayer until we fell asleep in the mosque, we then woke up, then slept again, and woke up again, after that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) met us and said: 'No inhabitant of the earth tonight is waiting for the prayer time except you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5354, 5824, 22930, 24624, 25132
Imam Bukhari : 533, 536, 537, 815, 817
Imam Darimi : 1187

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO WAIT FOR ISHA PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1012

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ الْعَمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُمْ سَأَلُوا أَنَسًا عَنْ خَاتِمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَخَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ كَادَ يَذْهَبُ شَطْرَ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا وَنَامُوا وَإِنَّكُمْ لَمْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا أَنْتَظِرْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصٍ خَاتِمِهِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَرَفَعَ إِبْصَعَهُ الْيُسْرَى بِالْخِنْصِرِ

Narrated to me by Abu Bakr bin Nafi' Al-Abdi, narrated to us by Bahz bin Asad Al-Amami,

narrated to us by Hammad bin Salamah from Thabit that they asked Anas about the ring of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he answered: 'One night the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) delayed the Isha prayer until half the night or nearly half the night had passed, then he came and said: 'The people have prayed and slept, while you continue to be counted in prayer as long as you wait for prayer.' Anas said: 'As if I see the eye of his silver ring and he raised his left index finger with his pinky.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12414, 12494, 12596, 13317, 14216

Imam Bukhari : 565, 802, 5420

Imam Muslim : 1012

Imam Abu Dawud : 358

Imam Nasa'i : 535, 536

Imam Ibnu Majah : 684, 685

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONS REWARDS FOR PEOPLE WHO WAIT FOR NIGHT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1013

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ نَظَرْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى كَانَ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَنْظَرُنَا إِلَى وَبِصِ خَاتَمِهِ فِي يَدِهِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ

Narrated to me by Hajjaj bin Syair, narrated to us by Abu Zaid Said bin Rabi', narrated to us by Qurrah bin Khalid from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik who said: 'One night, we waited for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), until almost midnight, then he came and prayed, after prayer he met us by turning his face, as if I see the eye of his ring on his hand made of silver,' Narrated to me by Abdullah bin Shabah Al-Athar, narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid Al-Hanafi, narrated to us by Qurrah with a chain like this, but he did not mention 'Then he met us by turning his face.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED PEOPLE WHO WAIT FOR THE NIGHT PRAYER UNTIL LATE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1014

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَأَصْحَابِي الَّذِينَ قَدِمُوا مَعِيَ فِي السَّفِينَةِ نُزُولًا فِي بَقِيعِ بَطْحَانَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَكَانَ يَتَنَاوَبُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ نَفَرُ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَوَافَقْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَأَصْحَابِي وَلَهُ بَعْضُ الشُّغْلِ فِي أَمْرِهِ حَتَّى أَعْتَمَ بِالصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى ابْهَارَ

اللَّيْلُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ لِمَنْ حَضَرَهُ عَلَى رِسَالِكُمْ
أَعْلَمُكُمْ وَأَبْشَرُوا أَنَّ مِنْ نِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنَ النَّاسِ أَحَدٌ يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ غَيْرُكُمْ أَوْ قَالَ مَا
صَلَّى هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُكُمْ لَا نَذْرِي أَيَّ الْكَلِمَتَيْنِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَرَجَعْنَا فَرِحِينَ بِمَا سَمِعْنَا مِنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Abu Amir Al-Ashy'ari and Abu Kuraib both said: Narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa who said: 'I and my companions who were with me on the boat stopped at Baqi' But-han, at that time the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was in Madinah. Every night, some of them took turns visiting the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' Abu Musa said: 'Coincidentally I with my friends met the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who at that time was busy with his affairs, until he delayed the Isha prayer although half the night had passed, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came and led them, After he completed his prayer, he said to the attendees: 'Wait a moment, I will convey something to you, rejoice, among the blessings of Allah given to you, no one follows this prayer except you, -or he said with the wording- 'No one except you follows the prayer at this time,' I no longer remember which one is correct from the two.' Abu Burdah said: Abu Musa said: 'So we went home with joy over all that we heard from the Messenger of Rasulullah (peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 534

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE ISHA PRAYER AT THE FINAL TIME TO FOLLOW HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1015

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ أَيُّ حِينٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ
الْعِشَاءَ الَّتِي يَقُولُهَا النَّاسُ الْعَتَمَةَ إِمَامًا وَخَلَوْا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَعْتَمَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ الْعِشَاءَ قَالَ حَتَّى رَقَدَ نَاسٌ وَاسْتَيْقَظُوا وَرَقَدُوا وَاسْتَيْقَظُوا فَقَامَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ
الصَّلَاةُ فَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَخَرَجَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ الْآنَ يَقْطُرُ رَأْسُهُ مَاءً
وَاضِعًا يَدَهُ عَلَى شِقِّ رَأْسِهِ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ يَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ أَنْ يُصَلُّوهَا كَذَلِكَ قَالَ فَاسْتَشَبْتُ عَطَاءً كَيْفَ
وَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ كَمَا أَنْبَأَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَبَدَدَ لِي عَطَاءٌ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ شَيْئًا مِنْ
تَبْدِيدٍ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ أَطْرَافَ أَصَابِعِهِ عَلَى قَرْنِ الرَّأْسِ ثُمَّ صَبَّهَا يُمِرُّهَا كَذَلِكَ عَلَى الرَّأْسِ حَتَّى مَسَّتْ إِبْهَامُهُ طَرَفَ
الْأُذُنِ مِمَّا يَلِي الْوَجْهَ ثُمَّ عَلَى الصُّدْغِ وَنَاحِيَةِ اللَّحْيَةِ لَا يَقْصُرُ وَلَا يَبْطِشُ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا كَذَلِكَ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ كَمْ
ذَكَرَكَ أَخْرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَتَيْهِ قَالَ لَا أَذْرِي قَالَ عَطَاءٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَهَا إِمَامًا وَخَلَوْا

مُؤَخَّرَةً كَمَا صَلَّاهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَلْتَمِذَ فَإِنْ شَقَّ عَلَيْكَ ذَلِكَ خُلُوءًا أَوْ عَلَى النَّاسِ فِي الْجَمَاعَةِ وَأَنْتَ إِمَامُهُمْ فَصَلِّهَا وَسَطًا لَا مُعَجَّلَةً وَلَا مُؤَخَّرَةً

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed to us by Ibn Juraij who said: I said to Atha': 'When is the time you most like for me to pray Isha with you, which people term as atamah prayer, and you and I are only two? Atha' answered: I once heard Ibn Abbas say: 'One night the Prophet (peace be upon him) intended to perform the Isha prayer.' Ibn Abbas said: Until the companions fell asleep and woke up, then fell asleep and woke up. Umar bin Khattab then stood and said: 'Prayer!' Atha' said: Ibn Abbas continued: Not long after, the Prophet (peace be upon him) appeared, as if I see his head dripping water and he placed his hand on the side of his head, he said: 'If it were not burdensome for my ummah, I would order them to perform prayer (like now).' Ibn Juraij said: I asked Atha': 'Then how did the Prophet (peace be upon him) place his hand on his head as reported by Ibn Abbas?' Atha' then spread a little between his fingers, then placed the tips of his fingers on the horn of the head, then pulled and traced towards the head until his thumb touched the edge of the ear facing the face, then traced towards the upper part of his cheek and towards his beard, he did it not too slowly and not too quickly.' I asked Atha': 'How many times was it narrated to you that the Prophet (peace be upon him) delayed the Isha prayer until late at night?' Atha' answered: 'I do not know.' Atha' said: Therefore, I prefer to perform Isha prayer alone when the time is late, as the Prophet (peace be upon him) did on one of his nights, even if it burdens you, whether you do it alone or with people (congregation), then do it ideally, not too slowly and not too quickly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1825, 7040, 7105, 7200, 10209, 16418, 20695, 24017

Imam Abu Dawud : 43

Imam Tirmidzi : 152

Imam Nasa'i : 528, 529, 531, 533

Imam Ibnu Majah : 682

Imam Darimi : 1188, 1189

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED TO END THE ISHA PRAYERS UNTIL MIDNIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1016

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤَخِّرُ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Qutaibah bin Said and Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah. Yahya said: Informed to us, while the other two said: Narrated to us by Abul Ahwash from Simak from Jabir bin Samurah The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to delay the Isha prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18962, 19913, 19966, 19986, 23140

Imam Abu Dawud : 355

Imam Nasa'i : 530, 5107

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENDED THE ISHA PRAYER BUT STILL LIGHTENED THE DURATION OF THE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1017

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سَمَاعٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الصَّلَاةَ نَحْوًا مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ وَكَانَ يُؤَخِّرُ الْعَتَمَةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاتِكُمْ شَيْئًا وَكَانَ يُخَفِّفُ الصَّلَاةَ فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كَامِلٍ يُخَفِّفُ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said and Abu Kamil Al-Jahdari, both said: Narrated to us by Abu Awanah from Simak from Jabir bin Samurah who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to perform prayer like your prayer now, he delayed the Isha prayer a little after your prayer, and he lightened his prayer.' In the narration of Abu Kamil it is mentioned with the wording 'He repeatedly lightened the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20094

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFFIRMED THE NAME OF NIGHT PRAYER IS ISHA NOT ATAMAH PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1018

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَغْلِبَنَّكُمْ الْأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلَاتِكُمْ أَلَا إِنَّهَا الْعِشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُعْتَمُونَ بِالْإِبِلِ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and Ibn Abi Umar. Zuhair said: Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Ibn Abu Labid from Abu Salamah from Abdullah bin Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not let the desert Arabs (primitive) replace the term of your prayer, know that the name of the night prayer is Isha -not atamah prayer-, because indeed that prayer (is performed) when they stable the camels at midnight for milking which they term yu'thimuun.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4344, 4459, 4854, 6032, 9228, 9282, 19644
Imam Bukhari : 530
Imam Muslim : 1019
Imam Abu Dawud : 4332
Imam Nasa'i : 538, 539
Imam Ibnu Majah : 696, 697

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS THE NAME OF THE ISHA PRAYER AS WRITTEN IN THE BOOK OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1019

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَغْلِبَنَّكُمْ الْأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلَاتِكُمُ الْعِشَاءَ فَإِنَّهَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْعِشَاءُ وَإِنَّهَا تُعْتَمُ بِحِلَابِ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Waki', narrated to us by Sufyan from Abdullah bin Abu Labid from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Ibn Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not let the primitive Arabs replace the term of your Isha prayer, indeed the prayer in the book of Allah is written with the name Isha, only it is at midnight when the camels are milked which is termed yu'tham.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4344, 4459, 4854, 9228, 9282, 19644

Imam Bukhari : 530

Imam Abu Dawud : 4332

Imam Nasa'i : 538, 539

Imam Ibnu Majah : 696, 697

MUKMINAT WOMEN GO HOME AFTER MORNING PRAYER WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1020

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ نِسَاءَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ كُنَّ يُصَلِّينَ الصُّبْحَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعْنَ مُتَلَفَعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ لَا يَعْرِفُهُنَّ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Amru An-Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb, all from Sufyan bin Uyainah, Amru said: Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az-Zuhri from Urwah from Aishah, that the believing women used to pray Subuh with the Prophet (peace be upon him), then they went home covering their faces with cloth so that no one recognized them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22922, 22967

Imam Ibnu Majah : 661

Imam Darimi : 1190

MUKMINAT WOMEN PRAY THE MORNING PRAYER WITH HEADS COVERED EARLY IN THE MORNING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1021

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ

أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ كَانَ نِسَاءٌ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَشْهَدْنَ الْفَجْرَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يَنْقَلِبْنَ إِلَى بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَمَا يُعْرِفْنَ مِنْ تَغْلِيْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, informed to us by Ibn Wahb, informed to me by Yunus that Ibn Shihab informed him, who said: Narrated to me by Urwah bin Zubair, that Aishah the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'In the past, the believing women attended the Fajr prayer (Subuh) with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) covering their heads with cloth, then they returned to their respective homes, they were not recognized because the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed the Subuh prayer when the condition was still early dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22967
Imam Bukhari : 359, 544

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED THE Fawn PRAYER WHEN IT WAS STILL DARK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1022

وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ النِّسَاءُ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ مَا يُعْرِفْنَ مِنَ الْعَلَسِ وَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ مُتَلَفِّعَاتٍ

Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali Al-Jahdami and Ishaq bin Musa Al-Anshari, both said: Narrated to us by Ma'an from Malik from Yahya bin Said from Amrah from Aishah who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once prayed Subuh, while the women went home covering their heads with cloth, until they were not recognized because the condition was still pitch dark.' Al-Anshari said in his narration: 'They folded the cloth on their heads.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24282, 25025
Imam Bukhari : 820
Imam Abu Dawud : 359
Imam Tirmidzi : 141
Imam Nasa'i : 542
Imam Malik : 3

JABIR BIN ABDULLAH REMEMBERS THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT MIDNIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1023

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ الْحَجَّاجُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَسَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ نَقِيَّةً وَالْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا وَجِبَتْ وَالْعِشَاءَ أحيانًا يُؤَخِّرُهَا وَأحيانًا يُعَجِّلُ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَاهُمْ قَدْ اجْتَمَعُوا عَجَلَ وَإِذَا رَأَاهُمْ قَدْ أَبْطَأُوا أَخَّرَ وَالصُّبْحَ كَانُوا أَوْ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّيَهَا بِعَلَسٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ كَانَ الْحَجَّاجُ يُؤَخِّرُ الصَّلَوَاتِ فَسَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُذْرٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Ghundar from Shu'bah -(And narrated from another chain) narrated to us by Muhammad bin Muthanna and Ibn Bashir, both said: Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us by Shu'bah - from Sa'd bin Ibrahim, from Muhammad bin Amru bin Hasan bin Ali who said: 'When Hajjaj arrived in Madinah, we asked Jabir bin Abdullah saying: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to pray Dhuhr in the middle of the day when the day was very hot, and Asr when the sun was still clear, and Maghrib when the sun set, and Isha sometimes he delayed it and sometimes he hastened it. If he saw the companions had gathered, then he hastened it and if he saw the companions less hasty in coming, he would delay it, as for Subuh then the companions or the Prophet (peace be upon him) did it when the morning was still pitch dark.' Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Muadz, narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Shu'bah from Sa'd he heard Muhammad bin Amru bin Al-Hasan bin Ali, who said: Al-Hajjaj often delayed many prayers, so we asked Jabir bin Abdullah like the hadith of Ghundar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6671, 6780, 11862, 12262, 14441, 18931, 18959, 18972

Imam Bukhari : 527, 532, 564, 729, 1647

Imam Muslim : 1023

Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 337

Imam Nasa'i : 498, 500, 510, 521, 522, 523, 524, 527, 549

Imam Malik : 6

Imam Darimi : 1161, 1267

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED THE ISHA PRAYER UNTIL MIDNIGHT AND EXTENDED THE MORNING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1024

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي سَيَّارُ بْنُ سَلَامَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَسْأَلُ أَبَا بَرَزَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ كَأَنَّمَا أَسْمَعُكَ السَّاعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ لَا يُبَالِي بَعْضَ تَأْخِيرِهَا قَالَ يَعْنِي الْعِشَاءَ إِلَى نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ وَلَا يُحِبُّ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا الْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُهُ بَعْدُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ حِينَ تَزُولُ الشَّمْسُ وَالْعَصْرَ يَذْهَبُ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى أَفْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ قَالَ

وَالْمَغْرِبَ لَا أَذْرِي أَيَّ حِينٍ ذَكَرَ قَالَ ثُمَّ لَقِيْتُهُ بَعْدَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ الرَّجُلُ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَجْهِ جَلِيسِهِ الَّذِي يَعْرِفُ فَيَعْرِفُهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا بِالسِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Habib Al-Haritsi, narrated to us by Khalid bin Al-Harits, narrated to us by Shu'bah, informed to me by Sayyar bin Salamah who said: I heard my father ask Abu Barzah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), Sayyar answered, I once asked my father: 'Did you hear it from Abu Barzah? My father answered: 'Like I am letting you hear it now.' Sayyar said: I heard my father ask Abu Barzah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). My father said: The Messenger did not care, some he delayed, my father said, namely the Isha prayer until midnight, and he did not like sleeping before Isha, did not like talking after Isha.' Shu'bah said: Then I asked him and he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) liked Dhuhr when the sun slipped and Asr when someone went to the end of Madinah and the sun was still high.' Shu'bah continued: 'And the time of Maghrib prayer, I do not know it, how he mentioned it, after that I met Abu Barzah and asked him, he answered: 'And he performed the Subuh prayer and left when someone recognized the face of his sitting friend, and he read sixty to one hundred verses (in Subuh prayer).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1025
Imam Nasa'i : 491

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED TO END ISHA PRAYERS UNTIL MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1025

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ سَلَامَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَرَزَةَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُبَالِي بَعْضَ تَأْخِيرِ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ وَكَانَ لَا يُحِبُّ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا الْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ ثُمَّ لَقِيْتُهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَقَالَ أَوْ ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Shu'bah from Sayyar bin Salamah who said: I heard Abu Barzah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not care to delay some of the Isha prayer until midnight, and he did not like sleeping before Isha and did not like conversation after it.' Shu'bah said: 'One time I met Sayyar and he said: 'One-third of the night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 491

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENDED THE ISHA PRAYER UNTIL A THIRD OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1026

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْكَلْبِيُّ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ سَلَامَةَ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيَّ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤَخِّرُ الْعِشَاءَ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ وَيَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ مِنَ الْمِائَةِ إِلَى السِّتِّينَ وَكَانَ يَنْصَرِفُ حِينَ يَعْرِفُ بَعْضُنَا وَجَهَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, narrated to us by Suwaid bin Amru Al-Kalbi from Hammad bin Salamah from Sayyar bin Salamah Abu Al-Minhal, who said: I heard Abu Barzah Al-Aslami say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once delayed the Isha prayer until one-third of the night, and he did not like sleeping before Isha and conversation after it. Sometimes he recited sixty to one hundred verses in the Subuh prayer, and he departed when we could recognize each other's faces.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18962, 19966, 19986
Imam Nasa'i : 530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 693

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED PRAYING ON TIME EVEN IF THE RULER DELAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1027

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَنْتَ إِذَا كَانَتْ عَلَيْكَ أَمْرَاءُ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا أَوْ يُمِيتُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا قَالَ قُلْتُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي قَالَ صَلِّ الصَّلَاةَ لَوْ قَتَلَتْهَا فَإِنْ أَدْرَكَتْهَا مَعَهُمْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّهَا لَكَ نَافِلَةٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ خَلْفٌ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا

Narrated to us by Khalaf bin Hisham, narrated to us by Hammad bin Zaid who said (and narrated from another chain) narrated to me by Abu Rabi' Az-Zahrani and Abu Kamil Al-Jahdari, both said: Narrated to us by Hammad from Abu Imran Al-Jauni from Abdullah bin Shamit from Abu Dhar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked me: 'What do you think if you are led by rulers who delay prayer from its time, or leave prayer from its time?' Abu Dhar said: I answered: 'Then what do you command me?' He said: 'Perform prayer on time, if you find with them, then do it again, for that is counted as voluntary prayer reward for you.' And Abu Hurairah did not mention the words 'Left from its time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20504, 21625
Imam Muslim : 1030, 1032
Imam Abu Dawud : 367
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1247
Imam Darimi : 1199, 1200

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PRAY ON TIME EVEN THOUGH THE RULERS DELAYED IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1028

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ بَعْدِي أُمَرَاءُ يُمِيتُونَ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلِّ الصَّلَاةَ لَوْفَتْهَا فَإِنْ صَلَّيْتَ لَوْفَتْهَا كَانَتْ لَكَ نَافِلَةٌ وَإِلَّا كُنْتَ قَدْ أَحْرَزْتَ صَلَاتَكَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, informed to us by Ja'far bin Sulaiman from Abu Imran Al-Jauni from Abdullah bin Shamit from Abu Dhar who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: 'O Abu Dhar, after me, rulers will emerge who delay prayer, so fulfill prayer on time, if you find (them) praying on time, then you get voluntary reward, even if not, it means you have guarded your prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15137, 20425
Imam Tirmidzi : 161

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TIMELY PRAYERS AS MANDATORY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1029

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ إِنَّ خَلِيلِي أَوْصَانِي أَنْ أَسْمَعَ وَأَطِيعَ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَبْدًا مُجَدَّعَ الْأَطْرَافِ وَأَنْ أَصَلِّيَ الصَّلَاةَ لَوْفَتْهَا فَإِنْ أَذْرَكَتِ الْقَوْمَ وَقَدْ صَلَّوْا كُنْتَ قَدْ أَحْرَزْتَ صَلَاتَكَ وَإِلَّا كَانَتْ لَكَ نَافِلَةٌ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Idris from Shu'bah from Abu Imran from Abdullah bin Shamit from Abu Dhar who said: My beloved advised me to always listen and obey even to a disabled slave, and to perform prayer on time, even if you find a people who have performed prayer, it means you have guarded your prayer, if not, then you will obtain voluntary reward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2853

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TO PRAY AT THE RIGHT TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1030

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ

يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَضَرَبَ فَخِذِي كَيْفَ أَنْتَ إِذَا بَقِيتَ فِي قَوْمٍ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا قَالَ قَالَ مَا تَأْمُرُ قَالَ صَلَّى الصَّلَاةَ لَوْ قَتَلَتْهَا ثُمَّ أَذْهَبَ لِحَاجَتِكَ فَإِنْ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَأَنْتَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلِّ

Narrated to me by Yahya bin Hubaib Al-Haritsi, narrated to us by Khalid bin Al-Harits, narrated to us by Shu'bah from Budail who said: I heard Abu Aliyah narrate from Abdullah bin Shamit from Abu Dhar who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said - while patting his thigh- 'What if you are still alive among a people who like to postpone prayer from its time?' Abu Dhar instead asked: 'In your opinion, what do you command us?' He answered: 'Fulfill prayer on time, then fulfill your needs, if prayer is iqamah while you are in the mosque, join the prayer together.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20504, 20505
Imam Muslim : 1032
Imam Darimi : 1199

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAUGHT TO PRAY ON TIME EVEN THOUGH THE RULER ENDED IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1031

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ أَخَّرَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ الصَّلَاةَ فَجَاءَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَأَلْقَيْتُ لَهُ كُرْسِيًّا فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ صَنِيعَ ابْنِ زِيَادٍ فَعَضَّ عَلَى شَفْتِهِ وَضَرَبَ فَخِذِي وَقَالَ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَضَرَبَ فَخِذِي كَمَا ضَرَبْتُ فَخِذَكَ وَقَالَ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَضَرَبَ فَخِذِي كَمَا ضَرَبْتُ فَخِذَكَ وَقَالَ صَلَّى الصَّلَاةَ لَوْ قَتَلَتْهَا فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتَ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَهُمْ فَصَلِّ وَلَا تَقُلْ إِنِّي قَدْ صَلَّيْتُ فَلَا أَصَلِّي

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us by Ismail bin Ibrahim from Ayyub from Abu Aliyah Al-Barra' who said: Ibn Ziyad once delayed prayer, then Abdullah bin Shamit came to meet me, so I gave him a chair, after sitting, I told him what Ibn Ziyad did, Abdullah then bit his lip and patted my thigh while saying: 'I once asked Abu Dhar as you asked me, Abu Dhar patted my thigh as I patted yours, then he said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) as you asked me, then he patted my thigh as I patted yours, and he advised: 'Fulfill prayer on time, if you find prayer with them, then pray (with them), do not say "Sorry, I have performed prayer, so I will not pray again.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15127, 15137, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20344, 20361, 20453, 20515, 21012, 21625, 21629, 21722
Imam Muslim : 830, 1031
Imam Abu Dawud : 368, 369
Imam Nasa'i : 770, 850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1246, 1247

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES PRAYING AT THE RIGHT TIME TO GET PRINCIPAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1032

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ أَوْ قَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتِ إِذَا بَقِيتَ فِي قَوْمٍ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا فَصَلِّ الصَّلَاةَ لَوْ قَتَلَتْهُمْ إِنْ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلِّ مَعَهُمْ فَإِنَّهَا زِيَادَةٌ خَيْرٌ

Narrated to us by Ashim bin Nadhr At-Taimi, narrated to us by Khalid bin Harits, narrated to us by Shu'bah from Abu Nu'amah from Abdullah bin Shamit from Abu Dhar who said: 'How are you? -or with another wording- 'How are you if still alive among a people who like to postpone prayer from its time? Fulfill prayer on time, if prayer has been iqamah, (while you have prayed) then fulfill prayer with them, for that is additional (bonus) goodness (for you).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20504, 20505
Imam Darimi : 1199

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE PRINCIPITY OF TIMELY PRAYERS EVEN WITH THE RULER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1033

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ نُصَلِّي يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ خَلْفَ أُمَرَاءَ فَيُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ فَضْرَبَ فَخِذِي ضَرْبَةً أَوْجَعَنِي وَقَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَضْرَبَ فَخِذِي وَقَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ صَلُّوا الصَّلَاةَ لَوْ قَتَلَتْكُمْ وَاجْعَلُوا صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعَهُمْ نَافِلَةً قَالَ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ذَكَرَ لِي أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضْرَبَ فَخِذَ أَبِي ذَرٍّ

Narrated to me by Abu Ghassan Al-Misma'i, narrated to us by Mu'adh namely Ibn Hisham, narrated to me by my father from Mathar from Abul Aliyah Al-Barra' who said: I said to Abdullah bin Shamit: 'We once prayed Friday behind rulers who delayed prayer.' Abul Aliyah said: Then Abdullah patted my thigh with a pat that made me quite hurt. Abdullah bin Shamit said: 'I once asked Abu Dhar about that, and he patted my thigh, then he said: 'I once asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about that, then he answered: 'Fulfill prayer on time, if you are able, fulfill your prayer with them as voluntary prayer.' Al-Barra' said: Abdullah said: 'I once got a story that the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) once patted the thigh of Abu Dharr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20425

THE PROPHET SAW SAID THAT CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN PRAYING INDIVIDUALLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1034

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ أَحَدِكُمْ وَحْدَهُ بِخَمْسَةِ وَعِشْرِينَ جُزْءًا

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya who said: I once recited from memory to Malik from Ibn Shihab from Said bin Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Congregational prayer is superior by twenty-five degrees than the prayer of one of you alone.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5518, 7268, 7370, 9914, 10422

Imam Muslim : 1036, 1037

Imam Nasa'i : 482, 829

Imam Malik : 265

CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER IS 25 DEGREES BETTER THAN SINGLE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1035

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَفْضُلُ صَلَاةٍ فِي الْجَمِيعِ عَلَى صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَحْدَهُ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً قَالَ وَتَجْتَمِعُ مَلَائِكَةُ اللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةُ النَّهَارِ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ اقْرَأُوا إِنَّ شِئْتُمْ { وَفُورَانَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ فُورَانَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا } وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدٌ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ بِخَمْسِ وَعِشْرِينَ جُزْءًا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Abdul A'la from Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri from Sa'id bin Musayyab from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Prayer in congregation is superior by twenty-five degrees than prayer individually,' He continued: 'And the night angels and day angels gather at Fajr prayer (Subuh).' Abu Hurairah: 'if you wish, then read 'And perform the Fajr reading (Subuh) indeed the reading (Subuh prayer) is witnessed by the angels.' QS. Al-Isra' 78. Narrated to me by Abu Bakr bin Ishaq, narrated to us by Abul Yaman, informed to us by Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri who said: Informed to me by Said and Abu Salamah, that Abu Hurairah said: 'I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say like the hadith of Abdul A'la from Ma'mar, only he said with the wording 'Superior by twenty-five parts.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3383, 3386, 3943, 3944, 4096, 4201, 4441, 6166, 6888, 9769, 10379, 23088

Imam Bukhari : 457, 612

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATION IS 25 TIMES MORE IMPORTANT THAN PRAYING ALONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1036

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ تَعْدِلُ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَذِّ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qo'nab, narrated to us by Aflah from Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm from Salman Al-Agharr from Abu Hurairah who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Congregational prayer equals twenty-five times the prayer performed alone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5080, 5651, 9769, 9914, 10100, 10325, 11095, 11103, 23088
Imam Bukhari : 609, 610
Imam Abu Dawud : 473
Imam Nasa'i : 829, 830
Imam Malik : 265

PRAYING WITH AN IMAM IS 25 TIMES BETTER THAN PRAYING ALONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1037

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ بْنُ أَبِي الْخُوَارِ أَنَّهُ بَيْنَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ مَعَ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ إِذْ مَرَّ بِهِمْ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى زَيْدُ بْنُ زَبَّانٍ مَوْلَى الْجُهَنِيِّينَ فَدَعَاهُ نَافِعٌ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةٌ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ صَلَاةً يُصَلِّيَهَا وَحْدَهُ

Narrated to me by Harun bin Abdullah and Muhammad bin Hatim, both said: Narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Muhammad, who said: Ibn Juraij said: Informed to me by Umar bin Atha' bin Abu Al-Khuwar, that when he sat with Nafi' bin Jubair bin Muth'im, suddenly Abu Abdullah namely the husband of the sister of Zaid bin Zabban, former slave of the people of Bani Juhainah. Then Nafi' called him and said: 'I heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Prayer with the Imam is superior twenty-five times compared to prayer performed alone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7370, 9914, 10422

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATION IS 27 TIMES MORE IMPORTANT THAN PRAYING ALONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1038

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
صَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَذِّ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited from memory to Malik from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Congregational prayer is superior by twenty-seven degrees than prayer alone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5080, 5518, 5651, 6166, 9914, 10100, 11095, 11103, 23088
Imam Bukhari : 609, 610
Imam Nasa'i : 828
Imam Malik : 264, 265

PRAYER IN CONGREGATION IS 27 DEGREES BETTER THAN PRAYING SOLVEDLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1039

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي الْجَمَاعَةِ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ وَحْدَهُ سَبْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِضْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ سَبْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
بِضْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, who said: Narrated to us by Yahya from Ubaidullah who said: Informed to me by Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Someone's prayer in congregation exceeds his prayer performed alone by twenty-seven degrees.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Abu Usamah and Ibn Numair who said, (and narrated from another chain) narrated to us by Ibn Numair, narrated to us by my father, both said: Narrated to us by Ubaidullah with a chain like this. Ibn Numair said from his father with the wording 'By twenty-seven degrees.' Abu Bakr said in his narration: 'More or less twenty degrees.' Narrated to us by Ibn Rafi', informed to us by Ibn Abu Fudaik, informed to us by Adl Dlahak from Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with the wording 'More or

less twenty degrees.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3383, 3386, 3943, 3944, 4096, 4201, 4441, 6888, 7121, 7268, 7999, 9483, 9738, 9769, 23088

Imam Bukhari : 611

Imam Abu Dawud : 472

Imam Tirmidzi : 199

Imam Ibnu Majah : 781

Imam Darimi : 1245, 1246

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WANTED TO BURN THE HOUSES THAT WERE NOT ATTENDING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1040

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدْ نَاسًا فِي بَعْضِ الصَّلَوَاتِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أُخَالِفَ إِلَى رَجَالٍ يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنْهَا فَأَمُرَ بِهِمْ فَيُحَرِّقُوا عَلَيْهِمْ بِحُزْمِ الْحَطَبِ بَيُوتَهُمْ وَلَوْ عَلِمَ أَحَدُهُمْ أَنَّهُ يَجِدُ عَظْمًا سَمِينًا لَشَهِدَهَا يَغْنِي صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ

Narrated to me by Amru An-Naqid, narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abu Zanad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not meet some people in some prayers, then his comment 'Indeed I strongly desire to order someone to lead the people, then I go to meet the people who do not attend and order them to burn their houses with a bundle of wood. If one of them knows that they will get a fat camel, surely they will attend Isha prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3556, 3625, 3805, 4068, 4166, 7026, 8535, 10383

Imam Bukhari : 608, 2242, 6683

Imam Muslim : 1043

Imam Abu Dawud : 461

Imam Tirmidzi : 201

Imam Ibnu Majah : 783

Imam Malik : 266

Imam Darimi : 1243

THE PRAYERS THAT ARE HARD FOR HYPOCRITES ARE THE ISHA AND FUTURE PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1041

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَثْقَلَ صَلَاةٍ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ صَلَاةُ الْعِشَاءِ وَصَلَاةُ الْفَجْرِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِيهِمَا لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبَوًّا وَلَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ

أَنْ أَمَرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَتَقَامَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا فَيُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أَنْطَلِقَ مَعِيَ بِرِجَالٍ مَعَهُمْ حُزْمٌ مِنْ حَطَبٍ إِلَى قَوْمٍ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الصَّلَاةَ فَأُحَرِّقُ عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ

Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Al-A'masy (And narrated from another way) narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Abu Kuraib while the wording of the hadith from him, both said: Narrated to us by Abu Muawiyah from Al-A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The prayer felt heavy for the hypocrites is Isha prayer and Subuh prayer, if they knew its virtue, surely they would come to it even by crawling. Indeed I desire to order someone so that prayer is established, then I order someone and he leads the people, then I with some people bring firewood to meet a people who do not attend prayer, then I burn their houses.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9122, 9719, 10457, 11561, 12051, 12462, 13099, 20311, 20312, 20313, 20314

Imam Bukhari : 617

Imam Muslim : 987, 1041

Imam Abu Dawud : 350, 467

Imam Tirmidzi : 148

Imam Nasa'i : 507, 834

Imam Ibnu Majah : 789

Imam Malik : 459

Imam Darimi : 1242

THE DESIRE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BURN HOUSES WHICH WERE NOT ATTENDING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1042

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَ فِتْيَانِي أَنْ يَسْتَعِدُّوا لِي بِحُزْمٍ مِنْ حَطَبٍ ثُمَّ أَمُرَ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ تُحَرَّقُ بُيُوتٌ عَلَى مَنْ فِيهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us by Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih who said: this is what was narrated to us by Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), -then Abu Hurairah mentioned some hadiths, among them- The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed I desire to order the youth to prepare firewood, then I order someone to lead the people, then houses along with their inhabitants (who do not attend congregational prayer) to be burned.' Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb and Abu Kuraib and Ishaq bin Ibrahim from Waki' from Ja'far bin Barqan from Yazid bin Al-Asham from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a hadith like above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4070, 7802

ORDER TO BURN DOWN THE HOUSES OF PEOPLE WHO DO NOT ATTEND FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1043

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَمُرَّ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أُحَرِّقَ عَلَى رِجَالٍ يَتَخَلَّفُونَ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ بُيُوتَهُمْ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus, narrated to us by Zuhair, narrated to us by Abu Ishaq from Abu Al-Ahwash that Abu Ishaq heard from him, from Abdullah, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to people who missed Friday prayer: 'Indeed I desire to order someone to lead the people, then order to burn the houses of people who missed (Friday) prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3556, 3625, 3805, 4068, 4166, 7026, 8535, 10383

Imam Bukhari : 608, 6683

Imam Abu Dawud : 461

Imam Tirmidzi : 201

Imam Ibnu Majah : 783

Imam Malik : 266

Imam Darimi : 1186, 1243

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED THE BLIND PEOPLE TO ATTEND PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1044

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ الْفَزَارِيِّ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ أَعْمَى فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي قَائِدٌ يَقُودُنِي إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُرَخِّصَ لَهُ فَيُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى دَعَاهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَسْمَعُ النَّدَاءَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَجِبْ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Suwaid bin Sa'id and Ya'kub Ad-Dauraqi, all from Marwan Al-Fizari. Qutaibah said: Narrated to us by Al-Fizari from Ubaidullah bin Al-Asham, who said: Narrated to us by Yazid bin Al-Asham from Abu Hurairah who said: 'A blind man once met the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said 'O Messenger of Allah, I do not have someone who will guide me to the mosque.' Then he asked for relief from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to pray at home. When the

companion turned away, he asked again: 'Do you hear the call to prayer (adhan)?' The man answered: 'Yes.' He said: 'Fulfill that call (attend congregational prayer).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 465
Imam Nasa'i : 841, 842
Imam Ibnu Majah : 784

THE PRINCIPITY OF CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS AND THE SUNNAH INSTRUCTIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1045

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا وَمَا يَتَخَلَّفُ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ قَدْ عَلِمَ نِفَاقَهُ أَوْ مَرِيضٌ إِنْ كَانَ الْمَرِيضُ لَيَمْشِي بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ الصَّلَاةَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَّمَنَا سُنَنَ الْهُدَى وَإِنَّ مِنْ سُنَنِ الْهُدَى الصَّلَاةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي يُؤَدَّنُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bishr Al-Abdi, narrated to us by Zakariya bin Abu Zaidah, narrated to us by Abdul Malik bin Umair from Abu Al-Ahwash who said: Abdullah said: 'We used to think, that no one who does not attend (congregational) prayer except he is a hypocrite whose hypocrisy is clear, or if he is sick, then he walks by being supported between two people until he attends prayer.' Abdullah bin Mas'ud said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has taught us the sunnahs of guidance, and among the sunnahs of guidance is obligatory prayer in the mosque for which adhan is sounded.

THE PRINCIPITY OF MAINTAINING CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1046

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعُمَيْسِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ عَدَا مُسْلِمًا فَلْيُحَافِظْ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الصَّلَوَاتِ حَيْثُ يُنَادَى بِهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَرَعَ لِنَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُنَنَ الْهُدَى وَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ سُنَنِ الْهُدَى وَلَوْ أَنَّكُمْ صَلَّيْتُمْ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ كَمَا يُصَلِّي هَذَا الْمُتَخَلِّفُ فِي بَيْتِهِ لَتَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ وَلَوْ تَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ لَضَلَلْتُمْ وَمَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَتَطَهَّرُ فَيُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ ثُمَّ يَعْمُدُ إِلَى مَسْجِدٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خَطْوَةٍ يَخْطُوهَا حَسَنَةً وَيَرْفَعُهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَيَحْطُّ عَنْهُ بِهَا سَيِّئَةً وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا وَمَا يَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْهَا إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ مَعْلُومُ النَّفَاقِ وَلَقَدْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يُؤْتَى بِهِ يَهَادَى بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ حَتَّى يُقَامَ فِي الصَّفِّ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Al-Fadl bin Dukain from Abu Al-Umais from Ali bin Al-Aqmar from Abu Al-Ahwash from Abdullah, who said: 'Whoever wishes to meet Allah tomorrow as a Muslim, let him guard all prayers that exist, wherever he hears that call to prayer, indeed Allah has legislated for your prophet the sunnahs of guidance, and indeed all prayers, among those sunnahs of guidance, if you pray in your homes as someone who does not attend the mosque, or his house, it means you have left the sunnah of your prophet, if you leave the sunnah of your prophet, indeed you will go astray, no one purifies himself well, then he goes to one of the existing mosques, except Allah writes goodness for him from every step of his foot, and with it Allah raises his degree, and erases mistakes because of it, in our opinion, no one misses prayer, except he is a hypocrite whose hypocrisy is clear (pure hypocrite), indeed formerly one of us had to be supported between two people until erected in the existing prayer row (line).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3740, 3782

PEOPLE WHO LEAVE THE MOSQUE AFTER THE ADHAN ARE CALLED DISOBEYING ABUL QASIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1047

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ قَالَ كُنَّا قُعُودًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَأَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ يَمْشِي فَأَتْبَعَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ بَصَرَهُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَمَا هَذَا فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Abu Al-Ahwash from Ibrahim bin Al-Muhajir from Abu Sha'tsa', who said: 'When we were sitting in the mosque with Abu Hurairah, and when a muadhin sounded the adhan, someone stood leaving the mosque while walking. Abu Hurairah kept watching him until the man exited the mosque. Abu Hurairah then said: 'This person has disobeyed Abul Qasim (peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9013, 10168
Imam Muslim : 1048
Imam Abu Dawud : 451
Imam Tirmidzi : 188
Imam Nasa'i : 676, 677

THE PERSON WHO LEFT THE MOSQUE AFTER THE ADHAN DISOBEYED ABUL QASIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1048

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ هُوَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَرَأَى رَجُلًا يَجْتَازُ الْمَسْجِدَ خَارِجًا بَعْدَ الْأَذَانِ فَقَالَ أَمَا هَذَا فَقَدْ

عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar Al-Makki, narrated to us by Sufyan namely Ibn Uyainah, from Umar bin Said from Ash'ats bin Abu Sha'tsa' Al-Muharibi from his father, who said: 'I heard Abu Hurairah when he saw someone exiting passing the mosque after adhan was sounded: 'This person has disobeyed Abul Qasim (peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9013, 10168
Imam Abu Dawud : 451
Imam Tirmidzi : 188
Imam Nasa'i : 676, 677

THE PRINCIPITY OF CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS LIKE PRAYING ALL NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1049

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ قَالَ دَخَلَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ الْمَسْجِدَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ فَقَعَدَ وَحْدَهُ فَقَعَدْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَامَ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ وَمَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ فَكَأَنَّمَا صَلَّى اللَّيْلَ كُلَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed to us by Al-Mughirah bin Salamah Al-Makhzumi, narrated to us by Abdul Wahid namely Ibn Ziyad, narrated to us by Usman bin Hakim, narrated to us by Abdurrahman bin Abu Amrah who said: Usman bin Affan entered the mosque after Maghrib prayer, he then sat alone, so I sat accompanying him. He said: 'O my nephew, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever prays Isha in congregation, as if he prays night for half the night, and whoever prays Subuh in congregation, as if he has prayed the entire night.' Narrated to me this hadith by Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Asadi (And narrated from another chain) narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi' who said: Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, all from Sufyan from Abu Sahl Usman bin Hakim with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 386, 460
Imam Abu Dawud : 468
Imam Tirmidzi : 205
Imam Malik : 271
Imam Darimi : 1196

GOD'S GUARANTEE FOR THOSE WHO PRAY AT FIRST PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1050

وَحَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُفَضَّلٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فَهُوَ فِي ذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ فَلَا يَطْلُبَنَّكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذِمَّتِهِ بِشَيْءٍ فَيُدْرِكَهُ فَيَكْبَهُ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to me by Nashr bin Ali Al-Juhdlami, narrated to us by Bishr namely Ibn Al-Mufadlal from Khalid from Anas bin Sirin who said: I heard Jundab bin Abdullah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever prays Subuh, then he is under the protection of Allah, therefore do not let Allah demand something from you as compensation for His protection, so that Allah catches him and throws him into the hell of Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5632, 18050, 18060, 19254

Imam Muslim : 1051

Imam Tirmidzi : 206, 2090

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3935, 3936

Imam Darimi : 1390

REPLY FOR THOSE WHO IGNORE GOD'S GUARANTEE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1051

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبَ الْقَسْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ فَهُوَ فِي ذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ فَلَا يَطْلُبَنَّكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذِمَّتِهِ بِشَيْءٍ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَطْلُبُهُ مِنْ ذِمَّتِهِ بِشَيْءٍ يُدْرِكُهُ ثُمَّ يَكْبَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَيَكْبَهُ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ya'kub bin Ibrahim Ad-Dauraqi, narrated to us by Ismail from Khalid from Anas bin Sirin who said: I heard Jundab Al-Qasri say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever prays Subuh, then he is under the protection of Allah, therefore do not let Allah, because of His protection, demand you with something, because whoever Allah demands something because of His protection, Allah will surely find him and throw him face down into the hell of Jahannam.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Yazid bin Harun from Dawud bin Abu Hind from Al-Hasan from Jundab bin Sufyan from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a hadith like this, but he did not mention 'Then Allah throws him into the hell of Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5632, 18050, 18060, 19254

Imam Tirmidzi : 206, 2090

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3935, 3936

Imam Darimi : 1390

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED IN THE PRAYER SHALLA AND PERFORMED PRAYER IN CONGREGATION
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1052

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّحَيْبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عِثْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ أَنْكَرْتُ بَصْرِي وَأَنَا أَصْلِي لِقَوْمِي وَإِذَا كَانَتْ الْأَمْطَارُ سَالَ الْوَادِي الَّذِي بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ وَلَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ آتِيَ مَسْجِدَهُمْ فَأُصَلِّيَ لَهُمْ وَدِدْتُ أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَأْتِي فَتُصَلِّيَ فِي مُصَلًّى فَأَتَّخِذَهُ مُصَلًّى قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَفْعَلُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ عِثْبَانُ فَعَدَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَذِنَتْ لَهُ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيْنَ نُحِبُّ أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ قَالَ فَأَشْرَفْتُ إِلَى نَاحِيَةِ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَبَّرَ فَقُمْنَا وَرَأَاهُ فَصَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ قَالَ وَحَبَسْنَاهُ عَلَى خَزِيرٍ صَنَعْنَاهُ لَهُ قَالَ فَثَابَ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدَّارِ حَوْلَنَا حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَ فِي الْبَيْتِ رِجَالٌ ذُوو عَدَدٍ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ أَيْنَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الدُّخْشَنِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ ذَلِكَ مُنَافِقٌ لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُلْ لَهُ ذَلِكَ أَلَا تَرَاهُ قَدْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّمَا نَرَى وَجْهَهُ وَنَصِيحَتَهُ لِلْمُنَافِقِينَ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ الْحُصَيْنَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَهُوَ أَحَدُ بَنِي سَالِمٍ وَهُوَ مِنْ سَرَائِهِمْ عَنْ حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَصَدَّقَهُ بِذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعٍ عَنْ عِثْبَانَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَيْنَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الدُّخْشَنِ أَوْ الدُّخْشَنِ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثَ نَفَرًا فِيهِمْ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ مَا أَظُنُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ فَحَلَفْتُ إِنْ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى عِثْبَانَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا قَدْ ذَهَبَ بَصَرُهُ وَهُوَ إِمَامُ قَوْمِهِ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَحَدَّثَنِيهِ كَمَا حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ ثُمَّ نَزَلْتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَرَأَيْتُ وَأُمُورٌ نَرَى أَنَّ الْأَمْرَ انْتَهَى إِلَيْهَا فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ لَا يَغْتَرَّ فَلَا يَغْتَرَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَعْقِلُ حُجَّةَ حُجَّاهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ دَلْوٍ فِي دَارِنَا قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي عِثْبَانُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بَصْرِي قَدْ سَاءَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَحَبَسْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى جَشِيشَةٍ صَنَعْنَاهَا لَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا
بَعْدَهُ مِنْ زِيَادَةِ يُونُسَ وَمَعْمَرٍ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya At-Tujibi, informed to us by Ibn Wahb, informed to me by Yunus from Ibn Shihab that Mahmud bin Rabi' Al-Anshari narrated to him: that Utban bin Malik -a companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him) who participated in the Battle of Badr, from the Ansar- once met the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I no longer trust my eyesight (vision has blurred) and I am used to leading my people in prayer, if rain falls, then the valley between me and them flows heavily, so I cannot come to their mosque and lead them in prayer. I really wish if you come and pray in my people's prayer place, so I make it a prayer place.' He said: 'Alright, I will come God willing.' Itban said: 'Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) set out with Abu Bakr As-Siddiq when the day was somewhat midday. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked for permission, after I gave him permission, he did not sit until entering the house, then he asked: 'Where do you want me to pray in your house?' So I pointed to the corner of the house. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then stood and said takbir, then we stood behind him and he performed two rak'ahs of prayer, then he said salam.' Itban said: then we held him because there was khazir cooking namely meat mixed with floured soup that we deliberately cooked for him. Itban continued: Then some men from the neighbors who gathered around us, then someone said: 'Where is Malik bin Dukhsyun?' some of them answered: 'He is a hypocrite who does not love Allah and His Messenger.' At that moment the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) rebuked: 'Do not say like that, don't you know that he has said la ilaha illallah intending to seek the face of Allah?' Ibn Shihab said: then I asked Al-Husain bin Muhammad Al-Anshari namely one of the Bani Salim -he is the most noble person among them- about the hadith of Mahmud bin Rabi', then he confirmed it. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi' and Abd bin Humaid, both from Abdurrazzaq who said: informed to us by Ma'mar from Az-Zuhri who said: narrated to me by Mahmud bin Rabi' from Itban bin Malik, who said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he brought a hadith like the hadith of Yunus, only he said: 'Then someone asked: 'Where is Malik bin Duhsyun? or with the wording Dukhaisyin?' And he added in his hadith, Mahmud said: and I conveyed this hadith to a number of people among whom was Abu Ayyub Al-Anshari, who said: 'To my knowledge it was not the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who said. Mahmud said: 'So I swear if I return to Itban, I will ask him.' Mahmud continued: 'I then returned to meet him and I found him when he was advanced in age and his vision was blind, at that time he became the imam of his people. Then I sat beside him, I asked him about this hadith, he then narrated it as he had narrated to me the first time. Az-Zuhri said: 'After that, some obligations and matters were revealed that we saw all affairs were completed, therefore whoever can not be deceived, then do it.' Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed to us by Al-Walid bin Muslim from Auza'i, who said: narrated to me by Az-Zuhri from Mahmud bin Rabi' who said: I still remember the spray done by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from a bucket belonging to my village.' Mahmud said: narrated to me by Itban bin Malik, who said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my eyesight has deteriorated, then he conveyed a hadith until his words: 'So he prayed two rak'ahs leading us, after that we held the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) because of Khasyisyah cooking, namely floured porridge mixed with meat that we cooked for him.' But after that Mahmud bin Rabi' did not mention the addition of Yunus and

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ESTABLISHED PRAYERS WITH HIS FRIENDS ON A MAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1053

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ جَدَّتَهُ مُلَيْكَةَ دَعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِطَعَامٍ صَنَعْتُهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ قُومُوا فَأُصَلِّيَ لَكُمْ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى حَصِيرٍ لَنَا قَدْ اسْوَدَّ مِنْ طُولِ مَا لَيْسَ فَنَضَحْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَقَامَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَفَفْتُ أَنَا وَالْيَتِيمَ وَرَاءَهُ وَالْعَجُوزَ مِنْ وَرَائِنَا فَصَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I once recited from memory to Malik from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah from Anas bin Malik, that his grandmother Mulaikah once invited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) for a dish that I made. He then ate it, after that he said: 'Stand up, I will lead you.' Anas bin Malik said: 'I then stood towards a mat whose color had turned black, because it had been used for so long, then I sprinkled it with water, while the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood on it. I then made a row with an orphan boy who was behind him and an old woman behind us. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then prayed two rak'ahs leading us, then he left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11890, 12049, 12219, 12448, 13022
Imam Bukhari : 685, 813, 824
Imam Muslim : 1053
Imam Tirmidzi : 217
Imam Nasa'i : 792
Imam Malik : 326
Imam Darimi : 1256

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEADS PRAYERS ON A DATE FRIEND MAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1054

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ شَيْبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي الثَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ خُلُقًا فَرَبَّمَا تَحَضَّرُ الصَّلَاةُ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِنَا فَيَأْمُرُ بِالْبِسَاطِ الَّذِي تَحْتَهُ فَيُكْنَسُ ثُمَّ يُنْضَحُ ثُمَّ يَوْمُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَقُومُ خَلْفَهُ

فَيُصَلِّي بِنَا وَكَانَ بِسَاطُهُمْ مِنْ جَرِيدِ النَّخْلِ

Narrated to us by Shaiban bin Farukh and Abu Rabi', both from Abdul Warith. Shaiban said: Narrated to us by Abdul Warith from Abu Tayyah from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) is the human with the best character, when prayer time comes and he is in our house, then he orders a mat that is under him to be spread. Then swept and sprinkled with water. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) leads, while we stand behind him, then he prays with us. And their mat at that time was made from date palm fronds.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13353, 13362, 24797

Imam Bukhari : 2608, 3285

Imam Muslim : 1054, 4266, 4273, 4310

Imam Tirmidzi : 1610

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2762

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH THE FAMILY OF ANAS BIN MALIK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1055

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنَا وَأُمِّي وَأُمُّ حَرَامٍ خَالَتِي فَقَالَ قُومُوا فَلَا صَلَاةَ بَيْنَكُمْ فِي غَيْرِ وَقْتِ صَلَاةٍ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِثَابِتٍ أَيْنَ جَعَلَ أَنَسًا مِنْهُ قَالَ جَعَلَهُ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا لَنَا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ مِنَ خَيْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَقَالَتْ أُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خُودِي مُلْكَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ قَالَ فَدَعَا لِي بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ وَكَانَ فِي آخِرِ مَا دَعَا لِي بِهِ أَنْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيهِ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us by Hashim bin Al-Qasim, narrated to us by Sulaiman from Thabit from Anas who said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) once met us when there was no one except me, my mother, and Umm Haram, my aunt. Then he said: 'Stand up, I will pray with you outside prayer time.' So he prayed with us.' Someone asked Thabit: 'Where did he place Anas?' Thabit answered: 'He placed Anas on his right, then he prayed for goodness for us, the household, with the goodness of the world and the hereafter.' Then my mother said: 'O Messenger of Allah, your little servant -meaning Anas- please pray for goodness for him!' He then prayed for all goodness for me, the last prayer for me was with the reading ALLAAHUMMA AKTSIR MALAHU WAWALADAHU WABAARIK LAHU FIIHI (O Allah, increase his wealth and his children, and bless him in it).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 13104, 14262, 26158

Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841, 5859, 5868, 5901, 5902

Imam Muslim : 1055, 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285, 4529, 4530, 4531

Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151

Imam Tirmidzi : 215, 3764

Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833

Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH ANAS AND HIS MOTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1056

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ سَمِعَ مُوسَى بْنَ أَنَسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِهِ وَبِأُمِّهِ أَوْ خَالَتِهِ قَالَ فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَأَقَامَ الْمَرْأَةَ خَلْفَنَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Muadz, narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Shu'bah from Abdullah bin Mukhtar, he heard Musa bin Anas narrate from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once prayed with him and his mother or his aunt. Anas continued: 'Then he placed me on his right and he placed the woman behind us.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far (and narrated from another chain) narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb who said: Narrated to us by Abdurrahman namely Ibn Mahdi who said: Narrated to us by Shu'bah with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262

Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841

Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285

Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151

Imam Tirmidzi : 215

Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833

Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965

Imam Darimi : 639

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED PARALLEL TO HIS WIFE'S MAIMUNAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1057

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مَيْمُونَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا حِدَاءُهُ وَرُبَّمَا أَصَابَنِي تَوْبُهُ إِذَا سَجَدَ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى خُمْرَةٍ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya At-Tamimi, informed to us by Khalid bin Abdullah (and narrated from another chain) narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah who said: Narrated to us by Abbad bin Al-Awwam both from As-Shaibani from Abdullah bin Shidad,

who said: Narrated to me by Maimunah the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once prayed and I was level with him, sometimes his clothes touched me when he prostrated, and he at that time prayed on a cloth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24065
Imam Bukhari : 321, 366, 488
Imam Abu Dawud : 560
Imam Ibnu Majah : 948

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ON THE MAT TO PROSJD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1058

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَهُ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حَصِيرٍ يَسْجُدُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Narrated to us by Abu Muawiyah (and narrated from another chain) narrated to me by Suwaid bin Said, who said: Narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir all from Al-A'mash (and narrated from another chain) narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim and the wording is his, informed to us by Isa bin Yunus, narrated to us by Al-A'mash from Abu Sufyan from Jabir who said: Narrated to us by Abu Said Al-Khudri that he once met the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and found him praying on a mat that he used for prostrating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5402, 5474, 11065, 11137, 12379, 12444, 24008, 24567
Imam Bukhari : 368
Imam Nasa'i : 730
Imam Darimi : 1339

THE ADVANTAGES OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATION ARE 29 DEGREES OVER PRAYING ALONE AT HOME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1059

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَصَلَاتِهِ فِي سُوقِهِ بَضْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ

أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ لَا يَنْهَزُهُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ لَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةَ فَلَمْ يَحْطُ خَطْوَةً إِلَّا رُفِعَ لَهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةٌ وَحُطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةٌ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ مَا كَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ هِيَ تَحْبِسُهُ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ يَقُولُونَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ تَبَّ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَمْ يُؤْذِ فِيهِ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ فِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَثُ بْنُ حَرْجٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ الرِّيَّانِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Abu Kuraib, all from Abu Muawiyah. Abu Kuraib said: Narrated to us by Abu Muawiyah from Al-A'mash from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Someone's prayer in congregation exceeds twenty-nine degrees from someone's prayer performed at his home and in his market, that is because if one of them performs ablution by perfecting his ablution, then comes to the mosque, and nothing drives him except for prayer, then he does not take one step, except his degree will be raised and his mistake erased, until he enters the mosque, if he has entered the mosque, then he is counted in prayer as long as he is held by prayer, and the angels continue to pray for one of you as long as he is in his assembly that he uses for prayer, the angels will pray: 'O Allah, have mercy on him, O Allah, forgive him, O Allah, pardon him,' as long as he does not cause disturbance and has not hadath.' Narrated to us by Said bin Amru and Al-Ashy'ats, informed to us by Abtsar (and narrated from another chain) narrated to me by Muhammad bin Bukkar bin Rayyan who said: Narrated to us by Ismail bin Zakariya (and narrated from another chain) narrated to us by Ibn Al-Muthanna who said: Narrated to us by Ibn Adi from Shu'bah all from Al-A'mash about the same chain and meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

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

ANGELS PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE WAITING FOR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1060

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَّانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تُصَلِّي عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ تَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ اللَّهُ لَمْ يُحْدِثْ وَأَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ تَحْبِسُهُ

Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar, narrated to us by Sufyan from Ayyub As-Sakhtiyani from

Ibn Sirin from Abu Hurairah who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The angels will pray for one of you as long as he is in his assembly, they implore: 'O Allah, forgive him, O Allah, have mercy on him,' as long as he has not hadath, and one of you is counted in his prayer as long as he is held by prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669

Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990

Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064

Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472

Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794

Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347

Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

ANGELS PRAY FOR PEOPLE WAITING FOR PRAYER AT THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1061

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ الْعَبْدُ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ وَتَقُولُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ أَوْ يُحْدِثَ قُلْتُ مَا يُحْدِثُ قَالَ يَفْسُو أَوْ يَضْرِبُ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us by Bahz, narrated to us by Hammad bin Salamah from Thabit from Abu Rafi' from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A servant is still counted in prayer as long as he is at his prayer place to wait for prayer and the angels will pray for him: 'O Allah, forgive him, O Allah, have mercy on him,' until he moves or hadath.' I asked: 'What is meant by hadath?' He answered: 'Fart.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669

Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990

Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064

Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472

Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794

Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347

Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING WHILE WAITING FOR PRAYER AND ANGELS PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1062

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا دَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ تَحْبِسُهُ لَا يَمْنَعُهُ أَنْ يَنْقَلِبَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya who said: I once recited from memory to Malik from Abu Zanad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'One of you is still counted in prayer as long as he is held by prayer, and nothing prevents him from returning to his family except prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669

Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990

Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064

Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472

Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794

Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347

Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

ANGELS PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE WAITING FOR PRAYER WHILE THEY DON'T HAVE ATTENDANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1063

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ هُرْمُزٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَا قَعَدَ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ تَدْعُو لَهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ هَذَا

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, informed to us by Ibn Wahb, informed to me by Yunus (and narrated from another chain) narrated to me by Muhammad bin Salamah Al-Muradi, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Wahb from Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Ibn Hurmuz from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'One of you is counted in his prayer as long as sitting waiting for prayer, and not hadath, the angels will also pray for him: 'O Allah, forgive him, O Allah, have mercy on him.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us by Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669

Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990

Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064

Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472

Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794

Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347

Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

THE GREATEST REWARD IS FOR THE ONE WHO WALKED THE FURTHEST TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1064

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ النَّاسِ أَجْرًا فِي الصَّلَاةِ أُنْعَدُهُمْ إِلَيْهَا مَمْشَى فَأُنْعَدُهُمْ وَالَّذِي يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَهَا مَعَ الْإِمَامِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا مِنَ الَّذِي يُصَلِّيَهَا ثُمَّ يَنَامُ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَهَا مَعَ الْإِمَامِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Barrad Al-Ashy'ari and Abu Kuraib, both said: Narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The people with the greatest reward in prayer are those with the farthest journey, then the next, and someone who waits for prayer until performing it with the imam, his reward is greater than the one who performs it then sleeps.' And in one narration of Abu Kuraib it is mentioned: 'Until he performs prayer with the imam in congregation.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958, 11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669

Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990

Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064

Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472

Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794

Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347

Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

THE PERSON WHO WALK THE FURTHEST TO PRAY WILL RECEIVE A GREAT REWARD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1065

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّازٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ لَا أَعْلَمُ رَجُلًا أَبْعَدَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ مِنْهُ وَكَانَ لَا تُحْطِئُهُ صَلَاةٌ قَالَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَوْ قُلْتُ لَهُ لَوْ اشْتَرَيْتَ حِمَارًا تَرَكَبُهُ فِي الظُّلُمَاءِ وَفِي الرَّمْضَاءِ قَالَ مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنْ مَنَزِلِي إِلَى جَنْبِ الْمَسْجِدِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ يُكْتَبَ لِي مَمْشَايَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَرُجُوعِي إِذَا رَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَهْلِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ جَمَعَ اللَّهُ لَكَ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ التَّمِيمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, informed to us by Abtsar from Sulaiman At-Tamimi from Abu Usman An-Nahdi from Ubay bin Ka'b who said: someone who to my knowledge there is no one farther (his house) from the mosque, and he never misses prayer. Ubay said: then he

was given advice or I advised: 'How if you buy a donkey to ride in the dark or in the scorching heat? the man answered: 'I do not want my house beside the mosque, because I want my walk to the mosque and my return home all recorded.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah has gathered for you all that.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdul A'la, narrated to us by Al-Mu'tamir (and narrated from another chain) narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim who said: informed to us by Jarir, both from At-Taimi with a chain like this.

ANSHAR PEOPLE DO NOT WANT TO MOVE HOUSE SO THAT THEIR STEPS TO PRAY ARE RECORDED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1066

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ بَيْتُهُ أَقْصَى بَيْتٍ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ فَكَانَ لَا تُحِطُّهُ الصَّلَاةُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَتَوَجَّعْنَا لَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا فُلَانُ لَوْ أَنَّكَ اشْتَرَيْتَ حِمَارًا يَقِيكَ مِنَ الرَّمْضَاءِ وَيَقِيكَ مِنْ هَوَامِّ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ أَمْ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ بَيْتِي مُطْتَبَّ بِبَيْتِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَحَمَلْتُ بِهِ حِمْلًا حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ قَالَ فَدَعَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَذَكَرَ لَهُ أَنَّهُ يَرْجُو فِي أَثَرِهِ الْأَجْرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لَكَ مَا احْتَسَبْتَ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَزْهَرَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al-Muqaddami, narrated to us by Abbad bin Abbad, narrated to us by Ashim from Abu Uthman from Ubay bin Ka'b, who said: 'An Ansar man had the farthest house in Madinah, but he never missed prayer with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Ubay continued: 'We felt sorry for him until I said: 'How good if you buy a donkey that guards you from the scorching heat and earth insects that harm.' the man said: 'By Allah, I do not want my house tied to the house of Muhammad (peace be upon him).' Ubay continued: 'I felt offended by the rudeness of his answer, so I came to the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) and I informed him.' Ubay said: After that he called him and the man gave the same answer. He expressed, that with his footsteps, he really hoped to obtain reward. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'For you what you hope.' Narrated to us by Said bin Amru Al-Ashy'ats and Muhammad bin Umar, both from Ibn Uyainah. (and narrated from another chain) narrated to us by Said bin Azhar Al-Wasithi who said: Narrated to us by Waki', narrated to us by my father, all from Ashim with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 775

THE PRINCIPITY OF GOING TO THE MOSQUE FOR PRAYERS WHICH THE REWARDS ARE NOTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1067

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَتْ دِيَارُنَا نَائِيَةً عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَبِيعَ بُيُوتَنَا فَتَقَرَّبَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لَكُمْ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ دَرَجَةٌ

Narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Ash-Shair, narrated to us by Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us by Zakariya bin Ishaq, narrated to us by Abu Zubair who said: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say: 'Our houses are isolated from the mosque, so we want to sell our houses in the hope to move them near the mosque, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade us saying: 'Every step, you will obtain reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20266

BANI SALAMAH ARE ADVISED NOT TO MOVE HOUSE SO THAT THEIR STEPS ARE NOTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1068

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَلَّتِ الْبِقَاعُ حَوْلَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرَادَ بَنُو سَلَمَةَ أَنْ يَنْتَقِلُوا إِلَى قُرْبِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ إِنَّهُ بَلَّغَنِي أَنَّكُمْ تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَنْتَقِلُوا قُرْبَ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ أَرَدْنَا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي سَلَمَةَ دِيَارُكُمْ تُكْتَبُ آثَارُكُمْ دِيَارُكُمْ تُكْتَبُ آثَارُكُمْ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated to us by Abdusshamad bin Abdul Warith who said: I heard my father narrate, who said: Narrated to me by Al-Juraiiri from Abu Nadlrah from Jabir bin Abdullah who said: 'Around the mosque there were some empty plots of land, then Bani Salamah initiated to move near the mosque. When this news reached the ears of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'It seems news has reached me that you want to move near the mosque.' They answered: 'Yes O Messenger of Allah, we indeed want that.' He then said: 'O Bani Salamah, maintain your houses, because your steps will be recorded, maintain your houses, because your steps will be recorded.'

BANI SALAMAH ARE ADVISED TO STAY SO THEIR STEPS FOR PRAYER ARE NOTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1069

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَهْمَسًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَرَادَ بَنُو سَلَمَةَ أَنْ يَتَحَوَّلُوا إِلَى قُرْبِ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ وَالْبِقَاعُ خَالِيَةٌ فَلَبَّغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي سَلَمَةَ دِيَارُكُمْ تُكْتَبُ آثَارُكُمْ فَقَالُوا مَا كَانَ يَسْرُنَا أَنَّا كُنَّا تَحَوَّلْنَا

Narrated to us by Ashim bin Nadar At-Taimi, narrated to us by Mu'tamir who said: I heard Kahmas narrate from Abu Nadlrah from Jabir bin Abdullah who said: Bani Salamah wanted to move near the mosque. Jabir continued: 'At that time, there were some empty lands. When this news reached the Prophet (peace be upon him), he then said: 'O Bani Salamah, Maintain your houses, because your steps will be recorded.' Then they said: 'After that we no longer want to move houses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14039, 14661
Imam Ibnu Majah : 776

STEPS TO THE MOSQUE ERASE SINS AND RAISE YOUR STATE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1070

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَدِيٍّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَطَهَّرَ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ مَشَى إِلَى بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِ اللَّهِ لِيَقْضِيَ فَرِيضَةً مِنْ فَرَائِضِ اللَّهِ كَانَتْ خَطْوَتَاهُ إِحْدَاهُمَا تَمْحُطُ خَطِيئَةً وَالْأُخْرَى تَرْفَعُ دَرَجَةً

Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur, informed to us by Zakariya bin Adi, informed to us by Ubaidullah namely Ibn Amru from Zaid bin Abu Unaisah from Adi bin Thabit from Abu Hazim Al-Ashja from Abu Hurairah who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever purifies himself at his home, then walks to one of the houses of Allah (mosque) to perform the obligation set by Allah, then his two steps, one erases mistake and the other raises degree.'

PRAYER FIVE TIME AGAIN REMOVES SINS LIKE BATHING FIVE TIMES A DAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1071

وَحَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَقَالَ فُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَفِي

حَدِيثُ بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ نَهْرًا بِبَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ هَلْ يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرْنِهِ شَيْءٌ قَالُوا لَا يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرْنِهِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِنَ الْخَطَايَا

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, narrated to us by Laits (and narrated from another chain) Qutaibah said: Narrated to us by Bakr namely bin Mudlar, both from Ibn Al-Hadi from Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, while in the hadith of Bakr, he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'What do you think, if there is a river near the door of one of you that he uses to bathe five times a day, is it possible his dirt remains?' The companions answered: 'His dirt will not remain.' He said: 'That is the parable of the five prayers, with which Allah will erase mistakes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 497
Imam Tirmidzi : 2794
Imam Nasa'i : 458
Imam Darimi : 1160

THE PARABLE OF THE FIVE TIMELY PRAYERS IS LIKE A RIVER THAT ERASES SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1072

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ كَمَثَلِ نَهْرٍ جَارٍ غَمْرٍ عَلَى بَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ وَمَا يَبْقَى ذَلِكَ مِنَ الدَّرَنِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Narrated to us by Abu Muawiyah from Al-A'mash from Abu Sufyan from Jabir bin Abdullah who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The parable of the five prayers is like a flowing river at the door of one of you, that he uses to bathe five times a day and night.' Abu Sufyan said: Al-Hasan said: 'Is it possible there is dirt remaining?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1452, 9141, 9315, 13757, 13888, 14324
Imam Darimi : 1159

THE ADVANTAGES OF GOING TO THE MOSQUE IN THE MORNING AND EVENING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1073

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ

بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ غَدَا إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ أَوْ رَاحَ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ نَزْلًا كُلَّمَا غَدَا أَوْ رَاحَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Zuhair bin Harb both said: Narrated to us by Yazid bin Harun, informed to us by Muhammad bin Mutharrif from Zaid bin Aslam from Atha' bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever goes in the morning or evening to the mosque, then Allah will prepare a stop for him in paradise, He does that every time he departs in the morning or evening.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10200
Imam Bukhari : 622

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LEAVE AFTER DAWN UNTIL THE SUN RISE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1074

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِحَبِيبِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَكُنْتَ تُجَالِسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ كَثِيرًا كَانَ لَا يَقُومُ مِنْ مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي فِيهِ الصُّبْحُ أَوْ الْغَدَاةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِذَا طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَامَ وَكَانُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فَيَأْخُذُونَ فِي أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَيَضْحَكُونَ وَيَتَبَسَّمُونَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus, narrated to us by Zuhair, narrated to us by Simak (and narrated from another chain) narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and the wording is his, he said: Informed to us by Abu Khaitsamah from Simak bin Harb who said: I said to Jabir bin Samurah: 'Perhaps you have sat with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? He answered: 'Yes, and that many opportunities, He does not move from his prayer place when Fajr or morning until the sun rises, if the sun rises, then he leaves. The companions often tell stories and recount from their Jahiliyah era, then they laugh, but he only smiles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19904, 19928, 19929, 20008, 20043, 20056, 20063, 20124, 20129
Imam Muslim : 1074, 1075, 4286
Imam Abu Dawud : 1102, 4210
Imam Tirmidzi : 534, 535
Imam Nasa'i : 1340, 1341
Imam Darimi : 3217

SIT IN THE PRAYER PLACE UNTIL THE SUNRISE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1075

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا

كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ جَلَسَ فِي مُصَلَّاهُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ حَسَنًا وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سِمَاكِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَقُولَا حَسَنًا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Waki' from Sufyan. Abu Bakr said: Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bishr from Zakariya, both from Simak from Jabir bin Samurah, that if the Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed Fajr (Subuh), he would remain sitting at his prayer place until the sun rises perfectly.' Narrated to us by Qutaibah and Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, both said: Narrated to us by Abu Al-Ahwash who said: (and narrated from another chain) narrated to us by Ibn Al-Muthanna and Ibn Bashir, both said: Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us by Shu'bah both from Simak with this chain, but both did not say: 'perfectly.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19904, 19928, 19929, 20008, 20043, 20056, 20063, 20124, 20129

Imam Muslim : 1074, 1075, 4286

Imam Abu Dawud : 1102, 4210

Imam Tirmidzi : 534, 535

Imam Nasa'i : 1340, 1341

Imam Darimi : 3217

THE PLACE THAT ALLAH LOVES MOST IS THE MOSQUE, THE MOST HATED IS THE MARKET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1076

و حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ فِي رِوَايَةِ هَارُونَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحَبُّ الْبِلَادِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَسَاجِدُهَا وَأَبْغَضُ الْبِلَادِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَسْوَاقُهَا

Narrated to us by Harun bin Ma'ruf and Ishaq bin Musa Al-Anshari, both said: Anas bin Iyadl narrated to us, Ibn Abu Dzubab narrated to me, in Harun's narration and in Al-Anshari's hadith, Al-Harith narrated to me, from Abdurrahman bin Mihran, a freed slave of Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The place most beloved to Allah is the mosque, and the place most hated by Allah is the marketplace.'

THOSE WHO HAVE THE RIGHT TO BECOME IMAM ARE THE THOSE WHO HAVE MOST MEMORIZED OF THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1077

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً فَلْيُؤَمِّمُهُمْ أَحَدُهُمْ وَأَحَقُّهُمْ بِالْإِمَامَةِ أَقْرَأُهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Abu Nadlrah, from Abu Said Al-Khudri, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If there are three people, one of them should be the imam, and the one most entitled to lead is the one with the most Qur'an memorization.' And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basyar, Yahya bin Said narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us (and from another chain), Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Said bin Abu 'Arubah (and from another chain), Abu Ghassan Al-Misma'i narrated to me, Mu'adz bin Hisyam narrated to us, my father narrated to me, all from Qatadah with this chain. And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Salim bin Nuh narrated to us (and from another chain), Hasan bin Isa narrated to us, Ibnul Mubarak narrated to us, all from Al-Jurairi, from Abu Nadlrah, from Abu Said, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 10761, 10871, 10888, 11028, 11055, 11368
 Imam Nasa'i : 774, 831
 Imam Darimi : 1226

THOSE WHO BECOME IMAM ARE THOSE WHO HAVE THE MOST MEMORIES AND KNOW THE SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1078

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ ضَمْعَجٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْقَوْمِ أَقْرَأُهُمْ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ سَوَاءً فَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِالسُّنَّةِ فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي السُّنَّةِ سَوَاءً فَأَقْدَمُهُمْ هِجْرَةً فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي الْهِجْرَةِ سَوَاءً فَأَقْدَمُهُمْ سِلْمًا وَلَا يُؤَمِّنُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ فِي سُلْطَانِهِ وَلَا يَقْعُدُ فِي بَيْتِهِ عَلَى تَكْرِمَتِهِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ قَالَ الْأَشْجُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ مَكَانَ سِلْمًا سَنَّا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Said Al-Ashaj, both from Abu Khalid.

Abu Bakr said: Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Ismail bin Raja', from Aus bin Dham'aj, from Abu Mas'ud Al-Anshari, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The one most entitled to lead a group as imam is the one most proficient in reciting the Book of Allah (the Qur'an). If their recitation is equal, then the one most knowledgeable in the Sunnah. If their knowledge of the Sunnah is equal, then the one who migrated first. If their migration is equal, then the one who embraced Islam first. And no one should lead another in prayer in his place of authority, nor sit in his house in his place of honor, except with his permission.' Al-Ashaj said in his narration: 'Then the consideration is their Islam and age.' And Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us (and from another chain), Ishaq narrated to us, Jarir and Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us (and from another chain), Al-Ashaj narrated to us, Ibn Fudlail narrated to us (and from another chain), Ibn Abu Umar narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, all from Al-A'mash with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12204, 16446, 16472, 16477, 16479, 21308

Imam Muslim : 1078, 1079

Imam Abu Dawud : 494

Imam Tirmidzi : 218

Imam Nasa'i : 772

Imam Ibnu Majah : 970

THOSE WHO HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE AN IMAM ARE THE ONE WHO READS THE QURAN BEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1079

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَوْسَ بْنَ ضَمْعَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْقَوْمِ أَقْرَاهُمْ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأَقْدَمُهُمْ قِرَاءَةً فَإِنْ كَانَتْ قِرَاءَتُهُمْ سَوَاءً فَلْيُؤَمِّمَهُمْ أَقْدَمُهُمْ هِجْرَةً فَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي الْهِجْرَةِ سَوَاءً فَلْيُؤَمِّمَهُمْ أَكْبَرُهُمْ سِنًا وَلَا تَوَمَّنَ الرَّجُلُ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَلَا فِي سُلْطَانِهِ وَلَا تَجْلِسْ عَلَى تَكْرِمَتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْذَنَ لَكَ أَوْ يَأْذِنَهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna and Ibn Basyar, Ibnul Mutsanna said: Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Ismail bin Raja', who said: I heard Aus bin Dham'aj say: I heard Abu Mas'ud say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to us: 'The one most entitled to lead a group as imam is the one with the most and best recitation of the Book of Allah (the Qur'an). If their recitation is equal, then the one who migrated first. If their migration is equal, then the one who is older. And no one should lead as imam in another's family or in his place of authority, nor sit in his place of honor in his house, except with his permission or consent.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12204, 16446, 16472, 16477, 16479, 21308

Imam Muslim : 1078, 1079

Imam Abu Dawud : 494

Imam Tirmidzi : 218

Imam Nasa'i : 772

TEACHING PRAYERS TO FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1080

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ شَبَبَةٌ مُتَقَارِبُونَ فَأَقَمْنَا عِنْدَهُ عَشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِيمًا رَقِيقًا فَظَنَّ أَنَّا قَدْ اشْتَقْنَا أَهْلَنَا فَسَأَلَنَا عَنْ مَنْ تَرَكْنَا مِنْ أَهْلِنَا فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ فَقَالَ ارْجِعُوا إِلَى أَهْلِيكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا فِيهِمْ وَعَلِّمُوهُمْ وَمُرُوهُمْ فَإِذَا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَدِّنْ لَكُمْ أَحَدُكُمْ ثُمَّ لِيُؤَمِّمْكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ أَبُو سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي نَاسٍ وَنَحْنُ شَبَبَةٌ مُتَقَارِبُونَ وَاقْتَصَا جَمِيعًا الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُليَّةَ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, Ismail bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Ayyub narrated to us, from Abu Qilabah, from Malik bin Huwairits, who said: We came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when we were young men of similar age, and we stayed with him for twenty nights. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was compassionate and gentle. He realized we missed our families and asked us about those we left behind, and we informed him. Then he said: 'Return to your families, stay with them, teach them, and instruct them. When the time for prayer comes, one of you should call the adhan, and the eldest among you should lead as imam.' And Narrated to us by Abu Rabi' Az-Zahrani and Khalaf bin Hisyam, both said: Hammad narrated to us, from Ayyub with this chain. And Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar, Abdul Wahhab narrated to us, from Ayyub, who said: Abu Qilabah told me, Malik bin Huwairits Abu Sulaiman narrated to us, who said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when he was among people, and we were young men of similar age, and they narrated a hadith similar to Ibn 'Ulayyah's.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15045

Imam Bukhari : 595, 6705

Imam Nasa'i : 631

Imam Darimi : 1225

INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT THE PRAYER IMAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1081

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ لِي فَلَمَّا أَرَدْنَا الْإِفْقَالَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ قَالَ لَنَا إِذَا

حَضَرْتُ الصَّلَاةَ فَأَذَّنَا ثُمَّ أَقِيمَا وَلِيُّمُكُمَا أَكْبَرُكُمَا وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْخَدَّاءِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ قَالَ الْخَدَّاءُ وَكَانَا مُتَقَارِبَيْنِ فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ

Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Hanzhali, Abdul Wahhab Ats-Tsaqafi informed us, from Khalid Al-Khadza', from Abu Qilabah, from Malik bin Huwairits, who said: I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a companion. When we were about to return, he instructed: 'When the time for prayer comes, call the adhan and establish the prayer, and let the eldest among you be the imam.' And Narrated to us by Abu Said Al-Ashaj, Hafs bin Ghiyath narrated to us, Khalid Al-Khadza' narrated to us with this chain, adding that Al-Khadza' said: Their recitation was almost equal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15048, 19625
Imam Bukhari : 594, 618
Imam Abu Dawud : 498
Imam Nasa'i : 630, 663, 773
Imam Ibnu Majah : 969

QUNUT PRAYER IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1082

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ حِينَ يَفْرُغُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ وَيُكَبِّرُ وَيَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطَأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ وَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ كِسْفَ الْيُوسُفَ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنَ لِحِيَانَ وَرِغْلًا وَذَكْوَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ عَصَتْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ثُمَّ بَلَّغْنَا أَنَّهُ تَرَكَ ذَلِكَ لَمَّا أُنْزِلَ { لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ } وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ كِسْفَ الْيُوسُفَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me by Abu At-Thahir and Harmalah bin Yahya, both said: Ibn Wahb informed us, Yunus bin Yazid informed me, from Ibn Shihab, who said: Said bin Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf informed me, both heard Abu Hurairah say: 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed the dawn prayer, after reciting, performing takbir, and raising his head, he would say: "Sami'allahu liman hamidah. Rabbanaa walakal hamdu." Then he would recite again while standing: "O Allah, save Al-Walid bin Walid, Salamah bin Hisham, Ayyash bin Abu Rabiah, and the oppressed believers. O Allah, intensify Your punishment on Mudharr and make their years like the years of famine of Yusuf. O Allah, curse Lihiyan, Ri'l, Dzakwan, and Ushayyah, who disobeyed Allah

and His Messenger." Then it reached us that he abandoned this qunut when the verse was revealed: "You have no concern in the matter whether Allah forgives them or punishes them, for they are wrongdoers" (Qur'an, Ali Imran 128). And Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and 'Amru An-Naqid, both said: Ibn 'Uyainah narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) until his saying: "O Allah, make their years like the years of famine of Yusuf," and he did not mention the words after it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

QUNUT TO PRAY FOR OPPRESSED MUSLIMINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1083

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنَتَ بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَةِ فِي صَلَاةٍ شَهْرًا إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ يَقُولُ فِي قُنُوتِهِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ عِيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَيْعَةَ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ الْمُسْتَضْعِفِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسَنِي يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَكَ الدُّعَاءَ بَعْدُ فَقُلْتُ أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ تَرَكَ الدُّعَاءَ لَهُمْ قَالَ فَقِيلَ وَمَا تَرَاهُمْ قَدْ قَدِمُوا وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يُصَلِّي الْعِشَاءَ إِذْ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ اللَّهُمَّ نَجِّ عِيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَيْعَةَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ كَسَنِي يُوسُفَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Mihran Ar-Razi, Al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, Auza'i narrated to us, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah, that Abu Hurairah narrated to them that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut after ruku' in prayer for a month. After saying "Sami'allahu liman hamidah," he would say in his supplication: "O Allah, save Al-Walid bin Walid, O Allah, save Salamah bin Hisham, O Allah, save Ayyash bin Abu Rabiah, O Allah, save the oppressed believers, O Allah, intensify Your punishment on Mudharr, O Allah, make their years like the years of famine of Yusuf." Abu Hurairah said: Then I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) abandon his qunut. I said: "As far as I know, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) abandoned qunut after that." Abu Hurairah said: "It was reported that they were

destroyed instantly." And Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, Husain bin Muhammad narrated to us, Syaiban narrated to us, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah, that Abu Hurairah informed them that during the Isha prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), after saying "Sami'allahu liman hamidah," before prostrating, would say: "O Allah, save Ayyash bin Abu Rabiah," then he mentioned like Auza'i's hadith until his saying "like the years of famine of Yusuf," and he did not mention the words after it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS QUNUT PRAYING FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE KAFIRS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1084

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَأَقْرَبَنَّ بِكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَقْنُتُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ وَصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَيَدْعُو لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَلْعَنُ الْكُفَّارَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Mu'adz bin Hisyam narrated to us, my father narrated to me, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, who said: Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman narrated to us, he heard Abu Hurairah say: "By Allah, I will strive to bring you closer to the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)." Then Abu Hurairah performed qunut in the Zuhr, Isha, and dawn prayers, praying for the well-being of the believers and cursing the disbelievers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE QUNUT TO PRAY FOR ACCIDENTS IF YOU WERE HYPOCRITE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1085

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا أَصْحَابَ بَيْرِ مَعُونَةَ ثَلَاثِينَ صَبَاحًا يَدْعُو عَلَى رِغْلٍ وَذَكْوَانَ وَلُحْيَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ عَصَتْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا بَيْرِ مَعُونَةَ قُرْآنًا قَرَأْنَاهُ حَتَّى نُسِخَ بَعْدُ أَنْ بَلَّغُوا قَوْمَنَا أَنْ قَدْ لَقِينَا رَبَّنَا فَرَضِيَ عَنَّا وَرَضِينَا عَنْهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I read before Malik, from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) supplicated calamity upon those who massacred the companions at Bi'r Ma'unah for thirty days every morning, cursing the tribes of Ri'il, Dzakwan, Lihyan, and Ushayyah who disobeyed Allah and His Messenger. Anas continued: Allah Almighty revealed a Qur'anic verse about the companions massacred at Bi'r Ma'unah, which we used to recite until it was abrogated later. The verse was: 'Convey to our people that we have met our Lord, and He is pleased with us, and we are pleased with Him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED QUNUT AFTER RUKU'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1086

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ هَلْ قَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ قَالَ نَعَمْ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ يَسِيرًا

Narrated to me by 'Amru An-Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb, both said: Ismail narrated to us, from Ayyub, from Muhammad, who said: I asked Anas: 'Did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform qunut in his dawn prayer?' Anas replied: 'Yes, briefly after ruku'.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED QUNUT FOR A MONTH AFTER RUKU'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1087

و حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ يَدْعُو عَلَى رِغْلٍ وَذَكَوَانَ وَيَقُولُ عُصِيَّةُ عَصَتْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to me by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al-'Anbari, Abu Kuraib, Ishaq bin Ibrahim, and Muhammad bin Abdul A'la, with the wording of Mu'adz, Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman narrated to us, from his father, from Abu Mijlaz, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut for a month after ruku' in the dawn prayer, supplicating calamity upon the tribes of Ri'il and Dzakwan, saying: 'The tribe of Ushayyah has truly disobeyed Allah and His Messenger (the term 'asha literally means disobeyed).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED QUNUT TO ASK FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BANI USHAYYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1088

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنْتَ شَهْرًا بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ يَدْعُو عَلَى بَنِي عُصِيَّةَ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim, Bahz bin Asad narrated to us, Hammad bin Salamah narrated to us, Anas bin Sirin informed us, from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut for a month after ruku' in the dawn prayer, supplicating calamity upon Bani Ushayyah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
 Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
 Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED QUNUT A MONTH TO PRAY FOR DESTRUCTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1089

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْقُنُوتِ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ أَوْ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ فَقَالَ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنَّ نَاسًا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنَتَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا قَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَى أَنَاسٍ قَتَلُوا أَنَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يُقَالُ لَهُمُ الْقُرَاءُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from 'Ashim, from Anas, who said: 'Ashim said: I asked Anas about qunut, whether it was before or after ruku'? Anas replied: 'Before ruku'.' 'Ashim said: I said: 'But people think the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut after ruku'.' Anas replied: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) only performed qunut for a month, supplicating calamity upon those who massacred his companions known as Al-Qurra' (the people of the Qur'an).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494
 Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193
 Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884
 Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233
 Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR AN ACCIDENT DUE TO THE LOSS OF A TROOPS OF QURAN EXPERTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1090

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ مَا وَجَدَ عَلَى السَّبْعِينَ الَّذِينَ أُصِيبُوا يَوْمَ بَيْرِ مَعُونَةَ كَانُوا يُدْعَوْنَ الْقُرَاءَ فَمَكَثَ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَى قَتْلِهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ وَابْنُ فَضِيلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ كُلُّهُمْ

عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ يَزِيدُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar, Sufyan narrated to us, from 'Ashim, who said: I heard Anas say: 'I have never seen the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) so angered by the loss of his troops as he was when he lost seventy of his companions massacred at Bi'r Ma'unah, called Qurra' (the people of the Qur'an). For a full month, he supplicated calamity upon those who killed them.' And Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, Hafs and Ibn Fudlail narrated to us (and from another chain), Ibn Abu Umar narrated to us, Marwan narrated to us, all from 'Ashim, from Anas, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar hadith, each adding to the other.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

QUNUT PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR A MONTH PRAYING FOR THE KAFIRS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1091

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنَتَ شَهْرًا يَلْعَنُ رِغْلًا وَذِكْوَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ عَصَوْا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to me by 'Amru An-Naqid, Al-Aswad bin 'Amir narrated to us, Shu'bah informed us, from Qatadah, from Anas, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut for a month, cursing Ri'il, Dzakwan, and Ushayyah who disobeyed Allah and His Messenger (the term 'asha literally means disobeyed). And Narrated to us by 'Amru An-Naqid, Al-Aswad bin 'Amir narrated to us, Shu'bah informed us, from Musa bin Anas, from Anas, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID A MONTHLY QUNUT FOR THE ARAB POPULATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1092

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَنَتَ شَهْرًا يَدْعُو عَلَى أَحْيَاءٍ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Abdurrahman narrated to us, Hisyam narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Anas, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut for a month, supplicating calamity upon some Arab villagers, then he abandoned it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID QUNUT AT DAWN AND MAGHRIB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1093

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْنُتُ فِي الصُّبْحِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna and Ibn Basyar, both said: Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from 'Amru bin Murrah, who said: I heard Ibn Abu Laila say: Al-Barra' bin 'Azib narrated to us that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut during the dawn and Maghrib prayers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED

QUNUT AT DAWN AND MAGHRIB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1094

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ
قَنَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفَجْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, my father narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from 'Amru bin Murrah, from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila, from Al-Barra', who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut during the dawn and Maghrib prayers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

QUNUT PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CURSE THE KAFIR KABILAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1095

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَرْجٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي
أَنَسٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عِيٍّ عَنْ خُفَّافِ بْنِ إِيمَاءٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ
اللَّهِمَّ الْعَنْ بَنِي لَحْيَانَ وَرِغْلًا وَذَكْوَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ عَصَوْا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ غَفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَأَسْلَمَ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ

Narrated to me by Abu Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh Al-Mishri, who said: Ibn Wahb narrated to us, from Al-Laits, from Imran bin Abu Anas, from Hanzhalah bin Ali, from Khufaf bin Ima' Al-Ghifari, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) supplicated during prayer: 'O Allah, curse Bani Lihyan, Ri'il, Dzakwan, and Ushayyah,' because they disobeyed Allah and His Messenger, and (he said): 'Ghifar, may Allah forgive them, and Aslam, may Allah save them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CURSED KAFIR KABLAH IN HIS PRAYERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1096

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَزْمَلَةَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ خُفَافٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ خُفَافُ بْنُ إِيمَاءٍ رَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ غَفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَأَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ وَعُصَيَّةُ عَصَتْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنَ بَنِي لِحْيَانَ وَالْعَنَ رِعْلًا وَذَكْوَانَ ثُمَّ وَقَعَ سَاجِدًا قَالَ خُفَافٌ فَجُعِلَتْ لَعْنَةُ الْكَفَرَةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حَزْمَلَةَ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ عَنْ خُفَافِ بْنِ إِيمَاءٍ بِمِثْلِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ فَجُعِلَتْ لَعْنَةُ الْكَفَرَةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub, Qutaibah, and Ibn Hujr. Ibn Ayyub said: Ismail narrated to us, who said: Muhammad, namely Ibn 'Amru, informed me, from Khalid bin Abdullah bin Harmalah, from Al-Harith bin Khifaf, who said: Khufaf bin Ima' said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ruku', then raised his head and said: 'Ghifar, may Allah forgive them, Aslam, may Allah save them, Ushayyah, they disobeyed Allah and His Messenger. O Allah, curse Bani Lihyan, Ri'il, and Dzakwan,' then he prostrated. Khufaf said: 'The curse was made against the disbelievers because of that.' And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub, Ismail narrated to us, who said: Abdurrahman bin Harmalah informed me regarding this hadith from Hanzhalah bin Ali bin Al-Asqa', from Khufaf bin Ima', like the above hadith, except he did not say: 'Then the curse was made for the disbelievers because of that.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

MAKING UP PRAYERS MISSED DUE TO FALLING ASLEEP Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1097

حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ سَارَ لَيْلَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ الْكَرَى عَرَسَ وَقَالَ لِبَلَالٍ أَكْلًا لَنَا اللَّيْلُ فَصَلِّ بَلَالُ مَا قَدَّرَ لَهُ وَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَلَمَّا

تَقَارَبَ الْفَجْرُ اسْتَدَّ بِلَالٌ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ مُوَاجِهَ الْفَجْرِ فَعَلَبَتْ بِلَالًا عَيْنَاهُ وَهُوَ مُسْتَدِدٌّ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَيْقِظْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا بِلَالٌ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ حَتَّى ضَرَبَتْهُمْ الشَّمْسُ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلَهُمْ اسْتَيْقَاطًا فَفَزِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ بِلَالٍ فَقَالَ بِلَالٌ أَخَذَ بِنَفْسِي الَّذِي أَخَذَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِنَفْسِكَ قَالَ اقْتَادُوا فَاقْتَادُوا رَوَّاحِلَهُمْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ الصُّبْحَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ مَنْ نَسِيَ الصَّلَاةَ فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ { أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي } قَالَ يُونُسُ وَكَانَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ يَقْرُؤُهَا لِلذِّكْرِ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya At-Tujibi, Ibn Wahb informed us, Yunus informed me, from Ibn Shihab, from Sa'id bin Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, that when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) returned from the battle of Khaibar, he traveled at night. When sleepiness overtook him, he stopped and said to Bilal: 'Guard our sleep tonight.' Bilal prayed as much as was destined, while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) slept, as did his companions. As dawn approached, Bilal leaned against his mount, his eyes grew heavy, and he fell asleep while leaning on it. In the morning, neither the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), Bilal, nor any of the companions woke until the sun's heat roused them. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was the first to wake, startled, and called out: 'O Bilal!' Bilal replied: 'O Messenger of Allah, my soul was taken by the One who holds your soul, by my father and mother as your ransom!' He then said: 'Lead your mounts.' The companions led their mounts, then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudu and ordered Bilal to call the iqamah for prayer. He led them in the dawn prayer. After the prayer, he said: 'Whoever forgets a prayer should perform it when they remember, for Allah Almighty says: "Establish prayer to remember Me" (Qur'an, Taha 14).' Yunus said: Ibn Shihab read it as 'lidzdzikraa.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 22

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH WAKING UP BECAUSE OF LATE DAWN, EXORCISING THE DEVIL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1098

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ عَرَّسْنَا مَعَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ نَسْتَيْقِظْ حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَأْخُذَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ بِرَأْسِ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَإِنَّ هَذَا مَنْزِلٌ حَضَرَنَا فِيهِ الشَّيْطَانُ قَالَ فَفَعَلْنَا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِالْمَاءِ فَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ يَعْقُوبُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَقِيَمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى الْعَدَاةَ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim and Ya'kub bin Ibrahim Ad-Dauraqi, both from

Yahya. Ibn Hatim said: Yahya bin Said narrated to us, Yazid bin Kisan narrated to us, Abu Hazim narrated to us, from Abu Hurairah, who said: We stopped during a journey with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and we did not wake until the sun rose. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) immediately said: 'Let each of you lead your mount's head, for this stop was visited by Satan.' Abu Hurairah said: We did as he said, then he requested water, performed wudu, and prayed two rak'ahs. Ya'kub said: Then he performed two prostrations. After the iqamah was called, he performed the dawn prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9169
Imam Nasa'i : 619

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S GROUP FALLING ASLEEP DURING THE JOURNEY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1099

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ تَسِيرُونَ عَشِيَّتَكُمْ وَلَيْلَتَكُمْ وَتَأْتُونَ الْمَاءَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ غَدًا فَانْطَلِقِ النَّاسُ لَا يَلْوِي أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَبَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسِيرُ حَتَّى ابْهَارَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ قَالَ فَتَنَعَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَالَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَدَعَمْتُهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُ حَتَّى اعْتَدَلَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَارَ حَتَّى تَهَوَّرَ اللَّيْلُ مَالَ عَنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ قَالَ فَدَعَمْتُهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُ حَتَّى اعْتَدَلَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَارَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ السَّحَرِ مَالَ مِيلَةً هِيَ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْمِيلَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ حَتَّى كَادَ يَنْجَفِلُ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَدَعَمْتُهُ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ قَالَ مَتَى كَانَ هَذَا مَسِيرِكَ مَتَى قَالَ مَا زَالَ هَذَا مَسِيرِي مُنْذُ اللَّيْلَةِ قَالَ حَفِظَكَ اللَّهُ بِمَا حَفِظْتَ بِهِ نَبِيَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ تَرَانَا نَخْفَى عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ تَرَى مِنْ أَحَدٍ قُلْتُ هَذَا رَاكِبٌ آخَرُ حَتَّى اجْتَمَعْنَا فُكْنَا سَبْعَةَ رُكْبٍ قَالَ فَمَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ فَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ احْفَظُوا عَلَيْنَا صَلَاتَنَا فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي ظَهْرِهِ قَالَ فَقُمْنَا فَرَعَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ارْكَبُوا فَرَكِبْنَا فَسِرْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا ارْتَفَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ نَزَلَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمِضَاةٍ كَانَتْ مَعِيَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ قَالَ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا وَضُوءًا دُونَ وَضُوءٍ قَالَ وَبَقِيَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِأَبِي قَتَادَةَ احْفَظْ عَلَيْنَا مِضَاةَكَ فَسَيَكُونُ لَهَا نَبَأٌ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ بِلَالٍ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ فَصَنَعَ كَمَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ كُلُّ يَوْمٍ قَالَ وَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَكِبْنَا مَعَهُ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ بَعْضُنَا يَهْمِسُ إِلَى بَعْضٍ مَا كَفَّارَةُ مَا صَنَعْنَا بِتَفْرِيطِنَا فِي صَلَاتِنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا لَكُمْ فِي أَسْوَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ فِي النَّوْمِ تَفْرِيطٌ إِنَّمَا التَّفْرِيطُ عَلَى مَنْ لَمْ

يُصَلِّ الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ وَقْتُ الصَّلَاةِ الْآخَرَى فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيُصَلِّهَا حِينَ يَنْتَبِهْ لَهَا فَإِذَا كَانَ الْغَدُ فَلْيُصَلِّهَا عِنْدَ وَقْتِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا تَرَوْنَ النَّاسَ صَنَعُوا قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ فَقَدُوا نَبِيَّهُمْ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَكُمْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخَلِّفَكُمْ وَقَالَ النَّاسُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَإِنْ يُطِيعُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ يَرْشُدُوا قَالَ فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى النَّاسِ حِينَ امْتَدَّ النَّهَارُ وَحَمِيَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكْنَا عَطِشْنَا فَقَالَ لَا هُلَكَ عَلَيْكُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَطْلِقُوا لِي غُمَرِي قَالَ وَدَعَا بِالْمِيضَاءِ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُبُّ وَأَبُو قَتَادَةَ يَسْقِيهِمْ فَلَمْ يَعُدْ أَنْ رَأَى النَّاسَ مَاءً فِي الْمِيضَاءِ تَكَابَّوا عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسِنُوا الْمَلَأَ كُلُّكُمْ سَيْرَوْى قَالَ فَفَعَلُوا فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُبُّ وَأَسْقِيهِمْ حَتَّى مَا بَقِيَ غَيْرِي وَغَيْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثُمَّ صَبَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي اشْرَبْ فَقُلْتُ لَا أَشْرَبُ حَتَّى تَشْرَبَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ سَاقِيَ الْقَوْمِ آخِرُهُمْ شَرَبًا قَالَ فَشَرِبْتُ وَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَتَى النَّاسُ الْمَاءَ جَامِينَ رِوَاءَ قَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رِبَاحٍ إِنِّي لَأُحَدِّثُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْجَامِعِ إِذْ قَالَ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ انْظُرْ أَيُّهَا الْفَتَى كَيْفَ تُحَدِّثُ فَإِنِّي أَحَدُ الرُّكْبِ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَأَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ قُلْتُ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ حَدَّثَ فَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِحَدِيثِكُمْ قَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُ الْقَوْمَ فَقَالَ عِمْرَانُ لَقَدْ شَهِدْتُ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ وَمَا شَعَرْتُ أَنْ أَحَدًا حَفِظَهُ كَمَا حَفِظْتُهُ

Narrated to us by Syaiban bin Farukh, Sulaiman, namely Ibn Al-Mughirah, narrated to us, Thabit narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Rabah, from Abu Qatadah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) delivered a sermon to us, saying: 'Indeed, you are now setting out through the evening and night, and you will reach the spring tomorrow, God willing.' The companions set out, none leaning on another. Abu Qatadah said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) traveled until midnight, I was beside him, and he became sleepy, his body swaying on his mount. I approached him, straightened his body, and supported him from below, hoping not to wake him, until he sat properly on his mount.' Abu Qatadah continued: 'Then he traveled on, and when most of the night had passed, his body swayed again, and I straightened and supported him from below, so as not to wake him. He continued the journey, and when the pre-dawn time arrived, his body swayed more intensely than the first and second times, nearly falling. I approached him, corrected his position, and supported him from below. Then he raised his head and asked: "Who is this?" I replied: "I am Abu Qatadah." He asked: "Since when have you been watching me during the journey?" I replied: "Since earlier tonight." He said: "May Allah protect you for guarding His Prophet." Then he asked: "Do you think we are unseen by others?" Then he asked again: "Do you see anyone else?" I replied: "Here is one rider," and then: "Here comes another rider," until we gathered, totaling seven riders.' Abu Qatadah said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) veered off the path, leaning his head, then instructed: "Guard our prayer!" The first to wake was the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), when the sunlight was

evident on his back. Abu Qatadah said: 'We then woke, startled. He said: "Mount up." We continued the journey on our mounts, and when the sun had risen higher, he dismounted and asked for a small vessel of water I carried for wudu. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudu differently than usual, yet some water remained. He then instructed Abu Qatadah: "Guard your wudu vessel, for it will become legendary!" Bilal called the adhan for prayer. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed two rak'ahs, followed by the dawn prayer, as he did every day.' Abu Qatadah continued: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) then rode, and we rode with him. We whispered to one another: "What is our expiation for delaying the prayer from its time?" He then said: "Am I not an example for you?" Then he said: "There is no neglect in delaying prayer due to sleep neglect is only for one who does not pray until the time of another prayer arrives. So, whoever does this should pray when they realize, and strive to perform it on time the next day." Then Abdullah asked: "What did the companions do?" Abu Qatadah replied: "After that, the companions lost their Prophet." Abu Bakr and Umar called out: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) is behind you, and he has not abandoned you!" But some companions said: "No, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) is ahead of you." Had they obeyed Abu Bakr and Umar, they would not have gone astray. Abu Qatadah continued: 'We caught up with the companions when the sun's heat was intense, and everything was hot. They complained: "O Messenger of Allah, we are perishing from thirst." He replied: "No, you will not perish!" He then said: "Give me my small vessel!" He requested the wudu vessel. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) poured water, while Abu Qatadah gave drink to the companions. When the companions saw water pouring from the vessel, they crowded around. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Behave well, for you will all drink until satisfied." They followed his command, while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) continued pouring, and Abu Qatadah distributed the water until only I and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) remained. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) poured and said to me: "Drink." I replied: "I will not drink until you drink, O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "The one who serves drink should be the last to drink." Abu Qatadah said: 'So I drank, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) drank.' Abu Qatadah continued: 'Then the companions reached the water and were satisfied, drinking fully.' Abdullah bin Rabah said: 'I will narrate this hadith in the grand mosque.' Suddenly, Imran bin Hushain said: 'Be careful, young man, how you narrate it, for I was one of the riders that night.' Abdullah bin Rabah said: 'I asked: "Then you know more about this hadith." Imran asked: "Where are you from?" I replied: "From the Ansar." Imran said: "Very well, narrate the hadith, for you know your hadith better." Abdullah said: 'After that, I narrated the hadith to people.' Imran said: 'I witnessed that night's event, and no one remembers it as well as I do.'

PROCEDURES FOR MISSING MISSED PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1100

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ زَرِيرٍ الْعُطَارِدِيُّ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيَّ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسِيرٍ

لَهُ فَأَذْجَنَّا لَيْلَتَنَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فِي وَجْهِ الصُّبْحِ عَرَسْنَا فَعَلَبْنَا أَعْيُنَنَا حَتَّى بَرَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنَّا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكُنَّا لَا نُوقِظُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ إِذَا نَامَ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ عُمَرُ فَقَامَ عِنْدَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ يُكَبِّرُ وَيَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ حَتَّى اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَرَأَى الشَّمْسَ قَدْ بَرَعَتْ قَالَ ارْتَحِلُوا فَسَارَ بِنَا حَتَّى إِذَا ابْيَضَّتْ الشَّمْسُ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْعَدَاةَ فَاعْتَزَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ مَعَنَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا فُلَانُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ مَعَنَا قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَصَابَتْنِي جَنَابَةٌ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَيَمَّمُ بِالصَّعِيدِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ عَجَلَنِي فِي رُكْبٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ نَظْلُبُ الْمَاءَ وَقَدْ عَطِشْنَا عَطَشًا شَدِيدًا فَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ نَسِيرُ إِذَا نَحْنُ بِامْرَأَةٍ سَادِلَةٍ رِجْلَيْهَا بَيْنَ مَرَادَتَيْنِ فَقُلْنَا لَهَا أَيْنَ الْمَاءُ قَالَتْ أَيْهَاةَ أَيْهَاةَ لَا مَاءَ لَكُمْ قُلْنَا فَكَمْ بَيْنَ أَهْلِكَ وَبَيْنَ الْمَاءِ قَالَتْ مَسِيرَةٌ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ قُلْنَا انْطَلِقِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ وَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ نُمْلِكْهَا مِنْ أَمْرِهَا شَيْئًا حَتَّى انْطَلَقْنَا بِهَا فَاسْتَقْبَلْنَا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهَا فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي أَخْبَرْتَنَا وَأَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا مُوتِمَةٌ لَهَا صَبِيَانُ أَيْتَامُ فَأَمَرَ بِرَاوِيَتَيْهَا فَأُنِيخَتْ فَمَجَّ فِي الْعُزْلَاوَيْنِ الْعُزْلَاوَيْنِ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِرَاوِيَتَيْهَا فَشَرِبْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَرْبَعُونَ رَجُلًا عِطَاشٌ حَتَّى رَوَيْنَا وَمَلَأْنَا كُلَّ قَرْبَةٍ مَعَنَا وَإِدَاوَةً وَغَسَلْنَا صَاحِبَنَا غَيْرَ أَنَّا لَمْ نَسْقِ بَعِيرًا وَهِيَ تَكَادُ تَنْضَرُجُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ يَعْنِي الْمَرَادَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَاتُوا مَا كَانَ عِنْدَكُمْ فَجَمَعْنَا لَهَا مِنْ كِسْرٍ وَتَمْرٍ وَصَرَّ لَهَا صُرَّةً فَقَالَ لَهَا اذْهَبِي فَأُطْعِمِي هَذَا عِيَالَكِ وَاعْلَمِي أَنَّا لَمْ نَرُزْ مِنْ مَائِكَ فَلَمَّا أَتَتْ أَهْلَهَا قَالَتْ لَقَدْ لَقِيتُ أُسْحَرَ الْبَشَرِ أَوْ إِنَّهُ لَنَبِيٌّ كَمَا زَعَمَ كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ ذَيْتٌ وَذَيْتٌ فَهَدَى اللَّهُ ذَاكَ الصَّرْمَ بِتِلْكَ الْمَرْأَةِ فَاسْلَمْتُ وَأَسْلَمُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْخَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفُ بْنُ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيِّ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَسَرَيْنَا لَيْلَةً حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ قُبِيلَ الصُّبْحِ وَقَعْنَا تِلْكَ الْوَقْعَةَ الَّتِي لَا وَقْعَةَ عِنْدَ الْمُسَافِرِ أَحَلَّى مِنْهَا فَمَا أَيْقَظُنَا إِلَّا حَرُّ الشَّمْسِ وَسَاقُ الْحَدِيثِ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ سَلَمِ بْنِ زَرِيرٍ وَزَادَ وَنَقَصَ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَرَأَى مَا أَصَابَ النَّاسَ وَكَانَ أَجُوفَ جَلِيدًا فَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ حَتَّى اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِشِدَّةِ صَوْتِهِ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَكُّوا إِلَيْهِ الَّذِي أَصَابَهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَيْرَ ارْتَحِلُوا وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Said bin Sakhr Ad-Darimi, 'Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid narrated to us, Salam bin Zarir Al-'Utharidi narrated to us, who said: I heard Abu Raja' Al-'Utharidi, from Imran bin Hushain, who said: I was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey, and we entered the night. As dawn approached, we stopped, unable to resist our weary eyes, falling asleep until the sun rose. Imran continued: 'The first to

wake was Abu Bakr. We never woke the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) from his sleep until he woke himself. Then Umar woke, stood by the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and said takbir loudly until the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) woke. When he raised his head and saw the sun had risen, he said: "Set out." He continued the journey with us, and after the sun whitened, he stopped and prayed the dawn prayer with us. There was one person who isolated himself from the companions and did not pray with us. After the prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked him: "O so-and-so, what prevented you from praying with us?" He replied: "O Prophet of Allah, I am in a state of janabah." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered him to perform tayammum with the earth's surface, and he prayed. Then he ordered me to quickly ride to find water. We were thirsty. While traveling, we met a woman with her legs stretched between two water skins. We asked her: "Where is water?" She replied: "Oh, you have no water?" We asked: "How far is it between your family and the water source?" She replied: "A day and night's journey." We said: "Go to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)!" She asked: "Who is the Messenger of Allah?" We could not resolve the matter with her until we brought her to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He asked her, and she told him her story as she told us, mentioning that she was a caretaker of orphans. He ordered the water-carrying camel to be brought down. With his mouth, he sprayed water into the water poured from the two upper skins, then distributed it to the water-carrying camel. We rushed to drink, being forty thirsty people, and we were satisfied. We filled every water skin and jug, and bathed our companion, but we did not water our camels, as they nearly burst. We meant the water from the two skins. Then he said: "Gather what you brought!" We collected provisions—dates, ropes, and meat—as a gift for her. He said to her: "Go home and use these provisions for your family know that we did not reduce your water at all!" When she returned to her family, she said: "I met the greatest sorcerer on earth, or perhaps he is a prophet as he claims, and this and that happened." Through her, Allah guided the village's people, so she embraced Islam, and they embraced Islam.' And Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Hanzhali, An-Nadlr bin Shumail informed us, Auf bin Abu Jamilah Al-A'rabi narrated to us, from Abu Raja' Al-'Atharidi, from Imran bin Hushain, who said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey. One night, we traveled until the end of the night. Just before dawn, we stopped. No rest is sweeter for a traveler than that rest. Nothing woke us but the sun's heat.' He then narrated the hadith like Salam bin Zarir's, with additions and omissions. He said in his hadith: 'When Umar bin Khattab woke, he saw the calamity that befell the companions. He was a large, strong man and shouted takbir until the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) woke due to his loud takbir. When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) woke, the companions complained to him about what they experienced. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) only said: "No harm, continue your journey..." then the narrator recounted the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17217

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIES DOWN AT NIGHT TO WAKE UP FOR MORNING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1101

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَعَرَّسَ بِلَيْلٍ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَإِذَا عَرَّسَ قُبِيلَ الصُّبْحِ نَصَبَ ذِرَاعَهُ وَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى كَفِّهِ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Sulaiman bin Harb informed us, Hammad bin Salamah narrated to us, from Humaid, from Bakar bin Abdullah, from Abdullah bin Rabah, from Abu Qatadah, who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was on a journey and stopped at night, he would lie on his right side. If he stopped just before dawn, he would prop up his arm in line with his body and place his head on his palm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21582

THERE IS NO KAFARAH FOR THOSE WHO FORGET TO PRAY OTHER THAN TO PERFORM IT WHEN YOU REMEMBER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1102

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلَاةً فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا لَا كَفَّارَةَ لَهَا إِلَّا ذَلِكَ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ التَّيِّبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ لَا كَفَّارَةَ لَهَا إِلَّا ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Haddab bin Khalid, Hammam narrated to us, Qatadah narrated to us, from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever forgets a prayer should perform it when they remember, for there is no expiation for it except performing it.' Qatadah said: 'And establish prayer to remember Me.' Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Sa'id bin Manshur, and Qutaibah bin Said, all from Abu 'Awanah, from Qatadah, from Anas, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), but he did not mention: 'There is no expiation for it except that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10968, 13061, 13345
Imam Bukhari : 562
Imam Abu Dawud : 374
Imam Tirmidzi : 163
Imam Nasa'i : 609, 615, 616
Imam Ibnu Majah : 688, 689

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDS TO PERFORM PRAYERS WHEN YOU REMEMBER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1103

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلَاةً أَوْ نَامَ عَنْهَا فَكَفَّارَتُهَا أَنْ يُصَلِّيَهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Abdul A'la narrated to us, Said narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever forgets a prayer or sleeps through it, its expiation is to perform it when they remember.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10968, 11534, 13061, 13320, 13496

Imam Nasa'i : 609, 610, 611

Imam Ibnu Majah : 688

Imam Darimi : 1201

PERFORMING PRAYERS WHEN YOU REMEMBER FOR THOSE WHO ARE ASLEEP OR FORGET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1104

وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَقَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ أَوْ غَفَلَ عَنْهَا فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِيَذْكُرِي

Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali Al-Jahdami, my father narrated to me, Al-Mutsanna narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If one of you sleeps through a prayer, they should perform it when they remember, for Allah Almighty says: Establish prayer to remember Me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12442

Imam Nasa'i : 611

INITIALLY THE PRAYER WAS REQUIRED TWO RAKAATS THEN IT WAS REQUIRED TO FOUR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1105

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ فُرِضَتْ الصَّلَاةُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي الْحَضَرِ وَالسَّفَرِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ وَزِيدَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْحَضَرِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Shalih bin Kisan, from

'Urwah bin Zubair, from 'Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Originally, prayer was prescribed as two rak'ahs both in residence and on a journey. Then the two rak'ahs were fixed for travel, while in residence, they were increased.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2068, 2179, 3161, 8833, 18270, 19438, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 337, 1028

Imam Muslim : 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110

Imam Abu Dawud : 1013, 1056, 2056

Imam Nasa'i : 449, 450, 451, 452, 1424, 1425, 1514, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1058, 1657

Imam Malik : 304

Imam Darimi : 1470, 1650

THE PRAYER IS MANDATORY FOR TWO RAKAATS AND THEN ADDITIONED WHEN YOU MUKIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1106

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ
الرُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ الصَّلَاةَ حِينَ فَرَضَهَا رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَتَمَّهَا فِي
الْحَضَرِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ عَلَى الْفَرِيضَةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated to me by Abu Thahir and Harmalah bin Yahya, both said: Ibn Wahb narrated to us, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, who said: 'Urwah bin Zubair narrated to me that 'Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), said: 'Initially, Allah prescribed prayer as two rak'ahs when it was made obligatory. Then Allah completed it (increased it) in residence, while the travel prayer remained as initially prescribed (two rak'ahs).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2068, 2179, 3161, 8833, 18270, 19438, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 337, 1028

Imam Muslim : 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110

Imam Abu Dawud : 1013, 1056, 2056

Imam Nasa'i : 449, 450, 451, 452, 1424, 1425, 1514, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1058, 1657

Imam Malik : 304

Imam Darimi : 1470, 1650

TWO RAKAATS OF PRAYER ARE REQUIRED WHEN SAFAR AND FOUR RAKAATS WHEN MUKIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1107

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ أَوَّلَ مَا فُرِضَتْ
رَكَعَتَيْنِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ وَأُتِمَّتْ صَلَاةُ الْحَضَرِ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَقُلْتُ لِعُرْوَةَ مَا بَالُ عَائِشَةَ تُتِمُّ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ

إِنَّهَا تَأَوَّلَتْ كَمَا تَأَوَّلَ عُثْمَانُ

Narrated to me by Ali bin Khasyram, Ibn 'Uyainah informed us, from Az-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'Aisyah, that initially, prayer was prescribed as two rak'ahs. Then the two rak'ahs were fixed for the travel prayer, while in residence, the prayer was completed (increased). Az-Zuhri said: I asked 'Urwah: 'Why did 'Aisyah perform the full prayer (not shorten it) during travel?' He replied: 'She had the same conclusion as Uthman.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2068, 2179, 3161, 8833, 18270, 19438, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 337, 1028

Imam Muslim : 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110

Imam Abu Dawud : 1013, 1056, 2056

Imam Nasa'i : 449, 450, 451, 452, 1424, 1425, 1514, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1058, 1657

Imam Malik : 304

Imam Darimi : 1470, 1650

EASY TO QASHAR PRAYER DURING SAFAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1108

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابِيهِ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ
أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ { لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا } فَقَدْ أَمِنَ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ عَجِبْتُ مِمَّا عَجِبْتُ مِنْهُ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ
فَقَالَ صَدَقَهُ تَصَدَّقَ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْبَلُوا صَدَقَتَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ
ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابِيهِ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ
قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Kuraib, Zuhair bin Harb, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim. Ishaq said: informed us, while the others said: narrated to us, Abdullah bin Idris, from Ibn Juraij, from Ibn Abu Ammar, from Abdullah bin Babaihi, from Ya'la bin 'Umayyah, who said: I said to Umar bin Khattab regarding the verse: 'There is no sin upon you to shorten the prayer if you fear the disbelievers may harm you' (Qur'an, An-Nisa 101), while people are now safe. Umar replied: 'I was also curious about that verse as you are, so I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about it, and he said: "Shortening the prayer is a charity that Allah has given you, so accept His charity." And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al-Muqaddami, Yahya narrated to us, from Ibn Juraij, who said: Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abu 'Ammar narrated to me, from Abdullah bin Babaihi, from Ya'la bin 'Umayyah, who said: I asked Umar bin Khattab a similar hadith to Ibn Idris's.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 169, 237

THE TRAVELER PRAYES TWO RAKAATS, THE MUKIM FOUR RAKAATS, THE FEAR OF ONE RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1109

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَفِي الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Sa'id bin Manshur, Abu Rabi', and Qutaibah bin Sa'id. Yahya said: informed us, while the others said: narrated to us, Abu 'Awanah, from Bukair bin Al-Akhnas, from Mujahid, from Ibn Abbas, who said: 'Allah prescribed prayer through the tongue of your Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): four rak'ahs in residence, two rak'ahs in travel, and one rak'ah in a state of fear.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2068, 2179, 3161, 8833, 18270, 19438, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 337, 1028

Imam Muslim : 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110

Imam Abu Dawud : 1013, 1056, 2056

Imam Nasa'i : 449, 450, 451, 452, 1424, 1425, 1514, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1058, 1657

Imam Malik : 304

Imam Darimi : 1470, 1650

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERS TRAVELERS TO PRAY TWO RAKAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1110

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْمُرَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ عَائِدِ الطَّائِي عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَرَضَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمُسَافِرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَعَلَى الْمُقِيمِ أَرْبَعًا وَفِي الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً

Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and 'Amru An-Naqid, both from Al-Qasim bin Malik. 'Amru said: Qasim bin Malik Al-Muzani narrated to us, Ayyub bin 'Aidz Ath-Tha'i narrated to us, from Bukair bin Al-Akhnas, from Mujahid, from Ibn Abbas, who said: 'Allah prescribed prayer through the tongue of your Prophet: two rak'ahs for a traveler, four rak'ahs for a resident, and one rak'ah in a state of fear.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED IN MAKKAH TWO RAKAATS ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1111

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ
مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ الْهُذَلِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَيْفَ أَصَلِّي إِذَا كُنْتُ بِمَكَّةَ إِذَا لَمْ أَصَلِّ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ فَقَالَ
رَكْعَتَيْنِ سُنَّةَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا
سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna and Ibn Basyar, both said: Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, who said: I heard Qatadah narrate from Musa bin Salamah Al-Hudzali, who said: I asked Ibn Abbas: 'How should I pray in Mecca if I do not pray with the imam?' Ibn Abbas replied: 'Pray two rak'ahs, as it is the Sunnah of Abu Al-Qasim (peace and blessings be upon him).' And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Minhal Adl-Dlarir regarding this hadith, Yazid bin Zurai' narrated to us, Sa'id bin Abu Arubah narrated to us (and from another chain), Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna narrated to us, Mu'adz bin Hisyam narrated to us, my father narrated to us, all from Qatadah with a chain like the above hadith.

IBNU UMAR PRAYED TWO RAKAATS IN SAFAR ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1112

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ
صَحِبْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ قَالَ فَصَلِّ لَنَا الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلْ وَأَقْبَلْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى جَاءَ رَحْلُهُ وَجَلَسَ
وَجَلَسْنَا مَعَهُ فَحَانَتْ مِنْهُ الْبِفَاتَةُ نَحْوَ حَيْثُ صَلَّى فَرَأَى نَاسًا قِيَامًا فَقَالَ مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ قُلْتُ يُسَبِّحُونَ قَالَ لَوْ
كُنْتُ مُسَبِّحًا لَأَتَمَمْتُ صَلَاتِي يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنِّي صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَيَّ

رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ وَصَحِبْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ وَصَحِبْتُ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ صَحِبْتُ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ { لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab, 'Isa bin Hafsh bin 'Ashim bin 'Umar bin Khattab narrated to us, from his father, who said: I accompanied Ibn 'Umar on a road in Mecca. His father, Isa bin 'Ashim, said: He then prayed Zuhr two rak'ahs, leading us. After that, he walked, and I walked with him until he reached his belongings. He sat, and I sat with him. Then he looked at the place where he had prayed and saw people standing. He asked: 'What are they doing?' I replied: 'They are performing the Sunnah prayer.' Ibn Umar said: 'If I had performed the Sunnah prayer, I would have completed my prayer (not shortened it). O nephew, I accompanied the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey, and he never exceeded two rak'ahs until Allah took him. I accompanied Abu Bakr, and he never exceeded two rak'ahs until Allah took him. I accompanied Umar bin Khattab, and he never exceeded two rak'ahs until Allah took him. Then I accompanied Uthman bin Affan, and he never exceeded two rak'ahs until Allah took him. Allah says: 'Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example' (Qur'an, Al-Ahzab 21).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960

Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124

Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676

Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808

Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067

Imam Malik : 800

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

IBNU UMAR PRAYED TWO RAKAATS WHEN SAFAR ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1113

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ مَرَضْتُ مَرَضًا فَجَاءَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَعُودُنِي قَالَ وَسَلَّيْتُ عَنْهُ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ يُسَبِّحُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُسَبِّحًا لَأَتَمَمْتُ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Yazid, namely Ibn Zurai', narrated to us, from Umar bin Muhammad, from Hafs bin 'Ashim, who said: I was seriously ill, so Ibn Umar visited me. Hafs bin 'Ashim said: I asked him about the Sunnah prayer during travel. Ibn Umar replied: 'I accompanied the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey, but I never saw him perform the Sunnah prayer. If I had performed the Sunnah prayer, I would

have completed my prayer. For Allah Almighty says: Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example' (Qur'an, Al-Ahzab 21).'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEADING THE DHUHUR AND ASR PRAYERS IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1114

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Khalaf bin Hisyam, Abu Rabi' Az-Zahrani, and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, who said: Hammad, namely Ibn Zaid, narrated to us (and from another chain), Zuhair bin Harb and Ya'kub bin Ibrahim narrated to us, both said: Ismail narrated to us, both from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed Zuhr in Medina with four rak'ahs and Asr in Dzul Hulaifah with two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510

Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732

Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115

Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510

Imam Tirmidzi : 501

Imam Nasa'i : 465, 473

Imam Darimi : 1468, 1469

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOUR RAKA'ATS OF DHUHUR PRAYER IN MADINAH, TWO RAKA'ATS OF ASR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1115

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ سَمِعَا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولَا صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ الْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Said bin Manshur, Sufyan narrated to us, Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir and Ibrahim bin Maisarah narrated to us, both heard Anas bin Malik say: 'I prayed Zuhr with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Medina with four rak'ahs, and I prayed Asr with him in Dzul Hulaifah with two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5310, 11636, 11640, 11655, 12353, 12466, 14510

Imam Bukhari : 1027, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1450, 1599, 1600, 2732

Imam Muslim : 1114, 1115

Imam Abu Dawud : 1016, 1510

Imam Tirmidzi : 501

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE QUICK PRAYER WHEN THE DISTANCE WAS THREE FARSHAKH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1116

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ غُنْدَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ
غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْهَنْائِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ قَصْرِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مَسِيرَةَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَمْيَالٍ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةِ فَرَاسِخَ شُعْبَةُ الشَّاكُّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Basyar, both from Ghundar. Abu Bakr said: Muhammad bin Ja'far, namely Ghundar, narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Yahya bin Zaid Al-Huna'i, who said: I asked Anas bin Malik about shortening the prayer. He replied: 'If the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went out three miles or three farsakhs—Shu'bah was unsure—he prayed two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11864
Imam Abu Dawud : 1015

UMAR PRAYED TWO RAKAATS IN MINA ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1117

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السَّمْطِ إِلَى
قَرْيَةٍ عَلَى رَأْسِ سَبْعَةِ عَشَرَ أَوْ ثَمَانِيَةِ عَشَرَ مِيلًا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ صَلَّى بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ
رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَفْعَلُ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ عَنْ ابْنِ السَّمْطِ وَلَمْ يُسَمَّ شُرَحْبِيلَ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ أَتَى أَرْضًا
يُقَالُ لَهَا دُومِينَ مِنْ حِمَصٍ عَلَى رَأْسِ ثَمَانِيَةِ عَشَرَ مِيلًا

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb and Muhammad bin Basyar, both from Ibn Mahdi. Zuhair said: Abdurrahman bin Mahdi narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Yazid bin Khumair, from Habib bin 'Ubaid, from Jubair bin Unfair, who said: I traveled with Shurahbil bin Samth to a village seventeen or eighteen miles away, and he prayed two rak'ahs. I asked him about it, and he replied: 'I saw Umar pray two rak'ahs in Dzul Hulaifah, and I asked about those two rak'ahs. Umar said: "I only did what I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) do."' And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna,

Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated with this chain, Jubair said from Ibn Samth and did not mention Shurahbil, saying: 'He went to a place called Dumin, an area in Hims, eighteen miles away.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1420

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS WHEN ON SAFAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1118

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَجَعَ قُلْتُ كَمْ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ عَشْرًا وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ خَرَجْنَا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْحَجَّ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya At-Tamimi, Husyaim informed us, from Yahya bin Abu Ishaq, from Anas bin Malik, who said: We traveled with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) from Medina to Mecca, and he prayed two rak'ahs for each prayer until he returned. I asked: 'How long did he stay in Mecca?' He replied: 'Ten days.' Narrated to us by Qutaibah, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us (and from another chain), Abu Kuraib narrated to us, Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, all from Yahya bin Abu Ishaq, who said: I heard Anas from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) as in Husyaim's hadith. And Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Muadz, my father narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, who said: Yahya bin Abu Ishaq narrated to me, saying: I heard Anas bin Malik say: 'We set out from Medina to perform Hajj,' then he mentioned a hadith like the above. Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, my father narrated to us (and from another chain), Abu Kuraib narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated to us, all from Ats-Tsauri, from Yahya bin Abu Ishaq, from Anas, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) like the above hadith, but he did not mention Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960

Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124

Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676

Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808

Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067

Imam Malik : 800

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TWO RAKAAT MUSAFIR PRAYERS IN MINA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1119

و حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الْمُسَافِرِ بِمِنَى وَغَيْرِهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ صَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَمَّهَا أَرْبَعًا وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ بِمِنَى وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَغَيْرِهِ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, Ibn Wahb narrated to us, 'Amru, namely Ibn Al-Harith, informed me, from Ibn Shihab, from Salim bin Abdullah, from his father, from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), that he performed the traveler's prayer in Mina and elsewhere with two rak'ahs. Abu Bakr, Umar, and the early period of Uthman also prayed two rak'ahs, after which Uthman completed it with four rak'ahs. Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, Al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, from Auza'i (and from another chain), Ishaq and 'Abd bin Humaid narrated to us, both said: Abdurrazaq informed us, Ma'mar informed us, all from Az-Zuhri with a chain like this, saying: 'In Mina,' but he did not mention elsewhere.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960

Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124

Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676

Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808

Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067

Imam Malik : 800

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE CALIFAH PRAY TWO RAKAATS IN MINA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1120

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُثْمَانُ صَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَتِهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ صَلَّى بَعْدَ أَرْبَعًا فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا صَلَّى مَعَ الْإِمَامِ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا وَإِذَا صَلَّى وَحْدَهُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Usamah narrated to us, 'Ubaidullah narrated to us, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, who said: He prayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Mina with two rak'ahs, as did Abu Bakr, Umar, and Uthman in his early period. After that, Uthman completed the prayer with four rak'ahs. When Ibn Umar prayed with the imam, he prayed four rak'ahs, but if he prayed alone, he prayed two rak'ahs. Narrated to us by Ibn Al-Mutsanna and 'Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, both said: Yahya, namely Al-Qatthan, narrated to us (and from another chain), Abu Kuraib narrated to us, Ibn Abu Zaidah informed us (and from another chain), Ibn Numair narrated to us, 'Uqbah bin Khalid narrated to us, all from 'Ubaidullah with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960

Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124

Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676

Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808

Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067

Imam Malik : 800

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED MUSAFIR IN MINA FOR SIX YEARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1121

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَمِعَ حَفْصَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنَى صَلَاةَ الْمُسَافِرِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ ثَمَانِي سِنِينَ أَوْ قَالَ سِتِّ سِنِينَ قَالَ حَفْصُ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي بِمِنَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي فِرَاشَهُ فَقُلْتُ أَيُّ عَمٍّ لَوْ صَلَّيْتَ بَعْدَهَا رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَالَ لَوْ فَعَلْتُ لَأَتَمَمْتُ الصَّلَاةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَقُولَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ بِمِنَى وَلَكِنْ قَالََا صَلَّى فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Muadz, my father narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Khubaib bin Abdurrahman, who heard Hafs bin 'Ashim, from Ibn Umar, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed in Mina with the traveler's prayer, as did Abu Bakr, Umar, and Uthman for eight years—or he said: six years. Hafs said: Ibn Umar prayed two rak'ahs in Mina, then went to his resting place. I said to him: 'O uncle, how good it would be if you performed two rak'ahs afterward.' He replied: 'If I had performed those two Sunnah rak'ahs, I would have completed my prayer.' Narrated to us by Yahya bin Habib, Khalid, namely Ibn Al-Harith, narrated to us (and from another chain), Ibn Al-Mutsanna narrated to us, who said: Abdusshamad narrated to me, both said: Shu'bah narrated to us with a chain like this, but in his hadith, he did not say 'In Mina,' but said: 'Prayer during travel.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
 Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
 Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
 Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
 Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
 Imam Malik : 800
 Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

IBNU MAS'UD WINS WHEN UTBAH PRAYING FOUR RAKAATS IN MINA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1122

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ صَلَّى بِنَا عُثْمَانَ بِمِنَى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فَقِيلَ ذَلِكَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَاسْتَرْجَعَ ثُمَّ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ بِمِنَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ بِمِنَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَلَيْتَ حَظِّي مِنْ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ رَكْعَتَانِ مُتَقَبَّلَتَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ وَأَبْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, Abdul Wahid narrated to us, Al-A'masy narrated to us, Ibrahim narrated to us, who said: I heard Abdurrahman bin Yazid say: Uthman prayed with us in Mina with four rak'ahs, and this was asked about to Ibn Mas'ud, who immediately said 'Inna Lillah wa Inna Ilayhi Raji'un' and said: 'I prayed two rak'ahs with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Mina, and I prayed two rak'ahs with Abu Bakr As-Siddiq in Mina, and I prayed two rak'ahs with Umar bin Khattab in Mina. If the four rak'ahs were sufficient, I would perform only two rak'ahs.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Abu Muawiyah narrated to us (and from another chain), Utsman bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, who said: Jarir narrated to us (and from another chain), Ishaq and Ibn Husyrum narrated to us, both said: Isa informed us, all from Al-A'masy with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
 Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
 Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
 Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
 Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
 Imam Malik : 800
 Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO RAKAATS IN MINA DURING THE WADA HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1123

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ وَهَبٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنَى آمِنَ مَا كَانَ النَّاسُ وَأَكْثَرُهُ رَكَعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Qutaibah. Yahya said: informed us, while Qutaibah said: narrated to us, Abul Al-Ahwash, from Abu Ishaq, from Haritsah bin Wahb, who said: I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Mina when the people were numerous and safe.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3757, 3802, 4305, 4964, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12257, 17979

Imam Bukhari : 1021, 1022

Imam Tirmidzi : 808

Imam Nasa'i : 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SUPPORTED PRAYERS WHEN HE WAS IN A RUSH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1124

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي حَارِثَةُ بْنُ وَهَبٍ الْخُزَاعِيُّ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنَى وَالنَّاسُ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانُوا فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ حَارِثَةُ بْنُ وَهَبٍ الْخُزَاعِيُّ هُوَ أَخُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ لِأُمِّهِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus, Zuhair narrated to us, Abu Ishaq narrated to us, Haritsah binti Wahb Al-Khuza'i narrated to me, who said: I prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Mina, and the people did what was customary, so he performed two rak'ahs during the Farewell Hajj. Muslim said: Haritsah bin Muslim Al-Khuza'i was the half-brother of 'Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Khattab.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776

Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960

Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124

Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676

Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808

Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067

Imam Malik : 800

Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TELLS MUADZINS TO PRAY WHEN IT RAINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1125

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَدَّنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ذَاتِ بَرْدٍ وَرِيحٍ فَقَالَ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرَّحَالِ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ الْمُؤَدَّنَ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةٌ بَارِدَةً ذَاتَ مَطَرٍ يَقُولُ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرَّحَالِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Nafi', that Ibn Umar called the adhan for prayer on a very cold and windy night, and in his adhan, he said: 'Come, pray in your resting places.' Then he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to order his mu'adhin, on a very cold and rainy night, to say: 'Come, pray in your resting places.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085

Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850

Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128

Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900

Imam Tirmidzi : 374

Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845

Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929

Imam Malik : 143

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED PRAYERS AT THE STOP WHEN IT WAS RAINING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1126

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ نَادَى بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ذَاتِ بَرْدٍ وَرِيحٍ وَمَطَرٍ فَقَالَ فِي آخِرِ نِدَائِهِ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرَّحَالِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ الْمُؤَدَّنَ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةٌ بَارِدَةً أَوْ ذَاتَ مَطَرٍ فِي السَّفَرِ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ نَادَى بِالصَّلَاةِ بِضَجْنَانَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَقَالَ أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ وَلَمْ يُعِدْ ثَانِيَةً أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرَّحَالِ مِنْ قَوْلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, my father narrated to us, 'Ubaidullah narrated to me, Nafi' narrated to me, from Ibn Umar, that he called for prayer on a very cold and windy night, and at the end of his call, he said: 'Come, pray in your resting places, come, pray in your resting places.' Then he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to order his mu'adhin, on a very cold or rainy night during travel, to call: "Come, pray in your resting places.'" Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Usamah narrated to us, 'Ubaidullah narrated to us, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, that he called for prayer in Dajnan, then he mentioned a similar hadith, and he called: 'Come, pray in your resting places.' But he did not repeat it a second time, and the

phrase 'Come, pray in your resting places' was Ibn Umar's own statement.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085

Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850

Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128

Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900

Imam Tirmidzi : 374

Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845

Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929

Imam Malik : 143

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERS TO PRAY AT A STOP DUE TO RAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1127

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَمُطِرْنَا فَقَالَ لِيُصَلِّ مَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ فِي رَحْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Khaitsamah informed us, from Abu Zubair, from Jabir (and from another chain), Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, who said: Zuhair narrated to us, Abu Az-Zubair narrated to us, from Jabir, who said: 'We set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey, then it rained, and he said: "Whoever among you wishes to pray, let them pray in their resting place."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085

Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850

Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128

Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900

Imam Tirmidzi : 374

Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845

Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929

Imam Malik : 143

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD THE MUADZIN TO SAY SHALLUU FII BUYUUTIKUM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1128

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ صَاحِبِ الزِّيَادِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِمُؤَدِّنِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ مَطِيرٍ إِذَا قُلْتَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقُلْ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ قُلْ صَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ قَالَ فَكَأَنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَنْكَرُوا ذَاكَ فَقَالَ أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ ذَا قَدْ

فَعَلَ ذَا مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي إِنَّ الْجُمُعَةَ عَزْمَةٌ وَإِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُخْرِجَكُمْ فَتَمْشُوا فِي الطِّينِ وَالْدَّخِصِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجُحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي رَدْغٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُليَّةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْجُمُعَةَ وَقَالَ قَدْ فَعَلَهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِحُوهِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ هُوَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَعَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ صَاحِبُ الرَّيَادِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ فِي يَوْمٍ مَطِيرٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُليَّةَ وَقَالَ وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ تَمْشُوا فِي الدَّخِصِ وَالزَّلَلِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَرَ مُؤَذِّنَهُ فِي حَدِيثٍ مَعْمَرٍ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ فِي يَوْمٍ مَطِيرٍ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَذَكَرَ فِي حَدِيثٍ مَعْمَرٍ فَعَلَهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْخَضْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ وَهَيْبٌ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهُ مِنْهُ قَالَ أَمَرَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مُؤَذِّنَهُ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ فِي يَوْمٍ مَطِيرٍ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to me by Ali bin Hujr As-Sa'di, Ismail narrated to us, from Abdul Hamid, the companion of Az-Ziyadi, from Abdullah bin Al-Harith, from Abdullah bin Abbas, who said to his mu'adhin when it was raining, 'When you have said "I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah," do not say "Come to prayer," but say: "Pray in your homes." Abdullah bin Abbas said: 'It seems the people disapproved of this, so he said: "Are you surprised by this? Someone better than me did it. The Friday prayer is obligatory, but I do not like to make you go out and walk in mud and filth.'" Narrated to us by Abu Kamil Al-Jahdari regarding this hadith, Hammad, namely Ibn Zaid, narrated to us, from Abdul Hamid, who said: 'I heard Abdullah bin Harith say: Abdullah bin Abbas gave a speech to us on a rainy day,' and he narrated a hadith similar to Ibn 'Ulayyah's, but he did not mention Friday, saying: 'This was also done by someone better than me, namely the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).' And Abu Kamil said: Hammad narrated to us, from 'Ashim, from Abdullah bin Harith, with the same hadith. Narrated to us by Abu Rabi' Al-'Ataki, namely Az-Zahrani, Hammad, namely Ibn Zaid, narrated to us, Ayyub and 'Ashim Al-Ahwal narrated to us with this chain, but he did not mention 'namely the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).' Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Manshur, Ibn Shumail informed us, Shu'bah informed us, Abdul Hamid, the companion of Az-Ziyadi, narrated to us, who said: 'I heard Abdullah bin Al-Harith say: The mu'adhin of Ibn Abbas called the adhan on a Friday during heavy rain,' then he mentioned a hadith like Ibn 'Ulayyah's, saying: 'And I do not like you walking in filth.' Narrated to us by 'Abd bin Humaid, Said bin Amir narrated to us, from Shu'bah (and from another chain), 'Abd bin Humaid narrated to us, Abdurrazaq informed us, Ma'mar informed us, both from 'Ashim Al-Ahwal, from Abdullah bin Al-Harith, that Ibn Abbas ordered his mu'adhin—in Ma'mar's

hadith—on a Friday during rain, similar to their hadith, and in Ma'mar's hadith, he also mentioned: 'And someone better than me did this, namely the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).' Narrated to us by 'Abd bin Humaid, Ahmad bin Ishaq Al-Khadhrami narrated to us, Wuhaib narrated to us, Ayyub narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Al-Harith. Wuhaib said: 'But Ayyub did not hear it from Abdullah bin Al-Harith.' Ibn Al-Harith said: Ibn Abbas ordered his mu'adhin on a Friday during rain, like their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085

Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850

Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128

Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900

Imam Tirmidzi : 374

Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845

Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929

Imam Malik : 143

SUNNAH PRAYERS ON A VEHICLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1129

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي سُبْحَتَهُ حَيْثُمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ نَافَتُهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, my father narrated to us, Ubaidullah narrated to us, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to perform the Sunnah prayer facing whichever direction his mount was facing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915

Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825

Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138

Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511

Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191

Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321

Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

IT IS OKAY TO PRAY SUNNAH ON A STAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1130

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar narrated to us, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)

used to pray on his mount facing whichever direction it was facing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915

Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825

Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138

Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511

Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191

Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321

Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

PRAYING ON A VEHICLE WHILE TRAVELING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1131

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا
سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ مُقْبِلٌ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ
عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ كَانَ وَجْهُهُ قَالَ وَفِيهِ نَزَلَتْ { فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ } وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ
الْمُبَارَكِ وَابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ
ابْنِ مُبَارَكٍ وَابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ ثُمَّ تَلَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ { فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ } وَقَالَ فِي هَذَا نَزَلَتْ

Narrated to me by 'Ubaidullah bin Umar Al-Qawariri, Yahya bin Said narrated to us, from Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman, who said: Said bin Jubair narrated to us, from Ibn Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray on his mount facing whichever direction it was facing when traveling from Mecca to Medina. And at that time, the verse was revealed: 'To Allah belong the east and the west, so wherever you turn, there is the Face of Allah' (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 115). Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, Ibn Al-Mubarak and Ibn Zaidah informed us (and from another chain), Ibn Numair narrated to us, my father narrated to us, all from Abdul Malik with a chain like this, but in the hadith of Ibn Al-Mubarak and Ibn Abi Zaidah, it is mentioned: 'Then Ibn Umar recited the verse: "To Allah belong the east and the west, so wherever you turn, there is the Face of Allah" (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 115), and he said: "This verse was revealed concerning this matter."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915

Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825

Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138

Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511

Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191

Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321

Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

PRAYING ON A DONKEY FACING KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1132

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَهُوَ مُوجَّهٌ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from 'Amru bin Yahya Al-Mazini, from Said bin Yasar, from Ibn Umar, who said: 'I met the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was praying on a donkey facing Khaibar.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915

Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825

Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138

Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511

Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883

Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191

Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321

Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

WITIR PRAYER ON A MOUNT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1133

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ
الْحُطَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَصِيرُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِطَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فَلَمَّا خَشِيتُ الصُّبْحَ
نَزَلْتُ فَأَوْتَرْتُ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَيْنَ كُنْتَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ خَشِيتُ الْفَجْرَ فَزَلْتُ فَأَوْتَرْتُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
أَلَيْسَ لَكَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُسْوَةٌ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى وَاللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
كَانَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Abu Bakr bin Umar bin Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Umar bin Khattab, from Sa'id bin Yasar, who said: 'I traveled with Ibn Umar on a road in Mecca.' Sa'id continued: 'When I feared missing the dawn prayer, I stopped and performed the Witr prayer, followed by the dawn prayer. Ibn Umar said to me: "What was the purpose of what you did?" I replied: "I was very afraid of missing the dawn prayer, so I stopped and performed the Witr prayer." Abdullah bin Umar said: "Is there not a good example in the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)?" I replied: "By Allah, yes." Abdullah bin Umar said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to perform the Witr prayer on his camel."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915

Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825

Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138

Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

DIRECTION TO FACE WHEN PRAYING ON A MOUNT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1134

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibn Umar, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray on his mount facing whichever direction it was facing.' Abdullah bin Dinar said: 'And Ibn Umar also did this.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

WITIR PRAYER ON A MOUNTED ANIMAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1135

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ

Narrated to me by Isa bin Hammad Al-Mishri, Al-Laits informed us, Ibn Al-Had narrated to me, from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Abdullah bin Umar, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to perform the Witr prayer on his mount.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321

DO NOT PERFORM OBLIGATORY PRAYERS ON A MOUNT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1136

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَبِّحُ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ قَبْلَ أَيِّ وَجْهِ تَوَجَّهَ وَيُوتِرُ عَلَيْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا الْمَكْتُوبَةَ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, Ibn Wahb informed us, Yunus informed me, from Ibn Shihab, from Salim bin Abdullah, from his father, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to perform the Sunnah prayer on his mount facing whichever direction it was facing, and he also performed the Witr prayer on his mount, but he did not perform the obligatory prayer on his mount.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

NIGHT PRAYER ON A VEHICLE WHILE TRAVELING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1137

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ وَحَرْمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي السُّبْحَةَ بِاللَّيْلِ فِي السَّفَرِ عَلَى ظَهْرِ رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ

Narrated to us by 'Amru bin Sawwad and Harmalah, who said: Ibn Wahb informed us, Yunus informed me, from Ibn Shihab, from Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabiah, who informed him, that his father informed him, that he saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform the Sunnah night prayer during a journey on the back of his mount, facing whichever direction it was facing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511

Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

SUNNAH PRAYER ON A DONKEY NOT FACING THE QIBLA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1138

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَقَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ قَالَ تَلَقَّيْنَا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حِينَ قَدِمَ الشَّامَ فَتَلَقَّيْنَاهُ بِعَيْنِ التَّمْرِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَوَجْهُهُ ذَلِكَ الْجَانِبَ وَأَوْمَأَ هَمَّامٌ عَنْ يَسَارِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ رَأَيْتُكَ تُصَلِّي لِغَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ لَمْ أَفْعَلْهُ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim, Affan bin Muslim narrated to us, Hammam narrated to us, Anas bin Sirin narrated to us, who said: 'We met Anas bin Malik when we arrived in Syria, and we found him in a place called 'Ain Tamr. I saw him praying on a donkey while his face was turned toward that direction.' Hammam gestured toward the left of the qibla. I asked him: 'Why do I see you praying not toward the qibla?' He replied: 'If I had not seen the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) do it, I would not have done it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STORED THE

MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS WHEN ON SAFAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1139

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا عَجَلَ بِهِ السَّيْرُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, who said: 'When he was hurrying on a journey, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) combined the Maghrib and Isha prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4303, 4314, 4660, 4874, 4916, 5053, 5221, 5259, 5529, 5574, 6069, 20770, 22447, 22469, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1041
Imam Muslim : 1140, 1141, 2261, 2268

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CLOSE MAGHRIB AND ISHA' WHEN THE RED MEGA DISAPPEARED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1140

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Yahya narrated to us, from 'Ubaidullah, who said: Nafi' informed me that when Ibn Umar traveled between Maghrib and Isha after the red twilight had disappeared, he would say: 'If the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was hurrying on a journey, he combined the Maghrib and Isha prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4242, 4303, 4314, 4660, 4874, 4916, 5053, 5221, 5259, 5529, 5574, 6069, 20770, 22447, 22469, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1041, 1678, 2778
Imam Muslim : 1141, 2261, 2268
Imam Nasa'i : 594, 595, 596, 2976, 2977
Imam Malik : 299
Imam Darimi : 1478

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MULTIPLIED MAGHRIB AND ISHA' WHEN ON THE TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1141

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Qutaibah bin Said, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, and 'Amru An-Naqid, all from Ibn 'Uyainah. 'Amru said: Sufyan narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from Salim, from his father, that I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) combine the Maghrib and Isha prayers when he was hurrying on his journey.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4242, 4303, 4314, 4916, 5053, 5259, 5529, 5574, 6069, 6087, 22447, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1041, 1678, 2778
Imam Muslim : 2261
Imam Nasa'i : 594, 595, 596, 2976, 2977
Imam Malik : 299
Imam Darimi : 1478

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENDED MAGHRIB TO BE PLURALED WITH ISHA'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1142

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَعْجَلَهُ السَّيْرُ فِي السَّفَرِ يُؤَخِّرُ صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, Ibn Wahb informed us, Yunus informed me, from Ibn Shihab, who said: Salim bin Abdullah informed me that his father said: 'I saw that when the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was hurrying on his journey, he delayed the Maghrib prayer until he combined it with the Isha prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1029, 1042
Imam Muslim : 1142
Imam Nasa'i : 588

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WHEN THE SUN LANDED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1143

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ارْتَحَلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ آخَرَ الظُّهْرِ إِلَى وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِنْ زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, Almufadhdhal, namely Ibn Fadhalah, narrated to us, from Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Anas bin Malik, who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) set out on a journey before the sun declined, he delayed the Zuhr prayer until the time of Asr, then stopped and combined both. But if he traveled and the sun had declined, he performed the Zuhr prayer first, then mounted his ride.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13095, 13298, 20108, 21080
Imam Bukhari : 1044, 1045
Imam Abu Dawud : 1030, 1031
Imam Tirmidzi : 508
Imam Nasa'i : 582

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENDED THE ZHURUR PRAYER TO BE PLURAL WITH ASHAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1144

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ الْمَدَائِنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ أَوَّلَ وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to me by 'Amru An-Naqid, Syababah bin Suwar Al-Madayini narrated to us, Laits bin Sa'd narrated to us, from Uqail bin Khalid, from Az-Zuhri, from Anas, who said: 'When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) intended to combine two prayers during a journey, he delayed the Zuhr prayer until the start of the Asr time, then combined both.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 3118, 6407, 11959
Imam Nasa'i : 598

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLURALED ZHUHUR AND ASHAR DURING SAFAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1145

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا عَجَلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّفَرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الظُّهْرَ إِلَى أَوَّلِ وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ فَيَجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُمَا وَيُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الْعِشَاءِ حِينَ يَغِيبُ الشَّفَقُ

Narrated to me by Abu Thahir and 'Amru bin Sawwad, both said: Ibn Wahb informed us, Jabir bin Ismail narrated to me, from 'Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Anas, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that when he was hurrying on his journey, he delayed the Zuhr prayer until the start of the Asr time, then combined both, and he also delayed the Maghrib prayer until he combined it with Isha after the red twilight had disappeared.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 590

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITHOUT FEAR AND SAFAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1146

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصَرَ جَمِيعًا وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا فِي غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلَا سَفَرٍ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Abu Zubair, from Said bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) combined the Zuhr and Asr prayers, and the Maghrib and Isha prayers, neither out of fear nor during travel.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1852, 2156, 3065, 3152, 3223, 11959, 20992, 21004, 21050, 21056, 22463

Imam Bukhari : 510, 1637

Imam Muslim : 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1154

Imam Abu Dawud : 1020, 1024, 1025, 1027

Imam Tirmidzi : 172

Imam Nasa'i : 583, 597

Imam Malik : 300

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE ZHUR AND ASHAR IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1147

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَوْنُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلَا سَفَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ فَسَأَلْتُ سَعِيدًا لِمَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَقَالَ أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُخْرِجَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus and 'Aun bin Salam, both from Zuhair. Ibn Yunus said: Zuhair narrated to us, Abu Zubair narrated to us, from Said bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) combined the Zuhur and Asr prayers and the Maghrib and Isha prayers in Medina, neither out of fear nor during travel.' Abu Zubair said: 'I asked Sa'id: "Why did he do that?" He replied: "I asked Ibn Abbas the same question you asked me, and he said: 'He wanted to avoid burdening anyone from his community.'"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2426

Imam Abu Dawud : 1024, 1027

Imam Nasa'i : 597

Imam Malik : 300

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED DURING THE TABUK WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1148

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ فِي سَفَرَةٍ سَافَرَهَا فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا حَمَلَهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُخْرِجَ أُمَّتَهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Habib Al-Haritsi, Khalid, namely Ibn Al-Harith, narrated to us, Qurrah narrated to us, Abu Zubair narrated to us, Said bin Jubair narrated to us, Ibn Abbas

narrated to us, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) combined prayers during a journey at the Battle of Tabuk, combining Zuhr and Asr, and Maghrib and Isha. Said said: I asked Ibn Abbas: 'What prompted him to do that?' He replied: 'He wanted to avoid burdening his community.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6407, 20992, 21050

Imam Muslim : 1150

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1060

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHALT THE PLURALS OF DHUHR AND ASHAR, MAGHRIB AND ISHA' PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1149

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus, Zuhair narrated to us, Abu Zubair narrated to us, from Abu Thufail Amir, from Mu'adz, who said: 'We set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) during the Battle of Tabuk, and he combined the Zuhr and Asr prayers, and the Maghrib and Isha prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1852, 2156, 11959, 14441, 20992, 21004, 21050, 21056

Imam Bukhari : 510, 1637

Imam Muslim : 1151, 1153, 1154

Imam Abu Dawud : 336, 1020, 1024, 1025

Imam Nasa'i : 583, 597

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1060

Imam Malik : 300

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID PRAYERS IN THE BATTLE OF TABUK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1150

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ وَاثِلَةَ أَبُو الطُّفَيْلِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ قَالَ جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَبَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا حَمَلَهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُجْرِحَ أُمَّتَهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Habib, Khalid, namely Ibn Al-Harith, narrated to us, Qurrah bin Khalid narrated to us, Abu Zubair narrated to us, 'Amir bin Watsilah Abu Thufail narrated to us, Muadz bin Jabal narrated to us, who said: 'During the Battle of Tabuk, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) combined the Zuhr and Asr prayers, and the Maghrib and Isha prayers.' Amir said: I asked him: 'What prompted him to do that?' Mu'adz replied: 'He wanted to avoid burdening his community.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1852, 3223, 6407, 20992, 21004, 21026, 21050
Imam Muslim : 1151
Imam Abu Dawud : 1025
Imam Tirmidzi : 172
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1060
Imam Malik : 297

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID PRAYERS IN MADINAH FOR EASY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1151

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ
وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي غَيْرِ
خَوْفٍ وَلَا مَطَرٍ فِي حَدِيثٍ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ لِمَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ كَيْ لَا يُحْرِجَ أُمَّتَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي
مُعَاوِيَةَ قِيلَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا أَرَادَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُحْرِجَ أُمَّتَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Abu Muawiyah narrated to us (and from another chain), Abu Kuraib and Abu Said Al-Asyajj narrated to us, with the wording from Abu Kuraib, both said: Waki' narrated to us, both from Al-A'masy, from Habib bin Abu Tsabit, from Said bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) combined the Zuhr and Asr prayers, and the Maghrib and Isha prayers in Medina, neither out of fear nor due to rain.' In Waki's hadith, he said: I asked Ibn Abbas: 'Why did he do that?' He replied: 'He wanted to avoid burdening his community.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1852, 2156, 2426, 3065, 3152, 3223, 5053, 6069, 11959, 20770, 20992, 21004, 21050, 21056, 22447, 22469, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 510
Imam Muslim : 1153, 1154, 2268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1020, 1024, 1025
Imam Tirmidzi : 172, 805
Imam Nasa'i : 583, 597, 598
Imam Malik : 300

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLURALED ZHUR AND ASHAR, MAGHRIB AND ISHA' Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1152

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ
صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا وَسَبْعًا جَمِيعًا قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ أَظْنُّهُ آخَرَ الظُّهْرِ وَعَجَّلَ

الْعَصْرَ وَأَخَّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَعَجَّلَ الْعِشَاءَ قَالَ وَأَنَا أَظُنُّ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Sufyan bin 'Uyainah narrated to us, from 'Amru, from Jabir bin Zaid, from Ibn Abbas, who said: 'I prayed with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) eight rak'ahs together and seven rak'ahs together.' Then I asked: 'O Abu Sya'tsa', as far as I know, he delayed Zuhr and hastened Asr, and delayed Maghrib and hastened Isha.' Abu Sya'tsa' said: 'As far as I know, that is correct.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1818, 2336, 3095, 3288

Imam Bukhari : 1103

Imam Nasa'i : 585, 599

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED EIGHT AND SEVEN RAKA'ATS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1153

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ سَبْعًا وَثَمَانِيًا الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ

Narrated to us by Abu Rabi' Az-Zahrani, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, from 'Amru bin Dinar, from Jabir bin Zaid, from Ibn Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed seven and eight rak'ahs, Zuhr and Asr, Maghrib and Isha, in Medina.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2451

Imam Bukhari : 510, 529, 1637

Imam Abu Dawud : 1024

Imam Tirmidzi : 805

Imam Nasa'i : 597

Imam Malik : 300

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLURALED ZHUR AND ASHAR, MAGHRIB AND ISHA'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1154

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْخَرِّيتِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَوْمًا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَبَدَتْ النُّجُومُ وَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ الصَّلَاةُ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ لَا يَفْتَرُ وَلَا يَنْثِي الصَّلَاةَ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَتَعْلَمُنِي بِالسُّنَّةِ لَا أَمْ لَكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَقِيقٍ فَحَاكَ فِي صَدْرِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْءٌ فَأَتَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَصَدَّقَ مَقَالَتَهُ

Narrated to me by Abu Rabi' Az-Zahrani, Hammad narrated to us, from Zubair bin Khirrit, from Abdullah bin Syaqiq, who said: One day Ibn Abbas gave a speech to us after Asr until

the sun set and the stars began to appear, so the people shouted: 'Prayer, prayer!' Soon after, a man from Bani Tamim, someone who was neither tired nor lazy, came and said: 'Prayer, prayer.' Ibn Abbas said: 'Are you trying to teach me the Sunnah, may you be ruined!' Then he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) combine Zuhr and Asr, and Maghrib and Isha.' Abdullah bin Syaqq said: Something troubled me in my heart, so I went to Abu Hurairah and asked him about it, and he confirmed Ibn Abbas's statement.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2156, 5053, 6069, 11959, 20992, 21004, 21050, 21056, 22447, 22544

Imam Abu Dawud : 1020, 1024, 1025

Imam Tirmidzi : 172

Imam Nasa'i : 583, 597, 2976, 2977

Imam Malik : 300

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID PRAYERS WHEN ON SAFAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1155

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ
لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الصَّلَاةَ فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ الصَّلَاةَ فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا أُمَّ لَكَ أَتَعْلَمُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ
وَكُنَّا نَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar, Waki' narrated to us, Imran bin Hudair narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Syaqq Al-'Uqaili, who said: 'A man said to Ibn Abbas: "Prayer, prayer." Ibn Abbas remained silent. The man said again: "Prayer!" Ibn Abbas remained silent. The man said: "Prayer!" Ibn Abbas remained silent. Then Ibn Abbas said: "Are you trying to teach us about prayer? We used to combine two prayers during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)."'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LEAVE FROM PRAYER EXCEPT FROM THE RIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1156

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
قَالَ لَا يَجْعَلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ جُزْءًا لَا يَرَى إِلَّا أَنَّ حَقًّا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَنْصَرِفَ إِلَّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَكْثَرُ
مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَعِيسَى
بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bukair bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Muawiyah and Waki' narrated to us, from Al-A'masy, from 'Umarah, from Al-Aswad, from Abdullah, who said: 'Let none of you give the devil any opportunity to disturb your prayer. One should not leave except from their

right side, and I never saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) leave from his left side.' Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Jarir and Isa bin Yunus informed us (and from another chain), Ali bin Khasyram narrated to us, Isa informed us, all from Al-A'masy with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3451

Imam Bukhari : 805

Imam Muslim : 1156

Imam Abu Dawud : 878

Imam Ibnu Majah : 920

Imam Darimi : 1316

THE HABIT OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS LEAVING PRAYERS FROM THE RIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1157

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا كَيْفَ أَنْصَرِفُ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي أَوْ عَنْ يَسَارِي قَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَكْثَرُ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from As-Sudi, who said: 'I asked Anas: "How should I leave after finishing the prayer, to the right or to the left?" He replied: "Most often, I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) leave from his right side."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11909

Imam Muslim : 1157, 1158

Imam Abu Dawud : 520, 877

Imam Nasa'i : 1342

Imam Darimi : 1317, 1318

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEAVES PRAYER FROM THE RIGHT HAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1158

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb, both said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from As-Sudi, from Anas, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) left the prayer from his right side.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11909

Imam Muslim : 1157, 1158

Imam Abu Dawud : 520, 877

Imam Nasa'i : 1342

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM THE TORMENT OF THE DAY OF RISING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1159

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْبَبْنَا أَنْ نَكُونَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ يُقْبَلُ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ رَبِّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ أَوْ تَجْمَعُ عِبَادَكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ يُقْبَلُ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, Ibn Abu Zaidah informed us, from Mis'ar, from Tsabit bin 'Ubaid, from Ibn Al-Barra', from Al-Barra', who said: 'When we prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), we preferred to be on his right side so that he would face us with his face.' Al-Barra' said: 'I heard him say the supplication: "My Lord, protect me from Your punishment on the day You resurrect or gather Your servants."' Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib and Zuhair bin Harb, both said: Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar with a chain like this, but he did not mention the wording 'and he faced us with his face.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3555, 3606, 3736, 17819, 17888, 17962

Imam Tirmidzi : 3320

IF IQAMAT HAS BEEN PROclaimed, THERE IS NO PRAYER OTHER THAN THE MANDATORY PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1160

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَابْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Hanbal, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Warqa', from 'Amru bin Dinar, from 'Atha' bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'When the iqamah has been called, there is no prayer except the obligatory prayer.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim and Ibn Rafi', both said: Syababah narrated to us, Warqa' narrated to me with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8269, 9495, 10280, 10454, 21541, 21565, 21573

Imam Muslim : 1161

PROHIBITION OF PRAYERS AFTER IQAMAT EXCEPT FOR MANDATORY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1161

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ عَمْرًا فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ

Narrated to me by Yahya bin Habib Al-Haritsi, Rauh narrated to us, Zakariya bin Ishaq narrated to us, 'Amru bin Dinar narrated to us, who said: I heard 'Atha' bin Yasar say, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'When the iqamah has been called, there is no prayer except the obligatory prayer.' Narrated to us by 'Abd bin Humaid, Abdurrazaq informed us, Zakariya bin Ishaq narrated with a chain like this. Narrated to us by Hasan Al-Hulwani, Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid informed us, from Ayyub, from 'Amru bin Dinar, from 'Atha' bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a hadith like the above. Hammad said: 'I met 'Amr, and he narrated to me, but he did not attribute it to the Prophet.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8269, 9495, 10280, 10454, 21541, 21565, 21573
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1075
 Imam Tirmidzi : 386
 Imam Nasa'i : 855, 856
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1141
 Imam Darimi : 1412, 1414

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO PRAY AFTER THE FAWN PRAYER WAS QAWNED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1162

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ يُصَلِّي وَقَدْ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ الصُّبْحُ فَكَلَّمَهُ بِشَيْءٍ لَا نَدْرِي مَا هُوَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفْنَا أَحْطَنَّا نَقُولُ مَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي يُوْشِكُ أَنْ

يُصَلِّي أَحَدُكُمْ الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًا قَالَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَالِكٍ ابْنُ بُحَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ مُسْلِمٌ وَقَوْلُهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ خَطَأٌ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi, Ibrahim bin Sa'd narrated to us, from his father, from Hafs bin 'Ashim, from Abdullah bin Malik bin Buhainah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) once passed by someone praying while the iqamah for the dawn prayer had been called. He said something we did not understand. When we finished, we asked him: 'What did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say to you?' He replied: 'He said to me: "One of you nearly prayed the dawn prayer with four rak'ahs." Al-Qa'nabi said: Abdullah bin Malik bin Buhainah narrated from his father, but Abul Hasan Muslim said: 'And the statement from his father in this hadith is incorrect.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21843, 21848, 21850
Imam Muslim : 1163
Imam Nasa'i : 857
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1143
Imam Darimi : 1413

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SAW ON PERFORMING SUNNAH PRAYERS AFTER THE FAMILY PRAYER IS QAMATI Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1163

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ قَالَ أُقِيمَتْ صَلَاةُ الصُّبْحِ فَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي وَالْمُؤَذِّنُ يُقِيمُ فَقَالَ أَتُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from Said bin Ibrahim, from Hafs bin 'Ashim, from Ibn Buhainah, who said: 'When the iqamah for the dawn prayer was called, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw someone praying while the mu'adhin had already called the iqamah, so he said to him: "Are you praying the dawn prayer with four rak'ahs?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2023, 21843, 21848, 21850, 21856
Imam Bukhari : 623
Imam Nasa'i : 857
Imam Darimi : 1413

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO PRAY SUNNAH AFTER DAWN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1164

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَاهِدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كُلُّهُم عَنْ عَاصِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ
وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ
الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَدَاةِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي جَانِبِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَعَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا فُلَانُ بِأَيِّ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ
اعْتَدَدْتَ أَبِصْلَاتِكَ وَحَدَاكَ أَمْ بِصَّلَاتِكَ مَعَنَا

Narrated to us by Abu Al-Kamil Al-Jahdari, Hammad, namely Ibn Zaid, narrated to us (and from another chain), Hamid bin Umar Al-Bakrawi narrated to us, Abdul Wahid, namely Ibn Ziyad, narrated to us (and from another chain), Ibn Numair narrated to us, Abu Muawiyah narrated to us, all from 'Ashim (and from another chain), Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us, with the wording from him, Marwan bin Muawiyah Al-Fizari narrated to us, from 'Ashim Al-Ahwal, from Abdullah bin Sarjisa, who said: 'While the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was praying the dawn prayer, a man entered the mosque and performed two rak'ahs of Sunnah prayer on the side of the mosque, then hurriedly joined the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave the salam, he said: "O so-and-so, which prayer were you preparing for, your own or with us?"'

THE PRAYER ENTERING THE MOSQUE IS ALLAHUMMAFTAH ABWAABA RAHMATIK AND THE EXIT PRAYER IS ALLAHUMMA INNI AS'ALUKA MIN FADHLIK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1165

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ
افتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَإِذَا خَرَجَ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ يَحْيَى يَقُولُ
كَتَبْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ كِتَابِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ يَحْيَى الْحِمَانِي يَقُولُ وَأَبِي أُسَيْدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ
بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Sulaiman bin Bilal informed us, from Rabi'ah bin Abdurrahman, from Abdul Malik bin Sa'id, from Abu Humaid or Abu Usaid, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When one of you enters the mosque, say: "O Allah, open the gates of Your mercy for me." And when leaving, say: "O Allah, I ask You for Your favor."' Muslim said: I heard Yahya bin Yahya say: 'I wrote this hadith from the book of Sulaiman bin Bilal, who said: It reached me that Yahya Al-Himmani

said: and Abu Usaid.' Narrated to us by Hamid bin Umar Al-Bakrawi, Bisyr bin Al-Mufadlal narrated to us, 'Umarah bin Ghaziyyah narrated to us, from Rabi'ah bin Abdurrahman, from Abdul Malik bin Sa'id bin Suwaid Al-Anshari, from Abu Humaid or Abu Usaid, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a hadith like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15477, 22502, 25212, 25213, 25215

Imam Muslim : 1165

Imam Abu Dawud : 393, 394

Imam Nasa'i : 721

Imam Ibnu Majah : 764, 765

Imam Darimi : 1358, 2575

TAHIYATUL MOSQUE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1166

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رُكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab and Qutaibah bin Said, both said: Malik narrated to us (and from another chain), Yahya bin Yahya narrated to us, who said: I recited to Malik, from Amir bin Abdullah bin Zubair, from 'Amru bin Sulaim Az-Zuraqi, from Abu Qatadah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When one of you enters the mosque, pray two rak'ahs before sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600

Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858

Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170

Imam Abu Dawud : 395

Imam Tirmidzi : 290

Imam Nasa'i : 722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003

Imam Malik : 349, 350

Imam Darimi : 1357

COMMAND TO PRAY TWO RAKAAT WHEN ENTERING THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1167

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ بْنِ خَلْدَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِي النَّاسِ قَالَ فَجَلَسْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَرْكَعَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَجْلِسَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

رَأَيْتَكَ جَالِسًا وَالتَّاسُ جُلُوسٌ قَالَ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَا يَجْلِسُ حَتَّى يَرْكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Husain bin Ali narrated to us, from Zaidah, who said: 'Amru bin Yahya Al-Anshari narrated to me, Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban narrated to me, from 'Amru bin Sulaim bin Khaldah Al-Anshari, from Abu Qatadah, a companion of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'I entered the mosque while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was sitting among a group of companions.' Abu Qatadah continued: 'So I sat down. When he saw me, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "What prevented you from praying two rak'ahs before sitting?" I said: "O Messenger of Allah, I saw you sitting and the people sitting." He said: "When one of you enters the mosque, do not sit until you have prayed two rak'ahs."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600

Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858

Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170

Imam Abu Dawud : 395

Imam Tirmidzi : 290

Imam Nasa'i : 722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003

Imam Malik : 349, 350

Imam Darimi : 1357

PRAY TWO RAKAATS BEFORE SITTING IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1168

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَوَّاسٍ الْحَنْفِيُّ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشَجِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ لِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَانِي وَزَادَنِي وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَالَ لِي صَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Jawwash Al-Hanafi Abu 'Ashim, 'Ubaidullah Al-Asyja'i narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Muharib bin Ditsar, from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) owed me a debt, so he paid me and even gave me extra. When I entered the mosque to meet him, he suddenly said: "Pray two rak'ahs."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600

Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858

Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170

Imam Abu Dawud : 395

Imam Tirmidzi : 290

Imam Nasa'i : 722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003

Imam Malik : 349, 350

Imam Darimi : 1357

PRAY TWO RAKAATS UPON ARRIVING AT THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1169

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ اشْتَرَى مِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعِيرًا فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَأُصَلِّيَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Muadz, my father narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Muharib, who heard Jabir bin Abdullah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bought my camel. When we arrived in Medina, he told me to go to the mosque, and I prayed two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600

Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858

Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170

Imam Abu Dawud : 395

Imam Tirmidzi : 290

Imam Nasa'i : 722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003

Imam Malik : 349, 350

Imam Darimi : 1357

TAHIYATUL MOSQUE PRAYER AFTER THE TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1170

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَأَبْطَأَ بِي جَمَلِي وَأَعْيَا ثُمَّ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلِي وَقَدِمْتُ بِالْعَدَاةِ فَجِئْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَوَجَدْتُهُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ الْآنَ حِينَ قَدِمْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَدَعْ جَمَلَكَ وَادْخُلْ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Abdul Wahhab, namely Ats-Tsaqafi, narrated to us, 'Ubaidullah narrated to us, from Wahab bin Kisan, from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: 'I set out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in a battle. My camel was very slow due to exhaustion. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) arrived before me, while I arrived in the evening, so I went straight to the mosque and found him. He was at the mosque door. He said: "Have you just arrived?" I replied: "Yes." He said: "Leave your camel, enter the mosque, and pray two rak'ahs." Jabir said: 'So I entered the mosque, prayed, and returned.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600

Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858

Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170

Imam Abu Dawud : 395

Imam Tirmidzi : 290

Imam Nasa'i : 722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003

Imam Malik : 349, 350

Imam Darimi : 1357

PRAY TWO RAKAAT AFTER RETURNING FROM TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1171

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي أَبَا عَاصِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ
جَمِيعًا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ كَعْبٍ وَعَنْ عَمِّهِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَفْدَمُ
مِنْ سَفَرٍ إِلَّا نَهَارًا فِي الضُّحَى فَإِذَا قَدِمَ بَدَأَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Adl Dlahak, namely Abu 'Ashim, narrated to us (and from another chain), Mahmud bin Ghailan narrated to me, Abdurrazak narrated to us, both said: Ibn Juraij informed us, Ibn Shihab informed me, that Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'b informed him, from his father, namely Abdullah bin Ka'b, and from his uncle, namely 'Ubaidullah bin Ka'b, from Ka'b bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) never returned from a journey except during the forenoon. When he arrived, he first went to the mosque, prayed two rak'ahs, and then sat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15215, 25917, 25919

Imam Abu Dawud : 2400

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY PRAYED THE DHUHA PRAYER WHEN HE RETURNED FROM A TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1172

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ
هَلْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى قَالَتْ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَجِيءَ مِنْ مَغِيبَةٍ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Yazid bin Zurai' informed us, from Said Al-Jurairi, from Abdullah bin Syaqiq, who said: 'I said to 'Aisyah: "Did the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ever pray the Duha prayer?" 'Aisyah replied: "Never, except when he returned from a journey."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24216, 24510

Imam Muslim : 1173

Imam Abu Dawud : 1100

Imam Nasa'i : 2155, 2156

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THE DHUHA PRAYER WHEN HE COMES HOME FROM TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1173

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ الْقَيْسِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى قَالَتْ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَجِيءَ مِنْ مَغِيبِهِ

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Muadz, my father narrated to us, Kahmas bin Al-Hasan Al-Qaisi narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Syaqiq, who said: 'I asked 'Aisyah: "Did the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ever pray the Duha prayer?" She replied: "No, except when he returned from a journey."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24216, 24510
Imam Abu Dawud : 1100

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER PRAYED DHUHA FOR FEAR OF BEING REQUIRED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1174

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى قَطُّ وَإِنِّي لَأُسَبِّحُهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَدْعُ الْعَمَلَ وَهُوَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ بِهِ خَشْيَةً أَنْ يَعْمَلَ بِهِ النَّاسُ فَيُفْرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah, from 'Aisyah, who said: 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform the Sunnah Duha prayer, but I perform the Sunnah Duha prayer. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) abandoned a practice he liked to do, fearing that the companions would follow it and it would become obligatory.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9382, 9809, 22927, 23412, 23420, 24183, 24195, 24272, 24279, 24577, 24623, 24818
Imam Bukhari : 1060, 1106
Imam Muslim : 1174
Imam Abu Dawud : 1101
Imam Malik : 324

NUMBER OF RAKAAT OF DHUHA PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1175

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي الرَّشَكَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاذَةُ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كَمْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ الضُّحَى قَالَتْ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَيَزِيدُ مَا شَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us by Syaiban bin Farukh, Abdul Warits narrated to us, Yazid, namely Yazid Ar-

Risyk, narrated to me, Ma'adzah narrated to me, that she asked 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her): 'How many rak'ahs did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform for the Duha prayer?' 'Aisyah replied: 'Four rak'ahs, but sometimes he added as many as he wished.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna and Ibn Basyar, both said: Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Yazid with a chain like this, Yazid said: 'As many as Allah willed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23497, 23602, 23742, 24182, 24219

DHUHA PRAYER FOUR RAKAATS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1176

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةَ حَدَّثَتْهُمْ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى أَرْبَعًا وَيَزِيدُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me by Yahya bin Habib Al-Haritsi, Khalid bin Al-Harith narrated to us, from Said, Qatadah narrated to us, that Ma'adzah Al-'Adawiyah narrated to them, from 'Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the Duha prayer with four rak'ahs, and sometimes he added as many as Allah willed. Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Ibn Basyar, all from Mu'adz bin Hisyam, who said: My father narrated to me, from Qatadah with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 644, 23497, 23742, 23777, 23970, 24073, 24182, 24219, 25084
Imam Muslim : 1176
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1371

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS DHUHA PRAYERS AT UMMU HANI' HOUSE DURING FATHU MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1177

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ مَا أَخْبَرَنِي أَحَدٌ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى إِلَّا أُمُّ هَانِئٍ فَإِنَّهَا حَدَّثَتْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ بَيْتَهَا يَوْمَ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ فَصَلَّى ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ مَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَلَّى صَلَاةً قَطُّ أَخَفَّ مِنْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُتِمُّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَوْلَهُ قَطُّ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna and Ibn Basyar, both said: Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from 'Amru bin Murrah, from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila, who said: 'No one informed me that they saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) perform the Duha prayer except Ummu Hani'. She narrated that the

Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) entered her house during the conquest of Mecca, then prayed eight rak'ahs, and I have never seen him perform a lighter prayer than that, yet he perfected his bowing and prostrating.' However, in Ibn Basyar's hadith, he did not mention her statement at all.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25652, 25654, 25661, 25663, 25664, 25665, 25666, 25668, 25669, 25672, 26111, 26120, 26124

Imam Bukhari : 271, 344, 1039, 1105, 2935, 3954, 5692

Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180

Imam Abu Dawud : 1098, 1099

Imam Tirmidzi : 436, 2658

Imam Nasa'i : 225

Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 1369

Imam Malik : 322, 323, 325

Imam Darimi : 1416, 1417, 2390

UMMU HANI' SEEING THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING DHUHA 8 RAKAAT AT FATHU MAKKAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1178

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ وَحَرَصْتُ عَلَى أَنْ أَجِدَ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ يُخْبِرُنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَّحَ سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا يُحَدِّثُنِي ذَلِكَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ أُمَّ هَانِئَ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَتْنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آتَى بَعْدَ مَا ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَأَتَى بِثَوْبٍ فَسَتَرَ عَلَيْهِ فَاعْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ لَا أَدْرِي أَقِيَامُهُ فِيهَا أَطْوَلُ أَمْ رُكُوعُهُ أَمْ سُجُودُهُ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ مُتَقَارِبٌ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ أَرَهُ سَبَّحَهَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ قَالَ الْمُرَادِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَخْبَرَنِي

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya and Muhammad bin Salamah Al-Muradi, both said: Abdullah bin Wahb informed us, Yunus informed me, from Ibn Shihab, who said: Ibn Abdullah bin Al-Harith narrated to me that his father, namely Abdullah bin Al-Harith bin Naufal, said: 'I asked and was eager for someone to inform me that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the Sunnah Duha prayer, but I found no one who informed me of this except Ummu Hani' bint Abu Thalib. She informed me that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came when the day was well advanced, during the conquest of Mecca, and was given a cloth to cover himself, then he bathed. After that, he stood and performed eight rak'ahs. I do not know whether his standing, bowing, or prostrating was longer they all seemed nearly equal.' Ummu Hani' continued: 'Before and after that, I never saw him perform the Sunnah Duha prayer.' Al-Muradi said from Yunus, but Yunus did not say: 'Informed me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25652, 25654, 25661, 25663, 25664, 25665, 25666, 25668, 25669, 25672, 26111, 26120, 26124

Imam Bukhari : 271, 344, 1039, 1105, 2935, 3954, 5692

Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180

Imam Abu Dawud : 1098, 1099

DHUHA PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT UMMU HANI' HOUSE DURING FATHU MAKKAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1179

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ تَقُولُ ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَفَاطِمَةُ ابْنَتُهُ تَسْتُرُهُ بِثَوْبٍ قَالَتْ فَسَلَّمْتُ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ قُلْتُ أُمُّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِأُمِّ هَانِيٍّ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ غُسْلِهِ قَامَ فَصَلَّى ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ مُلْتَحِفًا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَعَمَ ابْنُ أُمِّي عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّهُ قَاتِلُ رَجُلًا أَجَرْتُهُ فَلَانَ ابْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَجَرْنَا مَنْ أَجَرْتَ يَا أُمَّ هَانِيٍّ قَالَتْ أُمُّ هَانِيٍّ وَذَلِكَ ضَحَى

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Abu Nazhr, that Abu Murrah, the freed slave of Ummu Hani' bint Abu Thalib, informed him, that he heard Ummu Hani' bint Abu Thalib say: 'I went to meet the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) during the year of the conquest of Mecca, and I found him bathing while Fatimah, his daughter, was covering him with a cloth. I greeted him, and he asked: "Who is it?" I replied: "I am Ummu Hani' bint Abu Thalib." He said: "Welcome, O Ummu Hani'." After finishing his bath, he stood and prayed eight rak'ahs wearing a single cloth. After the prayer, I said: "O Messenger of Allah, my brother, Ali bin Abu Thalib, thinks he should kill someone I have protected, namely so-and-so bin Hubairah." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "I protect whoever you protect, O Ummu Hani'." Ummu Hani' said: "That event took place during the forenoon."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 25672, 26111, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 271, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 5692, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 509, 510, 510, 511, 1179, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658, 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417, 1417

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED 8 RAKAATS DURING FATHU MAKKAH AT UMMU HANI'S HOUSE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1180

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُرَّةٍ مَوْلَى عَقِيلٍ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي بَيْتِهَا عَامَ الْفَتْحِ ثَمَانِي رَكَعَاتٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ قَدْ خَالَفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ

Narrated to me by Hajjaj bin Syair, Mu'alla bin Asad narrated to us, Wuhaib bin Khalid narrated to us, from Ja'far bin Muhammad, from his father, from Abu Murrah, the freed slave of Aqil, from Ummu Hani', that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed eight rak'ahs in her house during the conquest of Mecca, wearing a cloth draped over his shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25652, 25654, 25661, 25663, 25664, 25665, 25666, 25668, 25669, 25672, 26111, 26120, 26124

Imam Bukhari : 271, 344, 1039, 1105, 2935, 3954, 5692

Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180

Imam Abu Dawud : 1098, 1099

Imam Tirmidzi : 436, 2658

Imam Nasa'i : 225

Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 1369

Imam Malik : 322, 323, 325

Imam Darimi : 1416, 1417, 2390

GIVING ALMS TO THE JOINTS WITH 2 RAKAAT DHUHA PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1181

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدَّوْلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يُضْبِحُ عَلَى كُلِّ سُلَامَى مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ صَدَقَةٌ فَكُلُّ تَسْبِيحَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلُّ تَحْمِيدَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلُّ تَهْلِيلَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلُّ تَكْبِيرَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَأَمْرٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ صَدَقَةٌ وَنَهْيٌ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ صَدَقَةٌ وَيُجْزَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ رَكَعَتَانِ يَرَكُهُمَا مِنَ الضُّحَى

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' Adl-Dluba'i, Mahdi, namely Ibn Maimun, narrated to us, Washil narrated to us, the freed slave of Abu 'Uyainah, from Yahya bin 'Uqail, from Yahya bin Ya'mar, from Abul Aswad Ad-Du'ali, from Abu Dzarr, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Every morning, there is a charity due from each of your joints. Every tasbih is a charity, every tahmid is a charity, every tahlil is a charity, every takbir is a charity, enjoining good and forbidding evil is a charity, and all of that is fulfilled by two rak'ahs of the Duha prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290

Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563

Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760

Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564

Imam Tirmidzi : 1893

Imam Nasa'i : 2491

Imam Darimi : 2629

THE PROPHET'S THREE WILLS: FASTING, DHUHA, AND WITIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1182

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَلَاثِ بَصِيَامٍ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَرُكْعَتَيِ الضُّحَى وَأَنْ أُوتِرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْقُدَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ وَأَبِي شَيْمٍ الصُّبَعِيِّ قَالَا سَمِعْنَا أَبَا عُمَرَ النَّهْدِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّانَاجِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَافِعٍ الصَّائِغُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَلَاثٍ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us by Syaiban bin Farukh, Abdul Warits narrated to us, Abu Tayyah narrated to me, Abu Utsman An-Nahdi narrated to me, from Abu Hurairah, who said: 'My close friend (peace and blessings be upon him) advised me to do three things: fast three days every month, pray two rak'ahs of Duha, and perform the Witr prayer before sleeping.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna and Ibn Basyar, both said: Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Abbas Al-Jariri and Abu Syimr Adl-Dluba'i, both said: We heard Abu Utsman An-Nahdi narrate from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a hadith like the above. And Narrated to me by Sulaiman bin Ma'bad, Mu'alla bin Asad narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Mukhtar narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Danakh, who said: Abu Rafi' Ash-Shaigh narrated to me, who said: I heard Abu Hurairah say: 'My close friend Abul Qasim (peace and blessings be upon him) advised me to do three things,' then he mentioned the hadith of Abu Utsman from Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 719, 7278, 7279, 7347, 7347, 7400, 8736, 8736, 8849, 8849, 9536, 9537, 9949, 9949, 10046, 10078, 10392, 10392, 26209, 26271, 26271

Imam Bukhari : 1107, 1107, 1845, 1845

Imam Muslim : 1182, 1182, 1183, 1183

Imam Abu Dawud : 1220, 1221, 1221

Imam Tirmidzi : 691, 691

Imam Nasa'i : 1659, 1659, 1660, 2329

Imam Darimi : 1418, 1681

THE PROPHET'S WILL REGARDING FASTING, DHUHA AND WITIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1183

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُرَّةٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ أَوْصَانِي حَبِيبِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَلَاثٍ لَنْ أَدْعَهُنَّ مَا عِشْتُ بِصِيَامٍ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَصَلَاةِ الضُّحَى وَبِأَنْ لَا أُنَامَ حَتَّى أُوتِرَ

Narrated to me by Harun bin Abdullah and Muhammad bin Rafi', both said: Ibn Abu Fudaik narrated to us, from Adl-Dlahak bin Utsman, from Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain, from Abu Murrah, the freed slave of Ummu Hani', from Abu Darda', who said: 'My beloved (peace and blessings be upon him) advised me to do three things that I will not abandon as long as I live: fast three days every month, pray the Duha prayer, and not sleep until I have performed the Witr prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 719, 7278, 7279, 7347, 7347, 7400, 8736, 8736, 8849, 8849, 9536, 9537, 9949, 9949, 10046, 10078, 10392, 10392, 26209, 26271, 26271

Imam Bukhari : 1107, 1107, 1845, 1845

Imam Muslim : 1182, 1182, 1183, 1183

Imam Abu Dawud : 1220, 1221, 1221

Imam Tirmidzi : 691, 691

Imam Nasa'i : 1659, 1659, 1660, 2329

Imam Darimi : 1418, 1681

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED 2 RAKAT BEFORE DAWN WITH LIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1184

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ مِنَ الْأَذَانِ لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَبَدَا الصُّبْحُ رَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُقَامَ الصَّلَاةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ كَمَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, that Hafsa, the Mother of the Believers, informed him that when the mu'adhin finished the call to the dawn prayer and dawn was visible, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed two light rak'ahs before the prayer was established. Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Qutaibah, and Ibn Rumh, from Al-Laits bin Sa'd (and from another chain), Zuhair bin Harb and 'Ubaidullah bin Sa'id narrated to us, both said: Yahya narrated to us, from 'Ubaidullah (and from another chain), Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us, Ismail narrated to us, from Ayyub, all from Nafi' with a chain like this, as Malik said.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4277, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5160, 5167, 5175, 5233, 5241, 5480, 5498, 5588, 5706, 5777, 5778, 5978, 6330, 9000, 16188, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 19636, 19651, 19665, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23138, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25226, 25228, 25229, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 591, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1384, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1071, 1072, 1091, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 187, 383, 385, 405, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 579, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1761, 2141, 2142
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152, 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
 Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260, 260
 Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438, 1438

LIGHT PRAYER 2 RAKAAT OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BEFORE DAWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1185

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ لَا يُصَلِّي إِلَّا رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Al-Hakam, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Zaid bin Muhammad, who said: I heard Abu Salamah narrate from 'Aisyah, that the Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed two rak'ahs between the adhan and the iqamah for the dawn prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
 Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
 Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
 Imam Tirmidzi : 170
 Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
 Imam Malik : 244, 260
 Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED 2 RAKAATS WHEN DAWN APPEARED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1186

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَخْبَرَنِي حَفْصَةُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَضَاءَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb, both said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Zaid bin Aslam, from Abu Salamah, from 'Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray two rak'ahs before the dawn prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 4277, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 6330, 9000, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 21582, 22928, 23038, 23084, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23204, 23376, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24010, 24053, 24163, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24315, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229

Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 590, 591, 939, 1055, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 5835
 Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1227, 1384
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1091, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1158
 Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 381, 383, 385, 405, 421
 Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1761
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1188, 1189, 1349
 Imam Malik : 244, 244, 260
 Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438, 1438

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DAWN PRAYER 2 RAKAATS WHEN THE ADZAN REARS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1187

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ إِذَا سَمِعَ الْأَذَانَ وَيُخَفِّفُهُمَا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ
 يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ
 عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ
 إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Zurarah bin Afa, from Sa'd bin Hisyam, from 'Aisyah, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray two rak'ahs before the dawn prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
 Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
 Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
 Imam Tirmidzi : 170
 Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
 Imam Malik : 244, 260
 Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

PRAYING 2 RAKAAT BETWEEN ADZAN AND IQAMAT BY THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1188

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ التَّدَاةِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Husyaim informed us, from Hisyam, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah, from 'Aisyah, that the Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)

prayed two rak'ahs between the adhan and the iqamah for the dawn prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229

Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384

Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154

Imam Tirmidzi : 170

Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152

Imam Malik : 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO RAKAATS OF DAWN WITH LIGHTNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1189

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَمْرَةَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ فَيُخَفِّفُ حَتَّى إِنِّي أَقُولُ هَلْ قَرَأَ فِيهِمَا بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Abdul Wahhab narrated to us, who said: I heard Yahya bin Said say: Muhammad bin Abdurrahman informed me that he heard 'Amrah narrate from 'Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) often prayed two rak'ahs for the dawn prayer and made them so light that I wondered: 'Did he recite Al-Fatihah?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229

Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384

Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154

Imam Tirmidzi : 170

Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152

Imam Malik : 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

TWO LIGHT RAKAAT PRAYERS BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT DAWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1190

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ سَمِعَ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ أَقُولُ هَلْ يَفْرَأُ

Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Muadz, my father narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman Al-Anshari, who heard 'Amrah bint Abdurrahman narrate from 'Aisyah, who said: 'When dawn broke, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed two light rak'ahs, so light that I wondered: "Did he recite Al-Fatihah?"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229

Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384

Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154

Imam Tirmidzi : 170

Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152

Imam Malik : 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

MAINTAINING SUNNAH DAWN PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1191

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنَ التَّوَافِلِ أَشَدَّ مُعَاهَدَةً مِنْهُ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, Yahya bin Said narrated to us, from Ibn Juraij, who said: 'Atha' narrated to me, from 'Ubaid bin Umair, from 'Aisyah, that there was no Sunnah prayer the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was more diligent in performing than the two rak'ahs before dawn.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

THE ADVANTAGES OF SUNNAH DAWN PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1192

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنَ التَّوَافِلِ أَسْرَعَ مِنْهُ إِلَى الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ibn Numair, Hafsa narrated to us, from Ibn Juraij, from 'Atha', from 'Ubaid bin Umair, from 'Aisyah, who said: 'I have never seen a Sunnah prayer the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was more eager to perform than the two rak'ahs before dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 4364, 6330, 9000, 21582, 22928, 23038, 23084, 23136, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23757, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24315, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154

Imam Bukhari : 590, 939, 1055, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 5835

Imam Muslim : 1186, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1218, 1220, 1227

Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1158

Imam Tirmidzi : 381, 383, 385, 405, 421

Imam Nasa'i : 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1751, 1754, 1758, 1760

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1189, 1349

Imam Malik : 244

Imam Darimi : 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

SUNNAH DAWN PRAYER IS BETTER THAN THE WORLD AND ALL ITS CONTENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1193

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَكَعَتَا الْفَجْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al-Ghabari, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Zurarah bin Afa, from Sa'd bin Hisyam, from 'Aisyah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'The two rak'ahs of the dawn prayer are better than the world and all it contains.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 4364, 6330, 9000, 21582, 22928, 23038, 23084, 23136, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23757, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24315, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154

Imam Bukhari : 590, 939, 1055, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 5835

Imam Muslim : 1186, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1218, 1220, 1227

Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1158

Imam Tirmidzi : 381, 383, 385, 405, 421

Imam Nasa'i : 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1751, 1754, 1758, 1760

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1189, 1349

Imam Malik : 244

Imam Darimi : 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

THE PRINCIPITY OF TWO RAKA'ATS BEFORE DAWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1194

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي شَأْنِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ لَهُمَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Habib, Mu'tamir narrated to us, who said: My father said: Qatadah narrated to us, from Zurarah, from Sa'd bin Hisyam, from 'Aisyah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said about the two rak'ahs before dawn: 'Those two rak'ahs are more beloved to me than the entire world.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 4364, 6330, 9000, 21582, 22928, 23038, 23084, 23136, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23757, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24315, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154

Imam Bukhari : 590, 939, 1055, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 5835

Imam Muslim : 1186, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1218, 1220, 1227

Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1158

Imam Tirmidzi : 381, 383, 385, 405, 421

Imam Nasa'i : 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1751, 1754, 1758, 1760

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1189, 1349

Imam Malik : 244

Imam Darimi : 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAH AL-KAFIRUN AND AL-IKHLASH IN THE Fajar PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1195

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ هُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ فِي رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin 'Abbad and Ibn Abu Umar, both said: Marwan bin Muawiyah narrated to us, from Yazid, namely Ibn Kaisan, from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah, that in the two rak'ahs of the dawn prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited Surah Al-Kafirun and Surah Al-Ikhlash.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4674, 5433, 24335, 24511, 24822

Imam Abu Dawud : 1065

Imam Tirmidzi : 382

Imam Nasa'i : 936

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1138, 1139

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QS. AL-BAQARAH AND ALI IMRAN AT FAWN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1196

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ يَعْنِي مَرْوَانَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ

أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ فِي الْأُولَى مِنْهُمَا { قُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا } الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي الْبَقَرَةِ وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْهُمَا { آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَاشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ }

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Al-Fazari, namely Marwan bin Muawiyah, narrated to us, from Utsman bin Hakim Al-Anshari, who said: Said bin Yasar narrated to me that Ibn Abbas informed him that in the two rak'ahs of the dawn prayer, in the first rak'ah, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited: 'Say, "We believe in Allah and what has been revealed to us"' (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 136), and in the second rak'ah, he recited: 'We believe in Allah, and bear witness that we are Muslims' (Qur'an, Ali Imran 52).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1934, 24511
Imam Muslim : 1197
Imam Abu Dawud : 1068, 1069
Imam Nasa'i : 935

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QS. AL-BAQARAH AND ALI IMRAN AT DAWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1197

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ { قُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا } وَالَّتِي فِي آلِ عِمْرَانَ { تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ } وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَرْوَانَ الْفَزَارِيِّ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Utsman bin Hakim, from Said bin Yasar, from Ibn Abbas, who said: 'In the two rak'ahs of the dawn prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to recite: "Say, 'We believe in Allah and what has been revealed to us"' (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 136), and the verse in Surah Ali Imran: "Come to a word that is equitable between us and you" (Qur'an, Ali Imran 64). Narrated to me by Ali bin Khasyram, Isa bin Yunus informed us, from Utsman bin Hakim with this chain, like the hadith of Marwan Al-Fazari.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1934, 24511
Imam Abu Dawud : 1068, 1069

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE TWELVE RAKAAT SUNNAH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1198

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ

بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَنبَسَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ بِحَدِيثٍ يَتَسَارُّ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَلَّى اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ بُنِيَ لَهُ بِهِنَّ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ فَمَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عَنبَسَةُ فَمَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ وَقَالَ عَمْرِو بْنُ أُوَيْسٍ مَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ عَنبَسَةَ وَقَالَ الثُّعْمَانُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ مَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً تَطَوُّعًا بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, Abu Khalid, namely Sulaiman bin Hayyan, narrated to us, from Dawud bin Abu Hind, from Nu'man bin Salim, from 'Amru bin Aus, who said: Anbasah bin Abu Sufyan narrated to me during the illness that led to his death, with a hadith that made him happy. He said: I heard Ummu Habibah say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs in a day and night, a house will be built for him in Paradise.' Ummu Habibah said: 'So I have not abandoned those twelve rak'ahs since I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' Anbasah also said: 'So I have not abandoned it since I heard it from Ummu Habibah.' 'Amru bin Aus also said: 'I have not abandoned it since I heard it from Anbasah.' Nu'man bin Salim also said: 'I have not abandoned it since I heard it from 'Amru bin Aus.' Narrated to me by Abu Ghassan Al-Misma'i, Bisyr bin Al-Mufaddlal narrated to us, Dawud narrated to us, from Nu'man bin Salim with a chain like this: 'Whoever prays twelve Sunnah rak'ahs in a day, a house will be built for him in Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10057, 18877, 25543, 25544, 25549, 26127, 26143

Imam Muslim : 1198

Imam Abu Dawud : 1059

Imam Nasa'i : 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1131

HEAVENLY REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO PRAY TWELVE RAKAAT SUNNAH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1199

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ عَنبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ يُصَلِّيَ لِلَّهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً تَطَوُّعًا غَيْرَ فَرِيضَةٍ إِلَّا بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ إِلَّا بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ فَمَا بَرَحْتُ أَصَلِّيَهُنَّ بَعْدُ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو مَا بَرَحْتُ أَصَلِّيَهُنَّ بَعْدُ وَقَالَ الثُّعْمَانُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ التُّعْمَانُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَنَبَسَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْبَغَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى لِلَّهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basyar, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Nu'man bin Salim, from 'Amru bin Aus, from Anbasah bin Abu Sufyan, from Ummu Habibah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "No Muslim performs twelve Sunnah rak'ahs sincerely for Allah, besides the obligatory prayers, except that Allah will build for him a house in Paradise," or with another wording: "except that a house will be built for him in Paradise." Ummu Habibah said: "After that, I always performed those twelve rak'ahs." 'Amru also said: "I never abandoned it after that." Nu'man also said the same. Narrated to me by Abdurrahman bin Bisyr and Abdullah bin Hasyim Al-'Abdi, both said: Bahz narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us. Nu'man bin Salim said: He narrated to me, saying: I heard 'Amru bin Aus narrate from Anbasah, from Ummu Habibah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "No Muslim servant performs ablution, perfects his ablution, then prays for Allah every day..." then he mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10057, 25550
Imam Darimi : 1402

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SUNNAH PRAYERS 2 RAKAATS BEFORE AND AFTER ZHUHUR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1200

و حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَهَا سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَبَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فَأَمَّا الْمَغْرِبُ وَالْعِشَاءُ وَالْجُمُعَةُ فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِهِ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and 'Ubaidullah bin Said, both said: Yahya, namely Ibn Said, narrated to us, from 'Ubaidullah, who said: Nafi' informed me, from Ibn Umar (and from another chain), Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Abu Usamah narrated to us, 'Ubaidullah narrated to us, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, who said: 'I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) two rak'ahs before Zuhur and two rak'ahs after it, two rak'ahs after Maghrib, two rak'ahs after Isha, and two rak'ahs after Friday prayer. As for the Sunnah prayers of Maghrib, Isha, and Friday, I prayed them with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) at his house.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4431, 11640
Imam Bukhari : 1099, 1102

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NIGHT PRAYER 9 RAKAAT INCLUDING WITIR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1201

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ تَطَوُّعِهِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي بَيْتِي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَيُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَيُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ الْعِشَاءَ وَيَدْخُلُ بَيْتِي فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِيهِنَّ الْوُتْرُ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَائِمًا وَلَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَاعِدًا وَكَانَ إِذَا قَرَأَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ رَكَعَ وَسَجَدَ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَكَانَ إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Husyaim informed us, from Khalid, from Abdullah bin Syaqiq, who said: I asked 'Aisyah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), meaning his Sunnah prayers. She replied: 'He prayed four rak'ahs before Zuhr in my house, then went out and led the people in prayer. After the prayer, he performed two Sunnah rak'ahs, and after leading the Maghrib prayer, he entered and prayed two rak'ahs. Then he led the companions in the Isha prayer, entered my house, and performed two rak'ahs. He also prayed nine rak'ahs at night, including Witr. He performed the night prayer for a long time standing, and also for a long time sitting. If he recited while standing, he bowed and prostrated while standing if he recited while sitting, he bowed and prostrated while sitting. When dawn appeared, he prayed two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22892
Imam Muslim : 1201
Imam Abu Dawud : 1060
Imam Tirmidzi : 379, 380
Imam Nasa'i : 1771, 1772
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1130, 1132

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS NIGHT PRAYERS WHILE STANDING AND SITTING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1202

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ وَأَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا رَكَعَ قَائِمًا وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ شَاكِيًا بِفَارِسَ

فَكُنْتُ أَصَلِّي قَاعِدًا فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَائِمًا فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Hammad narrated to us, from Budail and Ayyub, from Abdullah bin Syaqq, from 'Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray the night prayer for a long time. If he prayed standing, he bowed standing, and if he prayed sitting, he bowed sitting. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Budail, from Abdullah bin Syaqq, who said: 'I complained of pain and prayed sitting, so I asked 'Aisyah about it, and she replied: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) also prayed the night prayer for a long time sitting," then she mentioned his hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23528, 23547, 23665, 24507, 25056, 25087

Imam Abu Dawud : 818

Imam Tirmidzi : 342

Imam Nasa'i : 1628, 1629

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1218

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE NIGHT PRAYER BY STANDING AND SITTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1203

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَائِمًا وَلَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَاعِدًا وَكَانَ إِذَا قَرَأَ قَائِمًا رَكَعَ قَائِمًا وَإِذَا قَرَأَ قَاعِدًا رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Muadz bin Muadz narrated to us, from Humaid, from Abdullah bin Syaqq Al-'Uqaili, who said: 'I asked 'Aisyah about the Sunnah prayers of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). 'Aisyah replied: "He used to perform the night prayer for a long time standing, and also for a long time sitting. If he recited while standing, he bowed standing, and if he recited while sitting, he bowed sitting."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23528, 23547, 23678, 24165, 24716, 24799, 24846

Imam Abu Dawud : 818

Imam Tirmidzi : 342

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1218

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MULTIPLIED PRAYERS BY STANDING AND SITTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1204

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ الصَّلَاةَ قَائِمًا وَقَاعِدًا فَإِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ قَائِمًا رَكَعَ قَائِمًا وَإِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ قَاعِدًا رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Muawiyah informed us, from Hisham bin Hassan, from Muhammad bin Sirin, from Abdullah bin Syaqiq Al-'Uqaili, who said: 'I asked 'Aisyah about the Sunnah prayers of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). She replied: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to frequently perform his prayers, both standing and sitting. If he began his prayer standing, he bowed standing, and if he began his prayer sitting, he bowed sitting."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24507, 24719, 25056, 25087

Imam Nasa'i : 1629

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NIGHT PRAYER STANDING AND SITTING WHILE READING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1205

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ اللَّيْلِ جَالِسًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَبِرَ قَرَأَ جَالِسًا حَتَّى إِذَا بَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السُّورَةِ ثَلَاثُونَ أَوْ أَرْبَعُونَ آيَةً قَامَ فَقَرَأَهُنَّ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ

Narrated to me by Abu Rabi' Az-Zahrani, Hammad, namely Ibn Zaid, informed us (and from another chain), Hasan bin Rabi' narrated to us, Mahdi bin Maimun narrated to us (and from another chain), Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Waki' narrated to us (and from another chain), Abu Kuraib narrated to us, Ibn Numair narrated to us, all from Hisham bin Urwah (and from another chain), Zuhair bin Harb narrated to me, with the wording from him, who said: Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, from Hisham Ibn 'Urwah, who said: My father informed me, from 'Aisyah, who said: 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) pray sitting until he was advanced in age. He would recite sitting, and when about thirty or forty verses remained, he stood, recited, and then bowed.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23124, 23813, 24750

Imam Bukhari : 1080

Imam Abu Dawud : 816

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1217

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED NIGHT

STANDING THEN BROUGHT AND PROSTRATED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1206

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَأَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا فَيَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَإِذَا بَقِيَ مِنْ قِرَاءَتِهِ قَدْرُ مَا يَكُونُ ثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً قَامَ فَقَرَأَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ يَفْعَلُ فِي الرُّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Abdullah bin Yazid and Abu Nadlr, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from 'Aisyah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed sitting, then recited sitting. When about thirty or forty verses remained, he stood, recited standing, then bowed and prostrated. He did the same in the third rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23689, 24277
Imam Bukhari : 1052
Imam Abu Dawud : 817
Imam Tirmidzi : 341
Imam Nasa'i : 1630
Imam Malik : 287

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS BY SITTING THEN STANDING BEFORE PROCESSING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1207

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ إِنْسَانٌ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ishaq bin Ibrahim. Abu Bakr said: Ismail bin 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Al-Walid bin Abu Hisyam, from Abu Bakr bin Muhammad, from 'Amrah, from 'Aisyah, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited (in prayer) sitting. When he intended to bow, he stood for about the time it takes someone to recite forty verses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24642
Imam Muslim : 1208
Imam Nasa'i : 1632
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1216

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STANDED WHEN HE WAS GOING TO BOOK AFTER READING WHILE SITTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1208

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِيهِمَا فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ

Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, Muhammad bin Bisyr narrated to us, Muhammad bin 'Amru narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ibrahim narrated to me, from 'Alqamah bin Waqqash, who said: I said to 'Aisyah: 'How did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform the two rak'ahs sitting?' 'Aisyah said: 'He recited in both, and when he intended to bow, he stood and then bowed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1632
Imam Malik : 286

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED BY SITTING AFTER FEELING WEAK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1209

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ هَلْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ بَعْدَ مَا حَظَمَهُ النَّاسُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Yazid bin Zurai' informed us, from Sa'id Al-Jurairi, from Abdullah bin Syaqiq, who said: I asked 'Aisyah: 'Did the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ever pray sitting?' 'Aisyah replied: 'Yes, after he felt weak due to old age.' Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, my father narrated to us, Kahmas narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Syaqiq, who said: I asked 'Aisyah, then she mentioned from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1639

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FREQUENTLY PRAYED SITTING IN HIS OLD AGE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1210

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي

عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَمُتْ حَتَّى كَانَ كَثِيرٌ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim and Harun bin Abdullah, both said: Hajjaj bin Muhammad narrated to us, from Ibn Juraij, who said: 'Atha' informed me, from 'Ubaid bin Umair, who said: I asked 'Aisyah about the night prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). She said: 'He used to pray thirteen rak'ahs, including the two rak'ahs of dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23689, 24193
Imam Muslim : 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 1638

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLEASSED MANY PRAYERS WHILE SITTING WHEN HE WAS FAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1211

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَائِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ حَسَنٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا بَدَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَثَقَلَ كَانَ أَكْثَرُ صَلَاتِهِ جَالِسًا

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Aisyah, that she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray eleven rak'ahs, including Witr, between Isha and dawn. He would perform them and prolong each rak'ah, making two prostrations in each rak'ah, and he would not pray after Witr until dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25333
Imam Nasa'i : 1635

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SITTING PRAYERS A YEAR BEFORE HIS DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1212

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي سُبْحَتِهِ قَاعِدًا حَتَّى كَانَ قَبْلَ وَفَاتِهِ بَعَامٍ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي سُبْحَتِهِ قَاعِدًا وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِالسُّورَةِ فَيُرْتِّلُهَا حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَطْوَلَ مِنْ أَطْوَلَ مِنْهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ

حُمَيْدٌ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ جَمِيعًا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا بِعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ
أَوْ اثْنَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Waki' narrated to us, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aisyah, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray thirteen rak'ahs at night, then when he heard the call to dawn prayer, he prayed two light rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25238
Imam Tirmidzi : 340
Imam Nasa'i : 1640

IN OLD AGE, THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED MANY WHILE SITTING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1213

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ
بْنُ سَمْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَمُتْ حَتَّى صَلَّى قَاعِدًا

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aisyah, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray thirteen rak'ahs at night, including Witr and the two rak'ahs of dawn.'

PRAYING WHILE SITTING GETS HALF THE REWARD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1214

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو
قَالَ حَدَّثْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ قَاعِدًا نِصْفُ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَوَجَدْتُهُ
يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بَنَ عَمْرٍو قُلْتُ حَدَّثْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ
صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ قَاعِدًا عَلَى نِصْفِ الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنْتَ تُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا قَالَ أَجَلٌ وَلَكِنِّي لَسْتُ كَأَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى الْأَعْرَجِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Abdul Wahhab narrated to us, from Yahya bin Said, from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, who said: 'Aisyah informed me that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed thirteen rak'ahs at night, including the two rak'ahs of dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING THE NIGHT OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1215

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُوتِرُ مِنْهَا بِوَاحِدَةٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْهَا اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَدَّنُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Aisyah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray eleven rak'ahs at night, including Witr, making two prostrations in each rak'ah, and he would not pray after Witr until dawn.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

NIGHT PRAYER ELEVEN RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1216

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ وَهِيَ الَّتِي يَدْعُو النَّاسُ الْعَتَمَةَ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُسَلِّمُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَدَّنُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ وَجَاءَهُ الْمُؤَدَّنُ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَدَّنُ لِلْإِقَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَسَاقَ حَرْمَلَةُ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ وَجَاءَهُ الْمُؤَدَّنُ

وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ الْإِقَامَةَ وَسَائِرُ الْحَدِيثِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرِو سَوَاءً

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Yahya bin Said narrated to us, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, who said: 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, how is the night prayer?" He replied: "Two rak'ahs by two rak'ahs, and when you fear dawn is near, pray one rak'ah for Witr.'" Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Usamah narrated to us, from 'Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, with a hadith like this, but he did not mention the wording 'When dawn was clear, and the mu'adhin came to him.' He also did not mention 'iqamah,' and it is the same as the hadith of 'Amru.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22731, 23953, 24622

Imam Abu Dawud : 1139

Imam Nasa'i : 678, 1311, 1729

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1348

THIRTEEN RAKAAT NIGHT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1217

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُوتِرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِخَمْسٍ لَا يَجْلِسُ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا فِي آخِرِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Abdullah bin Numair narrated to us (and from another chain), Ibn Numair narrated to us, my father narrated to us, Hisyam narrated to us, from his father, from 'Aisyah, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray thirteen rak'ahs at night, with five rak'ahs of Witr, and he never prayed sitting except at the end (of his life).' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, 'Abdah bin Sulaiman narrated to us (and from another chain), Abu Kuraib narrated to us, Waki' and Abu Usamah narrated to us, all from Hisyam with the chain of this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

NUMBER OF RAKAATS FOR NIGHT PRAYER WITH THE FAJAR

SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1218

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً بِرُكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, Laits narrated to us, from Yazid bin Abu Habib, from Irak bin Malik, from 'Urwah, that 'Aisyah informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed thirteen rak'ahs, including the two rak'ahs of dawn.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NIGHT PRAYER 11 RAKAAT IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1219

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَتْ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَزِيدُ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَلَا فِي غَيْرِهِ عَلَى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُوتِرَ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ عَيْنَيَّ تَنَامَانِ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, who said: I recited to Malik, from Said bin Abu Said Al-Maqbari, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, that he asked 'Aisyah: 'How was the Sunnah prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) during Ramadan?' 'Aisyah replied: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Sunnah prayers, whether in Ramadan or outside of it, not exceeding eleven rak'ahs. He performed four rak'ahs—do not ask about their quality and length—then another four rak'ahs—do not ask about their quality and length—then three rak'ahs.' 'Aisyah said: I asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, do you sleep before Witr?' He replied: 'O 'Aisyah, my eyes

may sleep, but my heart does not.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1874
Imam Abu Dawud : 1143
Imam Nasa'i : 1679
Imam Malik : 243

DETAILS OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1220

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُصَلِّي ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ يُوتِرُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ النَّدَاءِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْحَرِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنْ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَائِمًا يُوتِرُ مِنْهُنَّ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Ibn Abu Adi narrated to us, Hisyam narrated to us, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah, who said: 'I asked 'Aisyah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). 'Aisyah replied: "He prayed thirteen rak'ahs, praying eight rak'ahs then Witr, then two rak'ahs sitting. When he intended to bow, he stood first, then bowed, and after that, he prayed two rak'ahs between the adhan and iqamah of the dawn prayer." Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, Husain bin Muhammad narrated to us, Syaiban narrated to us, from Yahya, who said: 'I heard Abu Salamah (and from another chain), Yahya bin Bisyr Al-Hariri narrated to me, Muawiyah, namely Ibn Sallam, narrated to us, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, who said: Abu Salamah informed me that he asked 'Aisyah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), like the hadith above, except it mentions the wording 'nine rak'ahs standing, including Witr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4277, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5160, 5167, 5175, 5233, 5241, 5480, 5498, 5588, 5706, 5777, 5778, 5978, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 16188, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 19636, 19651, 19665, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23204, 23376, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24010, 24053, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25224, 25225, 25226, 25228, 25229, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 590, 590, 591, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1384, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1091, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 579, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1752, 1753, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1760, 1761, 2141, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686

NIGHT PRAYERS IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN AND OTHER TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1221

و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْدٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَيُّ أُمِّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ وَغَيْرِهِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةِ رَكْعَةٍ بِاللَّيْلِ مِنْهَا رَكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us by 'Amru An-Naqid, Sufyan bin 'Uyainah narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Abu Labid, who heard Abu Salamah, who said: I met 'Aisyah and said: 'O Mother, tell me about the night prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)!' She replied: 'He used to perform the night prayer, whether in Ramadan or otherwise, thirteen rak'ahs, including the two rak'ahs of dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

NUMBER OF RAKAATS FOR NIGHT PRAYER WITH WITIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1222

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ عَشْرَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَيُوتِرُ بِسُجْدَةٍ وَيَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ فَتِلْكَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةِ رَكَعَةٍ

Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, my father narrated to us, Hanzhalah narrated to us, from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad, who said: 'I heard 'Aisyah say: "The night prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was ten rak'ahs, he performed Witr with one prostration, and he also performed two rak'ahs of dawn, making a total of thirteen rak'ahs."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24155

Imam Abu Dawud : 1137

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MAKES WUDHU AND PRAY WHEN THE FAR ADZAN IS SET FORTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1223

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْأَسْوَدَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ عَمَّا حَدَّثَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَنَامُ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ وَيُحْيِي آخِرَهُ ثُمَّ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَصَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ النَّدَاءِ الْأَوَّلِ قَالَتْ وَتَبَّ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَالَتْ قَامَ فَأَفَاضَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَالَتْ اغْتَسَلَ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ مَا تُرِيدُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ جُنُبًا تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءَ الرَّجُلِ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus, Zuhair narrated to us, Abu Ishaq narrated to us (and from another chain), Yahya bin Yahya narrated to us, Abu Khaitsamah informed us, from Abu Ishaq, who said: I asked Al-Aswad bin Yazid about everything 'Aisyah narrated regarding the night prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) slept at the beginning of the night and was active at the end of the night. If he had a need with his wife, he fulfilled it, then slept. When the first call (adhan) was announced,' 'Aisyah continued: 'he quickly got up.' By Allah, 'Aisyah did not mention 'standing,' then he poured water. By Allah, 'Aisyah did not say 'bathed.' I know what you want—if he was not in a state of impurity, he performed ablution as one does for prayer, then he performed two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23565, 23567, 23567, 23611, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24005, 24264, 24264, 24513, 24960

Imam Bukhari : 941

Imam Muslim : 465, 465, 1223, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232

Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 195, 1225, 1225

Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848, 2848

Imam Nasa'i : 222, 222, 223, 223, 401, 401, 402, 402, 1622, 1663

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355

Imam Darimi : 1540

ENDING THE NIGHT PRAYER WITH WITIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1224

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ آخِرَ صَلَاتِهِ الْوِتْرُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Yahya bin Adam narrated to us, 'Ammar bin Zuraiq narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Aswad, from 'Aisyah, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used to pray the night prayer until his final prayer was Witr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4774, 4880, 24962

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HURRYED UP TO PRAY WHEN HEARD THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1225

حَدَّثَنِي هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَمَلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُحِبُّ الدَّائِمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَيَّ حِينٍ كَانَ يُصَلِّي فَقَالَتْ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الصَّارِخَ قَامَ فَصَلَّى

Narrated to me by Hannad bin As-Sarri, Abu Al-Ahwash narrated to us, from Asy'ats, from his father, from Masruq, who said: 'I asked 'Aisyah about the actions of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). 'Aisyah replied: "He loved actions that were performed consistently." Masruq said: I asked: "When exactly did he pray?" 'Aisyah replied: "When he heard a mu'adhin (calling the adhan), he quickly stood and prayed."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493

Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985

Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958

Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163

Imam Tirmidzi : 2783

Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231

Imam Malik : 240, 381

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OFTEN SLEEP AFTER PRAYING THE TWO RAKAATS OF FAJAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1226

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا أَلْفَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّحَرُ الْأَعْلَى فِي بَيْتِي أَوْ عِنْدِي إِلَّا نَائِمًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] he informed us from [Ibn Bisyr] from [Mis'ar] from [Sa'd] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Aishah] she said 'I did not find the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the first sahur (the end of the night before dawn breaks -trans) in my house -or by my side- except that I found him in a state of sleep.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED A'ISYAH TO TALK AFTER FAJAR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1227

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ

مُسْتَيَقِظَةً حَدَّثَنِي وَإِلَّا اضْطَجَعَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَتَّابٍ
عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Nashr bin Ali] and [Ibn Abu Umar]. [Abu Bakr] said Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Nadhr] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Aishah] she said 'If the Prophet (peace be upon him) finished the two rak'ahs of fajr, and I was already awake, then he would invite me to converse, if I was not yet awake, then he would sleep again.' Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Umar] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Ziyad bin Sa'd] from [Ibn Abu Attab] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Aishah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED A'ISYAH TO DO WITIR AFTER HER WITIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1228

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَإِذَا أَوْتَرَ قَالَ قُومِي فَأَوْتِرِي يَا عَائِشَةُ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'mash] from [Tamim bin Salamah] from ['Urwah bin Zubair] from ['Aishah] she said 'If the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed the night prayer, and had performed the witr prayer, then he called out: 'Perform witr, O 'Aishah!'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24515

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WOKE A'ISYAH FOR WITIR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1229

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ رِبْعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاتَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَهِيَ مُعْتَرِضَةٌ
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِذَا بَقِيَ الْوِتْرُ أَتَقَطَّهَا فَأَوْتَرَتْ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Said Al Aili] Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] he informed me [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aishah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once performed the night prayer, while 'Aishah was lying across in front of him, if he intended to perform witr, the Messenger of Allah woke 'Aishah, then 'Aishah performed the witr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23009, 23040, 23139, 25153
Imam Abu Dawud : 611

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WITIR UNTIL SAHUR TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1230

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ وَاسْمُهُ وَاقِدٌ وَلَقَبُهُ وَقْدَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرَتْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْتَهَى وَتَرَهُ إِلَى السَّحَرِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ya'fur, his name is Waqid] and his nickname is Waqdan, (and narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said Narrated to us by [Abu Muawiyah] from [Al A'mash], both from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from ['Aishah] she said 'Every night, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed his witr, and his witr was done until the time of sahur arrived.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23567, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24264, 24513, 24960
Imam Bukhari : 941
Imam Muslim : 465, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232
Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 1225
Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848
Imam Nasa'i : 222, 223, 401, 402, 1622, 1663
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355
Imam Darimi : 1540

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WITIR AT THE BEGINNING, MIDDLE AND END OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1231

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ وَأَوْسَطِهِ وَآخِرِهِ فَأَنْتَهَى وَثَرُهُ إِلَى السَّحَرِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], both said Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Husain] from [Yahya bin Wathab] from [Masruq] from ['Aishah] she said 'Sometimes the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed witr at the beginning of the night, in the middle, and at the end of the night, and his witr ended until the time of sahur arrived.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23567, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24264, 24513, 24960

Imam Bukhari : 941

Imam Muslim : 465, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232

Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 1225

Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848

Imam Nasa'i : 222, 223, 401, 402, 1622, 1663

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355

Imam Darimi : 1540

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFECTS WITR UNTIL THE END OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1232

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ قَاضِي كِرْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُلَّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْتَهَى وَثَرُهُ إِلَى آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr] Narrated to us by [Hassan Qadli Kirman] from [Sa'id bin Masruq] from [Abu Dhuha] from [Masruq] from ['Aishah] she said 'Usually the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed witr, and his witr ended until the end of the night.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23567, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24264, 24513, 24960

Imam Bukhari : 941

Imam Muslim : 465, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232

Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 1225

Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848

Imam Nasa'i : 222, 223, 401, 402, 1622, 1663

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355

Imam Darimi : 1540

A'ISYAH'S EXPLANATION OF THE NIGHT PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1233

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ
 بْنَ عَامِرٍ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ عَقَارًا لَهُ بِهَا فَيَجْعَلَهُ فِي السَّلَاحِ وَالْكَرَاعِ
 وَيُجَاهِدَ الرُّومَ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ لَقِيَ أَنَسًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَنَهَوهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّ رَهْطًا سَيَّئَةً
 أَرَادُوا ذَلِكَ فِي حَيَاةِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَهَاهُمْ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ لَكُمْ فِيَّ
 أُسْوَةٌ فَلَمَّا حَدَّثُوهُ بِذَلِكَ رَاجَعَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَقَدْ كَانَ طَلَّقَهَا وَأَشْهَدَ عَلَى رَجْعَتِهَا فَأَتَى ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ وَثَرِ
 رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى أَعْلَمِ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ بِوَثَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ عَائِشَةُ فَأَتَيْهَا فَاسْأَلَهَا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتَنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي بِرَدِّهَا عَلَيْكَ فَاِنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَيْهَا فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى حَكِيمٍ
 بْنِ أَفْلَحٍ فَاسْتَلَحَقْتُهُ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِبِهَا لِأَنِّي نَهَيْتُهَا أَنْ تَقُولَ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الشَّيْعَتَيْنِ شَيْئًا فَأَبَتْ فِيهِمَا إِلَّا
 مُضِيًّا قَالَ فَأَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَجَاءَ فَاِنْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَّا عَلَيْهَا فَأَذِنَتْ لَنَا فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ أَحْكِيمُ
 فَعَرَفْتُهُ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَتْ مَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَتْ مَنْ هِشَامٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَامِرٍ فَتَرَحَّمَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَتْ
 خَيْرًا قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَكَانَ أُصِيبَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْبِئِينِي عَنْ خُلُقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 قَالَتْ أَلَسْتُ تَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَتْ فَإِنَّ خُلُقَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ فَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ
 أَقُومَ وَلَا أَسْأَلَ أَحَدًا عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَمُوتَ ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لِي فَقُلْتُ أَنْبِئِينِي عَنْ قِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 فَقَالَتْ أَلَسْتُ تَقْرَأُ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُزَّمِّلُ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَتْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ افْتَرَضَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ فِي أَوَّلِ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ
 فَقَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَوْلًا وَأَمْسَكَ اللَّهُ خَاتِمَتَهَا اثْنِي عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي السَّمَاءِ حَتَّى
 أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِي آخِرِ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ التَّخْفِيفَ فَصَارَ قِيَامُ اللَّيْلِ تَطَوُّعًا بَعْدَ فَرِيضَةٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْبِئِينِي
 عَنْ وَثَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كُنَّا نَعُدُّ لَهُ سِوَاكَهُ وَظَهْوَرَهُ فَيَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ مَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُ مِنْ
 اللَّيْلِ فَيَتَسَوَّكُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَيُصَلِّي تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ لَا يَجْلِسُ فِيهَا إِلَّا فِي الثَّامِنَةِ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَيَحْمَدُهُ وَيَدْعُوهُ ثُمَّ
 يَنْهَضُ وَلَا يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي التَّاسِعَةَ ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَيَحْمَدُهُ وَيَدْعُوهُ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا يُسْمِعُنَا ثُمَّ
 يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَتِلْكَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكَعَةً يَا بُنَيَّ فَلَمَّا سَنَّ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ وَأَخَذَهُ اللَّحْمُ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعٍ وَصَنَعَ فِي الرُّكَعَتَيْنِ مِثْلَ صَنِيعِهِ الْأَوَّلِ فَتِلْكَ تِسْعٌ يَا بُنَيَّ وَكَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاةً أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُدَاوِمَ عَلَيْهَا وَكَانَ إِذَا غَلَبَهُ نَوْمٌ أَوْ وَجَعَ عَنْ قِيَامِ اللَّيْلِ صَلَّى مِنَ النَّهَارِ
 ثِنْتِي عَشْرَةَ رَكَعَةً وَلَا أَعْلَمُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ وَلَا صَلَّى لَيْلَةً إِلَى الصُّبْحِ وَلَا
 صَامَ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ فَاِنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِحَدِيثِهَا فَقَالَ صَدَقْتَ لَوْ كُنْتُ أَقْرَبُهَا أَوْ
 أَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا لَأَتَيْتُهَا حَتَّى تُشَافِهَنِي بِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ لَا تَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا مَا حَدَّثْتُكَ حَدِيثَهَا وَحَدَّثْنَا

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لِيَبِيعَ عَقَارَهُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْوَثْرِ وَسَاقِ الْحَدِيثِ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ قَالَتْ مَنْ هِشَامٌ قُلْتُ ابْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَتْ نِعَمَ الْمَرْءِ كَانَ عَامِرٌ أُصِيبَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ كَانَ جَارًا لَهُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ وَفِيهِ قَالَتْ مَنْ هِشَامٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَتْ نِعَمَ الْمَرْءِ كَانَ أُصِيبَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَفِيهِ فَقَالَ حَكِيمُ بْنُ أَفْلَحٍ أَمَا إِنِّي لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ لَا تَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا مَا أَنْبَأْتُكَ بِحَدِيثِهَا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna Al 'Anzi] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abu 'Adi] from [Said] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah], that [Sa'd bin Hisham bin Amir] intended to go to war in the way of Allah. He then arrived in the city of Madinah and intended to sell his chosen land in Madinah to buy weapons and war horses, so that he could fight the Romans until death. Suddenly he arrived in Madinah, he met some people of Madinah. Apparently they forbade selling his land, they then informed him that during the time of the Prophet of Allah still alive, six people intended like that, but the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade it, he said: 'Is there not in me a good example for you?' After they told that to Sa'd, then Sa'd returned to refer to his wife who had previously been divorced, after that he asked Ibn Abbas about the witr of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Ibn Abbas answered 'Do you want me to inform you to the person who knows the most about the witr of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? Sa'd asked 'Who? Ibn Abbas answered ' [Aishah], come to her, and ask, after that come to me, and inform me of her answer.' Then I went to meet her, and I came to Hakim bin Aflah, and I asked him to meet 'Aishah. Apparently he answered 'I am not someone close to Aishah, because I once forbade her Aishah to comment on something regarding two factions of Muslims who were fighting. Apparently Aishah refused, and continued to comment on those two factions.' Sa'd said 'I also swore on him, until Hakim was willing to meet her. We continued to go to Aishah, we asked for permission and Aishah gave permission to us, finally we met her. 'Aishah asked 'Is this really Hakim?' Apparently Aishah knew him. Hakim answered 'Yes.' Aishah asked 'Then who is with you?' Hakim answered 'He is Sa'd bin Hisham.' Aishah asked again 'Hisham who?.' Hakim answered 'Hisham bin 'Amir.' Finally 'Aishah knew and sympathized with him while saying 'Alright, if so.' -Qatadah said Hisham bin Amir was killed in the battle of Uhud- then I (Saad) asked 'O Mother of the Believers, inform me about the character of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)!.' Aishah answered 'Have you not read the Quran?' I answered 'Yes, ' Aishah said 'The character of the Prophet (peace be upon him) is the Quran.' Sa'd said 'Hearing that, I intended to stand and would not ask anything to anyone until I died, then it occurred to me, then I asked 'Inform me about the night prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' 'Aishah countered 'Have you not read Surah Al Muzammil? I answered 'Yes' Said Aishah 'Allah Almighty once obligated qiyamullail (night prayer) at the beginning of this surah revealed, so the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) and his companions established it for a year, and Allah withheld its

conclusion in the sky for twelve months until Allah revealed the end of this surah as a form of relief, so the night prayer became sunnah after being obligated. Said Sa'd 'O Mother of the Believers, inform me about the witr of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)! Her answer 'We used to often prepare his siwak and his ablution, after that Allah woke him as He willed for the night wake. He then brushed his teeth and performed ablution and prayed nine rak'ahs. He did not sit in those nine rak'ahs except on the eighth rak'ah, he mentioned the name of Allah, praised Him and supplicated to Him, then he stood and did not say salam. After that he stood and prayed for the ninth rak'ah. Then he remembered Allah, praised Him and supplicated to Him, then he said salam loudly so that we heard it. After that he prayed two rak'ahs after salam while sitting, that is eleven rak'ahs O my child. When the Prophet of Allah was advanced in age and he felt fat, he performed witr with seven rak'ahs, and he did in his two rak'ahs as he did in the first, so that means nine O my child. If the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed a prayer, then he liked to perform it continuously. If he overslept or was sick so he could not do it at night, then he prayed during the day twelve rak'ahs, as far as I remember the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) never read one mushaf (the entire Quran) in one night, nor did he pray night until dawn, nor fast a full month except the month of Ramadan.' Said Sa'd 'After that I went to meet Ibn Abbas, I then told him about that hadith, Ibn Abbas then said 'Aishah is true.' If I approached her or met her, surely I would meet her face to face to convey that hadith. Sa'd continued I said 'If I knew that you did not meet her, surely I would not tell you that hadith.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Mu'adh bin Hisham] Narrated to me [My father] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Abu Afa] from [Sa'id bin Hisham], that he once divorced his wife, then he went to Madinah to sell his chosen land, then he mentioned a similar hadith. Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bisyr] Narrated to us by [Said bin Abu Arubah] Narrated to us by [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Afa] from [Sa'd bin Hisham] that he said I went to meet Abdullah bin Abbas and asked him about the witr prayer, then he mentioned the hadith along with its story, and in his hadith, he mentioned Aishah asked 'Hisham who?' I answered 'Ibn 'Amir.' Said 'Aishah 'He is the best person.' Amir was killed in the battle of Uhud. Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] both from [Abdurrazag] he informed us [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Afa], that [Sa'd bin Hisham] was his neighbor, then Sa'd informed him that he had divorced his wife and he told a hadith similar to the hadith of Sa'id, in its wording mentioned Aishah said 'Hisham who?' Sa'd answered 'Hisham bin Amir. Aishah answered 'He is the best person, he was killed when fighting with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the battle of Uhud.' And in that hadith mentioned 'Then Hakim bin Aflah said 'If I knew that you did not meet her, surely I would not tell you this hadith.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1439

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADDED THE RAKAAT OF AFTERNOON PRAYER WHEN IT WASN'T POSSIBLE AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1234

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ

زُرَّارَةُ بْنُ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا فَاتَتْهُ الصَّلَاةُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مِنْ وَجَعٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ صَلَّى مِنَ النَّهَارِ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

Narrated to us by [Said bin Manshur] and [Qutaibah bin Said], all from [Abu 'Awanah], [Said] said Narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Sa'd bin Hisham] from ['Aishah], that if the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) missed the night prayer due to illness or otherwise, then he performed the prayer during the day twelve rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493

Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985

Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958

Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163

Imam Tirmidzi : 2783

Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231

Imam Malik : 240, 381

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REPLACED NIGHT PRAYER WITH AFTERNOON PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1235

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا عَمِلَ عَمَلًا أَتْبَعْتُهُ وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ مَرِضَ صَلَّى مِنَ النَّهَارِ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً قَالَتْ وَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى الصَّبَاحِ وَمَا صَامَ شَهْرًا مُتَتَابِعًا إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us by [Ali bin Khashram] he informed us [Isa namely Ibn Yunus], from [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah] from [Sa'd bin Hisham Al Anshari] from ['Aishah] she said 'If the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed an activity, then he strove to perpetuate it (make it eternal, routine), if he overslept at night or was sick, then he performed twelve rak'ahs prayer during the day.' 'Aishah continued 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) pray night until morning, and he also never fasted a full month consecutively except the month of Ramadan.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493

Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985

Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958

Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163

Imam Tirmidzi : 2783

Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231

Imam Malik : 240, 381

THE PROPHET SAW READS THE DAY PRAYER IF HE CANNOT DO IT AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1236

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ حِزْبِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ فَقَرَأَهُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ كُتِبَ لَهُ كَأَنَّمَا قَرَأَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Ma'ruf] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb], (and narrated from another chain) Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said he informed us [Ibn Wahab] from [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sa'ib bin Yazid] and ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], both informed him, from [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Qari`], he said I heard [Umar bin Khattab] say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever oversleeps from his hizb (Quran recitation) or something from it, then he reads it between the fajr prayer (subuh) and the zuhur prayer, then it will be recorded for him as if he read it at night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1118
Imam Tirmidzi : 530
Imam Nasa'i : 1767, 1768
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1333
Imam Darimi : 1441

MAIN TIME FOR DHUHA PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1237

و حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ رَأَى قَوْمًا يُصَلُّونَ مِنَ الضُّحَى فَقَالَ أَمَا لَقَدْ عَلِمُوا أَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ فِي غَيْرِ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ أَفْضَلُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ الْأَوَّابِينَ حِينَ تَرْمِضُ الْفِصَالُ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibn Numair] both said Narrated to us by [Ismail namely Ibn 'Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Al Qasim Ash Shaibani] that [Zaid bin Arqam] once saw a people who were performing the duha prayer, then he said 'Do they not know that prayer outside this time is more excellent? because the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The prayer of awwabin (people who repent) is performed when the young camels begin to move due to the heat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18463, 18470, 18514, 18540
Imam Muslim : 1238
Imam Darimi : 1421

AWWABIN PRAYER DURING THE SUN'S SCORING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1238

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمٍ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَهْلِ قُبَاءَ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ فَقَالَ صَلَاةُ الْأَوَّابِينَ إِذَا رَمَضَتْ الْفِصَالُ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Hisham bin Abu Abdullah] he said Narrated to us by [Al Qasim Ash Shaibani] from [Zaid bin Arqam] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once went to meet the people of Quba' when they were performing prayer, then he said: 'The prayer of awwabin (people who repent) is performed when the young camels begin to move due to the heat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18463, 18470, 18514, 18540

Imam Darimi : 1421

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND WITIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1239

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ الصُّبْحَ صَلَّى رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً تُؤْتِرُ لَهُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّى

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], he said I submitted my memorization to [Malik] from [Nafi'] and [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar], that a man asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about the night prayer, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The night prayer is two by two, if one of you fears the arrival of the time of subuh prayer, then perform with one rak'ah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4263, 4331, 4343, 4560, 4616, 4646, 4841, 4851, 4912, 5142, 5226, 5246, 5667, 5736, 5900, 5976, 6070, 6150, 16869

Imam Bukhari : 452, 936, 938

Imam Muslim : 1241, 1252

Imam Abu Dawud : 1103, 1130

Imam Tirmidzi : 401

Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1650, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1675, 1676, 1677

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1165, 1309

Imam Malik : 247

Imam Darimi : 1423, 1537

INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1240

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِرَكْعَةٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and ['Amr An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] said [Zuhair] Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Zuhri] from [Salim] from [His father] he heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say, (and narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] and his wording, Narrated to us by [Sufyan] Narrated to us ['Amr] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Umar], (and narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [His father] that a man asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about the night prayer, he answered: 'Two by two, if you fear the arrival of the time of subuh, then perform with one rak'ah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4343, 4616, 4745, 4790, 4851, 4967, 5142, 5213, 5226, 5246, 5667, 5736, 5893, 5894, 5900, 5976, 6070

Imam Bukhari : 453, 1069

Imam Muslim : 1241, 1242, 1252

Imam Tirmidzi : 401

Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1650, 1651, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656

HOW TO PERFORM NIGHT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1241

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَحُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خِفْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Wahab] he informed me ['Amr] that [Ibn Shihab], narrated it to him, that [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] and [Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf], both narrated to him from [Abdullah bin Umar bin Khattab], he said 'A man stood and said 'O Messenger of Allah, how is the procedure for the night prayer?' He answered: 'The night prayer is two by two, if you fear the arrival of subuh time, then perform with once (one rak'ah).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4343, 4560, 4616, 4745, 4790, 4851, 4857, 5089, 5142, 5197, 5226, 5246, 5667, 5736, 5893, 5894, 5900, 5976, 6070, 6150

Imam Bukhari : 453, 936, 1069

Imam Muslim : 1252

Imam Abu Dawud : 1103, 1130

Imam Tirmidzi : 401

Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1650, 1651, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1674, 1676, 1677

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1165, 1309, 1310

Imam Malik : 247

ENDING THE NIGHT PRAYER WITH WITIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1242

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَبُذَيْلٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّائِلِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَةً وَاجْعَلْ آخِرَ صَلَاتِكَ وَتَرَا ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ وَأَنَا بِذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَدْرِي هُوَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَبُذَيْلٌ وَعِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَبْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْحَرِّثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَا بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ وَمَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me by [Abu Rabi' Az Zarani] Narrated to us by [Hammad] Narrated to us by [Ayyub] and [Budail] from [Abdullah bin Shaqiq] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that a man asked the Prophet (peace be upon him), at that time I was between him and the questioner 'O Messenger of Allah, how is the procedure for the night prayer?' He answered: 'Two by two, if you fear the arrival of the time of subuh prayer, then (perform witr) one rak'ah, and make the end of your prayer witr.' Not long after, a man who had ended his mourning period asked him, at that time I was still by the side of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). I do not know, whether the one asking was that man or another man, he asked him like before.' Narrated to me by [Abu Kamil] Narrated to me by [Hammad] Narrated to us by [Ayyub] and [Budail] and [Imran bin Hudair] from [Abdullah bin Shaqiq] from [Ibn Umar], (and narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al Ghubari] Narrated to us by [Hammad] Narrated to us by [Ayyub] and [Zubair bin Khirrit] from [Abdullah bin Shaqiq] from [Ibn Umar] he said 'A man asked the Prophet (peace be upon him)...' then both mentioned a similar hadith, and in the hadith of both there is no sentence 'Then a man who had ended his mourning period asked him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1649

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED TO MAKE WITIR BEFORE DAWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1243

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ هَارُونُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Ma'ruf] and [Suraij bin Yunus] and [Abu Kuraib] all from [Ibn Abu Za'idah] he informed me [Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Abdullah bin Shaqiq] from [Ibn Umar] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said 'Precede your subuh with (prayer) witr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4712, 4714
Imam Abu Dawud : 1224
Imam Tirmidzi : 429

THE ORDER TO END THE NIGHT PRAYER WITH WITIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1244

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيَجْعَلْ آخِرَ صَلَاتِهِ وَتَرًا فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Said] Narrated to us by [Laith], (and narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by [Ibn Rumh] he informed us [Al Laith] from [Nafi'] that [Ibn Umar] said 'Whoever performs the night prayer, let him make the end of his prayer witr, because the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered such.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4730, 4774, 4880, 6084, 6085
Imam Muslim : 1246
Imam Nasa'i : 1664

WITIR AS THE CLOSING OF NIGHT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1245

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اجْعَلُوا آخِرَ صَلَاتِكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَتَرًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah], (and narrated from another chain) Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] Narrated to us by [his father], (and narrated from another chain) Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibn Al Muthanna] both said Narrated to us by [Yahya], all from ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) he said: 'Make the end of your night prayer with witr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4480, 5532, 6018, 6084
Imam Bukhari : 943
Imam Abu Dawud : 1226

WITIR BEFORE DAWN TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1246

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَلَّى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيَجْعَلْ آخِرَ صَلَاتِهِ وَثَرًا قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ كَذَلِكَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُهُمْ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Abdullah] Narrated to us by [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] he said [Ibn Juraij] said he informed me [Nafi'] that [Ibn Umar] said 'Whoever prays at night, let him make the end of his prayer witr before (the arrival of) subuh, thus the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) commanded the companions.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4730, 4774, 4880, 6084, 6085

Imam Muslim : 1254

Imam Nasa'i : 1664, 1665

WITIR ONE RAKAAT AT THE END OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1247

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوِثْرُ رُكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us by [Shaiban bin Farrukh] Narrated to us by [Abdul Warith] from [Abu Tayyah] he said Narrated to me by [Abu Mijlaz] from [Ibn Umar] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Witr is one rak'ah performed at the end of the night.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2693, 4628, 4646, 4730, 4774, 4805, 4880, 5913, 5914, 6085, 13862, 14646, 22941, 23106

Imam Muslim : 1248, 1249

Imam Abu Dawud : 1138, 1156, 1211

Imam Tirmidzi : 404, 405, 418, 421

Imam Nasa'i : 1671, 1672, 1673, 1678, 1707, 1782

PROVISIONS OF WITIR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1248

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوِثْرُ رُكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashar], said [Ibnul Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Mijlaz] he said I heard [Ibn Umar] narrate from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Witr is one rak'ah performed at the end of the night.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2693, 4628, 4646, 4730, 4774, 4805, 4880, 5913, 5914, 6085, 13862, 14646, 22941, 23106

WITIR ONE RAKAAT AT THE END OF THE NIGHT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1249

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْوُتْرِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ رُكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ رُكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Abdusshamad] Narrated to us by [Hammam] Narrated to us by [Qatadah] from [Abu Mijlaz] he said I asked [Ibn Abbas] about witr, he answered I once heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'One rak'ah from the end (of prayer) at night.' and I asked [Ibn Umar] then he answered I once heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'One rak'ah from the end (of prayer) at night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2693, 3233, 4646, 4774, 4880
Imam Abu Dawud : 1211
Imam Nasa'i : 1671, 1672, 1673

EXPLANATION OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON HOW TO PERFORM THE WITIR PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1250

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَادَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أُوتِرُ صَلَاةَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى فَلْيُصَلِّ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِنْ أَحْسَسَ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَةً فَأُوتِرَتْ لَهُ مَا صَلَّى قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ابْنُ عُمَرَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] and [Harun bin Abdullah], both said Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Kathir] he said Narrated to me by [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Umar], that [Ibn Umar] narrated to them, that a man called out to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when he was in the mosque 'O Messenger of Allah, how do I perform witr in the night prayer?' He answered: 'Whoever prays (at night), then pray two rak'ahs by two rak'ahs, if he fears the arrival (of the time of) subuh prayer, let him prostrate once prostration (one rak'ah), which means his prostration (rak'ah) as witr for the prayer he has performed.' Abu Kuraib stated 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah and did not attribute the wording to Ibn Umar.

SUNNAH PRAYERS BEFORE DAWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1251

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ أَوْطِيلُ فِيهِمَا الْقِرَاءَةُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي لَسْتُ عَنْ هَذَا أَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَصَخْمٌ أَلَا تَدْعُنِي أَسْتَفْرِئُ لَكَ الْحَدِيثَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ وَيُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْغَدَاةِ كَأَنَّ الْأَذَانَ بِأُذُنَيْهِ قَالَ خَلْفٌ أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْغَدَاةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ صَلَاةً وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَزَادَ وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ مِنَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ وَفِيهِ فَقَالَ بِهِ بِهِ إِنَّكَ لَصَخْمٌ

Narrated to us by [Khalaf bin Hisham] and [Abu Kamil] both said, Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Anas bin Sirin] he said I asked [Ibn Umar], 'What do you think about the sunnah prayer before the Ghadat (Subuh) prayer, should I prolong its recitation?' Ibn Umar answered, 'Usually the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed the night prayer two rak'ahs by two rak'ahs and witr one rak'ah.' Anas bin Sirin said I said, 'That is not what I asked you about.' Ibn Umar said, 'You are truly a large-bodied person, are you preventing me from reciting the hadith that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed the night prayer two rak'ahs by two rak'ahs and witr one rak'ah. Then he prayed two rak'ahs before the Ghadat (Subuh) prayer, and it seems the call to prayer had rung in his ears.' Khalaf said 'What is your opinion about the two rak'ahs before Subuh?' he did not mention the word prayer. Narrated to us by [Ibnul Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Anas bin Sirin] he said I asked [Ibn Umar] a similar hadith. And he added 'And he prayed witr one rak'ah at the end of the night.' And in it, there is also the expression 'Bah..bah.., you are truly a large-bodied person.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4628, 4805

Imam Bukhari : 940

Imam Tirmidzi : 423

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1164, 1308, 1309

HOW TO PERFORM NIGHT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1252

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ أَنَّ الصُّبْحَ يُدْرِكُكَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ مَا مَثْنَى مَثْنَى قَالَ أَنْ تُسَلَّمَ فِي كُلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] he said, I heard [Uqbah bin Hurait] he said, I heard [Ibn Umar] narrate that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The night prayer is two rak'ahs by two rak'ahs. If you feel that the time of Subuh is about to enter, then perform witr with one rak'ah.' Then it was asked to Ibn Umar, 'What does two by two mean?' Ibn Umar answered, 'It means you say salam every two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4343, 4560, 4616, 4745, 4790, 4851, 5142, 5226, 5246, 5667, 5736, 5893, 5894, 5900, 5976, 6070, 6150

Imam Bukhari : 936, 938, 1069

Imam Abu Dawud : 1103, 1130

Imam Tirmidzi : 401

Imam Nasa'i : 1649, 1650, 1651, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1676, 1677

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1165, 1309

Imam Malik : 247

WITIR PRAYER ORDER BEFORE DAWN TIME ENTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1253

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَوْتِرُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُصْبِحُوا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Sa'id] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Perform witr prayer before the time of Subuh enters.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10896, 11247

Imam Muslim : 1254

Imam Tirmidzi : 430

Imam Nasa'i : 1665, 1666

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1179

Imam Darimi : 1541

COMMAND FOR WITIR PRAYER BEFORE DAWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1254

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو نَضْرَةَ الْعَوَاقِي أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ سَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْوِتْرِ فَقَالَ أَوْتِرُوا قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Manshur] he informed me [Ubaidullah] from [Shaiban] from [Yahya] he said, he informed me [Abu Nadhrah Al 'Awaqi] that [Abu Sa'id] informed them, that they asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about the witr prayer, then he said: 'Perform witr prayer before Subuh.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5213, 6085, 6918, 10675, 10876, 10896, 11247

Imam Tirmidzi : 430

Imam Nasa'i : 1665, 1666

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1179

MAIN TIME FOR WITIR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1255

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ خَافَ أَنْ لَا يَقُومَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ أَوَّلَهُ وَمَنْ طَمَعَ أَنْ يَقُومَ آخِرَهُ فَلْيُوتِرْ آخِرَ اللَّيْلِ فَإِنَّ صَلَاةَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ مَشْهُودَةٌ وَذَلِكَ أَفْضَلُ وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ مَحْضُورَةٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Hafsh] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever fears not being able to wake up at the end of the night, let him perform witr at the beginning of the night. And whoever hopes to be able to wake up at the end of the night, let him perform witr at the end of the night, because the prayer at the end of the night is witnessed (by the angels) and that is more virtuous.' Abu Mu'awiyah said 'Mahdurah (attended by the angels).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4774, 13691, 13862, 14218, 14646

Imam Muslim : 1256

Imam Tirmidzi : 418

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1177

CHOOSING THE TIME FOR WITIR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1256

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ خَافَ أَنْ لَا يَقُومَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ ثُمَّ لِيَرْقُدْ وَمَنْ وَثِقَ بَقِيَامٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ مِنْ آخِرِهِ فَإِنَّ قِرَاءَةَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ مَحْضُورَةٌ وَذَلِكَ أَفْضَلُ

Narrated to me by [Salamah bin Shabib] Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin A'yan] Narrated to us by [Ma'qil] he is Ibn Ubaidullah, from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] he said I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever among you fears not being able to wake up at the end of the night, let him perform witr and then sleep. And whoever is confident of waking up at the end of the night, let him perform witr at the end of the night, because the recitation at the end of the night is attended (by the angels) and that is more virtuous.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4774, 13862, 14218, 14646

Imam Tirmidzi : 418

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1177

THE PRINCIPITY OF LONGEST STANDING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1257

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ طُولُ الْقُنُوتِ

Narrated to us by [Abdu Humaid] he informed us [Abu 'Ashim] he informed us [Ibn Juraij] he informed me [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] he said the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The most virtuous prayer is the prayer with long standing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13849, 14675
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1411

THE MOST IMPORTANT PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1258

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الصَّلَاةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ طُولُ الْقُنُوتِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us by [Al A'mash] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked, 'Which night prayer is the most virtuous?' he answered: '(It is the night prayer) with the longest standing.' Abu Bakr said, Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'mash.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1411

NIGHT TIME FOR PRAYERS TO BE ANSWERED ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1259

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ فِي اللَّيْلِ لَسَاعَةً لَا يُوَافِقُهَا رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ وَذَلِكَ كُلُّ لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated to us by [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'Indeed, in the night there is a moment, no Muslim encounters that moment, then he asks for goodness from Allah Almighty, whether goodness of this world or the hereafter, except that Allah grants it. This happens every night.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940
Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265
Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108
Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356
Imam Malik : 447
Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

NIGHT TIME IS THE TIME WHEN ALLAH ANSWERS PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1260

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَغَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ سَاعَةً لَا يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ خَيْرًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to me by [Salamah bin Shabib] Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin A'yan] Narrated to us by [Ma'qil] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, among the time of the night there is a moment, no Muslim encounters that moment and asks for goodness from Allah, except that Allah will grant it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940
Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265
Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108
Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356
Imam Malik : 447
Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

GOD'S DOWN TO THE SKY OF THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1261

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْرَبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ وَمَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I recited to [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Abdullah Al Agharr] and from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Our Lord, Blessed and Exalted, descends to the worldly heaven every night, at the last third of the night, saying, 'Who calls upon Me that I may answer him, who asks of Me that I may give him, and who seeks My forgiveness that I may forgive him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940
Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265
Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108
Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356
Imam Malik : 447
Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

RESPONSIBILITY OF PRAYERS IN THE LAST THIRD OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1262

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيُّ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْزِلُ اللَّهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ حِينَ يَمْضِي ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَدْعُونِي فَاسْتَجِبْ لَهُ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ فَلَا يَزَالُ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُضِيَءَ الْفَجْرُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Ya'qub] he is Ibn Abdurrahman Al Qariy, from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'Allah descends to the worldly heaven every night, at the last third of the night, saying, 'I am the King, I am the King, who calls upon Me that I may answer him, who asks of Me that I may give him, and who seeks My forgiveness that I may forgive him.' This continues until the time arrives.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940
Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265
Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108
Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356
Imam Malik : 447
Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

PRAYER IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1263

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَضَى شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ ثُلَاثَاهُ يَنْزِلُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ سَائِلٍ يُعْطَى هَلْ مِنْ دَاعٍ يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُ هَلْ مِنْ مُسْتَغْفِرٍ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ حَتَّى يَنْفَجِرَ الصُّبْحُ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Manshur] he informed us [Abul Mughirah] Narrated to us by

[Al Auza'i] Narrated to us by [Yahya] Narrated to us by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] he said the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When half of the night or the last third of the night has passed, Allah, Blessed and Exalted, descends to the worldly heaven and says, 'Is there anyone asking to be given, is there anyone calling to be answered, and is there anyone seeking forgiveness to have his sins forgiven.' This happens until the time of Subuh arrives.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675

Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940

Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265

Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108

Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356

Imam Malik : 447

Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

THE DESCENDANCE OF GOD AND THE RESPONSE OF PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1264

حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَاضِرُ أَبُو الْمُورِّعِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ مَرْجَانَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْزِلُ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا لِشَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ لِثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ أَوْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَقْرُضُ غَيْرَ عَدِيمٍ وَلَا ظُلْمٍ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ ابْنُ مَرْجَانَةَ هُوَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَرْجَانَةُ أُمُّهُ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ ثُمَّ يَبْسُطُ يَدَيْهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَقُولُ مَنْ يَقْرُضُ غَيْرَ عَدُوٍّ وَلَا ظُلْمٍ

Narrated to me by [Hajjaj bin Sha'ir] Narrated to us by [Muhadlir Abul Muwarri'] Narrated to us by [Sa'd bin Sa'id] he said, he informed me [Ibn Marjanah] he said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah descends to the worldly heaven at the middle or the last third of the night, saying, 'Who calls upon Me, that I may grant his request, or who asks of Me, that I may give him.' Then He says, 'Who can perform obedience without poverty or oppression?' Muslim said Ibn Marjanah is Sa'id bin Abdullah, and Marjanah is his mother. Narrated to us by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] he said, he informed me [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Sa'd bin Sa'id] with these chains. And he added, 'Then (Allah) Blessed and Exalted spreads His hands, saying, 'Who can perform obedience without poverty or oppression?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675

Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940

Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265

Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108

Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356

Imam Malik : 447

GOD'S DESCENT TO THE SKY OF THE WORLD IN THE THIRD OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1265

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ مُسْلِمٍ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمَهِّلُ حَتَّى إِذَا ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ نَزَلَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مُسْتَغْفِرٍ هَلْ مِنْ تَائِبٍ هَلْ مِنْ سَائِلٍ هَلْ مِنْ دَاعٍ حَتَّى يَنْفَجِرَ الْفَجْرُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ مَنْصُورٍ أَتَمُّ وَأَكْثَرُ

Narrated to us by [Uthman] and [Abu Bakr] both are sons of Abu Shaibah and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] while the wording is from Ibn Abu Shaibah, [Ishaq] said, he informed us -while the other two- said, Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Agharr Abu Muslim] he narrated it from [Abu Sa'id] and [Abu Hurairah] both said the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, Allah delays until the first third of the night has passed, He then descends to the worldly heaven and says, 'Is there anyone seeking forgiveness? Is there anyone repenting? Is there anyone asking? Is there anyone calling?' until dawn rises.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] with these chains, except that the hadith of Manshur is more complete and extensive.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675

Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940

Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265

Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108

Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356

Imam Malik : 447

Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

THE PRINCIPITY OF TARAWIH PRAYERS IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1266

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I recited to [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever performs prayer on the night of Ramadan (tarawih prayer) with full faith and hoping (for reward from Allah), then his past sins will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6979, 7455, 7542, 8920, 9100, 9913, 10133

Imam Bukhari : 34, 36, 37, 1768, 1869, 1870, 1875

Imam Muslim : 1267, 1268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1165

Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 736, 739

Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1585, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941

Imam Malik : 230

Imam Darimi : 1711

MOTIVATION TO PERFORM TARAWIH PRAYERS IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1267

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرَغِّبُ فِي قِيَامِ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ فِيهِ بِعَزِيمَةٍ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ فَتُؤْفَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ كَانَ الْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فِي خِلَافَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَصَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَةِ عُمَرَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by ['Abdu bin Humaid] he informed us [Abdurrazzaq] he informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) encouraged performing (prayer on the night of) Ramadan without making it obligatory. He said: 'Whoever performs (prayer on the night of) Ramadan with full faith and hoping (for reward from Allah), then his past sins will be forgiven.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed away, while the matter remained as such. Likewise during the caliphate of Abu Bakr until the beginning of the caliphate of Umar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6979, 7455, 7542, 8920, 9100, 9913, 10133

Imam Bukhari : 34, 36, 37, 1768, 1869, 1870, 1875

Imam Muslim : 1268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1165

Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 736, 739

Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1585, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941

Imam Malik : 230

Imam Darimi : 1711

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING AND NIGHT PRAYER OF LAILATUL QADR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1268

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Mu'adh bin Hisham] Narrated to me [my father] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] he said, Narrated to us by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] narrated to them, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever fasts in the month of Ramadan with full faith and hoping (for reward from Allah), then his past sins will be forgiven. And whoever establishes (prayer on the night of) Lailatul Qadr with faith and hoping (for reward from Allah), then his past sins will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6873, 6979, 8640, 8920, 9735, 9913, 10133

Imam Bukhari : 34, 36, 37, 1768, 1869, 1870, 1875

Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1165

Imam Tirmidzi : 619, 736

Imam Nasa'i : 1584, 1585, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1316, 1631

REPLY FOR THOSE WHO RECEIVE LAILATUL QADR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1269

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّزَّادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يَقُمْ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَيُؤَافِقُهَا أُرَاهُ قَالَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Shababah] Narrated to me [Warqa`] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever establishes (prayer hoping for) the night of Lailatul Qadr, then he attains it, -I think he said- with full faith and hope (for reward from Allah), then he will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8222, 8921

Imam Bukhari : 34, 1768

Imam Nasa'i : 2164

THE BEGINNING OF CONGREGATIONAL TARAWIH PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1270

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَصَلَّى بِصَلَاتِهِ نَاسٌ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مِنَ الْقَابِلَةِ فَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ اجْتَمَعُوا مِنَ اللَّيْلَةِ الثَّلَاثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُمْ فَلَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي مِنَ الْخُرُوجِ إِلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا أَنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُفْرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ قَالَ وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I recited to [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Urwah] from [Aishah] that On one night (in Ramadan), the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed in the mosque, then followed by some companions. Then (on the second night) he prayed again, and it turned out many people followed. And on the third or fourth night they gathered, but the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not come out to pray with them. Then in the morning, he said: 'Indeed, I know what you did last night. Nothing prevented me from coming out and praying with you, except that I feared (tarawih prayer) would be made obligatory upon you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1061
Imam Nasa'i : 1586
Imam Malik : 229

THE PROPHET DID NOT GO OUT TO PRAY TARAWIH BECAUSE HE WAS FEARED OF BEING REQUIRED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1271

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُروَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى رِجَالٌ بِصَلَاتِهِ فَأَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ بِذَلِكَ فَاجْتَمَعَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهُمْ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَصَلُّوا بِصَلَاتِهِ فَأَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ يَذْكُرُونَ ذَلِكَ فَكَثُرَ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ مِنَ اللَّيْلَةِ الثَّلَاثَةِ فَخَرَجَ فَصَلُّوا بِصَلَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ اللَّيْلَةُ الرَّابِعَةُ عَجَزَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَفِقَ رِجَالٌ مِنْهُمْ يَقُولُونَ الصَّلَاةَ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى خَرَجَ لِصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الْفَجْرَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ تَشَهَّدَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَخَفْ عَلَيَّ شَأْنُكُمْ اللَّيْلَةَ وَلَكِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُفْرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ فَتَعَجَّزُوا عَنْهَا

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] he informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] he informed me [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibn Shihab] he said, he informed me [Urwah bin Zubair] that [Aishah] informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out in the middle of the night then he prayed in the mosque and was followed by some people, eventually they told each other about it so the people praying with him increased. On the second night, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out to perform prayer and people prayed with him, then they mentioned the event so on the third night the mosque congregation increased and they prayed with him. On the fourth night the mosque was

overcrowded and could not accommodate the congregation, but the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not come out until he performed the Fajr prayer. After performing the Fajr prayer, he faced the congregation, recited the shahada then said: 'Amma ba'd, indeed there was no concern that befell me regarding your situation last night, but I only feared (the night prayer) would be made obligatory upon you, so you would not be able to perform it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1873

UBAY BIN KA'AB ABOUT THE 27TH NIGHT OF LAILATUL QADR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1272

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُهُ عَنْ زُرِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي
بْنَ كَعْبٍ يَقُولُ وَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَامَ السَّنَةَ أَصَابَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَقَالَ أَبِي وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِنَّهَا لَفِي رَمَضَانَ يَخْلُفُ مَا يَسْتَتْنِي وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ أَيُّ لَيْلَةٍ هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَنَا بِهَا رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقِيَامِهَا هِيَ لَيْلَةُ صَبِيحَةٍ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ وَأَمَارَتُهَا أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فِي صَبِيحَةٍ
يَوْمَهَا بَيَاضًا لَا شُعَاعَ لَهَا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mihran Ar Razi] Narrated to us by [Al Walid bin Muslim]
Narrated to us by [Al Auza'i] Narrated to me [Abdah] from [Zirr] he said, I heard [Ubay bin Ka'ab] say, and it was said to him that Abdullah bin Mas'ud said, 'Whoever performs the night prayer throughout the year, surely he will attain the night of Lailatul Qadr.' Ubay said, 'By Allah, there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, indeed that night is in Ramadan. And by Allah, indeed I know which night it is. Lailatul Qadr is the night in which the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) commanded us to establish prayer in it, it is a bright night, namely the twenty-seventh night (of Ramadan). And its signs are, in the morning the sun rises white without glaring rays.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15466, 20248, 20264
Imam Abu Dawud : 1178

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDS THE 27TH NIGHT OF LAILATUL QADR NIGHT PRAYERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1273

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَةَ بْنَ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ
حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ أَبِي بْنَ كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُهَا وَأَكْثَرُ عِلْمِي هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَنَا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقِيَامِهَا هِيَ لَيْلَةُ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ وَإِنَّمَا شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْحَرْفِ هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ

الَّتِي أَمَرْنَا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهَا صَاحِبٌ لِي عَنْهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ إِنَّمَا شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ وَمَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] he said, I heard [Abdah bin Abu Lubabah] narrate from [Zirr bin Hubaisy] from [Ubay bin Ka'ab] he said Ubay said regarding Lailatul Qadr, 'By Allah, I truly know it. As far as my knowledge, Lailatul Qadr is the night that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) commanded us to establish (prayer in it), precisely the twenty-seventh night.' Shu'bah was only doubtful about this sentence, 'It is the night that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) commanded us.' He said, Narrated to me from him. Narrated to me by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] with this chain, a similar hadith. But he did not mention 'Shu'bah was only doubtful about' and so on.

THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER AND PRAYER FOR LIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1274

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهِيلٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بِتُّ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَأَتَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَتَى الْقِرْبَةَ فَأُطْلِقَ شِنَاقَهَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا بَيْنَ الْوُضُوءَيْنِ وَلَمْ يُكْثِرْ وَقَدْ أَبْلَغَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى فَقُمْتُ فَتَمَطَّيْتُ كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ يَرَى أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَتَتَّبِعُهُ لَهُ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَدَارَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَتَتَمَّتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ نَفَخَ فَأَتَاهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ وَكَانَ فِي دُعَائِهِ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَتَحْتِي نُورًا وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا وَعَظْمُ لِي نُورًا قَالَ كُرَيْبٌ وَسَبْعًا فِي الثَّابُوتِ فَلَقِيتُ بَعْضَ وَلَدِ الْعَبَّاسِ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِمْ فَذَكَرَ عَصِيَّ وَلَحْمِي وَدَمِي وَشَعْرِي وَبَشْرِي وَذَكَرَ خَصْلَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Hashim bin Hayyan Al 'Abdi] Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman] namely Ibn Mahdi, Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas] he said I stayed overnight at my aunt Maimunah's place. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) woke up at night and relieved himself. After that, he washed his face, his hands then slept again. Then he woke up again and went straight to the qirbah (water container), then he opened its lid. He performed ablution perfectly, without using much water but sufficient. After that, he prayed. Then I woke up and stretched my body, because I did not want him to know that I was watching him. Then I took ablution water and stood to his left while following his prayer. But he took my hand and moved me to his right. That night, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed thirteen rak'ahs. Then he lay down, then fell asleep until he was snoring. And indeed, when he slept, he

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2436, 3131, 3360
 Imam Bukhari : 5841
 Imam Muslim : 1274, 1279, 1280
 Imam Nasa'i : 1109

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1275

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said: I recited to [Malik] from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman] from [Kuraib] the freedman of Ibn Abbas, that [Ibn Abbas] informed him that On one night he slept at the house of his aunt, Maimunah, the Mother of the Believers. He slept across the bed, while the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and his wife slept along the bed. He slept until about half the night. After that, he woke up while wiping sleep from his face. Then he recited the last ten verses of Surah Ali Imran. After that, he went to the water place, then he performed ablution by perfecting his ablution, and after that he prayed. Ibn Abbas said, 'I also woke up and did as the Prophet (peace be upon him) did. Then I stood to his left. But he took my head with his hand and moved me to his right. Initially, he prayed

two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, then two rak'ahs, and then with one rak'ah. After that, he lay down until the muadhin sounded the call for Subuh prayer. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) woke up, then prayed a brief two rak'ahs, after that he went to (the mosque) to perform the Subuh prayer.' Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Iyadh bin Abdullah Al Fihri] from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman] with this chain. And he added 'Then he went to the water place, brushed his teeth and performed ablution by perfecting his ablution. And he did not use water except a little. After that, he moved me, until I woke up.' All hadiths (about this) resemble the hadith of Malik.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1160
 Imam Nasa'i : 1602
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1353
 Imam Malik : 245

THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER THIRTEEN RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1276

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَرَّمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نِمْتُ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَهَا تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ فَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَنِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَصَلَّى فِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ نَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ نَفَخَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ قَالَ عَمْرُو فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ بُكَيْرَ بْنَ الْأَشَّجِّ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كُرَيْبٌ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] Narrated to us by [Amru] from [Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id] from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman] from [Kuraib] the freedman of Ibn Abbas, from [Ibn Abbas] that he said 'I stayed overnight at the house of Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), while on that night the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was staying at her house. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed ablution and stood to pray. So I stood (to pray) on his left side, then he took hold of me and placed me on his right. On that night, he prayed thirteen rak'ahs. After that, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) slept until he was snoring. Indeed, when he slept, he snored. Then a muadhin came to him (to call the adhan), so he went out and performed the prayer without performing ablution again.' [Amru] said I narrated it to [Bukair bin Al Ashaj], he said, Narrated to me by [Kuraib] with that hadith.

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

THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER IS ELEVEN RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1277

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدَةَ بِنْتِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بِتُّ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا إِذَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَيْقِظِينِي فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَجَعَلَنِي مِنْ شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ فَجَعَلْتُ إِذَا أَغْفَيْتُ يَأْخُذُ بِشَحْمَةِ أُذُنِي قَالَ فَصَلَّى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ احْتَبَى حَتَّى إِنِّي لَا أَسْمَعُ نَفْسَهُ رَاقِدًا فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Fudaik] he informed us [Adl Dlahak] from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman] from [Kuraib] the freedman of Ibn Abbas, from [Ibn Abbas] he said 'One night I stayed at the house of my aunt Maimunah bint Al Harith. I said to her, "If the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wakes up (at night), wake me up." Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) woke up (to perform the night prayer), and I also woke up and prayed on his left side. But he took my hand and moved me to his right. When sleepiness overcame me, he held my earlobe. (On that night) he prayed eleven rak'ahs. After that, he lay down until I heard his breathing as he slept. When the time of Fajr arrived, he performed a light two rak'ahs prayer.'

THE PROPHET'S SLEEP AND WUDHU BEFORE THE MORNING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1278

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ خَالَتِهِ مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ شَنْ مَعْلَقٍ وَضُوءًا خَفِيفًا قَالَ وَصَفَ وَضُوءَهُ وَجَعَلَ يُخَفِّفُهُ وَيُقَلِّلُهُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخْلَفَنِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَهَذَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةٌ لِأَنَّهُ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَنَامَ عَيْنَاهُ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ

Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Umar] and [Muhammad bin Hatim] from [Ibn Uyainah] -in another chain Ibn Abu Umar- said, Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Kuraib] the freedman of Ibn Abbas, from [Ibn Abbas] that he stayed overnight at the place of his aunt, Maimunah. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) woke up at night

and performed ablution lightly from a hanging water container -then he described the ablution of the Prophet- he performed ablution lightly and simplified it. Ibn Abbas said 'So I woke up and did as the Prophet (peace be upon him) did. After that, I stood to pray on his left side. But he moved me and placed me on his right. Then he prayed, then lay down and slept until (I heard) him snoring. Then Bilal came and called the adhan for prayer. After that, he went out and performed the Subuh prayer without performing ablution again.' Sufyan said And this act (not performing ablution again) was specific to the Prophet (peace be upon him). Because it has reached us that the two eyes of the Prophet (peace be upon him) slept, but his heart did not sleep.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262

Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841

Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285

Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151

Imam Tirmidzi : 215

Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833

Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965

Imam Darimi : 639

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING THE NIGHT OF THE PROPHET AND PRAYING FOR LIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1279

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ
بُثِّ فِي بَيْتِ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَبَقِيْتُ كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَامَ فَبَالَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ
وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الْقُرْبَةِ فَأَطْلَقَ شِنَاقَهَا ثُمَّ صَبَّ فِي الْجُفْنَةِ أَوْ الْقِصْعَةِ فَأَكْبَهُ بِيَدِهِ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ
وُضُوءًا حَسَنًا بَيْنَ الْوُضُوءَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَجِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ قَالَ فَأَخَذَنِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ
يَمِينِهِ فَتَكَامَلَتْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةِ رُكْعَةٍ ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ وَكُنَّا نَعْرِفُهُ إِذَا نَامَ
بِنَفْخِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ أَوْ فِي سُجُودِهِ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي سَمْعِي
نُورًا وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ شِمَالِي نُورًا وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَتَحْتِي نُورًا
وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا أَوْ قَالَ وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا
سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ فَلَقِيْتُ كُرَيْبًا فَقَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كُنْتُ
عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ غُنْدَرٍ وَقَالَ وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا
وَلَمْ يَشْكْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ
عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَشْدِينَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بُثِّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ وَافْتَصَّ
الْحَدِيثَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ غَسْلَ الْوَجْهِ وَالْكَفَّيْنِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْقُرْبَةَ فَحَلَّ شِنَاقَهَا فَتَوَضَّأَ وَوُضُوءًا بَيْنَ

الْوُضُوءَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَتَى فِرَاشَهُ فَنَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ قَوْمَةً أُخْرَى فَأَتَى الْقِرْبَةَ فَحَلَّ شِنَاقَهَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا هُوَ الْوُضُوءُ وَقَالَ
 أَعْظَمَ لِي نُورًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ
 الْحَجَرِيِّ عَنْ عُقَيْلِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَنَّ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ كُهَيْلٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ بَاتَ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ رَسُولِ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْقِرْبَةِ فَسَكَبَ مِنْهَا فَتَوَضَّأَ وَلَمْ
 يُكْثِرْ مِنَ الْمَاءِ وَلَمْ يُقْصِرْ فِي الْوُضُوءِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَفِيهِ قَالَ وَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَلْتَمِذَ
 تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً قَالَ سَلَمَةُ حَدَّثَنِيهَا كُرَيْبٌ فَحَفِظْتُ مِنْهَا ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةٍ وَنَسِيتُ مَا بَقِيَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لِي فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَمِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا وَمِنْ
 تَحْتِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ شِمَالِي نُورًا وَمِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ نُورًا وَمِنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ لِي فِي نَفْسِي نُورًا
 وَأَعْظَمَ لِي نُورًا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ
 أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَقَدْتُ فِي بَيْتٍ مَيْمُونَةٍ لَيْلَةً كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 عِنْدَهَا لِأَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ صَلَاةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ قَالَ فَتَحَدَّثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ
 أَهْلِهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ رَقَدَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَفِيهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَاسْتَنَّ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] Narrated to us by [Muhammad] namely the son of Ja'far, Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Salamah] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas] he said 'I stayed overnight at the house of my aunt, Maimunah. So I wanted to see how the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed the night prayer. (So on that night) he woke up and urinated. Then he washed his face, his hands, and slept again. Then he woke up and went straight to the qirbah (water container). He opened its lid and poured it into a small bowl. Then he scooped with his hand and performed ablution by perfecting his ablution. After that, he prayed, and I joined him in prayer, standing on his left side. But he took hold of me and moved me to his right. (On that night) the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was a perfect thirteen rak'ahs. After that, he slept until he was snoring. And we knew when he slept, he snored. After that, he went out to perform the Subuh prayer. Then he recited in his prayer or in his prostration: "O Allah, place light in my heart, light in my hearing, light in my sight, light on my right, light on my left, light in front of me, light behind me, light above me, light below me, and grant me light -or he said- and make me light." Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur] Narrated to us by [An Nadr bin Shumail] he informed us [Shu'bah] Narrated to us by [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Bukair] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas]. [Salamah said] I met [Kuraib] and he said, [Ibn Abbas] said I was at the house of my aunt, Maimunah, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came. Then he narrated a similar hadith to the hadith of Ghundar, and he said "And make me light." Without doubt. Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Hannad bin As Saria] both said, Narrated to us by [Abu Ahwash] from [Sa'id bin Masruq] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abu Risydin] the freedman of Ibn Abbas, from [Ibn Abbas] he said I stayed overnight at the house of my aunt, Maimunah. He narrated the hadith, but he did not mention washing the face and both hands. Instead, he said 'Then he went to the qirbah and opened its lid, then he performed ablution between two ablutions, then he went to his bed

and slept. After that, he woke up again, then went to the qirbah (water container) and opened its lid, then performed ablution.' Then he recited: 'Make great light for me.' And he did not say 'And make me light.' Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] from [Abdurrahman bin Salman Al Hajri] from [Uqail bin Khalid] that [Salamah bin Kuhail] narrated to him that [Kuraib] narrated to him that [Ibn Abbas] stayed overnight with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went to the qirbah (water container), poured water from it and performed ablution without using much water, but he also did not reduce his ablution. He narrated the hadith. Then in that hadith, he said On that night, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed with nineteen words. Salamah said, Kuraib narrated it to me, and I memorized twelve words from him and forgot the rest. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed: 'O Allah, grant me light in my heart, light in my tongue, light in my hearing, light in my sight, light above me, light below me, light on my right, light on my left, light in front of me, light behind me, light in my soul, and make great light for me.' Narrated to me by [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq] he informed us [Ibn Abu Maryam] he informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] he informed me [Sharik bin Abu Namir] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas] that he said 'I stayed overnight at the house of Maimunah, where the Prophet (peace be upon him) was at her house. This was so I could see how the night prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was. The Prophet (peace be upon him) conversed with his wife for a while, then he slept.' He narrated the hadith. And in it, he said 'Then he woke up, performed ablution, and brushed his teeth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2436, 3131, 3360

Imam Bukhari : 5841

Imam Muslim : 1274, 1279, 1280

Imam Nasa'i : 1109

PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER AND AL-QURAN READING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1280

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ رَقَدَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ فَتَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ { إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ } فَقَرَأَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ حَتَّى خَتَمَ السُّورَةَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَأُطَالَ فِيهِمَا الْقِيَامَ وَالرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ كُلَّ ذَلِكَ يَسْتَاكُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَقْرَأُ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ بِثَلَاثٍ فَأَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي سَمْعِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا وَمِنْ أَمَامِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا وَمِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا اللَّهُمَّ أَغْنِنِي نُورًا

Narrated to us by [Washil bin Abdul A'la] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from

[Hushain bin Abdurrahman] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Muhammad bin Abu 'Ali bin Abdullah bin Abbas] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Abbas] that he stayed overnight with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Then he woke up and brushed his teeth, then performed ablution. Then he recited: 'Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of night and day, there are signs for those of understanding.' He recited that verse until he completed one surah (Ali Imran). Then he prayed two rak'ahs, prolonging his standing, bowing, and prostration. After that, he slept until his breathing was heard. He did this until three times, that is six rak'ahs, and each time he would brush his teeth, perform ablution, and recite that verse, then he prayed with three rak'ahs. Until the muadhin called the adhan. Then he went out to perform the Subuh prayer, praying: 'O Allah, place light in my heart, light in my tongue, light in my hearing, light in my sight, light behind me, light in front of me, light above me, light below me, O Allah, grant me light.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2436, 3131, 3360

Imam Bukhari : 5841

Imam Muslim : 1274, 1279, 1280

Imam Nasa'i : 1109

THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH PRAYERS AND THE POSITION OF THE MAKMUM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1281

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بُثُّ ذَاتِ لَيْلَةٍ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مُتَطَوِّعًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْقُرْبَةِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى فَقُمْتُ لَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ صَنَعَ ذَلِكَ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ مِنَ الْقُرْبَةِ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ إِلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْسَرِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِهِ يَعِدِلْنِي كَذَلِكَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِهِ إِلَى الشَّقِّ الْأَيْمَنِ قُلْتُ أَفِي التَّطَوُّعِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] he informed us [Muhammad bin Bakr] he informed us [Ibn Juraij] he informed me ['Atha'] from [Ibn Abbas] he said 'I stayed overnight at the house of my aunt, Maimunah. At that time, the Prophet (peace be upon him) woke up to perform the night prayer. The Prophet (peace be upon him) went to the qirbah (water container), then he performed ablution and prayed. Seeing him do this, I woke up and performed ablution from the qirbah water, then stood to pray on his left side. But he took my hand from behind him and guided me to his right.' I asked, 'Was the prayer he performed a voluntary (sunnah) prayer?' He answered, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262

Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841

Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285

Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151

Imam Tirmidzi : 215

Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833

Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965

POSITION OF THE MAKMUM ON THE RIGHT OF THE IMAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1282

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَبِتُّ مَعَهُ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَتَنَاولَنِي مِنْ خَلْفِ ظَهْرِهِ فَجَعَلَنِي عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ وَقَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] both said, Narrated to us by [Wahb bin Jarir] he informed me [my father] he said, I heard [Qais bin Sa'd] he narrated from ['Atha'] from [Ibn Abbas] he said 'Al Abbas sent me to meet the Prophet (peace be upon him), while he was at the house of my aunt Maimunah. So on that night, I stayed with him. Then he woke up and performed the night prayer. Then I joined the prayer on his left side, but he moved me from behind him and placed me on his right.' Narrated to me by [Ibn Numair] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha'] from [Ibn Abbas] he said I stayed overnight at the house of my aunt, Maimunah. As in the hadith of Ibn Juraij and Qais bin Sa'd.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262

Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841

Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285

Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151

Imam Tirmidzi : 215

Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833

Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965

Imam Darimi : 639

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1283

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah] - then in another chain of narration- Narrated to us by [Ibnul Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Abu Jamrah] he said, I heard [Ibn Abbas] say 'Usually the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon

him) prayed the night prayer two rak'ahs by two rak'ahs, then witr with one rak'ah, and he prolonged it until we thought he would not bow or prostrate.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED 13 RAKAAT INCLUDING WITR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1284

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَأَرْمُقَنَّ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّيْلَةَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ فَذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us [Hushaim] from [Manshur] and [Humaid] both from [Anas bin Malik] he said 'Whenever the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stayed overnight with one of his wives, he would perform the night prayer with her.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20691

Imam Abu Dawud : 1159

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1352

Imam Malik : 246

PLACEMENT OF THE MAKMUM ON THE RIGHT HAND OF THE PRIEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1285

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَائِنِيُّ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى مَشْرَعَةٍ فَقَالَ أَلَا تُشْرِعُ يَا جَابِرُ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَشْرَعْتُ قَالَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِحَاجَتِهِ وَوَضَعْتُ

لَهُ وَضُوءًا قَالَ فَجَاءَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ خَالَفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ فَقُمْتُ خَلْفَهُ فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي فَجَعَلَنِي
عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Uqbah bin Amir] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'After every prayer, there are three verses in the Quran that whoever recites them will be protected from harm until the next prayer.' And in another narration, he said 'Whoever recites three verses from the end of Surah Al Hashr after every prayer will be protected from harm until the next prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1746, 2056, 2087, 2133, 2163, 2211, 2288, 2471, 3004, 3009, 3073, 3153, 3187, 3216, 3260, 3280, 3299, 3310, 12644, 13104, 14262

Imam Bukhari : 114, 135, 177, 656, 657, 658, 684, 686, 812, 937, 1123, 4204, 4205, 4206, 5464, 5841

Imam Muslim : 1055, 1056, 1276, 1278, 1281, 1282, 1285

Imam Abu Dawud : 516, 1151

Imam Tirmidzi : 215

Imam Nasa'i : 438, 797, 833

Imam Ibnu Majah : 963, 965

Imam Darimi : 639

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STARTED THE NIGHT PRAYER WITH TWO LIGHT RAKAATS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1286

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حُرَّةَ
عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ لِيُصَلِّيَ
افْتَتَحَ صَلَاتَهُ بِرَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever recites three verses from the end of Surah Al Hashr after every prayer will be protected from harm until the next prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7421, 8816, 22158, 22890

Imam Muslim : 1287

Imam Abu Dawud : 50, 1128

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED TO START THE NIGHT PRAYER WITH TWO RAKAATS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1287

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيَفْتَحْ صَلَاتَهُ بِرُكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] from [Habib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said 'Whoever recites three verses from the end of Surah Al Hashr after every prayer will be protected from harm until the next prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6879, 7421, 8816, 22158, 22890

Imam Abu Dawud : 1116, 1128

THE PRAYER OF THE PROPHET WHEN WAKING UP FOR NIGHT PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1288

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيَّامُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أُنَبِّتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَآخَّرْتُ وَأَسْرَرْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ فَاتَّفَقَ لَفْظُهُ مَعَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ لَمْ يَخْتَلِفَا إِلَّا فِي حَرْفَيْنِ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ مَكَانَ قَيَّامٍ قِيمٌ وَقَالَ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَأَمَّا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ فَفِيهِ بَعْضُ زِيَادَةٍ وَيُحَالِفُ مَالِكًا وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ فِي أَحْرَفٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَاصِرُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَاللَّفْظُ قَرِيبٌ مِنَ الْفَاطِمِ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] he informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever recites three verses from the end of Surah Al Hashr after every prayer will be protected from harm until the next prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2673, 3196

Imam Bukhari : 1053, 5842, 6837, 6888, 6945

Imam Muslim : 1288

Imam Abu Dawud : 655

Imam Tirmidzi : 3340

Imam Nasa'i : 1601

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1345

Imam Malik : 451

IFTITAH PRAYER OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1289

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَأَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا
عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْتَتِحُ صَلَاتَهُ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ
اللَّيْلِ افْتَتَحَ صَلَاتَهُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ
أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ إِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ
إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] he said I said to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), 'Teach me something to recite.' He said: 'Recite: "O Allah, Lord of Jibril, Mika'il, and Israfil Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, You judge between Your servants concerning that over which they differ, guide me to the truth in matters of dispute by Your permission, indeed You guide whom You will to a straight path."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24068
Imam Muslim : 1289
Imam Abu Dawud : 653
Imam Tirmidzi : 3342
Imam Nasa'i : 1607, 5424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1347

COMPLETE PRAYER IN PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1290

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ الْمَاجِشُونُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ
وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي
لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَنْتَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا
عَبْدُكَ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَاهْدِنِي لِأَحْسَنِ
الْأَخْلَاقِ لَا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا لَا يَصْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ لَبِيكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ

وَالْحَيْرُ كُلُّهُ فِي يَدَيْكَ وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ أَنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ
اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ خَشَعْتُ لَكَ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي وَمُخِّي وَعَظْمِي وَعَصْبِي وَإِذَا رَفَعَ قَالَ
اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلءَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمِلءَ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلءَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمِلءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ
قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَصَوَّرَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ تَبَارَكَ
اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مِنْ آخِرِ مَا يَقُولُ بَيْنَ التَّشَهُّدِ وَالتَّسْلِيمِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ
وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَ
حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو التَّضَرِّ قَالَا
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ الْمَاجِشُونِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ
وَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ كَبَّرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي وَقَالَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَقَالَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَقَالَ وَصَوَّرَهُ فَأَحْسَنَ
صَوْرَهُ وَقَالَ وَإِذَا سَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ إِلَى آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ بَيْنَ التَّشَهُّدِ وَالتَّسْلِيمِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bukair Al Muqaddami] Narrated to us by [Yusuf Al Majisyun] Narrated to me [my father] from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) Usually when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed, he recited (the opening supplication) as follows: 'I turn my face to Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth, sincerely, and I am not of the polytheists. Indeed, my prayer, my worship, my life, and my death are for Allah, Lord of the worlds. He has no partner, and with that, I am commanded, and I am of the Muslims. O Allah, You are the Sovereign, there is no deity worthy of worship except You, You are my Lord, and I am Your servant. I have wronged myself and confessed my sins, so forgive all my sins, for indeed, no one forgives sins except You. Guide me to the best of character, for no one guides to the best of it except You, and turn away from me its evil, for no one turns away its evil except You. Here I am at Your service and support, all good is in Your hands, and evil does not come from You. I am by You and to You. Blessed are You and Exalted. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.' And when he bowed, he recited: 'O Allah, to You I bow, in You I believe, and to You I submit, my hearing, my sight, my brain, my bones, and my muscles are humbled to You.' Then when he rose from bowing, he recited: 'O Allah, our Lord, to You be all praise, filling the heavens and the earth, and filling what is between them, and filling whatever You will after that.' Then when he prostrated, he recited: 'O Allah, to You I prostrate, in You I believe, and to You I submit. My face prostrates to the One who created it and formed it, and opened its hearing and sight. Blessed is Allah, the best of creators.' Then at the end of the tashahhud before giving salam, he recited: 'O Allah, forgive me what I have done before and what I do after, what I have concealed and what I have revealed, what I have exceeded, and what You know better than I. You are the One who advances and delays. There is no deity except You.' Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] -in another chain of narration- Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] he informed us [Abu An Nadhr] both said, Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abu Salamah] from [his uncle] Al Majisyun

from [Al A'raj] with this chain, and he said When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) began the prayer, he said takbir and recited (the opening supplication): 'I turn my face.' He also recited: 'And I am the first of the Muslims.' And when he rose from bowing, he recited: 'O Allah, our Lord, to You be all praise.' He also continued: 'And formed it, perfecting its form.' And after giving salam, he recited: 'O Allah, forgive me what I have done before.' until the end of the hadith. And he did not say 'Between tashahhud and salam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 691, 764

Imam Muslim : 1290

Imam Abu Dawud : 649

Imam Tirmidzi : 3343, 3344, 3345

Imam Nasa'i : 887, 888

Imam Darimi : 1210

THE PROPHET SAW READS AL-BAQARAH, AN-NISA, ALI IMRAN IN QIYAMUL LAIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1291

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَفِ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَافْتَتَحَ الْبَقْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَرْكَعُ عِنْدَ الْمِائَةِ ثُمَّ مَضَى فَقُلْتُ يُصَلِّي بِهَا فِي رُكْعَةٍ فَمَضَى فَقُلْتُ يَرْكَعُ بِهَا ثُمَّ افْتَتَحَ النَّسَاءَ فَقَرَأَهَا ثُمَّ افْتَتَحَ آلَ عِمْرَانَ فَقَرَأَهَا يَقْرَأُ مُتَرَسِّلًا إِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةٍ فِيهَا تَسْبِيحٌ سَبَّحَ وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِسُؤَالٍ سَأَلَ وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِتَعَوُّذٍ تَعَوَّذَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ فَكَانَ رُكُوعُهُ نَحْوًا مِنْ قِيَامِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ طَوِيلًا قَرِيبًا مِمَّا رَكَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى فَكَانَ سُجُودُهُ قَرِيبًا مِنْ قِيَامِهِ قَالَ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ جَرِيرٍ مِنَ الزِّيَادَةِ فَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] -in another chain- Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all from [Jarir] they all from [Al A'mash] -in another chain- Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] -and this wording is from him- Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Al A'mash] from [Sa'id bin Ubaidah] from [Al Mustaurid bin Al Ahnaf] from [Shilah bin Zufar] from [Hudzaifah] he said On one night, I prayed (Qiyamul Lail) with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he began reciting Surah Al Baqarah. Then I said (in my heart that he) would bow at the hundredth verse. Then (the hundred verses) passed, then I said (in my heart that) he would pray with (that surah) in one rak'ah. But (Surah Al Baqarah) passed, then I said (in my heart that) he would soon prostrate. But he continued by starting to recite Surah An Nisa until he finished it. Then he continued to Surah Ali Imran until he finished reciting it. When he recited a verse of glorification, he glorified, and when he recited a verse commanding supplication, he supplicated, and when he recited a verse of seeking refuge, he sought refuge. Then he bowed. In his bowing, he recited: 'Glory be to my Lord, the Mighty.'

And his bowing was almost as long as his standing. Then he recited: 'Allah hears those who praise Him.' Then he stood, and his standing was almost as long as his bowing. After that, he prostrated, and in his prostration, he recited: 'Glory be to my Lord, the Most High.' His prostration was almost as long as his standing. While in the hadith of Jarir, there is an addition He recited: 'Allah hears those who praise Him, our Lord, to You be all praise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22156, 22254

Imam Muslim : 1291

Imam Abu Dawud : 737, 740, 752

Imam Tirmidzi : 242, 243

Imam Nasa'i : 1036, 1121, 1647

Imam Ibnu Majah : 878, 880

Imam Darimi : 1273

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD WAS FATIGUED DURING LONG PRAYERS WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1292

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَطَالَ حَتَّى هَمَمْتُ بِأَمْرٍ سَوْءٍ قَالَ قِيلَ وَمَا هَمَمْتَ بِهِ قَالَ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ وَأَدْعُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ الْحَلِيلِ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] both from [Jarir] -in another chain [Uthman] said- Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Wa'il] he said, [Abdullah] said 'I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he prolonged it until I wanted to do something bad.' He was asked, 'What deed did you intend to do?' Abdullah answered, 'I wanted to sit and leave him.' Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Khalil] and [Suwaid bin Sa'id] from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Al A'mash] with this chain, a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3578

SAYINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT PEOPLE WHO SLEEP UNTIL MORNING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1293

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ ذَكَرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ نَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ قَالَ ذَاكَ رَجُلٌ بَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُذُنِهِ أَوْ قَالَ فِي أُذُنِهِ

Narrated to us by [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah] and [Ishaq] -Uthman- said, Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] he said Once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) heard a story that a man slept until morning. Then he said: 'That is a man whose ears have been urinated in by Satan.' Or he said 'In his ear.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3376, 3853, 7223, 9151

Imam Bukhari : 1076, 3030

Imam Nasa'i : 1590, 1591

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1320

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMOVED ALI BIN ABU THALIB FOR NOT PRAYING AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1294

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ الْحُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَرَقَهُ وَفَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تُصَلُّونَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا أَنْفُسَنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثْنَا فَأَنْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قُلْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُدْبِرٌ يَضْرِبُ فَخِذَهُ وَيَقُولُ { وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا }

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Uqail] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ali bin Husain] that [Al Husain bin Ali] narrated to him from [Ali bin Abu Thalib] that one night the Prophet (peace be upon him) suddenly came to our house -that is, my house with Fatimah- and said: 'Do you not pray?' I answered, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed our souls are in the hands of Allah. If He wills us to wake up, surely we will wake up.' Hearing that answer, he left. Then I heard him strike his thigh while saying: 'Indeed, man is ever disputatious.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 539, 542, 667, 858

Imam Nasa'i : 1593, 1594

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS THAT SATAN BINDS SLEEPING PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1295

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ ثَلَاثَ عُقَدٍ إِذَا نَامَ بِكُلِّ عُقْدَةٍ يَضْرِبُ عَلَيْكَ لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ انْخَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأَ انْخَلَّتْ عَنْهُ عُقْدَتَانِ فَإِذَا صَلَّى انْخَلَّتْ الْعُقَدُ فَأَصْبَحَ نَشِيطًا طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ وَإِلَّا أَصْبَحَ خَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ كَسَلَانَ

Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] -Amru- said, Narrated to us by

[Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] up to the Prophet (peace be upon him) (that he said): 'Satan will tie three knots at the nape of one of you when he sleeps. With each knot, he will whisper to you that the night is still long. If he wakes up and remembers Allah, one knot is undone, if he performs ablution, two knots are undone. And if he continues with prayer, all the knots are undone, so in the morning, he begins with enthusiasm and his soul is healthy. But if not, he will enter the morning with a foul soul and full of laziness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7007, 10052
Imam Bukhari : 1074, 3029
Imam Abu Dawud : 1111
Imam Nasa'i : 1589
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1319
Imam Malik : 383

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PRAY PARTIALLY AT HOME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1296

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اجْعَلُوا مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah] he said, he informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Make some of your prayers (performed) in your homes, and do not make them graves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4282, 4424, 5772, 20688, 23230
Imam Bukhari : 414, 1114
Imam Muslim : 1297
Imam Abu Dawud : 879, 1236
Imam Tirmidzi : 413
Imam Nasa'i : 1580
Imam Malik : 364

SAYINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PRAY AT HOME, DON'T LIKE THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1297

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا

Narrated to us by [Ibnul Muthanna] Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab] he informed us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Pray in your homes, and do not make them graves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4282, 4424, 5772, 20688
Imam Bukhari : 414, 1114
Imam Abu Dawud : 879, 1236
Imam Tirmidzi : 413
Imam Nasa'i : 1580

THE WORDS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PERFORM PART OF THE PRAYERS AT HOME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1298

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَضَى أَحَدُكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ فَلْيَجْعَلْ لِبَيْتِهِ نَصِيبًا مِنْ
صَلَاتِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ جَاعِلٌ فِي بَيْتِهِ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If one of you has performed prayer in his mosque, let him reserve some of his prayer to be performed in his house, for from his prayer, Allah will bring goodness into his house.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11141, 11142, 13872, 13876
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1366

THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSE IN WHICH THE NAME OF GOD IS READ AND IN WHICH IT IS NOT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1299

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي
مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي يُذَكَّرُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ وَالْبَيْتِ الَّذِي لَا يُذَكَّرُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ
مَثَلُ الْحَيِّ وَالْمَيِّتِ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Barrad Al Ash'ari] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] both said, Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Buraidd] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The likeness of a house in which the name of Allah Almighty is always mentioned and a house in which the name of Allah is never mentioned is like the living and the dead.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO READ SURAH AL-BAQARAH AT HOME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1300

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيُّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ مَقَابِرَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْفِرُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي تُقْرَأُ فِيهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al Qariy] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not make your houses graves, indeed Satan flees from a house in which Surah Al Baqarah is recited.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7487, 8089, 8560, 8681
Imam Tirmidzi : 2802

REMINDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO READ THE QURAN AT HOME Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1301

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ أَبُو النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ اخْتَجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُجْرَةً بِخَصْفَةٍ أَوْ حَصِيرٍ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِيهَا قَالَ فَتَتَعَ إِلَيْهِ رِجَالٌ وَجَاءُوا يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ جَاءُوا لَيْلَةً فَحَضَرُوا وَأَبْطَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهُمْ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَرَفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ وَحَصَبُوا الْبَابَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُغَضَّبًا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا زَالَ بِكُمْ صَنِيعُكُمْ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيَكْتُبُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ صَلَاةٍ الْمَرْءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ الْمَكْتُوبَةُ وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّخَذَ حُجْرَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مِنْ حَصِيرٍ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا لَيْلًا حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْهِ نَاسٌ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَلَوْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا قُتِمَ بِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Sa'id] that Narrated to us by [Salim Abu Nadlr] the freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zaid bin Thabit] who said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, set up a tent made of mat in a place in the mosque, making it a chamber where he performed (night) prayer. Seeing that, some companions came to that place and they also prayed following the Prophet, peace be upon him. One night they came again, but the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was late,

so he did not come out at all to meet them. Therefore, they raised their voices and threw pebbles at the door to inform the Prophet, peace be upon him, because they thought he might have forgotten. Then, in an angry state, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out to meet them and said: 'Do not do that, for I think that the night prayer will be made obligatory upon you. Therefore, pray in your own homes, because the best prayer for a person is the one performed in his own home, except for the obligatory prayers.' And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] that Narrated to us by [Bahz] that Narrated to us by [Wuhaib] that Narrated to us by [Musa bin Uqbah] who said, I heard [Abu An Nadlr] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zaid bin Thabit] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, set up a tent made of mat in a place in the mosque, making it a chamber where he performed (night) prayer. Seeing that, some companions came to that place. Then he mentioned a similar hadith. And he added in it 'If (the night prayer) is made obligatory upon you, surely you will not be able to perform it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10259, 20600, 20645, 23794

Imam Bukhari : 5648, 6746

DO CHARITIES ACCORDING TO YOUR ABILITY AND ISTIQAMAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1302

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَصِيرٌ وَكَانَ يُحَجِّرُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهِ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ وَيَبْسُطُهُ بِالنَّهَارِ فَتَأْبُوا ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَا دُوِّمَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ قَلَّ وَكَانَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا عَمِلُوا عَمَلًا أَتَبَتُوهُ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] that Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab] namely Ath Thaqafi, that Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aisha] that she said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, had a mat that he spread at night, making it a curtain for a chamber where he prayed. Then people also prayed with him. And it was spread during the day. One night they gathered again following him. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'O people, perform deeds according to your abilities, for Allah will never get bored until you yourselves get bored. Indeed, the deeds most beloved to Allah are those performed continuously even if they are few. And when the family of Muhammad, peace be upon him, performed a deed, they would persist in it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493

Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985

Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958

Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163

Imam Tirmidzi : 2783

Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231

THE MOST LOVED PRACTICES OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1303

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ أَدْوَمُهُ وَإِنْ قَلَّ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Sa'id bin Ibrahim] that he heard [Abu Salamah] narrate from [Aisha] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was asked, 'What kind of deed is most beloved to Allah?' Aisha answered, 'The deed that is performed continuously even if it is little.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493

Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985

Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958

Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163

Imam Tirmidzi : 2783

Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231

Imam Malik : 240, 381

A'ISYAH'S EXPLANATION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PRACTICES OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1304

و حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَمَلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ كَانَ يَخُصُّ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْأَيَّامِ قَالَتْ لَا كَانَ عَمَلُهُ دِيمَةً وَأَيُّكُمْ يَسْتَطِيعُ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَطِيعُ

And Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] - Zuhair said - that Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] who said I asked the Mother of the Believers [Aisha], 'O Mother of the Believers, how was the practice of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him? Did he specify a deed for a certain day?' Aisha answered, 'No, his deeds were continuous. And any of you would surely be able to perform the deeds that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was able to perform.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493

Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985

Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958

CONTINUOUS PRACTICES ARE MORE LOVED BY GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1305

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِذَا عَمِلَتْ الْعَمَلَ لَزِمَتْهُ

And Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] that Narrated to us by [his father] that Narrated to us by [Sa'd bin Sa'id] that [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] informed me from [Aisha] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The deed most beloved to Allah is the one that is continuous even if it is little.' Al Qasim said And Aisha, when she performed a deed, she would persist in it.

Hadith Corroboration

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

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED PEOPLE WHO HOLD ON TO ROPES TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1306

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلْيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَحَبْلٌ مَمْدُودٌ بَيْنَ سَارِيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا لَزِينَبَ تُصَلِّي فَإِذَا كَسَلَتْ أَوْ فَتَرَتْ أَمْسَكَتْ بِهِ فَقَالَ حُلُّوهُ لِيُصَلَّ أَحَدُكُمْ نَشَاطُهُ فَإِذَا كَسِلَ أَوْ فَتَرَ قَعَدَ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ زُهَيْرٍ فَلْيَقْعُدْ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Ibn Ulayyah] - in another chain - And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] that Narrated to us by [Isma'il] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas] who said 'Once, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, entered the mosque. Then he saw a rope stretched between two pillars, so he asked: 'What is this rope?' They answered, 'It is a rope stretched by Zainab and used for her

prayer. When she feels lazy or tired, she holds onto that rope.' Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Untie that rope. Let one of you pray when in a state of enthusiasm. And if he feels lazy or tired, let him sit.' And in the hadith of Zuhair, it is stated 'Let him sit.' And Narrated to us by [Shaiban bin Farrukh] that Narrated to us by [Abdul Warith] from [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493

Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985

Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958

Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163

Imam Tirmidzi : 2783

Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231

Imam Malik : 240, 381

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE WORSHIP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1307

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ الْحَوْلَاءَ بِنْتَ ثُوَيْتِ بْنِ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَسَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزْزَى مَرَّتْ بِهَا وَعِنْدَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ هَذِهِ الْحَوْلَاءُ بِنْتُ ثُوَيْتٍ وَزَعَمُوا أَنَّهَا لَا تَنَامُ اللَّيْلَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَنَامُ اللَّيْلَ خُذُوا مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَسْأَمُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى تَسْأَمُوا

And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi] who said, that Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] who said, that [Urwah bin Zubair] informed me that [Aisha] the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, informed him that Al Haula' bint Tuwait bin Habib bin Asad bin Abdul Uzza passed by her, while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was beside her. Aisha said I said, 'This woman is Al Haula' bint Tuwait, people think that she never sleeps at night.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Is it true she does not sleep at night? Perform deeds according to your abilities, for by Allah, Allah will not get bored until you yourselves get bored.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8245, 22915, 22994, 23059, 23111, 23147, 23186, 23399, 23487, 23645, 23675, 23819, 23988, 24153, 24260, 24267, 24299, 24382, 24386, 24451, 24590, 24755, 24772, 24845, 24882, 24901, 24928, 25170, 25186, 25274, 25493

Imam Bukhari : 19, 41, 1064, 1082, 1083, 1834, 1851, 5413, 5980, 5981, 5984, 5985

Imam Muslim : 1225, 1234, 1235, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1958

Imam Abu Dawud : 1161, 1163

Imam Tirmidzi : 2783

Imam Nasa'i : 754, 1598, 1624

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4228, 4230, 4231

Imam Malik : 240, 381

WORSHIP ACCORDING TO YOUR ABILITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1308

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدِي امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ فَقُلْتُ امْرَأَةً لَا تَنَامُ تُصَلِّي قَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَمَلُّ اللَّهُ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ الدِّينِ إِلَيْهِ مَا دَاوَمَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ أَنَّهَا امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, that Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham bin Urwah] - in another chain - And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] - and the wording of the hadith is from him - that Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Hisham] who said, that [his father] informed me from [Aisha] who said 'Once the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, entered my house, and at that time I was with a woman. Then he asked: 'Who is this woman?' I answered, 'She is a woman who never sleeps because she always performs prayer throughout the night.' Then he said: 'Worship according to your abilities. By Allah, He will never get bored until you yourselves get bored. And the religious deeds most beloved to Him are those performed continuously by the doer.' In the hadith of Usamah, that the woman was from Bani Asad.

Hadith Corroboration

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD YOU TO SLEEP IF YOU WERE SLEEPING DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1309

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَرْقُدْ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ عَنْهُ النَّوْمُ فَإِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى وَهُوَ نَاعِسٌ لَعَلَّه يَذْهَبُ يَسْتَعْفِرُ فَيَسُبُّ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair] - in another chain of narration - And Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] that Narrated to us by [his father] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] that Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] all from [Hisham bin Urwah] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by

[Qutaibah bin Sa'id] - the wording from him - from [Malik bin Anas] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisha] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'If one of you feels sleepy in his prayer, then let him sleep until his sleepiness goes away. Because if one of you prays while sleepy, perhaps he intends to ask for forgiveness, but instead he curses himself.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11533, 12062, 13120, 23152, 24481, 25031

Imam Bukhari : 205, 206

Imam Abu Dawud : 1115

Imam Tirmidzi : 323

Imam Nasa'i : 439

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1360

Imam Malik : 239

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKS TO SLEEP IF YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO READ THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1310

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْتَعْجَمَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى لِسَانِهِ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ مَا يَقُولُ فَلْيُضْطَجِعْ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] that Narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] that Narrated to us by [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] who said, this is what was narrated to us by [Abu Hurairah] from Muhammad the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He mentioned hadiths among them The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If one of you performs the night prayer and then is unable to read the Quran (due to sleepiness), so he does not understand what he reads, then let him sleep first.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7883, 22158

Imam Abu Dawud : 1116, 1128

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1362

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS THE VERSES WHICH WERE FORGOTTEN AFTER HEARING THE READINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1311

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ لَقَدْ أَذْكَرَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا آيَةً كُنْتُ أَسْقَطْتُهَا مِنْ سُورَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, that Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aisha] that One night the

Prophet, peace be upon him, heard a man reciting (the Quran), then he said: 'May Allah have mercy on him. He has reminded me of this verse and that. Namely verses that I forgot from this surah and that surah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23918

Imam Bukhari : 2461, 4649, 4650, 4654, 5860

Imam Muslim : 1312

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYS FOR PEOPLE WHO REMEMBER THE FORGOTTEN VERSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1312

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُؤْمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَمِعُ قِرَاءَةَ رَجُلٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ لَقَدْ أَذْكَرَنِي آيَةً كُنْتُ أَنْسِيْتُهَا

And Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] that Narrated to us by [Abdah] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aisha] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, heard a man's recitation in the mosque, then he said: 'May Allah have mercy on him. He has reminded me of a verse that I had been made to forget from it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23199, 23918

Imam Bukhari : 2461, 4649, 4650, 4654, 5860

THE PARABLE OF A PERSON WHO MEMORIZES THE QURAN IS LIKE A CAMEL WHICH IS TETHERED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1313

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ صَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ كَمَثَلِ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ إِنْ عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهَا أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَهَا ذَهَبَتْ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُؤْمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْمُسَيَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنِ عِيَّاضٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ وَإِذَا قَامَ صَاحِبُ الْقُرْآنِ فَقَرَأَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ ذَكَرَهُ وَإِذَا لَمْ يَقُمْ بِهِ نَسِيَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I have read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The parable of

the one who memorizes the Quran is like a camel that is tied. If it is continuously watched, it will remain tied, but if it is left, it will escape.' Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] they said, that Narrated to us by [Yahya Al Qaththan] - in another chain - Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] that Narrated to us by [his father] all from [Ubaidullah] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Umar] that Narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq] that [Ma'mar] informed us from [Ayyub] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that Narrated to us by [Ya'qub] namely Ibn Abdurrahman. - In another chain - And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ishaq Al Musayyibi] that Narrated to us by [Anas] namely Ibn Iyadh, all from [Musa bin Uqbah] they all from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to the hadith of Malik. And it is added in the hadith of Musa bin Uqbah 'If a memorizer of the Quran prays and reads it at night and during the day, surely he will always remember it. But if he does not do that, surely he will forget it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4436, 4529, 4613, 5063, 5653

Imam Bukhari : 4643

Imam Nasa'i : 933

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3773

Imam Malik : 424

KEEP THE QURAN SO YOU DON'T FORGET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1314

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِئْسَمَا لِأَحَدِهِمْ يَقُولُ نَسِيتُ آيَةً كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ بَلْ هُوَ نُسِّيَ اسْتَذْكِرُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَلَهُوَ أَشَدُّ تَفْصِيًّا مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النَّعَمِ بِعُقُلِهَا

And Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] - Ishaq said, informed us - the other two said narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'How bad it is for someone who says, 'I forgot this verse and that.' But he has been made to forget by Allah. Frequently remember (read) the Quran, for it escapes from a person's chest faster than a camel escaping from its tie.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3437, 3764, 3876, 3962, 4184

Imam Bukhari : 4644, 4651

Imam Muslim : 1315, 1316

Imam Tirmidzi : 2866

Imam Nasa'i : 934

Imam Darimi : 2627, 3213

THE RATE OF LOSS OF MEMORIZATION OF THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1315

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ تَعَاهَدُوا هَذِهِ الْمَصَاحِفَ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَهُوَ أَشَدُّ تَفْصِيًّا مِنْ
صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النَّعَمِ مِنْ عُقْلِهِ قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ نَسِيتُ آيَةً
كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ بَلْ هُوَ نُسِّي

Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] that Narrated to us by [his father] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] - the wording is his - who said, informed us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'mash] from [Shaqiq] who said, [Abdullah] said 'Frequently read this Mushaf - it seems he also said - the Quran, for it escapes from the chests of its memorizers faster than a camel from its tie.' Abdullah said And the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has said: 'Let not one of you say, 'I have forgotten this verse and that.' But he has been made to forget.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3437, 3876
Imam Bukhari : 4644, 4651
Imam Nasa'i : 934
Imam Darimi : 2627, 3213

REPRESENTATION FOR THOSE WHO FORGOT THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1316

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدَةُ بْنُ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ
سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِئْسَمَا لِلرَّجُلِ أَنْ يَقُولَ
نَسِيتُ سُورَةَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ أَوْ نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ بَلْ هُوَ نُسِّي

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bakr] that [Ibn Juraij] informed us that Narrated to me by [Abdah bin Abu Lubabah] from [Shaqiq bin Salamah] who said, I heard [Ibn Mas'ud] say I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'How bad it is for someone who says, 'I have forgotten this surah and that or I forgot this verse and that.' But he has been made to forget.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3764, 3876, 3962, 4062, 4184
Imam Bukhari : 4644
Imam Tirmidzi : 2866
Imam Nasa'i : 934
Imam Darimi : 2627, 3213

RECOMMENDATIONS TO KEEP THE AL-QURAN MEMORIZED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1317

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى

عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَعَاهَدُوا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَهَوَ أَشَدُّ تَفَلُّتًا مِنْ الْإِبِلِ فِي عُقْلِهَا وَلَفْظُ الْحَدِيثِ لِابْنِ بَرَّادٍ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Barrad Al Ash'ari] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, that Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Buraïd] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'Guard this Quran (by reading it often), for by the One in Whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, it escapes faster than a camel from its tie.' The wording of this hadith is from Ibn Barrad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18725
Imam Bukhari : 4645
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2081

GOD'S ATTENTION TO THE PROPHET WHO SINGS THE QURAN WITH A BEAUTIFUL VOICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1318

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَدْنَى اللَّهُ لَشَيْءٍ مَا أَدْنَى لِنَبِيِّ يَتَعَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ كَمَا يَأْذُنُ لِنَبِيِّ يَتَعَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us by [Amr An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, that Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] up to the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'Allah does not pay attention to anything like His attention to a Prophet who recites the Quran with a beautiful voice.' And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us that [Yunus] narrated to me - in another chain - And Narrated to me by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us that [Amr] both from [Ibn Shihab] with this chain. He said 'As His attention to a Prophet while reciting the Quran.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7346, 9429
Imam Bukhari : 4635, 4636, 6928, 6989
Imam Muslim : 1319, 1320
Imam Abu Dawud : 1259
Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008
Imam Darimi : 1450, 1453, 3354, 3355, 3361

GOD'S ATTENTION TO THE PROPHET WHO SINGS THE QURAN WITH A BEAUTIFUL VOICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1319

حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لَشَيْءٍ مَا أَذِنَ لِنَبِيِّ حَسَنِ الصَّوْتِ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَحَيَوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ سَمِعَ

Narrated to me by [Bishr bin Al Hakam] that Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] that Narrated to us by [Yazid] who is Ibnul Hadi, from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Allah does not pay attention to anything like His attention to a Prophet when reciting the Quran with a beautiful and loud voice.' And Narrated to me by [The nephew of Ibn Wahab] that [my uncle] Abdullah bin Wahb narrated to us, that [Umar bin Malik] and [Haiwah bin Shuraih] informed me from [Ibnul Hadi] with this chain similar to it. And he said That the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did not say 'Heard.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7346, 9429

Imam Bukhari : 4635, 4636, 6928, 6989

Imam Muslim : 1320

Imam Abu Dawud : 1259

Imam Nasa'i : 1007, 1008

Imam Darimi : 1450, 1453, 3354, 3355, 3361

THE PARABLE OF PEOPLE WHO PRAY THE QURAN BEFORE ALLAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1320

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشْلٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَذِنَ اللَّهُ لَشَيْءٍ كَأَذْنِهِ لِنَبِيِّ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقَتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ فِي رَوَايَتِهِ كَأَذْنِهِ

Narrated to us by [Al Hakam bin Musa] that Narrated to us by [Hiql] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Allah does not pay attention to anything like His attention to a Prophet while reciting the Quran by raising his voice.' And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibn Hujr] they said, that Narrated to us by [Isma'il] who is Ibn Ja'far, from [Muhammad bin Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like the hadith of Yahya bin Abu Kathir. Only Ayyub said in his narration, 'Like His attention.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE MOODY VOICE OF ABDULLAH BIN QAIS WHICH IS LIKE THE DAUD FAMILY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1321

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ أَوْ الْأَشْعَرِيَّ أُعْطِيَ مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مِزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] that Narrated to us by [his father] that Narrated to us by [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Abdullah bin Qais or Al Ash'ari has been given one of the mizmar (beautiful voices) from the mizmar possessed by the family of Dawud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21891

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED ABU MUSA'S BEAUTIFUL VOICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1322

وَحَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي مُوسَى لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي وَأَنَا أَسْتَمِعُ لِقِرَاءَتِكَ الْبَارِحَةَ لَقَدْ أُوتِيتَ مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مِزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ

And Narrated to us by [Dawud bin Rushaid] that Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] that Narrated to us by [Thalhah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to Abu Musa: 'If only last night you knew I was listening to your recitation. Indeed, you have been given a good voice like that given to the family of Daud.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READING THE LETTER AL-FATH AND REPEATING IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1323

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُعَقَّلٍ الْمُزَنِيَّ يَقُولُ قَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فِي مَسِيرٍ لَهُ سُورَةُ الْفَتْحِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَرَجَعَ فِي قِرَاءَتِهِ قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ لَوْلَا أَنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَجْتَمِعَ عَلَيَّ النَّاسُ لَحَكَيْتُ لَكُمْ قِرَاءَتَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Idris] and [Waki'] from [Shu'bah] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] who said, I heard [Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al Muzani] say The Prophet, peace be upon him, recited Surah Al Fath on the year of Al Fath (the conquest of Makkah) during a journey while he was on his mount. Then he repeated his recitation. Mu'awiyah said 'If I were not afraid that people would gather around me, I would surely narrate to you how his recitation was.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19635

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAH AL-FATH DURING FATHU MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1324

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُعَقَّلٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفَتْحِ قَالَ فَقَرَأَ ابْنُ مُعَقَّلٍ وَرَجَعَ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ لَوْلَا النَّاسُ لَأَخَذْتُ لَكُمْ بِذَلِكَ الَّذِي ذَكَرَهُ ابْنُ مُعَقَّلٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ عَلَى رَاحِلَةٍ يَسِيرُ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفَتْحِ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Bashshar] - Ibn Al Mutsanna said, that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] who said, I heard [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said On the day of the Conquest of Makkah, I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on his camel reciting Surah Al Fath. Ibn Mughaffal then recited it and repeated his recitation. Then Mu'awiyah said, 'If not for (the gathering of) people, I would do as Ibn Mughaffal mentioned from the Prophet, peace be upon him.' And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Habib Al Harithi] that Narrated to us by [Khalid bin Harith] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh] that Narrated to us by [his father] who said, that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] with this chain similar to it. And in the hadith of Khalid bin Harith, he said 'On his moving mount, while he recited Surah Al Fath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4646, 6986

THE EVENT OF SAKINAH DESCENDS WHEN A MAN READS THE LETTER AL-KAHFI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1325

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْكَهْفِ وَعِنْدَهُ
فَرَسٌ مَرْبُوطٌ بِشَظْنَيْنِ فَتَغَشَّتْهُ سَحَابَةٌ فَجَعَلَتْ تَدُورُ وَتَدْنُو وَجَعَلَ فَرَسُهُ يَنْفِرُ مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ تِلْكَ السَّكِينَةُ تَنْزَلَتْ لِلْقُرْآنِ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that [Abu Khaitamah] informed us from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara'] who said There was a man reciting Surah Al Kahf, while beside him was a horse tied with two ropes. Suddenly he was shaded by a cloud. The cloud then swirled and approached, until the horse ran away. In the morning, the man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and told him about it, then he said: 'That is As Sakinah (tranquility) that descended for (the reader of) the Quran.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17744, 17851

Imam Bukhari : 3345, 4462, 4625

SAKINAH DESCENDS WHEN READING THE AL-KAHFI LETTER AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1326

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ قَرَأَ رَجُلٌ الْكَهْفَ فِي الدَّارِ دَابَّةٌ فَجَعَلَتْ تَنْفِرُ فَانْظُرَ فَإِذَا صَبَابَةٌ أَوْ سَحَابَةٌ قَدْ
غَشِيَتْهُ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ فَلَانُ فَإِنَّهَا السَّكِينَةُ تَنْزَلَتْ عِنْدَ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ
تَنْزَلَتْ لِلْقُرْآنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ فَذَكَرَا نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا تَنْفِرُ

And Narrated to us by [Ibn Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] - and the wording is from Ibn Al Mutsanna - both said, that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] who said, I heard [Al Bara'] say A man was reciting Surah Al Kahf, while in his house there was a horse. Suddenly the horse ran away, so he looked and it turned out there was a cloud shading him. Then the man narrated the incident to the Prophet, peace be upon him. He said: 'That is As Sakinah (tranquility) that descended during (reading the Quran) or for (the reader of) the Quran.' And Narrated to us by [Ibn Al Mutsanna] that Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] and [Abu Dawud] both said, that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] who said, I heard [Al Bara'] say. Then he mentioned a similar hadith. Only both said '(The horse) jumped away.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17744, 17776

THE SAKINAH EVENT DECREASES WHEN USAID BIN HUDLAIR READS AL-KAHFI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1327

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْهَادِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ خَبَّابٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أُسَيْدَ بْنَ حُضَيْرٍ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ لَيْلَةً يَقْرَأُ فِي مَرْبَدِهِ إِذْ جَالَتْ فَرَسُهُ فَقَرَأَ ثُمَّ جَالَتْ أُخْرَى فَقَرَأَ ثُمَّ جَالَتْ أَيْضًا قَالَ أُسَيْدٌ فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَطَّأَ يَحْيَى فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهَا فَإِذَا مِثْلُ الظِّلَّةِ فَوْقَ رَأْسِي فِيهَا أَمْثَالُ السُّرُجِ عَرَجْتُ فِي الْجَوْ حَتَّى مَا أَرَاهَا قَالَ فَغَدَوْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا الْبَارِحَةُ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ أَقْرَأُ فِي مَرْبَدِي إِذْ جَالَتْ فَرَسِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ ابْنُ حُضَيْرٍ قَالَ فَقَرَأْتُ ثُمَّ جَالَتْ أَيْضًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ ابْنُ حُضَيْرٍ قَالَ فَقَرَأْتُ ثُمَّ جَالَتْ أَيْضًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ ابْنُ حُضَيْرٍ قَالَ فَانْصَرَفْتُ وَكَانَ يَحْيَى قَرِيبًا مِنْهَا خَشِيتُ أَنْ تَطَّأَهُ فَرَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ الظِّلَّةِ فِيهَا أَمْثَالُ السُّرُجِ عَرَجْتُ فِي الْجَوْ حَتَّى مَا أَرَاهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كَانَتْ تَسْمَعُ لَكَ وَلَوْ قَرَأْتَ لَا صَبَحْتَ يَرَاهَا النَّاسُ مَا تَسْتَرُ مِنْهُمْ

And Narrated to me by [Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani] and [Hajjaj bin Ash Sha'ir] - both wordings are almost the same - both said, that Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] that Narrated to us by [his father] that Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Al Hadi] that [Abdullah bin Khabbab] narrated to him that [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] narrated to him that One night, Usaid bin Hudhair was reciting (Surah Al Kahf) at the place where his horse was tied. Suddenly the horse jumped, he recited again, and the horse jumped again. Then he recited again, and the horse jumped back. Usaid said, 'I was afraid the horse would step on Yahya, so I stood towards it. It turned out (I saw) something like a canopy over my head, inside it there was light rising to the sky until I no longer saw it. Then in the morning, I met the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, last night I was reciting (the Quran) at the place where my horse was tied but suddenly my horse jumped.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Recite, O Ibn Hudhair.' Then I recited it again, and the horse jumped back. He said: 'Recite, O Ibn Hudhair.' Then I recited it again, and the horse jumped back. He said again, 'Recite, O Ibn Hudhair.' Ibn Hudhair said Then after that, finally I moved. At that time Yahya was near the horse, so I was afraid the horse would step on him. Then I saw something like a canopy that inside it there was light rising to the sky until I no longer saw it. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Those are angels listening to your recitation, if you continued reciting, surely in the morning people would see them and the angels could not hide themselves from their sight.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE PARABLE OF A BELIEVER WHO READS THE QURAN IS LIKE THE FRUIT OF UTROJAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1328

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الْأُتْرُجَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ التَّمْرَةِ لَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَطَعْمُهَا حُلْوٌ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ لَيْسَ لَهَا رِيحٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ هَمَّامٍ بَدَلَ الْمُنَافِقِ الْفَاجِرِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari] both from [Abu 'Awanah] - Qutaibah said that Narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Abu Musa Al Ash'ari] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The parable of a believer who reads the Quran is like the Utrujjah fruit, its smell is fragrant and its taste is also delicious. And the parable of a believer who does not read the Quran is like a date, its smell is not fragrant, but its taste is sweet. While the parable of a hypocrite who reads the Quran is like the Raihanah fruit whose smell is fragrant but its taste is bitter. And the parable of a hypocrite who does not read the Quran is like the Hanzhalah fruit, its smell is not fragrant and its taste is also bitter.' And Narrated to us by [Haddab bin Khalid] that Narrated to us by [Hammam] - and in another chain - Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] that Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Shu'bah] both from [Qatadah] with this chain similar to it. Only in the hadith of Hammam, the word hypocrite is replaced with Fajir (sinner).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18728, 18789, 18833
Imam Bukhari : 4632, 5007, 7005
Imam Abu Dawud : 4191
Imam Tirmidzi : 2791
Imam Nasa'i : 4952
Imam Ibnu Majah : 210
Imam Darimi : 3229

THE POSITION OF MUKMINS WHO ARE ADVISED IN READING THE QURAN IN THE ACCOMPANY OF ANGELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1329

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَبْرِيِّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَّةِ وَالَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَتَتَعْتَعُ فِيهِ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ شَاقٌّ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثٍ وَكِيعٍ وَالَّذِي يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ يَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Ubaid Al Ghubari] all from [Abu 'Awanah] - [Ibn Ubaid] said, that Narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Sa'd bin Hisham] from [Aisha] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A believer who is skilled in reading the Quran, then his position in the hereafter is accompanied by the noble angels. And a person who reads the Quran stammeringly, he has difficulty in reading it, then he gets two rewards.' In another chain Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] that Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu 'Adi] from [Sa'id] and replaced with another chain of narration, and Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Hisham Ad Dastawa'i] both from [Qatadah] with this chain. And he said in the hadith of Waki' 'And a person who reads the Quran while he has difficulty in reading it, then for him two rewards.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23080, 23493, 23526, 24197, 24413, 24835, 25093

Imam Abu Dawud : 1242

Imam Tirmidzi : 2829

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3769

ALLAH ORDERED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO READ THE QS. AL-BAYYINAH TO UBAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1330

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
لَأُبَيٍّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ سَمَّانِي لَكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ سَمَّاكَ لِي قَالَ فَجَعَلَ أُبَيٌّ يَبْكِي

Narrated to us by [Haddab bin Khalid] that Narrated to us by [Hammam] that Narrated to us by [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to Ubay: 'Indeed, Allah has commanded me to recite to you.' Ubay asked, 'Did Allah mention my name to you?' He answered: 'Yes, Allah mentioned your name to me.' Then Ubay cried because of it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11871, 11954, 12452, 12809, 12960, 13379, 13521, 20212, 20257, 20258

Imam Bukhari : 3525, 4577, 4578, 4579

Imam Muslim : 1331, 4509, 4510

Imam Tirmidzi : 3725

**THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO READ
THE QS. AL-BAYYINAH TO UBAY
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1331**

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ
أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا قَالَ وَسَمَّانِي لَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَبَكَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُبَيِّ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said, that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] who said, I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to Ubay bin Ka'b: 'Allah commanded me to recite to you, 'LAM YAKUNILLADZIINA KAFARUU..' (Surah Al Bayyinah).' Ubay asked, 'Did Allah mention my name to you?' He answered: 'Yes.' Then Ubay cried because of it. Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Habib Al Harithi] that Narrated to us by [Khalid] namely Ibn Al Harith, that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] who said, I heard [Anas] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to Ubay. With a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11871, 12452, 13379, 20212, 20257, 20258

Imam Bukhari : 3525, 4577, 4578

Imam Muslim : 4509, 4510

Imam Tirmidzi : 3725, 3726, 3833

**RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED ABDULLAH
BIN MAS'UD TO READ THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1332**

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَفْصِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ الْقُرْآنَ
قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقْرَأْ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَشْتَهِي أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي فَقَرَأْتُ النَّسَاءَ حَتَّى إِذَا
بَلَغْتُ { فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا } رَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي أَوْ غَمَزَنِي رَجُلٌ إِلَى
جَنْبِي فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَرَأَيْتُ دُمُوعَهُ تَسِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَمِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ
عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ هَنَادٌ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ
عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ أَقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] all from [Hafsh] - [Abu Bakr] said, that Narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyath] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from

[Abidah] from [Abdullah] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: 'Recite the Quran to me.' Abdullah said I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, should I recite it to you, while the Quran was revealed to you?' He said: 'I like to hear it from others.' Then I recited Surah An Nisa', until (my recitation) reached the verse: 'And we bring you (Muhammad) as a witness over them (as your ummah).' I raised my head - or - a man came beside me, and I raised my head, then I saw his tears flowing. Narrated to us by [Hannad bin As Sari] and [Mindab bin Harith At Tamimi] all from [Ali bin Mushir] from [Al A'mash] with this chain. Hannad added in his narration The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me while he was on the pulpit: 'Recite (the Quran) for me.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3908
 Imam Bukhari : 4662
 Imam Muslim : 1333
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2951

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED ABDULLAH TO READ THE QURAN UNTIL he cried

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1333

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مِسْعَرٌ وَقَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ قَالَ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي قَالَ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَوَّلِ سُورَةِ النَّسَاءِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا } فَبَكَى قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي مَعْنٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِمْ مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ أَوْ مَا كُنْتُ فِيهِمْ شَكَّ مِسْعَرٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, that Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] that Narrated to me by [Mis'ar] - [Abu Kuraib] said, from [Mis'ar] from [Amr bin Murrah] from [Ibrahim] who said The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to [Abdullah bin Mas'ud]: 'Recite the Quran to me.' Abdullah asked, 'Should I recite it to you, while the Quran was revealed to you?' He said: 'I like to hear it from others.' Then Abdullah bin Mas'ud recited the first verse of Surah An Nisa' until the verse: 'So how (will it be for the disbelievers later), when we bring a witness (messenger) from each ummah and we bring you (Muhammad) as a witness over them (as your ummah).' Then he cried. [Mis'ar] said Narrated to me by [Ma'n] from [Ja'far bin Amr bin Hurayth] from [his father] from [Ibn Mas'ud] who said The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to: '(I) become a witness, as long as I live among them. - or - as long as I am still among them.' Mis'ar doubted (between the two statements).

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 4662
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2951

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD REMOVES PEOPLE WHO DISPUTE HIS QURAN READING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1334

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ بِحِمَصَ فَقَالَ لِي بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ اقْرَأْ عَلَيْنَا فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةَ يُوسُفَ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ وَاللَّهِ مَا هَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَيْحَكَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ قَرَأْتُهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي أَحْسَنْتَ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَكَلَّمُهُ إِذْ وَجَدْتُ مِنْهُ رِيحَ الْخَمْرِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ أَتَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ وَتُكَذِّبُ بِالْكِتَابِ لَا تَبْرَحْ حَتَّى أَجْلِدَكَ قَالَ فَجَلَدْتُهُ الْحَدَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَالَ لِي أَحْسَنْتَ

Narrated to us by [Uthman bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] who said I was in Hims, then one of a people said to me, 'Recite the Quran to us.' Then I recited Surah Yusuf to them. Then one of them said, 'By Allah, it is not like that (the recitation) this verse was revealed. Abdullah said I said, 'Woe to you, by Allah, indeed, I have recited it to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then he said to me: 'You have recited it correctly.' In the middle of my conversation, I smelled the aroma of khamr from him, then I asked, 'Do you drink khamr and deny the book? You must not leave this place until I whip you.' Finally, I established the hadd on him. And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ali bin Khashram] both said, that [Isa bin Yunus] informed us - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, that Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] all from [Al A'mash] with this chain, and in the hadith of Mu'awiyah it is not mentioned 'Then he said to me: 'AHSANTA (you have recited it correctly).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3828

READING THREE VERSES IS BETTER THAN THREE FAT CAMELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1335

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ أَنْ يَجِدَ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ خَلِيفَاتٍ عِظَامٍ سِمَانٍ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَثَلَاثُ آيَاتٍ يَقْرَأُ بِهِنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ ثَلَاثِ خَلِيفَاتٍ عِظَامٍ سِمَانٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Sa'id Al Ashaj] both said, that Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Would any of you like, if he returns to his

wife, to find three pregnant and fat camels?' We answered, 'Yes.' He said: 'Three verses recited by one of you in his prayer are better than those three pregnant and fat camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10042
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3772
Imam Darimi : 3180

READING TWO VERSES IN THE MOSQUE IS BETTER THAN TWO FAT CAMELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1336

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ فِي الصُّفَّةِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَغْدُو كُلَّ يَوْمٍ إِلَى بُطْحَانَ أَوْ إِلَى الْعَقِيقِ فَيَأْتِي مِنْهُ بِنَاقَتَيْنِ كَوْمَاوَيْنِ فِي غَيْرِ إِثْمٍ وَلَا قَطْعِ رَحِمٍ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نُحِبُّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَفَلَا يَغْدُو أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَيَعْلَمُ أَوْ يَقْرَأُ آيَتَيْنِ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ نَاقَتَيْنِ وَثَلَاثٍ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ وَأَرْبَعٌ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ وَمِنْ أَعْدَادِهِنَّ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Al Fadl bin Dukain] from [Musa bin Ulay] who said, I heard [his father] narrate from [Uqbah bin Amir] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out while we were in the Suffah (the shelter of the poor from the Muhajirin), then he asked: 'Who among you likes to go to Buthhan or to Aqiq, then return bringing two fat camels without bearing sin and without breaking ties of kinship?' Then we answered, 'We all like that.' He continued his saying: 'Indeed, one of you goes to the mosque then he learns or reads two verses from the book of Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, is better for him than two camels. Three (verses) are better than three camels, four verses are better than four camels. And however many the number of camels.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING LETTER AL-BAQARAH AND ALI IMRAN ON DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1337

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ وَهُوَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شَفِيعًا لِأَصْحَابِهِ اقْرَءُوا الزَّهْرَاوَيْنِ الْبَقَرَةَ وَسُورَةَ آلِ عِمْرَانَ فَإِنَّهُمَا تَأْتِيَانِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَنَّهُمَا عَمَامَتَانِ أَوْ كَأَنَّهُمَا غَيَّيَتَانِ أَوْ كَأَنَّهُمَا فِرْقَانِ مِنْ طَيْرٍ صَوَافٍ تُحَاجَّانِ عَنْ أَصْحَابِهِمَا اقْرَءُوا سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ فَإِنَّ أَخَذَهَا بَرَكَةٌ وَتَرَكَهَا حَسْرَةٌ وَلَا تَسْتَطِيعُهَا الْبَطْلَةُ قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بَلَّغْنِي أَنَّ الْبَطْلَةَ السَّحَرَةُ وَ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَكَأَنَّهُمَا فِي كُلِّهِمَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بَلَّغَنِي

Narrated to me by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani] that Narrated to us by [Abu Taubah] who is Ar Rabi' bin Nafi', that Narrated to us by [Mu'awiyah] namely Ibn Sallam, from [Zaid] that he heard [Abu Sallam] say, that [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] narrated to me who said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Read the Quran, because it will come giving intercession to its readers on the Day of Judgment. Read the Zahrawain, namely Surah Al Baqarah and Ali Imran, because both will come on the Day of Judgment, like two piles of clouds shading its readers, or like two groups of birds flying in formation intending to defend its readers. Read Al Baqarah, because by reading it one will obtain blessings, and by not reading it will cause regret, and its readers cannot be controlled (defeated) by sorcerers.' Mu'awiyah said 'It has reached (news) to me that, Al Bathalah are sorcerers.' And Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] that [Yahya] namely Ibn Hassan informed us, that [Mu'awiyah] narrated to us with this chain, only he stated 'Wa Ka'annahumaa fii Kilaihimaa.' and he did not mention the expression of Mu'awiyah, 'It has reached (news) to me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21126, 21136, 21169, 21186

Imam Darimi : 3177

THE QURAN WILL ACCOMPANY THOSE WHO PRACTICE IT ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1338

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُرَشِيِّ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التَّوَّاسَ بْنَ سَمْعَانَ الْكِلَابِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُؤْتَى بِالْقُرْآنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَهْلِيهِ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ بِهِ تَقْدُمُهُ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ وَالْأَمْرَانِ وَضُرَبَ لَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَمْثَالٍ مَا نَسِيْتُهُنَّ بَعْدُ قَالَ كَأَنَّهُمَا عِمَامَتَانِ أَوْ ظِلَّتَانِ سَوْدَاوَانِ بَيْنَهُمَا شَرْقٌ أَوْ كَأَنَّهُمَا حِرْقَانِ مِنْ طَيْرٍ صَوَافٍ تُحَاجَّانِ عَنْ صَاحِبِهِمَا

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Manshur] that [Yazid bin Abdu Rabbih] informed us that Narrated to us by [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Muhammad bin Muhajir] from [Al Walid bin Abdurrahman Al Jurasyi] from [Jubair bin Nufair] who said, I heard [An Nawwas bin Sam'an Al Kilabi] say I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'The Quran will be brought on the Day of Judgment with its people who have acted upon it, and the first is Surah Al Baqarah and Ali Imran.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave three parables related to both, I will not forget them after that. Namely: 'Like two piles of black clouds between which there is light, or like two groups of birds flying in formation intending to defend its readers.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE ANGEL JIBRIL TOLD THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE TWO LIGHTS AL-FATIHAH AND THE AYAT AL-BAQARAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1339

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَوَّاسٍ الْحَنْفِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا جِبْرِيلُ قَاعِدٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ نَقِيضًا مِنْ فَوْقِهِ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ هَذَا بَابٌ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ لَمْ يُفْتَحْ قَطُّ إِلَّا الْيَوْمَ فَنَزَلَ مِنْهُ مَلَكٌ فَقَالَ هَذَا مَلَكٌ نَزَلَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ قَطُّ إِلَّا الْيَوْمَ فَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَبَشِرْ بِنُورَيْنِ أُوتِيَتْهُمَا لَمْ يُؤْتِيَهُمَا نَبِيٌّ قَبْلَكَ فَاتِحَةُ الْكِتَابِ وَخَوَاتِيمُ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ لَنْ تَقْرَأَ بِحَرْفٍ مِنْهُمَا إِلَّا أُعْطِيَتْهُ

Narrated to us by [Hasan bin Rabi'] and [Ahmad bin Jawwas Al Hanfi] both said, that Narrated to us by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Ammar bin Ruza'iq] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] who said When the angel Jibril was sitting beside the Prophet, peace be upon him, suddenly he heard the sound of a door opening from above his head. Then the angel Jibril said: 'That is the sound of one of the doors of heaven being opened, previously it had never been opened at all except today.' Then an angel came out from it. Jibril said: 'This is an angel who is about to descend to earth, previously he had never descended to earth at all except today.' Then he gave salam and said: 'Rejoice over two lights given to you and never given to any Prophet before you, namely the opener of the Book (Surah Al Fatihah) and the closer of Surah Al Baqarah. You will not read one letter from both surahs except that you will surely be given it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 903

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING THE LAST TWO VERSES OF SURAH AL-BAQARAH ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1340

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ لَقِيتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ فَقُلْتُ حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ فِي الْآيَتَيْنِ فِي سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْآيَتَانِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ مَنْ قَرَأَهُمَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَّتَاهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهِذَا

And Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Yunus] that Narrated to us by [Zuhair] that Narrated to us by [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] who said I met [Abu Mas'ud] at the House of Allah, then I said, 'There is a hadith from you that has reached me about two verses in Surah Al Baqarah.' Abu Mas'ud said Yes, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has said: 'Whoever reads those two verses, namely the end of Surah Al Baqarah, surely both will protect him from calamity.' And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] that [Jarir] informed us - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said, that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] both from [Manshur] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16471, 16475, 16476, 16480

Imam Bukhari : 3707, 4624, 4652, 4663

Imam Muslim : 1341

Imam Abu Dawud : 1189

Imam Tirmidzi : 2806

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1358, 1359

Imam Darimi : 1449, 3248, 3254

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE BENEFITS OF THE LAST TWO VERSES OF LETTER AL-BAQARAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1341

و حَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهَرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَرَأَ هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَّتَاهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Minjab bin Harith At Tamimi] that [Ibn Mushir] informed us from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Alqamah bin Qais] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Ansari] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever reads these two verses, namely from the end of Surah Al Baqarah in one night, then both will guard him from calamity.' Abdurrahman said I met Abu Mas'ud who was performing tawaf at the House of Allah, then I asked him. Then he narrated it to me from the Prophet, peace be upon him. And Narrated to me by [Ali bin Khashram] that [Isa] namely Ibn Yunus informed us. - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair] all from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] and [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abu Mas'ud] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to it. - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Hafsh] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'mash] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abu Mas'ud] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16471, 16475, 16476, 16480, 16686, 16803

Imam Bukhari : 3707, 4624, 4652, 4663

Imam Abu Dawud : 1189

Imam Tirmidzi : 2806

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1358, 1359

Imam Darimi : 1449, 3248, 3254

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE PRINCIPLES OF THE FIRST TEN VERSES OF SURAT AL-KAHFI Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1342

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْغَطَفَانِيِّ عَنْ
مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَفِظَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ
أَوَّلِ سُورَةِ الْكَهْفِ عُصِمَ مِنَ الدَّجَالِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ
قَالَ شُعْبَةُ مِنْ آخِرِ الْكَهْفِ وَقَالَ هَمَّامٌ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْكَهْفِ كَمَا قَالَ هِشَامٌ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] that Narrated to us by [Mu'adh bin Hisham] that [his father] narrated to me from [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd Al Ghathafani] from [Ma'dan bin Abu Talhah Al Ya'mari] from [Abu Darda'] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever memorizes ten verses from the beginning of Surah Al Kahf, then he will be protected from (the evil of) the Dajjal.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said, that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] - in another chain - And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] that Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] that Narrated to us by [Hammam] all from [Qatadah] with this chain. Shu'bah said 'From the end of Surah Al Kahf.' Hammam said 'From the beginning of Surah Al Kahf.' As said by Hisham.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20720, 26244, 26263

Imam Abu Dawud : 3765

Imam Tirmidzi : 2811

Imam Darimi : 3271

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED UBAY BIN KA'AB THE MOST MAIN VERSE IN THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1343

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ أَتَدْرِي أَيُّ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَعَكَ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ أَتَدْرِي أَيُّ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَعَكَ أَعْظَمُ قَالَ قُلْتُ { اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ } قَالَ فَضْرَبَ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لِيَهْنِكَ الْعِلْمُ أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu As Salil] from [Abdullah bin Rabah Al Ansari] from [Ubay bin Ka'b] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'O Abu Mundhir! Do you know, which verse among the verses of the Quran that you have is the most superior?' Abu Mundhir said I answered, 'Allah and His Messenger know better.' He asked again: 'O Abu Mundhir, do you know, which verse among the verses of the Quran that you have is the most superior?' Abu Mundhir said I answered, 'ALLAHU LAA ILAAHA ILLAA HUWAL HAYYUL QAYYUUM.' Abu Mundhir said then he patted my chest while saying: 'By Allah, may your chest be filled with knowledge, O Abu Mundhir.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE PRINCIPITY OF READING SURAH AL-IKHLAS EQUAL TO A THIRD OF THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1344

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيْعِزُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ يَقْرَأُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا مِنْ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَزَأَ الْقُرْآنَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَجْزَاءٍ فَجَعَلَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ جُزْءًا مِنْ أَجْزَاءِ الْقُرْآنِ

And Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Bashshar] - [Zuhair] said - that Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Ma'dan bin Abu Talhah] from [Abu Darda'] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'Is not one of you able to read one-third of the Quran in one night?' They asked back, 'How to read one-third of it?' The Prophet, peace be upon him, answered: "QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD" (Surah Al Ikhlas) is equal to one-third of the Quran.' And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] that [Muhammad bin Bakr] informed us that [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] narrated to us - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by ['Affan] that [Aban Al Aththar] narrated to us all from [Qatadah] with this chain. And in both hadiths it is from the saying of the Prophet, peace be

upon him: 'Indeed, Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, made the Quran into three parts. Then He made, 'QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD.' As one part of the parts of the Quran.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16486, 20715, 26223
Imam Bukhari : 4628
Imam Tirmidzi : 2821
Imam Darimi : 3297, 3302

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAH AL-IKHLAS AND CALLED IT EQUAL TO A THIRD OF THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1345

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا
يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْشُدُوا فَإِنِّي سَأَقْرَأُ
عَلَيْكُمْ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ فَحَشَدَ مَنْ حَشَدَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ
فَقَالَ بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ إِنِّي أَرَى هَذَا خَبَرٌ جَاءَهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَذَاكَ الَّذِي أَدْخَلَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي قُلْتُ لَكُمْ سَأَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكُمْ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ إِلَّا إِنَّهَا تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] all from [Yahya] - [Ibn Hatim] said that Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] that Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Kaisan] that Narrated to us by [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Gather all of you, because I will recite to you one-third of the Quran.' Then we gathered, those who could gather, then the Prophet, peace be upon him, came out and recited: 'QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD.' After that, he went back in. Then we said to each other. 'I think that this revelation was just revealed from the sky, so the Prophet, peace be upon him, immediately entered his room.' Not long after, the Prophet, peace be upon him, came out saying: 'Earlier I promised to recite one-third of the Quran to you. Know that, 'QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD' is equal in value to one-third of the Quran.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2825

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAH AL-IKHLAS AS A LETTER EQUIVALENT TO A THIRD OF THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1346

وَحَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ بَشِيرٍ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكُمْ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ فَقَرَأَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

And Narrated to us by [Washil bin Abdul A'la] that Narrated to us by [Ibn Fudail] from [Bashir bin Abu Ismail] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out and said: 'I will recite to you (a surah equal to) one-third of the Quran.' Then he recited: 'QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD.' He recited it until finished.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6324, 10631, 10752, 16484, 22445, 26014

Imam Tirmidzi : 2824

Imam Nasa'i : 986

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3777, 3778, 3779

Imam Malik : 436

Imam Darimi : 3298, 3299

THE PRIORITY OF THE LETTER AL-IKHLAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1347

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ أَنَّ أَبَا الرَّجَالِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَتْ فِي حَجَرِ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ رَجُلًا عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ لِأَصْحَابِهِ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ فَيَخْتِمُ بِقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَلُوهُ لِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَالَ لِأَنَّهَا صِفَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ بِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبِرُوهُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّهُ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abdurrahman bin Wahb] that my uncle namely [Abdullah bin Wahb] narrated to us, that [Amr bin Harith] narrated to us from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] that [Abu Rijal] Muhammad bin Abdurrahman, narrated to him from his mother [Amrah bint Abdurrahman], at that time she was in the house of Aisha, the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, from [Aisha] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent a man in a sariyyah (special forces tasked for certain operations). The man, when becoming the imam of prayer for his companions, always ended his surah recitation with 'QUL HUWALLAHU AHAD.' When they returned, the news was conveyed to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then he said: 'Ask him why he did that?' Then they asked him. He answered, 'Because in it there is the attribute of Ar Rahman, and I like to always read it.' Hearing that, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Inform him that Allah the Exalted also loves him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 6827

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE SPECIALTY OF SURAT AL-FALAQ AND AN-NAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1348

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ بَيَّانٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَمْ تَرَ آيَاتٍ أَنْزَلْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ لَمْ يَرِ مِثْلُهُنَّ قَطُّ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Bayan] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] from [Uqbah bin Amir] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Do you not see some verses revealed last night, there have never been verses similar to them. Namely 'QUL A'UUDZU BIRABBIL FALAQ and QUL A'UUDZU BIRABBINNAAS' (Surah Al Falaq and An Nas).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16665, 16730, 16738
Imam Muslim : 1349
Imam Nasa'i : 945

THE PRINCIPITY OF SURAT AL-FALAQ AND AN-NAS ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1349

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْزِلْ أَوْ أَنْزِلَتْ عَلَيَّ آيَاتٌ لَمْ يَرِ مِثْلُهُنَّ قَطُّ الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ وَكَانَ مِنْ رُفَعَاءِ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] that Narrated to us by [his father] from [Isma'il] from [Qais] from [Uqbah bin Amir] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: 'Some verses have been revealed to me that have never had verses resembling them. Namely Al Mu'awwidzatain (Surah Al Falaq and An Nas).' And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Waki'] - in another chain - And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] that Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] both from [Isma'il] with this chain similar to it. And in the narration of Abu Usamah from Uqbah bin Amir Al Juhani. And he is one of the knowledgeable among the companions of Muhammad, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16665, 16715, 16738
Imam Nasa'i : 945
Imam Darimi : 3306

IT IS ALLOWED TO BE JEALOUS IN TWO THINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1350

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَقُومُ بِهِ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Amr An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Ibn Uyainah] - [Zuhair] said That Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] that Narrated to us by [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'There is no envy except in two things. (First) to a person who has been given by Allah (memorization of) the Quran, so he recites it day and night. (Second) to a person who has been bestowed by Allah wealth, then he spends it day and night (in the way of Allah).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824

Imam Bukhari : 71, 1320, 4637, 4638, 6608, 6691, 6772, 6974, 6975

Imam Muslim : 1351, 1352

Imam Tirmidzi : 1859

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

IRI'S POWER IN KNOWLEDGE AND TREASURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1351

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا عَلَى اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ فَقَامَ بِهِ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ

Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us that [Yunus] narrated to me from [Ibn Shihab] who said, that [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] informed me from [his father] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'There is no envy except in two things. (First) to a person who has been given by Allah (memorization of) the Quran, until he recites it day and night. (Second) to a person who has been bestowed by Allah wealth, then he spends it day and night (in the way of Allah).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115

Imam Bukhari : 71, 1320, 4637, 6608, 6772, 6975

Imam Muslim : 1352

Imam Tirmidzi : 1859

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

GHIBTAH IN KNOWLEDGE AND WEALTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1352

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَسَلَّطَهُ عَلَى هَلَكْتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ حِكْمَةً فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا وَيُعَلِّمُهَا

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Isma'il] from [Qais] who said, [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] said - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] that Narrated to us by [his father] and [Muhammad bin Bishr] both said, that Narrated to us by [Isma'il] from [Qais] who said, I heard [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'There is no envy except in two things. (First) to a person who has been bestowed by Allah wealth, then he spends it in truth. (And the second) to a man who has been given by Allah wisdom (knowledge), until he gives decisions with it and also teaches it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824

Imam Bukhari : 71, 1320, 4637, 4638, 6608, 6691, 6772, 6974, 6975

Imam Tirmidzi : 1859

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4198, 4199

HUMAN ENRICHMENT WITH THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1353

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَائِلَةَ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ لَقِيَ عُمَرَ بِعُسْفَانَ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَسْتَعْمِلُهُ عَلَى مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ مَنْ اسْتَعْمَلْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْوَادِي فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي قَالَ وَمَنْ ابْنُ أَبِي قَالَ مَوْلَى مِنْ مَوَالِينَا قَالَ فَاسْتَخْلَفْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَوْلَى قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَارِئٌ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَإِنَّهُ عَالِمٌ بِالْفَرَائِضِ قَالَ عُمَرُ أَمَا إِنَّ نَبِيَّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهِذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ آخَرِينَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ وَائِلَةَ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ الْخَزَاعِيَّ لَقِيَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ بِعُسْفَانَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ

And Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] that Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] that [his father] narrated to me from [Ibn Shihab] from [Amir bin Wathilah] that Nafi' bin Abdul Harith, once met the Caliph [Umar] in 'Usfan. At that time, Nafi' was in charge as an official in the city of Makkah. Umar asked Nafi', 'Who did you appoint as the leader for the people of the Valley?' Nafi' answered, 'Ibn Abza.' Umar asked again, 'Who is Ibn Abza?' Nafi' answered, 'One of the freed slaves among some of our freed slaves.' Umar asked, 'Why appoint a freed slave?' Nafi' answered, 'Because he is knowledgeable about the Book of

Allah and skilled in the knowledge of fara'id (knowledge about the division of inheritance).'
 Umar said, 'True, your Prophet, peace be upon him, has said: 'Indeed, Allah will elevate some people with this book (the Quran) and humiliate others.'" And Narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] and [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq] both said, that [Abu Al Yaman] informed us that [Shu'aib] narrated to us from [Az Zuhri] who said, that [Amir bin Wathilah Al Laithi] narrated to me that Nafi' bin Abdul Harith Al Khuza'i met [Umar bin Al Khattab] in 'Ufsan. Namely similar to the hadith of Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Az Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 226
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 214
 Imam Darimi : 3231

THE DECLINE OF THE QURAN IN SEVEN LETTERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1354

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ بْنَ حِزَامٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأُهَا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْرَأَ نَبِيَّهَا فَكَدْتُ أَنْ أَعْجَلَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَمَهَلْتُهُ حَتَّى انْصَرَفَ ثُمَّ لَبَّيْتُهُ بِرِدَائِهِ فَجِئْتُ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا أَقْرَأْتَنِيهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلُهُ أَقْرَأْ فَقَرَأَ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي أَقْرَأْ فَقَرَأْتُ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا أُنْزِلَتْ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أُنْزِلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَفٍ فَافْرَعُوا مَا تيسَّرَ مِنْهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ الْمِسُورَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَزَادَ فَكَدْتُ أُسَاوِرُهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَتَصَبَّرْتُ حَتَّى سَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ كَرِوَايَةِ يُونُسَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I have read to [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Urwah bin Zubair] from [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Qari] who said, I heard [Umar bin Al Khattab] say I heard Hisham bin Hakim bin Hizam reciting Surah Al Furqan, not like the recitation that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, had recited to me. Therefore, I almost acted harshly towards him. But I let him until he left. However, I held his clothes, then I brought him to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I heard this person reciting Surah Al Furqan not like what you recited to me, how is this?' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, answered: 'Release him, tell him to recite it again.' Then Hisham recited it again as he had recited before. After that, the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, it was revealed like this.' Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered me to recite. Then I recited as I usually recite. So the Prophet, peace be upon

him, said: 'Yes, the verse was revealed like that. Indeed, the Quran was revealed with seven letters (seven dialects). Therefore, recite with the letter that is easy for you.' And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us that [Yunus] narrated to me from [Ibn Shihab] that [Urwah bin Zubair] informed me that [Miswar bin Makhrama] and [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Qari] informed him, that both heard [Umar bin Al Khattab] say I heard Hisham bin Hakim reciting Surah Al Furqan during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He mentioned a similar hadith. And he added 'And I almost acted harshly towards him during prayer. But I tried to be patient until he said salam.' Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abd bin Humaid] both said, that [Abdurrazaq] informed us that [Ma'mar] narrated to us from [Az Zuhri] as the narration of Yunus with his chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340

Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995

Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263

Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868

Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069

Imam Malik : 423

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVED THE QURAN WITH SEVEN DIFFERENT LETTERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1355

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَرَأَجَعْتُهُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَسْتَزِيدُهُ فَيَزِيدُنِي حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَفٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ تِلْكَ السَّبْعَةَ الْأَحْرَفَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ فِي الْأَمْرِ الَّذِي يَكُونُ وَاحِدًا لَا يَخْتَلِفُ فِي حَلَالٍ وَلَا حَرَامٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us that [Yunus] narrated to me from [Ibn Shihab] that [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] narrated to me that [Ibn Abbas] narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Initially, Jibril recited the Quran to me with one letter (recitation with one dialect) only. Then I requested to add. So Jibril added it until it became seven letters (dialect recitations).' Ibn Shihab said 'It has reached news to me that the seven letters, in legal matters are one, there is no disagreement in it regarding halal and haram.' And Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] that [Abdur Razaq] informed us that [Ma'mar] narrated to us from [Az Zuhri] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340

Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995

Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263

Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868

EVENTS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM JUSTIFY DIFFERENT QIRAAT IN THE READING OF THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1356

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ يُصَلِّي فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً أَنْكَرْتُهَا
عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ آخَرُ فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً سِوَى قِرَاءَةِ صَاحِبِهِ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا الصَّلَاةَ دَخَلْنَا جَمِيعًا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ هَذَا قَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً أَنْكَرْتُهَا عَلَيْهِ وَدَخَلَ آخَرُ فَقَرَأَ سِوَى قِرَاءَةِ صَاحِبِهِ فَأَمَرَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَ فَحَسَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَأْنَهُمَا فَسَقَطَ فِي نَفْسِي مِنَ التَّكْذِيبِ وَلَا إِذْ
كُنْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قَدْ غَشَيْنِي ضَرَبَ فِي صَدْرِي فَفِضْتُ عَرَقًا
وَكَأَنَّمَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَقَالَ لِي يَا أَبُي أُرْسِلْ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَرَدَدْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ هَوْنٌ
عَلَى أُمَّتِي فَرَدَّ إِلَيَّ الثَّانِيَةَ أَقْرَأْهُ عَلَى حَرْفَيْنِ فَرَدَدْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ هَوْنٌ عَلَى أُمَّتِي فَرَدَّ إِلَيَّ الثَّالِثَةَ أَقْرَأْهُ عَلَى سَبْعَةٍ
أَحْرَفٍ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَدَّةً رَدَدْتُكَهَا مَسْأَلَةً تَسْأَلْنِيهَا فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَأُمَّتِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَأُمَّتِي وَأَخَّرْتُ الثَّالِثَةَ
لِيَوْمٍ يَرْعَبُ إِلَيَّ الْخَلْقُ كُلُّهُمْ حَتَّى إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
بُشَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بِنِ
كَعْبٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] that Narrated to us by [his father] that Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Abdullah bin Isa bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [his grandfather] from [Ubay bin Ka'b] who said Once I was in the mosque, suddenly a man came and prayed. Then he recited (the Quran) with a recitation that I denied. Then another man came and recited (the Quran) with another recitation. After performing prayer, we all met the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. I said, 'Indeed, this person recited (the Quran) with a recitation that I denied. Then another man came and recited (the Quran) with another recitation.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered both to repeat their respective recitations, then the Prophet, peace be upon him, confirmed it. After that, the suspicion of falsehood in my heart disappeared and also the feeling when I was still in ignorance. Then when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw something that had befallen me, he patted my chest, and knowledge opened for me as if I saw Allah with full fear. Then he said: 'O Ubay, (Jibril) has been sent to me to recite the Quran with one letter (dialect recitation) only, then I kept urging him to give ease to my ummah. Then he returned to me to recite it with two letters. I still kept urging him again to

give ease to my ummah. Then he returned again (and gave ease) to recite it with seven letters. Jibril said, 'That is how every time you return, I grant your request.' Then I prayed: 'O Allah, forgive my ummah.' And I postponed the third for a day, where all creatures hope to me, even Ibrahim, peace be upon him.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bishr] that [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] narrated to me that [Abdullah bin Isa] narrated to me from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] that [Ubay bin Ka'b] informed me that once he sat in the mosque, suddenly a man entered then prayed and recited (the Quran) with a recitation. He narrated a similar hadith to the hadith of Ibn Numair.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340

Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995

Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263

Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868

Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069

Imam Malik : 423

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR LESS FOR HIS PEOPLE WITH SEVEN LETTER READINGS OF THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1357

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي بَنِي كَعْبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَ أَصَاةِ بَنِي غِفَارٍ قَالَ قَاتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَقْرَأَ أُمَّتَكَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَقَالَ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ مُعَافَاتَهُ وَمَغْفِرَتَهُ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَقْرَأَ أُمَّتَكَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى حَرْفَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ مُعَافَاتَهُ وَمَغْفِرَتَهُ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَقْرَأَ أُمَّتَكَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى ثَلَاثَةِ أَحْرَفٍ فَقَالَ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ مُعَافَاتَهُ وَمَغْفِرَتَهُ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ الرَّابِعَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَقْرَأَ أُمَّتَكَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَفٍ فَأَيُّمَا حَرْفٍ قَرَأُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَدْ أَصَابُوا وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Ibn Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] - [Ibn Al Mutsanna] said, that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Ubay bin Ka'b] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was at the water pool of Bani Ghifar. Then Jibril, peace be upon him, came to him and said, 'Indeed, Allah commands you to recite the Quran to your ummah with one letter (dialect recitation).' He said: 'I ask for His mercy and forgiveness, indeed my ummah will not be able to do that.' Then Jibril came for the second time and said, 'Indeed, Allah commands you to recite the Quran to your ummah with two letters.' He said:

'I ask for His mercy and forgiveness, indeed my ummah will not be able to do that.' Then Jibril came to him for the third time and said, 'Indeed, Allah commands you to recite the Quran to your ummah with three letters.' He said 'I ask for His mercy and forgiveness, indeed my ummah will not be able to do that.' Then Jibril came for the fourth time and said, 'Indeed, Allah commands you to recite the Quran to your ummah with seven letters. With whichever letter they use to recite, their recitation is correct.' And Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh] that Narrated to us by [his father] that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] with this chain similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340

Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995

Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263

Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868

Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069

Imam Malik : 423

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS TO READ THE QUR'AN WITH TARTIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1358

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ نَهَيْكُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَيْفَ تَقْرَأُ هَذَا الْحَرْفَ أَلِفًا تَجِدُهُ أَمْ يَاءٌ { مِنْ مَاءٍ غَيْرِ آسِنٍ } أَوْ { مِنْ مَاءٍ غَيْرِ يَاسِنٍ } قَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَكُلَّ الْقُرْآنِ قَدْ أَحْصَيْتَ غَيْرَ هَذَا قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَقْرَأُ الْمُفْصَلَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هَذَا كَهَذَا الشَّعْرِ إِنَّ أَقْوَامًا يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا وَقَعَ فِي الْقَلْبِ فَرَسَخَ فِيهِ نَفَعَ إِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الصَّلَاةِ الرُّكُوعُ وَالسُّجُودُ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ النَّظَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بَيْنَهُنَّ سُورَتَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ ثُمَّ قَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَدَخَلَ عُلُقَمَةَ فِي إِثْرِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَخْبَرَنِي بِهَا قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي بَجِيلَةَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ نَهَيْكُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُقَالُ لَهُ نَهَيْكُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَجَاءَ عُلُقَمَةُ لِيَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ سَلْهُ عَنْ النَّظَائِرِ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهَا فِي رَكْعَةٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَسَأَلَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ عِشْرُونَ سُورَةً مِنَ الْمُفْصَلِ فِي تَأْلِيفِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بَنَحُو حَدِيثَهُمَا وَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ النَّظَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ عِشْرِينَ سُورَةً فِي عَشْرِ رَكْعَاتٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Ibn Numair] all from [Waki'] - [Abu

Bakr] said - that Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Wa'il] who said A man named Nahik bin Sinan came to [Abdullah] and said, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, how do you recite this letter, with the letter Alif or Ya', namely: 'MIN MAA'IN GHAIRI AASIN' or 'MIN MAA'IN GHARI YAASIN.' Then Abdullah answered, 'Have you counted every Quran except this?' Nahik said again, 'Indeed, I have recited Al Mufasssal in one rak'ah.' Abdullah said, 'His fast recitation is like the fast recitation of poetry. There are some people who recite the Quran, but their recitation does not pass the limit of the throat. The recitation that is embedded in the heart and firmly rooted in it, will be beneficial. The most superior part of prayer is ruku' and sujud. I have known An Nazhair (surahs that are almost the same in length or meaning), which the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, recited in every rak'ah.' Then Abdullah stood up, then Alqamah entered behind then came out and said, 'He has informed me.' Ibn Numair said in his narration A man from Bani Bajilah came to Abdullah.' He did not mention Nahik bin Sinan. And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] that Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'mash] from [Abu Wa'il] who said 'A man named Nahik bin Sinan came to [Abdullah].' Namely similar to the hadith of Waki', only he mentioned Then Alqamah came to meet Abdullah, then we said to him, 'Ask him about An Nazhair (surahs that are almost the same in length or meaning) where the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, recited it in one rak'ah.' Then he entered to meet him and asked him. After that, he came out and said, 'Namely twenty surahs from Al Mufasssal in the compilation of Abdullah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340

Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995

Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263

Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868

Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069

Imam Malik : 423

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD TEACHES ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF TASBIH AND CORRECT READING OF THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1359

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ الْأَحْدَبُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَالَ غَدَوْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ يَوْمًا بَعْدَ مَا صَلَّيْنَا الْغَدَاةَ فَسَلَّمْنَا بِالْبَابِ فَأَذِنَ لَنَا قَالَ فَمَكَّثْنَا بِالْبَابِ هُنَيْئَةً قَالَ فَخَرَجَتْ الْجَارِيَةُ فَقَالَتْ أَلَا تَدْخُلُونَ فَدَخَلْنَا فَإِذَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ يُسَبِّحُ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا وَقَدْ أُذِنَ لَكُمْ فَقُلْنَا لَا إِلَّا أَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَنَّ بَعْضَ أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ نَائِمٌ قَالَ ظَنَنْتُمْ بِآلِ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ غَفْلَةً قَالَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ يُسَبِّحُ حَتَّى ظَنَّ أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ قَدْ طَلَعَتْ فَقَالَ يَا جَارِيَةُ انْظُرِي هَلْ طَلَعَتْ قَالَ فَتَنَظَّرْتُ فَإِذَا هِيَ لَمْ تَطْلُعْ فَأَقْبَلَ يُسَبِّحُ حَتَّى إِذَا ظَنَّ أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ قَدْ طَلَعَتْ قَالَ يَا جَارِيَةُ انْظُرِي هَلْ طَلَعَتْ فَتَنَظَّرْتُ فَإِذَا هِيَ قَدْ طَلَعَتْ فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَقَالَنا يَوْمَنَا هَذَا فَقَالَ مَهْدِيُّ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَلَمْ يُهْلِكْنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ قَرَأْتُ الْمِفْصَلَ

الْبَارِحَةَ كُلَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هَذَا كَهَذَا الشَّعْرِ إِنَّا لَقَدْ سَمِعْنَا الْقَرَّائِينَ وَإِنِّي لَأَحْفَظُ الْقَرَّائِينَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَقْرَأُوهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ مِنَ الْمُفْصَلِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ مِنْ آلِ حَم

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Uqbah bin Khalid] from [Kurrayb] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Recite Surah Al Baqarah, for taking it is a blessing, and leaving it is a regret, and sorcerers cannot confront it.'

READING AL-MUFASHSHAL IN ONE RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1360

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي بَجِيلَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ نَهْيَكُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَقْرَأُ الْمُفْصَلَ فِي رَكْعَةٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هَذَا كَهَذَا الشَّعْرِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ التَّظَايِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِنَّ سُورَتَيْنِ فِي رَكْعَةٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that [Abdullah bin Wahb] informed us from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever recites Ayat Al Kursi after every obligatory prayer, nothing prevents him from entering Paradise except death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1361
Imam Nasa'i : 994

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD RECOMMENDS PEOPLE WHO READ THE QUR'AN LIKE READING POETRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1361

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَرَأْتُ الْمُفْصَلَ اللَّيْلَةَ كُلَّهُ فِي رَكْعَةٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ هَذَا كَهَذَا الشَّعْرِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَرَفْتُ التَّظَايِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِنَّ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ عِشْرِينَ سُورَةً مِنَ الْمُفْصَلِ سُورَتَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Asim] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan] that he heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever Allah wills good for him, He makes him understand the religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3762, 3939
Imam Bukhari : 733
Imam Nasa'i : 995

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD CONTACTS HOW PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS "MUDDAKIR"

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1362

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ الْأَسْوَدَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ يُعَلِّمُ الْقُرْآنَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ } أَدَالًا أَمْ ذَالًا قَالَ بَلْ ذَالًا سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ { مُدَكِّرٍ } ذَالًا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] that Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] that Narrated to us by [Shu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] who said When the verse 'Those who believe and do not mix their faith with injustice' was revealed, it was hard on the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then they said, 'Which of us does not mix his faith with injustice?' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'It is not as you think, indeed injustice is polytheism. Do you not hear what Luqman said to his son while advising him: 'O my son, do not associate partners with Allah, indeed associating partners is a great injustice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4169
Imam Bukhari : 4493

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS "MUDDAKIR" WITH THE LETTERS DAL INSTEAD OF DZAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1363

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ هَذَا الْحَرْفَ { فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ }

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that [Malik] informed us from [Ibn Shihab] from [Said bin Al Musayyib] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A sign between our House and the House of the disbelievers is the gray (area) between black and white.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3660, 3723, 3896, 3950
Imam Bukhari : 3096, 3125, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496
Imam Abu Dawud : 3480
Imam Tirmidzi : 2861

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD AFFIRMED THE READING "WADZ DZAKARI WAL UNTSAA" IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE READING OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1364

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قَدِمْنَا الشَّامَ فَأَتَانَا أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَ أَفِيكُمْ أَحَدٌ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ أَنَا قَالَ فَكَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَقْرَأُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى } قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ { وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى } وَالذِّكْرَ وَالْأُنْثَى قَالَ وَأَنَا وَاللَّهِ هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرُؤُهَا وَلَكِنْ هُوَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ وَمَا خَلَقَ فَلَا أَتَابِعُهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَتَى عَلْقَمَةَ الشَّامَ فَدَخَلَ مَسْجِدًا فَصَلَّى فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى حَلْقَةٍ فَجَلَسَ فِيهَا قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَعَرَفْتُ فِيهِ تَحَوُّشَ الْقَوْمِ وَهَيئَتَهُمْ قَالَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَيَّ جَنِيٍّ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَتَحْفَظُ كَمَا كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقْرَأُ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Ibrahim] who said [Alqamah] entered the land of Sham, then he entered the mosque and prayed two rak'ahs, then he said: 'O Allah, bless me with a righteous companion.' Then people gathered around him, so he sat with a group of elders, among them was [Abu Darda']. Abu Darda' asked: 'From where are you?' He answered: 'From the people of Kufah.' He said: 'Is there not among you the one who was entrusted with the secret that no one else was entrusted with, namely [Hudhayfah bin Al Yaman]? Is there not among you the companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, namely [Abdullah bin Mas'ud]?' Then he said: 'How do you recite 'By the night when it covers'? Then Alqamah recited: 'By the night when it covers, and the day when it appears, and by the male and the female.' Then he said: 'By Allah, that is how the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, recited it to me.' Then they wanted me to recite 'And by what He created of male and female', but I did not follow them. And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] who said [Alqamah] went to the land of Sham, then he entered the mosque, and prayed in it. Then he stood towards a circle and sat there. Then [a man] came and I knew the reaction and attitude of people towards him. Then the man sat beside me and asked, 'Do you memorize as Abdullah recites (the Quran)?' then he mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26262
Imam Bukhari : 5806

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD JUSTIFIES THE READING OF THE QIRAAT OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

"WADZ DZAKARI WAL UNTSAA"

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1365

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ

لَقِيتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَ لِي مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ قُلْتُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ قَالَ مِنْ أَيِّهِمْ قُلْتُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ قَالَ هَلْ تَقْرَأُ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَقْرَأْ { وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى } قَالَ فَقَرَأْتُ { وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى } وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّى { وَالذِّكْرِ وَالْأُنثَى } قَالَ فَصَحِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرُؤُهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ الشَّامَ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ

Narrated to us by [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di] that Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Ash Sha'bi] from [Alqamah] who said I met [Abu Darda'], then he asked me, 'From where are you?' I answered, 'From the people of Iraq.' He asked again, 'From which area?' I answered, 'From the people of Kufah.' He asked again, 'Do you recite with the recitation of Abdullah bin Mas'ud?' I answered, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then recite: 'By the night when it covers.'" Then I recited it, 'By the night when it covers and the day when it appears and by the male and the female.' Then Abu Darda' laughed then said 'That is how I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, recite it.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] that [Abdul A'la] narrated to me that [Dawud] narrated to us from [Amir] from [Alqamah] who said I went to the land of Sham and met [Abu Darda']. He mentioned a similar hadith to the hadith of Ibn Ulayyah.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PRAYING AFTER DAWN AND ASR UNTIL SUNSET OR SUNSET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1366

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ وَعَنْ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I have read to [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade prayer after Asr prayer until the sun sets, and after Subh prayer until the sun rises.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 105, 336, 343, 6675, 9574, 10037, 10609, 10617, 10865, 10993, 20489, 20627, 23320

Imam Bukhari : 547, 549, 553

Imam Muslim : 1367, 1368

Imam Abu Dawud : 1082

Imam Tirmidzi : 168

Imam Nasa'i : 558, 559, 563, 565, 569

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1238, 1239

Imam Malik : 461

SAYINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

CONCERNING THE PROHIBITION OF PRAYERS AFTER DAWN AND ASR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1367

و حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ قَالَ دَاوُدُ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ غَيْرَ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَكَانَ أَحَبَّهُمْ إِلَيَّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ وَهْشَامٍ بَعْدَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَشْرُقَ الشَّمْسُ

And Narrated to us by [Dawud bin Rushaid] and [Isma'il bin Salim] all from [Hushaim] - [Dawud] said, that Narrated to us by [Hushaim] that [Manshur] informed us from [Qatadah] who said, that [Abu Al 'Aliyah] informed us from [Ibn Abbas] who said, 'I heard from more than one from the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, including [Umar bin Al Khattab] - and he is the one I love most among them - that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade prayer after Subh prayer until the sun rises and after Asr prayer until the sun sets.' And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] that Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Shu'bah] - in another chain - And Narrated to me by [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i] that Narrated to us by [Abdul A'la] that Narrated to us by [Sa'id] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] that [Mu'adh bin Hisham] informed us that [his father] narrated to me they all from [Qatadah] with this chain, only in the hadith of Sa'id and Hisham 'After Subh prayer until the sun rises.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 125, 260, 336, 343, 9574, 10037, 10609, 10617, 10865, 10921, 10993, 11060, 11146, 11255, 11277, 17247, 17248, 20489, 23320

Imam Bukhari : 547, 553

Imam Abu Dawud : 1082, 1206

Imam Tirmidzi : 168

Imam Nasa'i : 558, 559, 563, 564, 565, 569

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1238, 1239

Imam Malik : 461

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PRAYING AT SUNRISE AND SUNSETS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1368

و حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى

تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us that [Yunus] narrated to me that [Ibn Shihab] informed him, who said, that ['Ata' bin Yazid Al Laithi] informed me that he heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No prayer after Asr until the sun sets and no prayer after Fajr prayer until the sun rises.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 105, 113, 125, 260, 336, 343, 6425, 6675, 9574, 10609, 10617, 10921, 10993, 11060, 11146, 11255, 11277, 11465, 11466, 17247, 17248, 20489

Imam Bukhari : 551

Imam Abu Dawud : 1084

Imam Nasa'i : 515, 558, 564

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1239, 1240

Imam Malik : 461

Imam Darimi : 1397

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON DELAYING PRAYERS UNTIL THE SUN IS RISING OR SETTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1369

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَتَحَرَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَيُصَلِّيَ عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا عِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I have read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not wait for prayer time so as to perform prayer when the sun rises, and also not when the sun sets.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4383, 4466, 4542, 4608, 4653, 4694, 5049, 5571, 19310, 20674, 21215, 22762, 23784, 24459, 24988

Imam Bukhari : 548, 550, 1523

Imam Muslim : 1369, 1370, 1375, 1376

Imam Nasa'i : 560, 561, 566

Imam Malik : 460, 462

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN PRAYER AT RISING AND SUNSETS BECAUSE IT RISES BETWEEN THE HORN OF SATAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1370

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَحُمَدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحَرُّوا بِصَلَاتِكُمْ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بِقَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Waki'] - in

another chain - And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] that [his father] and [Muhammad bin Bishr] narrated to us both said, that [Hisham] narrated to us from [his father] from [Ibn Umar] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not delay prayer so as to perform it when the sun rises, and also when it sets, because the sun rises between two horns of Satan.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4383, 4466, 4542, 4608, 4653, 4694, 5049, 5571, 19310, 20674, 21215, 22762, 23784, 24459, 24988

Imam Bukhari : 548, 550, 1523

Imam Muslim : 1369, 1370, 1375, 1376

Imam Nasa'i : 560, 561, 566

Imam Malik : 460, 462

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN PRAYING AT RISING AND SUNSETS BECAUSE IT IS ASSOCIATED WITH SATAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1371

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَابْنُ بَشْرٍ قَالُوا
جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَدَأَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ
فَأَخْرُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَبْرُزَ وَإِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَأَخْرُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] that Narrated to us by [Waki'] - in another chain - And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] that [his father] and [Ibn Bishr] narrated to us they said, that [Hisham] narrated to us from [his father] from [Ibn Umar] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When part of the sun begins to rise, then delay prayer until the sun has fully risen. And when part of the sun begins to set, then delay prayer until the sun has fully set.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4465, 5570

Imam Bukhari : 3032

Imam Nasa'i : 567

Imam Malik : 458

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED THE PRINCIPITY OF ASR PRAYER AND FORBIDDEN PRAYERS AFTER UNTIL THE STARS RISING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1372

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ خَيْرِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ عَنْ
أَبِي بَصْرَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ بِالْمُخَمَّصِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ
عُرِضَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَضَيَعُوهَا فَمَنْ حَافِظٌ عَلَيْهَا كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَهَا حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ

الشَّاهِدُ وَالشَّاهِدُ النَّجْمُ وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ خَيْرِ بْنِ نَعِيمٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ السَّبَائِيِّ وَكَانَ ثِقَةً عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَصْرَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Khair bin Nu'aim Al Hadrami] from [Ibn Hubairah] from [Abu Tamim Al Jaisyani] from [Abu Bashrah Al Ghifari] who said Once the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, led us in Asr prayer in Mukhammas. Then he said: 'Indeed, this Asr prayer was once obligatory on people before you, but they wasted it. Therefore, whoever maintains this prayer, he will get double reward. And no prayer after it, until the stars rise.' And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] that Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] that [his father] narrated to us from [Ibn Ishaq] who said, that [Yazid bin Abu Habib] narrated to me from [Khair bin Nu'aim Al Hadrami] from [Abdullah bin Hubairah As Saba'i] - he is a trustworthy person - from [Abu Tamim Al Jaisyani] from [Abu Bashrah Al Ghifari] who said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, once performed Asr prayer with us. Namely a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25967, 25969
Imam Nasa'i : 518

SAYINGS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE THREE PROHIBITED TIMES FOR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1373

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ يَقُولُ ثَلَاثَ سَاعَاتٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَانَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ فِيهِنَّ أَوْ أَنْ نَقْبُرَ فِيهِنَّ مَوْتَانَا حِينَ تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ بَارِغَةً حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ وَحِينَ يَقُومُ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ حَتَّى تَمِيلَ الشَّمْسُ وَحِينَ تَضَيِّفُ الشَّمْسُ لِلْغُرُوبِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Musa bin Ali] from [his father] who said, I heard [Uqbah bin Amir Al Juhani] say 'There are three times, which the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade us to pray or bury the dead at those times. (First), when the sun rises until it is somewhat high. (Second), when the sun is exactly in the middle of the sky (exactly noon) until it has inclined to the west, (Third), when the sun is about to set, until it sets completely.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16737, 16742
Imam Abu Dawud : 2777
Imam Tirmidzi : 951
Imam Nasa'i : 557, 562, 1986
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1508
Imam Darimi : 1396

THE MUSTAJAB TIME IS IN THE THIRD OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1374

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَعْقَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا التَّضَرُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَدَّادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ وَلَقِيَ شَدَّادُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ وَوَاثِلَةَ وَصَحْبَ أَنَسٍ إِلَى الشَّامِ وَأَنْتَى عَلَيْهِ فَضْلًا وَخَيْرًا عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْسَةَ السُّلَمِيُّ كُنْتُ وَأَنَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَظُنُّ أَنَّ النَّاسَ عَلَى ضَلَالَةٍ وَأَنْتُمْ لَيْسُوا عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَعْبُدُونَ الْأَوْثَانَ فَسَمِعْتُ بَرَجُلٍ بِمَكَّةَ يُخْبِرُ أَخْبَارًا فَقَعَدْتُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِي فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَخْفِيًا جُرَّاءَ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمُهُ فَتَلَطَّفْتُ حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِمَكَّةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مَا أَنْتَ قَالَ أَنَا نَبِيُّ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا نَبِيٌّ قَالَ أُرْسَلَنِي اللَّهُ فَقُلْتُ وَبِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ أُرْسَلْتَ قَالَ أُرْسَلَنِي بِصَلَةِ الْأَرْحَامِ وَكَسْرِ الْأَوْثَانِ وَأَنْ يُوحَدَ اللَّهُ لَا يُشْرَكَ بِهِ شَيْءٌ قُلْتُ لَهُ فَمَنْ مَعَكَ عَلَى هَذَا قَالَ حُرٌّ وَعَبْدٌ قَالَ وَمَعَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبِلَالٌ مِمَّنْ آمَنَ بِهِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي مُتَّبِعُكَ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ يَوْمَكَ هَذَا أَلَا تَرَى حَالِي وَحَالَ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنْ ارْجِعْ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ فَإِذَا سَمِعْتَ بِي قَدْ ظَهَرْتُ فَأْتِنِي قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى أَهْلِي وَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَكُنْتُ فِي أَهْلِي فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَخَبَّرُ الْأَخْبَارَ وَأَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ حِينَ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَيَّ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ يَثْرِبَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقُلْتُ مَا فَعَلَ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالُوا النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ سِرَاعٌ وَقَدْ أَرَادَ قَوْمُهُ قَتْلَهُ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِيعُوا ذَلِكَ فَقَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَعْرِفُنِي قَالَ نَعَمْ أَنْتَ الَّذِي لَقِيتَنِي بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي عَمَّا عَلَّمَكَ اللَّهُ وَأَجْهَلُهُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ صَلِّ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ أَقْصِرْ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ حِينَ تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ وَحِينَئِذٍ يَسْجُدُ لَهَا الْكُفَّارُ ثُمَّ صَلِّ فَإِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ مَشْهُودَةٌ مُحْضُورَةٌ حَتَّى يَسْتَقِيلَ الظِّلُّ بِالرُّمَحِ ثُمَّ أَقْصِرْ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ حِينَئِذٍ تُسَجَّرُ جَهَنَّمُ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَ الْقَيُّ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ مَشْهُودَةٌ مُحْضُورَةٌ حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ أَقْصِرْ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّهَا تَغْرُبُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ شَيْطَانٍ وَحِينَئِذٍ يَسْجُدُ لَهَا الْكُفَّارُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فَالْوُضُوءَ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْهُ قَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ رَجُلٌ يُقَرِّبُ وَضُوءَهُ فَيَتَمَضَّمُ وَيَسْتَنْشِقُ فَيَنْتَثِرُ إِلَّا خَرَّتْ خَطَايَا وَجْهِهِ وَفِيهِ وَخِيَاشِيمِهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا خَرَّتْ خَطَايَا وَجْهِهِ مِنْ أَطْرَافٍ لِحْيَتِهِ مَعَ الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ إِلَّا خَرَّتْ خَطَايَا يَدَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْامِلِهِ مَعَ الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ رَأْسَهُ إِلَّا خَرَّتْ خَطَايَا رَأْسِهِ مِنْ أَطْرَافِ شَعْرِهِ مَعَ الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُ قَدَمَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ إِلَّا خَرَّتْ خَطَايَا رِجْلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْامِلِهِ مَعَ الْمَاءِ فَإِنْ هُوَ قَامَ فَصَلَّى فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَنْتَى عَلَيْهِ وَحَمَّاهُ بِالَّذِي هُوَ لَهُ أَهْلٌ وَفَرَّغَ قَلْبَهُ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ خَطِيئَتِهِ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ فَحَدَّثَ عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْسَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ صَاحِبَ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو أُمَامَةَ يَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْسَةَ انْظُرْ مَا تَقُولُ فِي مَقَامٍ وَاحِدٍ يُعْطَى هَذَا الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ عَمْرُو يَا أَبَا أُمَامَةَ لَقَدْ كَبِرَتْ سِنِّي وَرَقَّ عَظْمِي وَاقْتَرَبَ أَجَلِي وَمَا بِي حَاجَةٌ أَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ لَوْ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى عَدَّ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ مَا حَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me by [Ahmad bin Ja'far Al Ma'qiri] that Narrated to us by [An Nadhr bin Muhammad] that Narrated to us by [Ikrimah bin Ammar] that Narrated to us by [Shaddad bin Abdullah Abu Ammar] and [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abu Umamah] - Ikrimah said Shaddad has met Abu Umamah and Wathilah, also accompanied Anas to the land of Sham, he has praised him with virtue and goodness - From Abu Umamah who said, [Amr bin Abasah As Sulami] said In the time of ignorance, I thought that people at that time were in misguidance. They did not have anything (worthy of pride), they at that time worshiped idols. Then I heard about a man in Makkah who was delivering some news. Then I sat on my riding animal. I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, when he was in 'Ukadh, then I asked, 'Who is the master?' He answered: 'A Prophet.' I asked again, 'What kind of Prophet?' He answered: 'Allah has sent me.' I asked again, 'What were you sent with?' He answered: 'I was sent to connect ties of kinship, destroy idols, and so that Allah is worshiped alone and not associated with.' Then I asked again, 'Who is the person who follows you in this matter (Islam)?' He answered: 'A free person and also a slave.' While at that time he was with Abu Bakr and Bilal, may Allah be pleased with them. Then he said to me: 'Go home until Allah strengthens His Messenger.' After that, I came to him and said, 'May Allah make me your ransom. Teach me something that you know while I do not know it, namely something that does not harm you and Allah also benefits me with it. Is there a time that is more superior than another time, and is there a time that we must be wary of?' He answered: 'Indeed, you have asked me about something that no one has asked before you. Indeed, Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, descends in the last third of the night, and He forgives any sin except polytheism and transgression. Prayer is a worship that is witnessed and attended (by angels) so pray until the sun rises. And when the sun has risen, do not pray until the sun is high, because the sun rises between two horns of Satan, and prayer at that time is the prayer of the disbelievers. Then, if the sun is already high, then pray, because prayer at that time is witnessed and attended (by angels) until midday. When the sun is in the middle of the sky, do not pray, because at that time the fire of hell is being kindled until the shadow reappears. And when the shadow has returned then pray, because prayer at that time is witnessed and attended (by angels) until the sun sets. When the sun is about to set, do not pray until it has truly set, because the sun sets between two horns of Satan and at that time the disbelievers worship.' I said, 'O Prophet of Allah, tell me about ablution.' He said: 'None of you perfects ablution, then he rinses his mouth and inhales water into his nose then exhales it except the sins of his face, lips and nose will melt away. Then, if he washes his face as commanded by Allah, surely the sins of his face will melt away with the water from the ends of his beard. And he does not wash his two hands up to the elbows except the sins of his two hands will melt away with the water from his fingers. And he does not wash his head except the sins of his head will melt away with the water from the ends of his hair. And he does not wash his two feet up to the ankles except the sins of his two feet also melt away with the water from his toes. And if he stands and prays then

praises Allah and extols Him and also praises Him with something that He is entitled to then devotes his heart solely to Allah, then surely he will be free from his sins as the day he was born by his mother.' Amr bin Habash narrated this hadith to Abu Umamah one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Then Abu Umamah said to him, 'O Amr bin Abasah, look at what you have said in the same place, 'This man will be given.'" Amr said, 'O Abu Umamah, indeed my age has advanced and my bones have become brittle while my death is near, so I do not need to lie in the name of Allah and not in the name of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. If I had not heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, except only once or twice, or three times - until he counted it himself up to seven times - surely I would not narrate it forever. But I have heard it more than that.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 458

Imam Muslim : 1374

Imam Abu Dawud : 120, 124

Imam Tirmidzi : 28, 29

Imam Ibnu Majah : 423, 424, 425, 426, 427

A'ISYAH EXPLAINED THAT THE PROHIBITION OF PRAYING WHEN THE SUN IS RISING OR SETTING IS RELATED TO INTENTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1375

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ
وَهُمْ عُمَرُ إِنَّمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُتَحَرَّى طُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ وَغُرُوبُهَا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim] that Narrated to us by [Bahz] that Narrated to us by [Wuhaib] that Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Thawus] from [his father] from [Aisha] that she said Umar has erred, it is only that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade performing prayer at the time of sunrise and at sunset if done intentionally and with the assumption that it is better.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4383, 4466, 4542, 4608, 4653, 4694, 5049, 5571, 19310, 20674, 21215, 22762, 23784, 24459, 24988

Imam Bukhari : 548, 550, 1523

Imam Muslim : 1369, 1370, 1375, 1376

Imam Nasa'i : 560, 561, 566

Imam Malik : 460, 462

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LEAVE TWO RAKAATS AFTER ASHAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1376

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لَمْ
يَدْعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ قَالَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَتَحَرَّوْا طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا فَتُصَلُّوا عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ

And Narrated to us by [Hasan Al Hulwani] that [Abdurrazaq] narrated to us, [Ma'mar] informed us from [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Aisha] that she said; 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never left the two rak'ahs after Asr.' Thawus said; Aisha said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not wait for the time when the sun rises, nor at the time when the sun sets until you pray at that time.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4383, 4466, 4542, 4608, 4653, 4694, 5049, 5571, 18899, 19310, 20674, 21215, 22762, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23784, 23878, 24459, 24988, 25398, 25602

Imam Bukhari : 548, 550, 555, 556, 557, 558, 1523

Imam Muslim : 1369, 1370, 1375, 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381

Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088

Imam Nasa'i : 560, 561, 566, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577

Imam Malik : 460, 462

Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

A'ISYAH EXPLAINS ABOUT THE TWO RAKA'ATS AFTER ASHAR WHICH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1377

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَزْهَرَ وَالْمِسُورَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَرْسَلُوهُ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا اقْرَأْ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامَ مِنَّا جَمِيعًا وَسَلِّمْ عَنْ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَقُلْ إِنَّا أَخْبَرْنَا أَنَّكَ تُصَلِّيْنَهُمَا وَقَدْ بَلَّغْنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهُمَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَكُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ كُرَيْبٌ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهَا وَبَلَّغْتُهَا مَا أَرْسَلُونِي بِهِ فَقَالَتْ سَلْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَخَرَجَتْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُمْ بِقَوْلِهَا فَردُّونِي إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ بِمِثْلِ مَا أَرْسَلُونِي بِهِ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْهُمَا ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّيهِمَا أَمَّا حِينَ صَلَّاهُمَا فَإِنَّهُ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ وَعِنْدِي نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي حَرَامٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَصَلَّاهُمَا فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ الْجَارِيَةَ فَقُلْتُ قُومِي بِجَنْبِهِ فَقُولِي لَهُ تَقُولُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَسْمَعُكَ تَنْهَى عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ وَأَرَاكَ تُصَلِّيهِمَا فَإِنْ أَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَأْخِرِي عَنْهُ قَالَ فَفَعَلْتُ الْجَارِيَةُ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ فَاسْتَأْخَرْتُ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ يَا بِنْتُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ سَأَلْتُ عَنْ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ إِنَّهُ أَتَانِي نَاسٌ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ بِالْإِسْلَامِ مِنْ قَوْمِهِمْ فَشَغَلُونِي عَنِ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَهُمَا هَاتَانِ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi] that [Abdullah bin Wahb] narrated to us, [Amru bin Harits] informed me from [Bukair] from [Kuraib], the freed slave of Ibn Abbas,

that Abdullah bin Abbas, Abdurrahman bin Azhar, and Al Miswar bin Makhramah sent him to meet Aisha, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and instructed him, 'Convey our greetings to her and ask about the two rak'ahs after Asr, then say that we have heard news that you perform them even though it has reached us that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade those two rak'ahs.' Ibn Abbas said, 'I and Umar used to strike some people for performing the two rak'ahs after Asr.' Kuraib said; So I met Aisha and conveyed their messages. Then Aisha said, 'Ask [Umm Salamah].' Finally, I returned to them and conveyed Aisha's comment. Then they sent me again to meet Umm Aisha and ask the same question. Umm Salamah replied, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbidding the two rak'ahs after Asr. But after that, I saw him performing them. And indeed, before performing them, he first performed the Asr prayer. After that, he entered to meet me, while at my side there were some women from the Ansar of Bani Haram, then he performed the two rak'ahs (after Asr). Then I sent a female slave and said to her, 'Stand beside him, and say to him, 'Umm Salamah says; O Messenger of Allah, I have heard you forbidding these two rak'ahs, but I see you performing them.' And if he signals with his hand, then step back.' The female slave did so, then he signaled, so the female slave stepped back. After finishing the prayer, he said: 'O daughter of Abu Umayyah, you asked about the two rak'ahs after Asr. Indeed, some people from Bani Abdul Qais came to me declaring the Islam of their people until they kept me busy from performing the two rak'ahs after Zuhr, so these two rak'ahs are their replacement.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20627, 24370

Imam Bukhari : 1157

Imam Muslim : 1377

Imam Abu Dawud : 1081

Imam Darimi : 1400

THE PROPHET SAW DID NOT LEAVE TWO RAKAAT AFTER ASR DUE TO SOME MATTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1378

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّيهِمَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّيهِمَا قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ شُغِلَ عَنْهُمَا أَوْ نَسِيَهُمَا فَصَلَّاهُمَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ أَثْبَتَهُمَا وَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاةً أَثْبَتَهَا قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ تَغْنِي دَاوَمَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ali bin Hujr] -Ibn Ayyub- said, [Isma'il] narrated to us -he is Ibn Ja'far- [Muhammad] informed me -he is Ibn Abu Harmalah- he said, [Abu Salamah] informed me that he once asked [Aisha] about the two prostrations performed by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, after the Asr prayer, so she replied; 'He used to perform them before Asr, then he was preoccupied with them or forgot, so he performed them after the Asr prayer then he always performed them. And usually, if he performed a prayer, he would persist in it.' Yahya bin Ayyub said; Isma'il said, 'That is, he always performed them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602

Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558

Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381

Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088

Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577

Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LEAVE TWO RAKAATS AFTER ASHAR AT A'ISYAH'S HOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1379

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ عِنْدِي قَطُّ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] that [Jarir] narrated to us -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] that [his father] narrated to us, all from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisha] she said; In my opinion, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never at all left the two rak'ahs after Asr.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602

Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558

Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381

Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088

Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577

Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS PERFORMED TWO RAKAT BEFORE SUBUH AND AFTER ASR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1380

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ صَلَاتَانِ مَا تَرَكَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِي قَطُّ سِرًّا وَلَا عَلَانِيَةً رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَرَكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] that [Ali bin Mushir] narrated to us -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ali bin Hujr] -with the wording of the hadith from him- [Ali bin Mushir] informed us, [Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani] informed us from [Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad] from [his father] from [Aisha] she said; 'There are two prayers that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never left in my house, whether secretly or openly, namely the two rak'ahs before Subh and the two rak'ahs after Asr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602

Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558

Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381

Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS PERFORMED TWO RAKAT AFTER ASHAR AT THE PLACE OF A'ISYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1381

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ وَمَسْرُوقٍ قَالَا نَشْهَدُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا كَانَ يَوْمُهُ الَّذِي كَانَ يَكُونُ عِنْدِي إِلَّا صَلَّاهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِي تَعْنِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basysyar] -Ibnul Mutsanna- said, [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us, [Syu'bah] narrated to us from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aswad] and [Masruq] both said, we witnessed [Aisha] that she said, 'There is not a single day from the days of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he spent at my place, except he performed those two rak'ahs, namely the two rak'ahs after Asr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18899, 23102, 23405, 23504, 23639, 23679, 23878, 25398, 25602

Imam Bukhari : 555, 556, 557, 558

Imam Muslim : 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381

Imam Abu Dawud : 1087, 1088

Imam Nasa'i : 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577

Imam Darimi : 1398, 1399

UMAR HIT THE PEOPLE WHO PRAYED AFTER ASHAR BUT THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW HIM WITHOUT FORBIDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1382

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ فَضِيلٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ مُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنِ التَّطَوُّعِ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَقَالَ كَانَ عُمَرُ يَضْرِبُ الْأَيْدِيَ عَلَى صَلَاةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ وَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّاهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ يَرَانَا نُصَلِّيهِمَا فَلَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا وَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] all from [Ibn Fudlail], [Abu Bakar] said, [Muhammad bin Fudlail] narrated to us from [Mukhtar bin Fulful] he said, I asked [Anas bin Malik] about the voluntary prayer after the Asr prayer. So he replied, 'Umar used to strike someone's hand for praying after Asr. And during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we used to perform two rak'ahs after the sun set and before the Maghrib prayer.' I asked him again, 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ever do it?' He replied, 'He saw us doing it, but he did not

command us nor forbid it.'

THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAY TWO RAKAATS BEFORE MAGHRIB AFTER THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1383

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا أَدَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ لِصَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ ابْتَدَرُوا السَّوَارِيَ فَيَرْكَعُونَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ الْغَرِيبَ لَيَدْخُلُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَيَحْسِبُ أَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ قَدْ صَلَّيْتُ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ مَنْ يُصَلِّيهِمَا

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farruh] that [Abdul Warits] narrated to us from [Abdul Aziz] and he is Ibn Shuhaib from [Anas bin Malik] he said; 'In the past, when we were in Madinah, if the muezzin had called the adhan for Maghrib, then the companions immediately approached the mosque pillars and they performed two rak'ahs each, to the extent that if a stranger entered the mosque, he would think that the prayer had been performed because of the many people doing it.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED PRAYING BETWEEN TWO ADZANS FOR THOSE WHO WISH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1384

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ كَثَمِ بْنِ قَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغْفَلٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ لِمَنْ شَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغْفَلٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ لِمَنْ شَاءَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] that [Abu Usamah] and [Waki'] narrated to us from [Kahmas] he said, [Abdullah bin Buraidah] narrated to us from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al Muzani] he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Between every two adhans there is a voluntary prayer.' He repeated it three times. And on the third time he said: 'For whoever wishes to perform it.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] that [Abdul A'la] narrated to us from [Al Jurairi] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similar to it. Except he said; On the fourth time, 'For whoever wishes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229

Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384

Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154

Imam Tirmidzi : 170

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE KHAUF PRAYER BY DIVIDING THE TROOPS INTO TWO GROUPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1385

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ بِأَحَدِي الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ رُكْعَةً وَالطَّائِفَةَ الْأُخْرَى مُوَاكِفَةً الْعَدُوِّ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا وَقَامُوا فِي مَقَامِ أَصْحَابِهِمْ مُقْبِلِينَ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ وَجَاءَ أُولَئِكَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَضَى هُوَ لَا رُكْعَةً وَهُوَ لَا رُكْعَةً وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْخَوْفِ وَيَقُولُ صَلَّيْتُهَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى

Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] that [Abdurrazzaq] informed us, [Ma'mar] informed us from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibn Umar] he said; 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once performed the fear prayer with us. First, one group of troops followed him in one rak'ah, while the other group guarded facing the enemy. After finishing one rak'ah, the first group went to guard, replacing the second group, while the second group prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then after the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, finished the prayer, each group completed their prayer with one more rak'ah.' And Narrated to me by [Abu Rabi' Az Zhahrani] that [Fulaih] narrated to us from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father] that he narrated about the fear prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. And he said; I once performed the fear prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Namely similar to this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5884, 6066, 22336
Imam Bukhari : 3820
Imam Muslim : 1392
Imam Abu Dawud : 1053
Imam Tirmidzi : 517
Imam Nasa'i : 1512, 1520

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE KHAUF PRAYER PERFORMED BY THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1386

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْخُوفِ فِي بَعْضِ أَيَّامِهِ فَقَامَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ بِإِزَاءِ الْعَدُوِّ فَصَلَّى بِالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ ذَهَبُوا وَجَاءَ الْآخَرُونَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ قَضَتِ الطَّائِفَتَانِ رُكْعَةً رُكْعَةً قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَإِذَا كَانَ خَوْفٌ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَصَلِّ رَاكِبًا أَوْ قَائِمًا تَوَمَّيْءُ إِيْمَاءً

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] that [Yahya bin Adam] narrated to us from [Sufyan] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said; 'One day the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, led the fear prayer. First, he prayed one rak'ah with one group of troops, while the other troops guarded facing the enemy. After one rak'ah, the first group guarded and the second group prayed following the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, one rak'ah. After that, each group completed their prayer with one more rak'ah.' Ibn Umar said, 'If the security situation is worse than that, then he prays on the vehicle or while standing, by using gestures (head or eyes).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6143, 14657, 22055
Imam Nasa'i : 1523, 1524

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEADS THE KHAUF PRAYER WITH TWO SHAFTS BEHIND HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1387

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْخُوفِ فَصَفَّنَا صَفَّيْنِ صَفٌّ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْعَدُوُّ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَكَبَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَبَّرْنَا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَرَفَعْنَا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ انْحَدَرَ بِالسُّجُودِ وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَقَامَ الصَّفُّ الْمُؤَخَّرُ فِي نَحْرِ الْعَدُوِّ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السُّجُودَ وَقَامَ الصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ انْحَدَرَ الصَّفُّ الْمُؤَخَّرُ بِالسُّجُودِ وَقَامُوا ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ الصَّفُّ الْمُؤَخَّرُ وَتَأَخَّرَ الصَّفُّ الْمُقَدَّمُ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَكَعْنَا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَرَفَعْنَا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ انْحَدَرَ بِالسُّجُودِ وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ كَانَ مُؤَخَّرًا فِي الرُّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى وَقَامَ الصَّفُّ الْمُؤَخَّرُ فِي نُحُورِ الْعَدُوِّ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السُّجُودَ وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ انْحَدَرَ الصَّفُّ الْمُؤَخَّرُ بِالسُّجُودِ فَسَجَدُوا ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمْنَا جَمِيعًا قَالَ جَابِرٌ كَمَا يَصْنَعُ حَرَسُكُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ بِأَمْرَانِهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] that [his father] narrated to us, [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] narrated to us from [Atha`] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said; 'I once participated in performing the fear prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. We lined up in two rows behind the Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, while the enemy was right between us and the qibla (in front of us). First, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said takbir, then we all followed with takbir. Then he bowed and we all bowed. Then he rose from bowing, so we all rose. After that, he descended for prostration together with the first row, while the second row remained standing to guard. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the first row had finished prostrating and stood up, then the second row descended for prostration, and they rose back up. After that, the second row advanced forward, while the first row retreated. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, bowed and we all bowed. Then he rose from bowing, then we all rose. Then he descended for prostration followed by the row behind him. While the row after that (originally the first row) remained standing to guard towards the enemy. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and the row behind him had finished prostrating, then the second row descended for prostration. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said salam, and we all said salam.' Jabir said; As done by your guards with their leaders.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3380

KHAUF PRAYER DURING WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1388

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْمًا مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ فَقَاتَلُونَا قِتَالًا شَدِيدًا فَلَمَّا صَلَّيْنَا الظُّهْرَ قَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ لَوْ مِلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَيْلَةً لَأَقْتَطَعْنَاهُمْ فَأَخْبَرَ جَبْرِيلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَقَالُوا إِنَّهُ سَتَأْتِيهِمْ صَلَاةٌ هِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنَ الْأَوْلَادِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتِ الْعَصْرُ قَالَ صَفَّنَا صَفَيْنِ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ قَالَ فَكَبَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَبَّرْنَا وَرَكَعَ فَرَكَعْنَا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَسَجَدَ مَعَهُ الصَّفُّ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَمَّا قَامُوا سَجَدَ الصَّفُّ الثَّانِي ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرَ الصَّفُّ الْأَوَّلُ وَتَقَدَّمَ الصَّفُّ الثَّانِي فَقَامُوا مَقَامَ الْأَوَّلِ فَكَبَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَبَّرْنَا وَرَكَعَ فَرَكَعْنَا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ مَعَهُ الصَّفُّ الْأَوَّلُ وَقَامَ الثَّانِي فَلَمَّا سَجَدَ الصَّفُّ الثَّانِي ثُمَّ جَلَسُوا جَمِيعًا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ ثُمَّ خَصَّ جَابِرٌ أَنْ قَالَ كَمَا يُصَلِّي أُمَرَاؤُكُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] that [Zuhair] narrated to us, [Abu Zubair] narrated to us from [Jabir] he said; We once fought with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, facing the people of Juhainah. They attacked us with a fierce attack. When we performed the Zuhr prayer, those polytheists said, 'If we attack them, we will surely defeat them.' So the Angel Gabriel informed that to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informed us. The companions said that a prayer would come to them that they liked more than children. When the Asr time arrived, he lined us up for prayer in two rows, while the polytheists were between us and the qibla. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, said takbir, and we followed with takbir. He bowed, we bowed. Then he prostrated, we prostrated. Then the first row retreated and the second row advanced (switched positions) to stand in the place of the first row. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said takbir, we followed with takbir, and he bowed, we bowed, then he prostrated followed by the first row while the second row remained standing. After the second row prostrated, then they all sat, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said salam.' Abu Zubair said; Jabir specified, 'As the fear prayer done by your leaders.'

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER IN WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1389

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَاتٍ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ فِي الْخَوْفِ فَصَفَّهُمْ خَلْفَهُ صَفَّيْنِ فَصَلَّى بِالَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ قَامَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ قَائِمًا حَتَّى صَلَّى الَّذِينَ خَلْفَهُمْ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمُوا وَتَأَخَّرَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا قُدَّامَهُمْ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ قَعَدَ حَتَّى صَلَّى الَّذِينَ تَخَلَّفُوا رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari] that [his father] narrated to us, [Suyu'bah] narrated to us from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] from [his father] from [Shalih bin Khawwat bin Jubair] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] that; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once performed the fear prayer with his companions. So he lined them up in two rows behind him. Then he prayed one rak'ah with the row right behind him. After performing one rak'ah, they stood and continued standing, until the second row finished praying one rak'ah. After the second row finished the rak'ah prayer, they advanced forward while the row that was in front retreated, so he prayed with them one rak'ah. Then he sat until the row behind prayed one rak'ah, after that he then said salam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14488

Imam Abu Dawud : 1048

Imam Nasa'i : 827

KHAUF PRAYERS AT THE DZATUR RIQA WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1390

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَاتٍ عَمَّنْ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ ذَاتِ الرِّقَاعِ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ أَنَّ طَائِفَةً صَفَّتْ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ وَجَّاهُ الْعَدُوَّ فَصَلَّى بِالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ رُكْعَةً ثُمَّ ثَبَتَ قَائِمًا وَأَتَمُّوا لِأَنفُسِهِمْ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفُوا فَصَفُّوا وَجَّاهُ الْعَدُوَّ وَجَاءَتِ الطَّائِفَةُ الْأُخْرَى فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ الرُّكْعَةَ الَّتِي بَقِيَتْ ثُمَّ ثَبَتَ جَالِسًا وَأَتَمُّوا لِأَنفُسِهِمْ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ بِهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Yazid bin Ruman]

from [Shalih bin Khawwat] from [someone] who once performed the fear prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the day of Dzatur Riqah. That one group lined up in one row behind him, while the other group guarded facing the enemy. So he prayed one rak'ah with the first group, then he stood and remained standing, then the first group completed their own prayer and dispersed then formed a row to face the enemy. After that, the second group came so he prayed with them one rak'ah, then he sat, while they completed their own prayer, then he said salam with them.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 3817
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1049
 Imam Nasa'i : 1519
 Imam Malik : 394

KHAUF PRAYERS AT THE DZATUR RIQA WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1391

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِدَاتِ الرَّقَاعِ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا أَتَيْنَا عَلَى شَجَرَةٍ ظَلِيلَةٍ تَرَكْنَاهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَسَيْفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعَلَّقٌ بِشَجَرَةٍ فَأَخَذَ سَيْفَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْرَطَهُ فَقَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَخَافُنِي قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَمَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي قَالَ اللَّهُ يَمْنَعُنِي مِنْكَ قَالَ فَتَهَدَّدَهُ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْمَدَ السَّيْفَ وَعَلَّقَهُ قَالَ فَنُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى بِطَائِفَةٍ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرُوا وَصَلَّى بِالطَّائِفَةِ الْأُخْرَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَالَ فَكَانَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعُ رَكَعَاتٍ وَلِلْقَوْمِ رَكَعَتَانِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] that ['Affan] narrated to us, [Aban bin Yazid] narrated to us, [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] narrated to us from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir] he said; We set out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, until we arrived at Dzatur Riqah. Usually, if we found a tree that could be used for shade, we made it a resting place for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. At that time, a man from the polytheists came, while the sword of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was hanging on the tree. So the polytheist man took the sword of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and drew it while saying to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Are you not afraid of me?' He replied: 'No.' The man asked again, 'Then who will save you from my threat?' He replied: 'Allah will save me from your threat.' Then the companions frightened him until he put the sword back into its sheath and hung it. After that, the adhan was called to perform the prayer. So first he prayed with one group two rak'ahs, after that, they retreated. Then another group came and prayed with him two rak'ahs. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed it four rak'ahs, while each group two rak'ahs.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED FOUR RAKAAT KHAUF PRAYERS WITH TWO GROUPS OF TROOPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1392

و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ جَابِرًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَحَدِي الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِالطَّائِفَةِ الْأُخْرَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَ رَكْعَاتٍ وَصَلَّى بِكُلِّ طَائِفَةٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

And Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] that [Yahya] -namely his son Hassan- informed us, [Mu'awiyah] -namely his son Sallam- narrated to us, [Yahya] informed me, [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] informed me that [Jabir] informed him, that; He once performed the fear prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. First, he prayed two rak'ahs with one of the two troops. Then he prayed two rak'ahs also with the other troops. So he, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the prayer four rak'ahs, where he performed the prayer with each troop two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6066, 13914, 22055
Imam Nasa'i : 1523

OBLIGATION TO TAKE A BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1393

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Al Muhajir] both said, [Laits] informed us -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah] that [Laits] narrated to us from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah] he said; I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'If one of you wants to perform the Friday prayer, let him bathe first.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998
Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228
Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402
Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901
Imam Tirmidzi : 454
Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1078, 1079, 1088
Imam Malik : 210, 212, 213
Imam Darimi : 1493, 1494, 1495

BATHING FOR FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1394

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ مَنْ جَاءَ مِنْكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Laits] narrated to us -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ibn Rumh] that [Laits] informed us from [Ibn Syihab] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [Abdullah bin Umar] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said while on the pulpit: 'Whoever among you wants to attend the Friday prayer should bathe.' And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] that [Abdurrazaq] narrated to us, [Ibn Juraij] informed us, [Ibn Syihab] informed me from [Salim] and [Abdullah] -both are sons of Abdullah bin Umar- from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar hadith. And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us, [Yunus] informed me from [Ibn Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father] he said; I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say. Namely with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998

Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228

Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402

Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901

Imam Tirmidzi : 454

Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1078, 1079, 1088

Imam Malik : 210, 212, 213

Imam Darimi : 1493, 1494, 1495

FRIDAY BATHING IS THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1395

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ بَيْنَا هُوَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَادَاهُ عُمَرُ أَيَّةَ سَاعَةٍ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي شَغِلْتُ الْيَوْمَ فَلَمْ أَتَقَلِّبْ إِلَى أَهْلِي حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ النَّدَاءَ فَلَمْ أَزِدْ عَلَى أَنْ تَوَضَّأْتُ قَالَ عُمَرُ وَالْوُضُوءُ أَيْضًا وَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْغُسْلِ

And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibn Wahb] informed us, [Yunus] informed me from [Ibn Syihab] that [Salim bin Abdullah] narrated to me from [his father] that; When [Umar bin Al Khaththab] was delivering a sermon on Friday in front of the congregation, a man from the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered, then Umar called him while asking, 'What time is it now?' The man replied, 'I was very busy today. I didn't have time to go home, so when I heard the adhan, there was nothing I could do except perform ablution.' Umar said, 'You only performed ablution? Don't you know that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, also commanded to bathe?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998

Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228

Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402

Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901

Imam Tirmidzi : 454

Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1078, 1079, 1088

Imam Malik : 210, 212, 213

Imam Darimi : 1493, 1494, 1495

FRIDAY BATHING IS THE PROPHET'S ORDER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1396

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَخُطُبُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ دَخَلَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ فَعَرَّضَ بِهِ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ يَتَأَخَّرُونَ بَعْدَ التَّدَاءِ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا زِدْتُ حِينَ سَمِعْتُ التَّدَاءَ أَنْ تَوْصَأْتُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلْتُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَالْوُضُوءُ أَيْضًا أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] that [Al Walid bin Muslim] informed us from [Al Auza'i] he said, [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] narrated to me, [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] narrated to me, [Abu Hurairah] narrated to me he said; When [Umar bin Al Khaththab] was delivering a sermon in front of the people on Friday, suddenly Uthman bin Affan entered, so Umar called him while asking, 'How are people late after hearing the adhan?' Uthman replied, 'O Commander of the Faithful, I did nothing after hearing the adhan except immediately perform ablution and depart.' Umar said, 'Ablution also must. But, haven't you heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'If one of you wants to perform the Friday prayer, let him bathe first.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 87, 302, 2293, 2900, 4236, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4839, 4895, 4922, 4960, 5059, 5199, 5225, 5231, 5516, 5565, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082, 6960, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15574, 15802, 15803, 21998

Imam Bukhari : 811, 828, 830, 831, 833, 845, 868, 2471, 2972, 3228

Imam Muslim : 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1400, 1402

Imam Abu Dawud : 287, 288, 291, 901

Imam Tirmidzi : 454

Imam Nasa'i : 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1366, 1369, 1388, 1390

FRIDAY BATH IS MANDATORY FOR THOSE WHO HAVE REACHED BALIGH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1397

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْغُسْلُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from [Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Bathing on Friday is obligatory for every adult.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE REASON WAS ORDERED TO SHOW ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1398

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَنْتَابُونَ الْجُمُعَةَ مِنْ مَنَازِلِهِمْ مِنَ الْعَوَالِي فَيَأْتُونَ فِي الْعَبَاءِ وَيُصِيبُهُمُ الْغُبَارُ فَتَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمْ الرِّيحُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْسَانٌ مِنْهُمْ وَهُوَ عِنْدِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ تَطَهَّرْتُمْ لَيَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Ahmad bin Isa] both said. [Ibn Wahb] narrated to us, [Amru] informed me from [Ubaidullah bin Ja'far] that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to him from [Urwah bin Zubair] from [Aisha] that she said; 'There were people who took turns coming to perform the Friday prayer from their houses in the mountains. They came wearing mantles then filled with dust (until they smelled unpleasant). Some of them approached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who at that time was near me. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them: 'How good it would be if you bathed cleanly on this day.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 851

SHOWER TO REMOVE UNPLEASANT ODOR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1399

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّاسُ أَهْلَ عَمَلٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ كُفَاءٌ فَكَانُوا يَكُونُ لَهُمْ تَقْلٌ فَقِيلَ لَهُمْ لَوْ اغْتَسَلْتُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] that [Laits] informed us from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amrah] from [Aisha] that she said; In the past, workers did not have servants until their bodies emitted an unpleasant odor, so it was said to them, 'If you all bathed on Friday.'

ETHICS OF FRIDAY BATHING AND FRAGRANT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1400

و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي هِلَالٍ وَبُكَيرَ بْنَ الْأَشَجِّ حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ وَسَوَاكَ وَيَمَسُّ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ مَا قَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنْ بُكَيْرًا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَالَ فِي الطَّيِّبِ وَلَوْ مِنْ طِيبِ الْمَرْأَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Amru bin Sawwad Al Amiri] that [Abdullah bin Wahb] narrated to us, [Amru bin Harits] informed us that [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] and [Bukair bin Al Asyaj] both narrated to him from [Abu Bakr bin Al Munkadir] from [Amru bin Sulaim] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Bathing on Friday is obligatory for every Muslim who is adult. As well as brushing teeth, using fragrance as much as he can do.' Then Bukair did not mention Abdurrahman. And he said, regarding fragrance; 'Even if with women's fragrance.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414

Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079

Imam Malik : 210, 212

Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES THE IMPORTANCE OF BATHING EVERY FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1401

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ

الرَّزَاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْغُسْلِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ طَاوُسٌ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَيَمَسُّ طَيِّبًا أَوْ دُهْنًا إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ قَالَ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Hasan Al Hulwani] that [Rauh bin Ubadah] narrated to us, [Ibn Juraij] narrated to us -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] that [Abdurrazaq] narrated to us, [Ibn Juraij] informed us, [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] informed me from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] that he mentioned the saying of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding bathing on Friday. [Thawus] said; Then I asked [Ibn Abbas], 'Did he use fragrance or perfume when with his family?' Ibn Abbas replied, 'I do not know.' And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] that [Muhammad bin Bakar] informed us - in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Harun bin Abdullah] that [Adl Dlahhak bin Makhlad] narrated to us, both from [Ibn Juraij] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 836

GOD'S RIGHT FOR EVERY MUSLIM TO BATH ONCE A WEEK ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1402

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَقٌّ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ فِي كُلِّ سَبْعَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَجَسَدَهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim] that [Bahz] narrated to us, [Wuhaib] narrated to us, [Abdullah bin Thawus] narrated to us from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'It is Allah's right upon every Muslim to bathe every seven days, by washing his head and entire body.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE ADVANTAGE OF COMING EARLY TO THE MOSQUE ON FRIDAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1403

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَدَنَهُ وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَقَرَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ كَبْشًا أَقْرَنَ وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ دَجَاجَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَيْضَةً فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ حَضَرَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] -according to what was read to him- from [Sumayy], the freed slave of Abu Bakr, from [Abu Shalih As Samman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever bathes like the bath for janabah on Friday, then goes to the mosque at the first time, his reward is like the reward of sacrificing a camel. Whoever goes to the mosque at the second time, his reward is like sacrificing a cow. And whoever goes to the mosque at the third time, his reward is like sacrificing a goat. And whoever goes to the mosque at the fourth time, his reward is like the reward of sacrificing a chicken. And whoever arrives at the mosque at the fifth time, his reward is like sacrificing an egg. When the imam has come out, the angels are present to listen to the sermon (and there is no more recording after that).'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 9546
 Imam Bukhari : 832
 Imam Muslim : 1403
 Imam Abu Dawud : 297
 Imam Tirmidzi : 459
 Imam Nasa'i : 1364, 1371, 1381
 Imam Malik : 209

PROHIBITION ON TALKING DURING FRIDAY SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1404

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ قَالَ ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ أَنْصِتْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَعَوْتَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بِنِ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ قَارِظٍ وَعَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَارِظٍ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Muhajir] -[Ibn Rumh]- said, [Laits] informed us from [Uqail] from [Ibn Syihab] that [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab]

informed me that [Abu Hurairah] informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If you say to your friend, 'Be quiet,' on Friday while the Imam is delivering the sermon, then indeed your Friday worship is in vain.' And Narrated to me by [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits] that [his father] narrated to me from [his grandfather] Uqail bin Khalid, from [Ibn Syihab] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] from [Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qarizh] and from [Ibnul Musayyab] that both narrated to him that [Abu Hurairah] said; I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say. Namely with a similar hadith. And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] that [Muhammad bin Bakr] narrated to us, [Ibn Juraij] informed us, [Ibn Syihab] informed me with two chains, namely all that is in this hadith is similar to it. Except [Ibn Juraij] said; [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Qarizh].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1929, 7030, 7361, 7437, 8682, 8738, 8783, 9744, 9910, 10302, 10468

Imam Bukhari : 882

Imam Muslim : 1404, 1405

Imam Abu Dawud : 938

Imam Tirmidzi : 470

Imam Nasa'i : 1384, 1385, 1559

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1100

Imam Malik : 214

Imam Darimi : 1504, 1505

PROHIBITION OF SPEAKING DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1405

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ أَنْصِتْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَغَيْتَ قَالَ أَبُو الزِّنَادِ هِيَ لُغَةُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ

And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar] that [Sufyan] narrated to us from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'If you say to your friend on Friday, 'Be quiet,' while the Imam is delivering the sermon, then indeed you have committed futility.' Abu Zinad said; The word, 'FAQAD LAGHIITA' is according to the language of Abu Hurairah, but the correct one is, 'FAQAD LAGHAUTA.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1929, 7030, 7361, 7437, 8682, 8738, 8783, 9744, 9910, 10302, 10468

Imam Bukhari : 882

Imam Muslim : 1404, 1405

Imam Abu Dawud : 938

Imam Tirmidzi : 470

Imam Nasa'i : 1384, 1385, 1559

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1100

Imam Malik : 214

Imam Darimi : 1504, 1505

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED THE TIME ON FRIDAY WHICH IS MUSTAJAI FOR PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1406

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ فِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ زَادَ قُتَيْبَةُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ يُقَلِّلُهَا

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have read to [Malik] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned about Friday, so he said: 'In it there is a time, no Muslim finds that time then prays asking for goodness from Allah, except Allah will grant his request.' Qutaibah added in his narration; He signaled with his hand, namely the time is narrow.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6854, 7175, 7363, 7441, 7489, 7490, 7771, 8839, 8871, 9512, 9688, 9844, 9911, 9950, 10055, 10060, 11198, 13835, 14017, 14219, 22665, 22675

Imam Bukhari : 883, 4884, 5921

Imam Tirmidzi : 452

Imam Nasa'i : 1414, 1415

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1127, 1128

Imam Malik : 221

Imam Darimi : 1523

SAYINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE MUSTAJAB TIME FOR PRAYING ON FRIDAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1407

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ لَسَاعَةً لَا يُوَافِقُهَا مُسْلِمٌ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ خَيْرًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ يُقَلِّلُهَا يُرْهِدُهَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ مَفْضَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] that [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated to us, [Ayyub] narrated to us from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; Abul Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed on Friday there is a time, no believer finds that moment while praying, asking for goodness from Allah, except Allah will grant his request.' Then he signaled with his hand, namely narrowing it. Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna] that [Ibnu Abu Adi] narrated to us from [Ibn Aun] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; Abul Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Namely with a similar hadith. And Narrated to me by [Humaid bin Mas'adah Al Bahili] that [Bisyr] namely Ibn Mufadldlal narrated to us, [Salamah bin Alqamah] narrated to us from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; Abul Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Namely with a

similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6854, 7175, 7363, 7441, 7489, 7490, 7771, 8839, 8871, 9512, 9688, 9844, 9911, 9950, 10055, 10060, 11198, 13835, 14017, 14219, 22665, 22675

Imam Bukhari : 883, 4884, 5921

Imam Tirmidzi : 452

Imam Nasa'i : 1414, 1415

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1127, 1128

Imam Malik : 221

Imam Darimi : 1523

VERY SHORT TIME TO PRAY ON FRIDAY ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1408

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ لَسَاعَةً لَا يُوَفَّقُهَا مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا خَيْرًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ قَالَ وَهِيَ سَاعَةٌ خَفِيفَةٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَهِيَ سَاعَةٌ خَفِيفَةٌ

And Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Sallam Al Jumahi] that [Ar Rabi'] namely Ibn Muslim narrated to us, from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: 'Indeed on Friday there is a time, no believer finds that time while praying, asking for goodness from Allah, except Allah will grant his request. And that time is very short.' And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] that [Abdurrazaq] narrated to us, [Ma'mar] narrated to us from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him; but he did not say; 'And that time is very narrow.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6854, 7175, 7363, 7441, 7489, 7490, 7771, 8839, 8871, 9512, 9688, 9844, 9911, 9950, 10055, 10060, 11198, 13835, 14017, 14219, 22665, 22675

Imam Bukhari : 883, 4884, 5921

Imam Tirmidzi : 452

Imam Nasa'i : 1414, 1415

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1127, 1128

Imam Malik : 221

Imam Darimi : 1523

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED A MUSTAJAB TIME ON FRIDAY TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1409

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكْرِ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيِّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ لَسَاعَةً لَا يُوَفَّقُهَا مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا خَيْرًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ قَالَ وَهِيَ سَاعَةٌ خَفِيفَةٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَهِيَ سَاعَةٌ خَفِيفَةٌ

الْأَشْعَرِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَسَمِعْتُ أَبَاكَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شَأْنِ سَاعَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هِيَ مَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ الْإِمَامُ إِلَى أَنْ تُقْضَى الصَّلَاةُ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Ali bin Khasyram] both said, [Ibnu Wahb] informed us from [Makhramah bin Bukair] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Ahmad bin Isa] both said, [Ibnu Wahb] narrated to us, [Makhramah] informed us from [his father] from [Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] he said; Abdullah bin Umar asked me, 'Have you ever heard [your father] narrate a hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding a time (that is mustajab) on Friday?' Abu Burdah said; I replied, 'Yes, I heard him say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The time is between the imam sitting (on the pulpit) until the Friday prayer is completed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1409
Imam Abu Dawud : 885

THE PRINCIPITY OF FRIDAY AND THE CREATION OF ADAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1410

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ يَوْمٍ طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ أُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَفِيهِ أُخْرِجَ مِنْهَا

And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] that [Ibnu Wahb] informed us, [Yunus] informed me from [Ibn Syihab] that [Abdurrahman bin Al A'raj] informed me that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best day is Friday, because on that day Adam was created. On that day also he was entered into paradise and on that day also he was expelled from it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8840, 9041, 9912, 10141, 10233, 10305, 10547, 15575
Imam Muslim : 1410, 1411
Imam Abu Dawud : 882, 883, 1308
Imam Tirmidzi : 450, 453
Imam Nasa'i : 1356, 1357, 1413
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1075, 1626
Imam Malik : 222
Imam Darimi : 1526

THE PRIORITY OF FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1411

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ الْحَزَائِي عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ يَوْمٍ طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ أُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَفِيهِ أُخْرِجَ مِنْهَا وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلَّا فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Al Mughirah] namely Al Hizami narrated to us, from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best day is Friday, because on that day Adam was created. On that day also he was entered into paradise and on that day also he was expelled from it. And the Day of Judgment does not occur except on Friday.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8840, 9041, 9912, 10141, 10233, 10305, 10547, 15575

Imam Muslim : 1410, 1411

Imam Abu Dawud : 882, 883, 1308

Imam Tirmidzi : 450, 453

Imam Nasa'i : 1356, 1357, 1413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1075, 1626

Imam Malik : 222

Imam Darimi : 1526

WE ARE THE LAST PEOPLE BUT THE MOST FIRST TO BE ACCUMULATED ON THE DOOMSDAY ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1412

و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو التَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ وَنَحْنُ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بَيِّدَ أَنْ كُلَّ أُمَّةٍ أُوتِيَتْ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَأُوتِيْنَاهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ثُمَّ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا هَذَا اللَّهُ لَهُ فَالْنَّاسُ لَنَا فِيهِ تَبَعُ الْيَهُودُ غَدًا وَالنَّصَارَى بَعْدَ غَدٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ وَنَحْنُ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِمِثْلِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] that [Sufyan bin Uyainah] narrated to us from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We (the ummah of Muhammad) are the last (to come to the world), but we are the first (to be judged) on the Day of Judgment. Even though all ummahs have been given books before us, while we (were given the book) after them. Then on this day, namely the day that has been determined by Allah for us, Allah has given guidance to us. And other ummahs related to that day are followers, for the Jews is tomorrow, while for the Christians is the day after tomorrow.' And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar] that [Sufyan] narrated to us from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, said: 'We (the ummah of Muhammad) are the last (to come to the world), but we are the first (to be judged) on the Day of Judgment.' Namely with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414

Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079

Imam Malik : 210, 212

Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS WE ARE THE FIRST PEOPLE TO ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1413

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ الْأَخِرُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَنَحْنُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ بِيَدِ أَنَّهُمْ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَأُوتِينَاهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ فَاخْتَلَفُوا فَهَدَانَا اللَّهُ لِمَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ فَهَذَا يَوْمُهُمُ الَّذِي اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ هَدَانَا اللَّهُ لَهُ قَالَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ فَالْيَوْمَ لَنَا وَغَدًا لِلْيَهُودِ وَبَعْدَ غَدٍ لِلنَّصَارَى

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, [Jarir] narrated to us from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We (the ummah of Muhammad) are the last (to come to the world), but the first (to be judged) on the Day of Judgment. We are the first to enter paradise, even though they were given the book before us, while we after them. Then they differed, then Allah gave guidance to us, namely the truth from what they disputed. This is the day they disputed, while Allah has shown it to us.' He said again: 'So this day (Friday) is for us. Tomorrow (Saturday) for the Jews, and the day after (Sunday) for the Christians.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414

Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079

Imam Malik : 210, 212

Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

SAYINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING FRIDAY DISPUTES AMONG JEWS AND CHRISTIANS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1414

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ أَخِي وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ السَّابِقُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بَيْنَ أَتَنَّهُمْ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَأُوتِينَاهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ وَهَذَا يَوْمُهُمُ الَّذِي فُرِضَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَاخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ فَهَدَانَا اللَّهُ لَهُ فَهُمْ لَنَا فِيهِ تَبَعٌ فَالْيَهُودُ غَدًا وَالنَّصَارَى بَعْدَ غَدٍ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] that [Abdurrazzaq] narrated to us, [Ma'mar] informed us from [Hammam bin Munabbih] the brother of Wahb bin Munabbih, he said, [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We (the ummah of Muhammad) are the last (to come to the world), but the first (to be judged) on the Day of Judgment. Even though they were given the book before us, while we after them. And this day (Friday) is the day that has been obligated upon them, but they differed about it. Then Allah showed it to us. Therefore, other ummahs related to Friday are followers. For the Jews, tomorrow. While for the Christians the day after.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414

Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079

Imam Malik : 210, 212

Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

ALLAH LIVED PEOPLE BEFORE US FROM FRIDAY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1415

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَوَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَعَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ عَنْ الْجُمُعَةِ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَنَا فَكَانَ لِلْيَهُودِ يَوْمُ السَّبْتِ وَكَانَ لِلنَّصَارَى يَوْمُ الْأَحَدِ فَجَاءَ اللَّهُ بِنَا فَهَدَانَا اللَّهُ لِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَجَعَلَ الْجُمُعَةَ وَالسَّبْتَ وَالْأَحَدَ وَكَذَلِكَ هُمْ تَبَعٌ لَنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْأَوَّلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمَقْضِيُّ لَهُمْ قَبْلَ الْخَلَائِقِ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ وَاصِلُ الْمَقْضِيِّ بَيْنَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعُ بْنُ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُدِينَا إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ وَأَضَلَّ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَنَا فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ فَضِيلٍ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] and [Washil bin Abdul A'la] both said, [Ibnu Fudlail]

narrated to us from [Abu Malik Al Asyja'i] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] from [Rab'i bin Hirasy] from [Hudzaifah] both said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah misguided the people before us about Friday. For the Jews it falls on Saturday, and for the Christians it falls on Sunday. Then Allah guided us namely on Friday. Therefore, there occurs consecutively three days gathering (major days), namely Friday, Saturday and Sunday. On the Day of Judgment later, they also follow us, we are the last to the world, but we are the first to be judged before other ummahs.' While in the narration of Washil; 'Who are judged among them.' Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] that [Ibnu Abu Za'idah] informed us from [Sa'd bin Thariq] that [Rib'i bin Hirasy] narrated to me from [Hudzaifah] he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We were shown Friday, while Allah has misguided previous ummahs from it.' And he mentioned a hadith similar to the hadith of Ibn Fudlail.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073

Imam Darimi : 54

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAUGHT THAT ON FRIDAY THE ANGELS RECORD THE PEOPLE WHO COME TO THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1416

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْرُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ مَلَائِكَةٌ يَكْتُبُونَ الْأَوَّلَ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ الْإِمَامُ طَوَّأُوا الصُّحُفَ وَجَاءُوا يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ وَمِثْلُ الْمُهَجَّرِ كَمِثْلِ الَّذِي يُهْدِي الْبَدَنَةَ ثُمَّ كَالَّذِي يُهْدِي بَقْرَةً ثُمَّ كَالَّذِي يُهْدِي الْكَبْشَ ثُمَّ كَالَّذِي يُهْدِي الدَّجَاجَةَ ثُمَّ كَالَّذِي يُهْدِي الْبَيْضَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah] and [Amru bin Sawwad Al Amiri] - [Abu Thahir] said- narrated to us -while the others said- informed us [Ibnu Wahb] that [Yunus] informed me from [Ibn Syihab] that [Abu Abdullah Al Agharr] informed me that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When Friday has arrived, the Angels stand at every mosque door, recording the first to come and so on. When the Imam has come (ascended the pulpit), then they close the books (notebooks) and hurry to listen to the sermon. The parable of the first to come is like sacrificing a camel. Then the one who comes after that, like one who sacrifices a cow. Then like one who sacrifices a ram. Then like one who sacrifices a chicken. And then like one who sacrifices an egg.' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Amru An Naqid] from [Sufyan]

from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6960, 7206, 7266, 7439, 9882, 9965, 10164, 11344, 21238

Imam Bukhari : 877, 2972

Imam Muslim : 1417

Imam Abu Dawud : 288

Imam Nasa'i : 1368, 1369, 1370

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1082

Imam Darimi : 1500

ANGELS RECORD THE PEOPLE WHO ARE FIRST TO COME TO THE MOSQUE ON FRIDAY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1417

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ مَلَكٌ يَكْتُبُ الْأَوَّلَ فَالْأَوَّلَ مِثْلَ الْجُزْءِ ثُمَّ نَزَلَهُمْ حَتَّى صَغَرَ إِلَى مِثْلِ الْبَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ الْإِمَامُ طُوِيَتْ الصُّحُفُ وَحَضَرُوا الذِّكْرَ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman] narrated to us from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'At every mosque door there are Angels who will record the first to come and so on. He likened them to one who sacrifices a camel, then lowered it again until like one who sacrifices an egg. And when the Imam has sat, then the sheets (note sheets) are closed, and the Angels listen to the sermon.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6960, 7266

Imam Bukhari : 2972

Imam Nasa'i : 1369

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1082

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO FOLLOW FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1418

حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَصَلَّى مَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَنْصَتَ حَتَّى يَفْرَغَ مِنْ خُطْبَتِهِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي مَعَهُ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى وَفَضْلُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ

Narrated to us by [Umayyah bin Bistham] that [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us, [Rauh] narrated to us from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever bathes then attends Friday, then prays as

much as he can and is silent (listening to the sermon) until finished, then he continues with prayer with the Imam, then he will be forgiven (the sins he committed) between that day and the other Friday. And even up to more than three days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4763, 4766
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1078

THE ADVANTAGE OF LISTENING TO THE FRIDAY SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1419

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَاسْتَمَعَ وَأَنْصَتَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَزِيَادَةُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَنْ مَسَّ الْحَصَى فَقَدْ لَغَا

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] -Yahya said- informed us -while the other two said- narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever performs ablution, then perfects his ablution, then attends Friday, listens (to the sermon) without speaking, then will be forgiven (the sins he committed) between that day and the other Friday, plus three days. And whoever touches pebbles, then he has committed futility.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 377, 429, 448, 453, 9120, 16806, 16807, 17408, 17417
Imam Muslim : 340, 1419
Imam Abu Dawud : 475, 476, 886
Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 352, 458, 548
Imam Nasa'i : 846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 766, 1080
Imam Malik : 58
Imam Darimi : 1368

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID THAT THE REWARD FOR FRIDAY PRAYERS IS AT THE TIME THE SUN IS SETTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1420

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ فَنُرِيحُ نَوَاضِحَنَا قَالَ حَسَنٌ فَقُلْتُ لَجَعْفَرٍ فِي أَيِّ سَاعَةٍ تِلْكَ قَالَ زَوَالِ الشَّمْسِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] that [Yahya bin

Adam] narrated to us, [Hasan bin Ayyasy] narrated to us from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said; We once prayed (Friday) with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then we went home and rested our livestock. Hasan said; I asked Ja'far, 'When is the time?' he replied, 'When the sun slips.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14012, 14021
Imam Muslim : 1420, 1421
Imam Nasa'i : 1373

THE IMPORTANCE OF FRIDAY PRAYERS PERFORMED WHEN THE SUN IS SETTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1421

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَتَى كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْجُمُعَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي ثُمَّ نَذَهَبُ إِلَى جِمَالِنَا فَتُرِيحُهَا زَادَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ حِينَ تَزُولُ الشَّمْسُ يَعْنِي النَّوَاضِحَ

And Narrated to me by [Al Qasim bin Zakariya] that [Khalid bin Makhlad] narrated to us -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] that [Yahya bin Hassan] narrated to us, both said, [Sulaiman bin Bilal] narrated to us from [Ja'far] from [his father] that he asked [Jabir], 'When did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform the Friday prayer?' He replied, 'Usually he prayed Friday, then after that we went home to our camels, and rested them.' Abdullah added in his hadith; 'When the sun slips, namely after the camels are given drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11851, 12057
Imam Bukhari : 853
Imam Muslim : 1421
Imam Abu Dawud : 916
Imam Tirmidzi : 462

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT TAKE A NAP BEFORE PERFORMING FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1422

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ قَالَ مَا كُنَّا نَقِيلُ وَلَا نَتَغَدَّى إِلَّا بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ زَادَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

And Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] and [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Ali

bin Hujr] - [Yahya] said- informed us -while the other two said- narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl] he said; 'We never napped, nor had lunch except after performing the Friday prayer.' Ibn Hujr said; '(Namely) during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13002, 14014, 21780
Imam Bukhari : 854, 888, 889, 5807
Imam Muslim : 1422
Imam Abu Dawud : 918
Imam Tirmidzi : 483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1089

THE PRINCIPITY OF FRIDAY PRAYERS WHEN THE SUN SLOWS AS THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1423

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ
سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَجْمَعُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ
نَتَتَبَعُ الْفَيْءَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] both said, [Waki'] informed us from [Ya'la bin Al Harits Al Maharibi] from [Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa'] from [his father] he said; 'We prayed Friday with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when the sun slipped. After that we went home in a state still needing to search for shade for shelter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1337, 1359, 15899, 15949
Imam Bukhari : 3850
Imam Muslim : 1423, 1424
Imam Abu Dawud : 917
Imam Nasa'i : 1374
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1090
Imam Darimi : 1501, 1502

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS PRAYED FRIDAY PRAYERS BEFORE THE SUN HOT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1424

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ
الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُمُعَةَ فَنَرْجِعُ وَمَا نَجِدُ لِلْحَيَّطَانِ فَيْئًا
نَسْتَظِلُّ بِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] that [Hisyam bin Abdul Malik] informed us, [Ya'la bin Harits] narrated to us from [Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa'] from [his father] he said;

'We prayed Friday with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then we went home but we no longer found shade on the walls for shelter.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1337, 1359, 15899, 15949

Imam Bukhari : 3850

Imam Muslim : 1423, 1424

Imam Abu Dawud : 917

Imam Nasa'i : 1374

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1090

Imam Darimi : 1501, 1502

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SERMONS ON FRIDAYS WITH TWO SERMONS SEPARATE BY SITTING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1425

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ خَالِدٍ قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ
الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ
قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ قَالَ كَمَا يَفْعَلُونَ الْيَوْمَ

And Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari] all from [Khalid] - [Abu Kamil] said- narrated to us [Khalid bin Harits] that [Ubaidullah] narrated to us from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said; 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered the sermon on Friday by standing then he sat and stood again.' Ibn Umar said; 'Just like what people do today.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2208, 5468, 14525, 19883, 19888, 19917, 19926, 19935, 19949, 19952, 19965, 19970, 19981, 20014, 20040, 20042, 20049, 20055, 20130, 20143

Imam Bukhari : 869, 876

Imam Muslim : 1425, 1426, 1427

Imam Abu Dawud : 922, 923

Imam Tirmidzi : 464

Imam Nasa'i : 1398, 1400, 1401, 1556, 1565, 1566

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1093, 1095, 1096

Imam Malik : 228

Imam Darimi : 1513, 1514

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SERVED BY STANDING THEN SAT DOWN AND STANDING BACK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1426

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُطْبَتَانِ يَجْلِسُ بَيْنَهُمَا يَقْرَأُ
الْقُرْآنَ وَيَذْكُرُ النَّاسَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Hasan bin Rabi'] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu

Syaibah] -Yahya said- informed us -while the other two said- narrated to us [Abul Ahwash] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said; 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered the Friday sermon twice, where he sat between them. In his sermon he recited the Quran and gave warnings to the congregation.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2208, 5468, 14525, 19883, 19888, 19917, 19926, 19935, 19949, 19952, 19965, 19970, 19981, 20014, 20040, 20042, 20049, 20055, 20130, 20143

Imam Bukhari : 869, 876

Imam Muslim : 1425, 1426, 1427

Imam Abu Dawud : 922, 923

Imam Tirmidzi : 464

Imam Nasa'i : 1398, 1400, 1401, 1556, 1565, 1566

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1093, 1095, 1096

Imam Malik : 228

Imam Darimi : 1513, 1514

SAYINGS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING Preaching BY STANDING AND SITTING BETWEEN HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1427

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا فَمَنْ نَبَّأَكَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ جَالِسًا فَقَدْ كَذَبَ فَقَدْ وَاللَّهِ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَلْفِي صَلَاةٍ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that [Abu Khaitsamah] informed us from [Simak] he said, he informed me [Jabir bin Samurah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered the sermon while standing. Then he sat, after that he stood again and delivered the second sermon. So whoever informs you that he delivered the sermon while sitting, indeed he has lied. By Allah, I have prayed with him more than two thousand times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2208, 5468, 14525, 19883, 19888, 19917, 19926, 19935, 19949, 19952, 19965, 19970, 19981, 20014, 20040, 20042, 20049, 20055, 20130, 20143

Imam Bukhari : 869, 876

Imam Muslim : 1425, 1426, 1427

Imam Abu Dawud : 922, 923

Imam Tirmidzi : 464

Imam Nasa'i : 1398, 1400, 1401, 1556, 1565, 1566

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1093, 1095, 1096

Imam Malik : 228

Imam Darimi : 1513, 1514

CONGREGATION LEFT THE SERMON DUE TO THE ARRIVAL OF THE CARAFILAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1428

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَجَاءَتْ عِيرٌ مِنَ الشَّامِ فَانْفَتَلَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى لَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا فَأُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي الْجُمُعَةِ { وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا } وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ قَائِمًا

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] both from [Jarir] - [Utsman] said- narrated to us [Jarir] from [Hushain bin Abdurrahman] from [Salim bin Abul Ja'd] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered the sermon standing on Friday, suddenly a trade caravan from the land of Sham came; so the congregation ran to greet the caravan, until only twelve people remained in the mosque. Then this verse was revealed (namely in Surah Al Jumu'ah): 'And when they see commerce or amusement, they break up to go to it and leave you standing (delivering the sermon).'

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] that [Abdullah bin Idris] narrated to us from [Hushain] with this chain, he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered the sermon. -he did not say; standing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13836, 19952, 20055, 20143

Imam Bukhari : 884, 1917, 1922, 4519

Imam Muslim : 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431

Imam Tirmidzi : 3233

THE REMAINING PILGRIMAGE DURING THE FRIDAY SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1429

وَحَدَّثَنَا رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ الْهَيْثِمِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي الطَّحَّانَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَأَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَدِمَتْ سُوءِقَةٌ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهَا فَلَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا أَنَا فِيهِمْ قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ { وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Rifa'ah bin Al Haitam Al Wasithi] that [Khalid] namely Ath Thahhan narrated to us, from [Hushain] from [Salim] and [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said; We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on Friday, suddenly a trade caravan came so the congregation went out to greet it until none remained except twelve people and I was one of them. Then Allah revealed the verse: 'And when they see commerce or amusement, they break up to go to it and leave you standing (delivering the sermon).'

Until the end of the verse.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13836, 19952, 20055, 20143

Imam Bukhari : 884, 1917, 1922, 4519

Imam Muslim : 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431

TRADE CARAVAN THAT SPLIT UP FRIDAY PILGRIMAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1430

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَسَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ قَدِمَتْ عِيرٌ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَبْتَدَرَهَا أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى لَمْ يَبْقَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا فِيهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ قَالَ وَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا }

And Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Salim] that [Husayim] informed us, [Hushaim] informed us from [Abu Sufyan] and [Salim bin Abul Ja'di] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said; When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood delivering the sermon on Friday, suddenly a trade caravan came to Madinah, so the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, hurried to it until no one remained with him except twelve people. Among them were Abu Bakr and Umar. Then this verse was revealed: 'And when they see commerce or amusement, they break up to go to it..'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13836, 19952, 20055, 20143

Imam Bukhari : 884, 1917, 1922, 4519

Imam Muslim : 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431

Imam Tirmidzi : 3233

RECOMMENDATION TO KHATIB WHO PREACHES WHILE SITTING

BASED ON THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1431

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ قَالَ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ أُمِّ الْحَكَمِ يَخْطُبُ قَاعِدًا فَقَالَ انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا الْخَبِيثِ يَخْطُبُ قَاعِدًا وَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا }

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us, [Syu'bah] narrated to us from [Manshur] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Abu 'Ubaidah] from [Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah], that he once entered a mosque and at that time Abdur Rahman bin Umami Al Hakam delivered the sermon while sitting, so he said, 'Look at this bad person, he delivers the sermon while sitting while Allah the Exalted has said: 'And when they see commerce or amusement, they break up to go to it and leave you standing (delivering the sermon) ...''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13836, 19952, 20055, 20143

Imam Bukhari : 884, 1917, 1922, 4519

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO MISS FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1432

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ يَغْنِي أَخَاهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ
أَبَا سَلَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى أَعْوَادٍ مِنْبَرِهِ لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ وَدْعِهِمُ الْجُمُعَاتِ أَوْ لَيَخْتِمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ ثُمَّ
لَيَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ

And Narrated to me by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani] that [Abu Taubah] narrated to us, [Mu'awiyah] namely Ibn Sallam narrated to us from [Zaid] namely his brother, that he heard [Abu Sallam] he said, [Al Hakam bin Mina`] narrated to me that [Abdullah bin Umar] and [Abu Hurairah] both narrated to him, that both heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say on his pulpit: 'Let those who like to leave the Friday prayer stop their actions, or do they want Allah to blind their hearts, and after that they truly become negligent people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2025, 2025, 2176, 2176, 2935, 2935, 5301, 5301

Imam Muslim : 1432, 1432

Imam Nasa'i : 1353, 1353

Imam Ibnu Majah : 786, 786

Imam Darimi : 1524, 1524

PRAYERS AND SERMONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OF MEDIUM LENGTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1433

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ
كُنْتُ أَصَلِّيَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ قَصْدًا وَخُطْبَتُهُ قَصْدًا

Narrated to us by [Hasan bin Rabi'] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] both said, [Abul Ahwash] narrated to us from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said; I once prayed (Friday) with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, the length of his prayer and sermon was moderate (not too long or too short).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19969, 19969, 20117, 20117, 20118, 20118

Imam Muslim : 1433, 1433, 1434, 1434

Imam Abu Dawud : 928, 928

Imam Tirmidzi : 465, 465

Imam Nasa'i : 1564, 1564

Imam Darimi : 1512, 1512

RASULULLAH SHRALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S SERMONS AND FRIDAY PRAYERS OF MEDIUM LENGTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1434

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَوَاتِ فَكَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ قَصْدًا وَخُطْبَتُهُ قَصْدًا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرِ زَكْرِيَاءُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] both said, [Muhammad bin Bisyr] narrated to us, [Zakariya] narrated to us, [Simak bin Harb] narrated to me from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said; 'We have prayed (Friday) several times with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so his prayer and sermon were moderate (not too long and not too short).' While in the narration of Abu Bakar bin Zakariya from Simak.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19969, 19969, 20117, 20117, 20118, 20118

Imam Muslim : 1433, 1433, 1434, 1434

Imam Abu Dawud : 928, 928

Imam Tirmidzi : 465, 465

Imam Nasa'i : 1564, 1564

Imam Darimi : 1512, 1512

LAFADZ OPENING OF PROPHET AMMA BA'DU'S SERMON. FAINNA KHOIROL HADIITSI KITAABULLAH WA KHOIRUL HUDA HUDA MUHAMMADIN WA SYAARUL UMUURI MUHDATSATUHA WA KULLABID'ATIN DHOLAALAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1435

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَطَبَ احْمَرَّتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَعَلَا صَوْتُهُ وَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ حَتَّى كَأَنَّهُ مُنْذِرُ جَيْشٍ يَقُولُ صَبَحَكُمْ وَمَسَاكُمْ وَيَقُولُ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ كَهَاتَيْنِ وَيَقْرُنُ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى وَيَقُولُ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَخَيْرُ الْهُدَى هُدَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا أَوَّلُ بِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَا لِيَ فَلِأَهْلِيهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ دِينًا أَوْ ضِيَاعًا فَلِيَ وَعَلَيَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ كَانَتْ خُطْبَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ يَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيُثْنِي عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ عَلَى إِثْرِ ذَلِكَ وَقَدْ عَلَا صَوْتُهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ يَحْمَدُ

اللَّهُ وَيُثْنِي عَلَيْهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضِلِّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَخَيْرُ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الثَّقَفِيِّ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Abdul Wahhab bin Abdul Majid] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, that; When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered the sermon, then both his eyes reddened, his voice loud, and his spirit passionate like a war commander giving commands to his troops. He said: 'You should always be vigilant in the morning and evening. I was sent, while between me and the Day of Judgment is like these two fingers (namely the index finger and middle finger).' Then he continued saying: 'As for what follows. Indeed the best speech is the Book of Allah, the best guidance is the guidance of Muhammad, the worst matters are the newly invented ones and every innovation is misguidance.' Then he said: 'I am more important to every Muslim than himself. Therefore, whoever leaves wealth, then the wealth is for his family. While whoever dies leaving debt or a neglected family, then that is my responsibility.' And Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] that [Khalid bin Makhlad] narrated to us, [Sulaiman bin Bilal] narrated to me, [Ja'far bin Muhammad] narrated to me from [his father] he said; I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say; The content of the Prophet's sermon, peace and blessings be upon him, on Friday is, he praised Allah, and recited praises to Him, then he delivered the sermon with a loud voice. Then he mentioned the hadith. And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] that [Waki'] narrated to us from [Sufyan] from [Ja'far] from [His father] from [Jabir] said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when preaching, he praised Allah and thanked Him then he continued with the words; 'Whoever Allah guides, surely there is no one who will mislead him, and whoever is misguided, surely there is no one who guides him, and the best speech is the Book of Allah,' then the hadith as the hadith of Ats Tsaqafi.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13815, 13909
Imam Bukhari : 5633, 6735
Imam Muslim : 1435
Imam Nasa'i : 1294
Imam Ibnu Majah : 44
Imam Darimi : 208, 209

DLIMAD ISLAM AFTER HEARING THE PROPHET'S SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1436

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى وَهُوَ أَبُو هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ ضِمَادًا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَزْدِ شَنْوَةَ وَكَانَ يَرْقِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الرِّيحِ فَسَمِعَ سُفَهَاءَ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا مَجْنُونٌ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يَشْفِيهِ عَلَى يَدَيَّ قَالَ فَلَقِيَهُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي أُرْقِي مِنْ هَذِهِ الرِّيحِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَشْفِي عَلَى يَدَيَّ مَنْ شَاءَ فَهَلْ لَكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنُسْتَعِينُهُ مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ

لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضِلِّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمَّا بَعْدُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَعِدْ عَلَيَّ كَلِمَاتِكَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَأَعَادَهُنَّ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ قَوْلَ الْكَهَنَةِ وَقَوْلَ السَّحَرَةِ وَقَوْلَ الشُّعْرَاءِ فَمَا سَمِعْتُ مِثْلَ كَلِمَاتِكَ هَؤُلَاءِ وَلَقَدْ بَلَغَنَ نَاعُوسَ الْبَحْرِ قَالَ فَقَالَ هَاتِ يَدَكَ أَبَايَعُكَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ فَبَايَعَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى قَوْمِكَ قَالَ وَعَلَى قَوْمِي قَالَ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً فَمَرُّوا بِقَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ صَاحِبُ السَّرِيَّةِ لِلْجَيْشِ هَلْ أَصَبْتُمْ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَصَبْتُ مِنْهُمْ مِظْهَرَةً فَقَالَ رُدُّوْهَا فَإِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ ضِمَادٌ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] both from [Al A'la] - [Ibnul Mutsanna] said- narrated to me [Abdul A'la] he is Abu Hammam, [Dawud] narrated to us from [Amru bin Sa'id] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] that; 'Once, Dlimam came to Mecca. He was from Azdi Syanu`ah, and skilled in ruqyah (treating with certain recitations) a mad person or affected by jinn disturbance. Then one day he heard the foolish people of Mecca say that Muhammad was mad. So Dlimad said, 'If I can see this man, hopefully Allah heals him through my hands.' So Dlimad met him, and said, 'O Muhammad, I usually ruqyah this disease, and Allah will heal through my hands whoever He wills. Do you want?' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited: 'All praise is due to Allah, we praise Him and seek His help. Whomsoever Allah guides, there is none to misguide him, and whomsoever He misguides, there is none to guide him. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone with no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. As for what follows.' Dlimad said, 'Repeat your words again.' So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, repeated it three times. Finally Dlimad said, 'I have heard the words of soothsayers, the words of magicians and the words of poets but I have never heard words like what you said, I have also traversed the ocean. Give me your hand, I will pledge allegiance to you to embrace Islam.' So he pledged allegiance to him. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'And also for your people.' Dlimad said, 'Yes, also for my people.' Not long after, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a detachment (special troops assigned for certain operations), then they passed by Dlimad's people. Then the commander of the troops asked his soldiers, 'Do any of you take something from that village?' then a man answered, 'Yes, I have taken their bucket.' so the commander said, 'Return it. Because they are Dlimad's people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2613, 14455, 14455

Imam Muslim : 1436, 1436, 1436

Imam Nasa'i : 1560, 1560, 3226, 3226

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1883, 1883

**THE LENGTH OF THE PRAYER AND THE SHORTNESS OF THE
SERMON INDICATES UNDERSTANDING OF RELIGION ACCORDING
TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1437**

حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِجَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَاصِلِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو وَائِلٍ خَطَبَنَا عَمَّارٌ فَأَوْجَزَ وَأَبْلَغَ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ قُلْنَا يَا أَبَا الْيَقْظَانِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتَ وَأَوْجَزْتَ فَلَوْ كُنْتَ تَنْفَسْتَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ طُولَ صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَقِصَرَ خُطْبَتِهِ مِثْنَةٌ مِنْ فِقْهِهِ فَأَطِيلُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَقْصِرُوا الْخُطْبَةَ وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْبَيَانِ سِحْرًا

Narrated to me by [Suraij bin Yunus] that [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Malik bin Abjar] narrated to us from [his father] from [Washil bin Hayyan] he said, [Abu Wa'il] said; [Ammar] once delivered the Friday sermon to us with concise and dense language. So when he descended from the pulpit, we said to him, 'O Abu Yaqzhan! Your sermon is so short and dense. How good if you lengthen it again.' Ammar said; I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed the length of someone's prayer and the shortness of his sermon indicate his understanding of his religion. Therefore, lengthen the prayer and shorten the sermon, because some of the explanation is magic.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17598
Imam Muslim : 1437
Imam Darimi : 1511

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST THE KHATIB WHO SAID INCORRECTLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1438

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا خَطَبَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ يُطِيعُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ رَشَدَ وَمَنْ يَعِصْهُمَا فَقَدْ غَوَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِئْسَ الْخَطِيبُ أَنْتَ قُلْ وَمَنْ يَعِصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فَقَدْ غَوَى

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammd bin Abdullah bin Numair] that [Waki'] narrated to us from [Sufyan] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Tamim bin Tharafah] from [Adi bin Hatim] that a man delivered a sermon beside the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, 'Whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger, then he has received guidance, and whoever disobeys both, then he has gone astray.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The worst preacher is you. So say, 'And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger.' Ibn Numair said; 'Then he has gone astray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18573
Imam Nasa'i : 3227

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS

VERSES DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1439

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو سَمِعَ عَطَاءً يُخْبِرُ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ
عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ { وَنَادُوا يَا مَلِكُ }

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq Al Hanzhali] all from [Ibnu Uyainah] - [Qutaibah said] - narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru] he heard [Atha`] inform him from [Shafwan bin Ya'la] from [his father] that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recite (the verse) on the pulpit. And they call, 'O Malik.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17281

Imam Bukhari : 2991, 3026, 4445

Imam Muslim : 1439

Imam Abu Dawud : 3478

Imam Tirmidzi : 466

REPEATING THE READING OF LETTER QAAF IN THE FRIDAY SERMON BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1440

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ
سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُخْتٍ لِعَمْرَةَ قَالَتْ أَخَذْتُ ق وَالْقُرْآنَ الْمَجِيدَ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ بِهَا عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ
يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أُخْتٍ لِعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَانَتْ أَكْبَرَ مِنْهَا بِمِثْلِ
حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ

And Narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] that [Yahya bin Hassan] informed us, [Sulaiman bin Bilal] narrated to us from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amrah binti Abdurrahman] from [the sister of Amrah], she said, 'I memorized Surah Qaf directly from the mouth of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, namely when he recited it several times on the pulpit in the Friday sermon.' And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] that [Ibnu Wahb] informed us from [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amrah] from [the sister] of Amrah binti Abdurrahman and older than her. namely as the hadith of Sulaiman bin Bilal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26185, 26344, 26345

Imam Muslim : 1440, 1441, 1442

Imam Abu Dawud : 927, 929

Imam Nasa'i : 940, 1394

MEMORIALIZATION OF THE LETTER QAAF FROM THE ORAL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE FRIDAY SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1441

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُبَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ مَعْنٍ عَنْ بِنْتِ لِحَارِثَةَ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ قَالَتْ مَا حَفِظْتُ قِ إِلَّا مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ بِهَا كُلَّ جُمُعَةٍ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ تَنْوَرُنَا وَتَنْوُرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاحِدًا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us, [Suyu'bah] narrated to us from [Khubaib] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad] from [one of the daughters of Ma'n binti Haritsah bin Nu'man] she said; 'I did not memorize Surah Qaf except from the mouth of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he recited it every time in the Friday sermon. And our baking place with the baking place of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is one.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26185, 26344, 26344, 26345

Imam Muslim : 1440, 1441, 1441, 1442

Imam Abu Dawud : 927, 927, 929, 929

Imam Nasa'i : 940, 1394

REPEATING THE READING OF LETTER QAAF BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE KHUTBAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1442

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ هِشَامٍ بِنْتِ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ كَانَ تَنْوَرُنَا وَتَنْوُرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاحِدًا سَنَتَيْنِ أَوْ سَنَةً وَبَعْضُ سَنَةٍ وَمَا أَخَذْتُ قِ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ إِلَّا عَنْ لِسَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُهَا كُلُّ يَوْمٍ جُمُعَةٍ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ إِذَا خَطَبَ النَّاسَ

And Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] that [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] narrated to us, [his father] narrated to us from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] he said, [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm Al Anshari] narrated to me from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Zurarah] from [Ummi Hisyam binti Haritsah bin Nu'man] she said, 'Our baking place and the baking place of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, were the same for two or one year more, and I did not memorize 'QAF WAL QURANIL MAJID' except from the tongue of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he recited it every Friday on the pulpit when he delivered the sermon to the people.'

HAND SIGNS IN SERMONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1443

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ رُوَيْبَةَ قَالَ رَأَى بِشْرَ بْنَ مَرْوَانَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَبَّحَ اللَّهُ هَاتَيْنِ الْيَدَيْنِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى أَنْ يَقُولَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ الْمُسَبَّحَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ بِشْرَ بْنَ مَرْوَانَ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ عُمَارَةُ بْنُ رُوَيْبَةَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] that [Abdullah bin Idris] narrated to us from [Hushain] from [Umarah bin Ru`aibah] that once he saw Bishr bin Marwan raising both hands on the pulpit, so he said; May Allah uglify these two hands. Indeed, I have seen the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he did not add after signaling with his hand like this -he signaled with his index finger-. And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Abu Awanah] narrated to us from [Hushain bin Abdurrahman] he said; I saw Bishr bin Marwan on Friday raising both hands, so [Umarah bin Ru`aibah] said. Then he mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1443
Imam Abu Dawud : 930, 931
Imam Tirmidzi : 473

TAHIYYATUL PRAYER OF THE MOSQUE DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1444

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ بَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَلَّيْتَ يَا فُلَانُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ قُمْ فَارْكَعْ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَيَعْقُوبُ الدَّورَقِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُليَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا قَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] both said, [Hammad] narrated to us he is Ibn Zaid from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said; When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered the sermon on Friday, suddenly a man came and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him: 'Have you performed the prayer (two rak'ahs) O so-and-so?' the man replied, 'Not yet.' He said: 'Stand up and pray.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ya'qub Ad

Dauraqi] from [Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Amru] from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, namely as what Hammad said, but he did not mention two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647

Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100

Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449

Imam Tirmidzi : 468

Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104

Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

TWO RAKAAT PRAYER DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1445

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّيْتَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَمُ فَصَلِّ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] -Qutaibah said- narrated to us -and Ishaq said- informed us [Sufyan] from [Amru] he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say; A man entered the mosque while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was delivering the Friday sermon, so he asked: 'Have you prayed?' The man replied, 'not yet.' So he said: 'Stand up and pray two rak'ahs.' and in the narration of Qutaibah, 'Pray two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647

Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100

Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449

Imam Tirmidzi : 468

Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104

Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

COMMAND TO PRAY TWO RAKAAT DURING THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1446

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ وَالتَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَرَكَعْتَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَالَ لَا فَقَالَ ارْكَعْ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid] -Ibn Rafi' said- narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] informed me [Amru bin Dinar] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say; A man came, while the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon

him, was delivering the Friday sermon on the pulpit. So he asked him: 'Have you prayed two rak'ahs?' the man replied, 'not yet.' He said: 'Bow (pray).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647

Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100

Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449

Imam Tirmidzi : 468

Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104

Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

PRAY TWO RAKAAT WHEN THE IMAM HAS COME UP THE MIMBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1447

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَقَدْ خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us, [Syu'bah] narrated to us from [Amru] he said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdulah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered the sermon saying: 'If one of you comes to perform the Friday prayer, while the imam has come out (ascended the pulpit), let him pray two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647

Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100

Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449

Imam Tirmidzi : 468

Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104

Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

THE COMMAND TO PRAY TWO RAKAT BEFORE SITTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1448

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ جَاءَ سُلَيْكُ الْغَطَفَانِيُّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَعَدَ سُلَيْكُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَكَعْتَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ قُمْ فَارْكَعْهُمَا

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Laits] narrated to us -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] that [Laits] informed us from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] that he said; Sulaik Al Ghatfani came on Friday while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was sitting on the pulpit, so Sulaik sat before praying. So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him, 'Have you prayed two rak'ahs?' he replied, 'not yet.' He said: 'Stand up, and pray two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647
Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100
Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449
Imam Tirmidzi : 468
Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104
Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

SHOLAT TAHIYYATUL MOSQUE WITH BRIEF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1449

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ قَالَ ابْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَ سُلَيْكُ الْغَطَفَانِيُّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَجَلَسَ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا سُلَيْكُ قُمْ فَارْكَعْ رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَتَجَوَّزْ فِيهِمَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ
الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَلْيَتَجَوَّزْ فِيهِمَا

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ali bin Khasyram] both from [Isa bin Yunus] - [Ibnu Khasyram] said- informed us [Isa] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said; Sulaik Al Ghathafani came on Friday, while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was delivering the sermon, he sat, so he asked him: 'O Sulaik, stand up and pray two rak'ahs, perform them lightly.' Then he said: 'If one of you comes on Friday, while the Imam is delivering the sermon, then let him pray two rak'ahs lightly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647
Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100
Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449
Imam Tirmidzi : 468
Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104
Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STOPPED THE SERMON TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT RELIGION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1450

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هَلَالٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو رِفَاعَةَ انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ غَرِيبٌ جَاءَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ دِينِهِ لَا يَدْرِي مَا
دِينُهُ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَرَكَ خُطْبَتَهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيَّ فَأَتَيْتُ بِكُرْسِيِّ حَسِبْتُ
قَوَائِمُهُ حَدِيدًا قَالَ فَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعَلَ يُعَلِّمُنِي مِمَّا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى خُطْبَتَهُ
فَأَتَمَّ آخِرَهَا

And Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farrukh] that [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] narrated to

us, [Humaid bin Hilal] narrated to us he said, [Abu Rifa'ah] said; 'I arrived at the place of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was delivering the sermon. Then I said to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, there is a stranger who deliberately came to you to ask about religion, he does not know what his religion is.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, approached me and cut off his sermon. When he reached near me, a chair was given -I estimated its legs were made of iron- for him to sit. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat on the chair and taught me about the religion that Allah had taught him. After that, he continued his sermon until finished.'

ABU HURAIRAH READS SURAH AL-JUMU'AH AND AL-MUNAFIQUN IN FRIDAY PRAYERS AS DONE BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1451

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ اسْتَخْلَفَ مَرْوَانُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَخَرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَصَلَّى لَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الْجُمُعَةَ فَقَرَأَ بَعْدَ سُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالَ فَأَذْرَكْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّكَ قَرَأْتَ بِسُورَتَيْنِ كَانَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا بِالْكُوفَةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ اسْتَخْلَفَ مَرْوَانُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي رِوَايَةِ حَاتِمٍ فَقَرَأَ بِسُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي السَّجْدَةِ الْأُولَى وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَرِوَايَةُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ مِثْلُ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] that [Sulaiman bin Bilal] narrated to us from [Ja'far] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abu Rafi'] he said; Once (Caliph) Marwan asked [Abu Hurairah] to replace him (as leader) in Madinah, while Marwan went to Mecca. Then on one Friday, Abu Hurairah led us in Friday prayer. He recited Surah Al Jumu'ah in the first rak'ah, and Surah Al Munafiqun in the second rak'ah. After finishing the prayer, I met Abu Hurairah and said to him, 'The two surahs you recited earlier were recited by Ali bin Abi Thalib when he was in Kufah.' Abu Hurairah said, 'I have heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recite those two surahs on Friday.' And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] both said, [Hatim bin Isma'il] narrated to us -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah] that [Abdul Aziz] namely Ad Darawardi narrated to us, both from [Ja'far] from [his father] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] he said; Marwan asked [Abu Hurairah] to replace him. Namely similar. Except in the narration of Hatim; 'So he recited Surah Al Jumu'ah in the first prostration, while in the last prostration (rak'ah) he recited, 'When the hypocrites come to you..' While in the narration of Abdul Aziz it is similar to the hadith of Sulaiman bin Bilal.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAH AL-JUMU'AH AND AL-GHASYIYAH AT FRIDAY PRAYERS AND HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1452

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ مَوْلَى الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ وَفِي الْجُمُعَةِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْلَى وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ قَالَ وَإِذَا اجْتَمَعَ الْعِيدُ وَالْجُمُعَةُ فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا أَيْضًا فِي الصَّلَاتَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنتَشِرِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq] all from [Jarir] - [Yahya] said- informed us [Jarir] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir] from [his father] from [Habib bin Salim] the freed slave of Nu'man bin Basyir, from [Nu'man bin Basyir] he said; 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to recite Surah Al A'la and Surah Al Ghasyiah in the two Eid prayers and Friday prayer. If the Eid prayer coincides with Friday, he also recited those two surahs in both prayers.' And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] that [Abu 'Awanah] narrated to us from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17657, 17661, 17683, 17704, 17714, 19222, 19302, 19351

Imam Muslim : 1452

Imam Abu Dawud : 947

Imam Tirmidzi : 490

Imam Nasa'i : 1407, 1550, 1572

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1271, 1272, 1273

Imam Darimi : 1522, 1557

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAH AL-GHASYIYAH DURING FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1453

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَتَبَ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ إِلَى الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ يَسْأَلُهُ أَيَّ شَيْءٍ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ سِوَى سُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ هَلْ أَتَاكَ

And Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] that [Sufyan bin Uyainah] narrated to us from [Dlamrah bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] he said, Adl Dlahak bin Qais wrote a letter to [An Nu'man bin Basyir] asking about what surah the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited on Friday besides Surah Jumu'ah. So he replied, 'He recited Surah Al Ghasyiah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3230, 17655, 17710, 19291, 19305

Imam Muslim : 1453

Imam Abu Dawud : 948, 949, 950

Imam Tirmidzi : 477

Imam Nasa'i : 1405, 1406

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1108, 1110

Imam Malik : 226

Imam Darimi : 1521

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER AS-SAJADAH AND AL-INSAN AT MORNING PRAYER ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1454

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّظِيرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَلِفَ لَامٍ مِيمَ تَنْزِيلِ السَّجْدَةِ وَهَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِينٌ مِنَ الدَّهْرِ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْجُمُعَةِ سُورَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ فِي الصَّلَاتَيْنِ كِلْتَاهِمَا كَمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] that [Abdah bin Sulaiman] narrated to us from [Sufyan] from [Mukhawwal bin Rasyid] from [Muslim Al Bathin] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] that usually the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when performing the Subh prayer on Friday, he recited: 'Alif Lam Mim Tanzil' (Surah As Sajadah) and, 'Has there [not] come upon man a period of time when he was not a thing [even] mentioned' (Surah Al Insan). And in the Friday prayer he recited Surah Al Jumu'ah and Surah Al Munafiqun. And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] that [his father] narrated to us - in another chain- and Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] that [Waki'] narrated to us both from [Sufyan] with this chain. And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] that [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us, [Syu'bah] narrated to us from [Mukhawwal] with this chain similar to it in two prayers, as said by Sufyan.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1889, 2328, 2662, 2756, 2882, 2932, 2933, 2994, 3154, 3155, 9194, 9721, 18145

Imam Bukhari : 842, 1006

Imam Muslim : 1454, 1455, 1456

Imam Abu Dawud : 908

Imam Tirmidzi : 478

Imam Nasa'i : 946, 947, 1404

Imam Ibnu Majah : 813, 814, 815, 816

Imam Darimi : 1498

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS

LETTER AS-SAJADAH AND AL-INSAN AT MORNING PRAYER ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1455

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَلَمْ تَنْزِيلُ وَهَلْ أَتَى

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] that [Waki'] narrated to us from [Sufyan] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that usually the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Subh prayer on Friday, he recited: 'Alif Lam Mim Tanzil' (Surah As Sajadah) and, 'Has there [not] come' (Surah Al Insan).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1889, 2328, 2662, 2756, 2882, 2932, 2933, 2994, 3154, 3155, 9194, 9721, 18145

Imam Bukhari : 842, 1006

Imam Muslim : 1454, 1455, 1456

Imam Abu Dawud : 908

Imam Tirmidzi : 478

Imam Nasa'i : 946, 947, 1404

Imam Ibnu Majah : 813, 814, 815, 816

Imam Darimi : 1498

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER AS-SAJADAH AND AL-INSAN AT DAWN FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1456

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الصُّبْحِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَلَمْ تَنْزِيلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِينٌ مِنَ الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْئًا مَذْكُورًا

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] that [Ibnu Wahb] narrated to us from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [his father] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that in the Subh prayer on Friday usually the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited 'Alif Lam Mim Tanzil' (Surah As Sajadah) in the first rak'ah, and in the second rak'ah, 'Has there [not] come upon man a period of time when he was not a thing [even] mentioned.' (Surah Al Insan).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1889, 2328, 2662, 2756, 2882, 2932, 2933, 2994, 3154, 3155, 9194, 9721, 18145

Imam Bukhari : 842, 1006

Imam Muslim : 1454, 1455, 1456

Imam Abu Dawud : 908

Imam Tirmidzi : 478

Imam Nasa'i : 946, 947, 1404

Imam Ibnu Majah : 813, 814, 815, 816

Imam Darimi : 1498

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
RECOMMENDED FOUR RAKAAT PRAYERS AFTER JUM'AT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1457

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيُصَلِّ بَعْدَهَا أَرْبَعًا

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that [Khalid bin Abdullah] informed us from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you has performed the Friday prayer, then let him pray four rak'ahs after it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10081
Imam Muslim : 1457, 1459
Imam Abu Dawud : 956
Imam Tirmidzi : 481
Imam Nasa'i : 1409
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1122
Imam Darimi : 1529

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
TO PRAY FOUR RAKAATS AFTER FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1458

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَصَلُّوا أَرْبَعًا زَادَ عَمْرُو فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سُهَيْلٌ فَإِنْ عَجَلَ بِكَ شَيْءٌ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ إِذَا رَجَعْتَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] both said, [Abdullah bin Idris] narrated to us from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If you want to pray (sunnah) after performing the Friday prayer, then pray four rak'ahs.' Amru added in his narration; Ibn Idris said, Suhail said; 'If you are in a hurry (because of some need), then pray two rak'ahs in the mosque and two rak'ahs at home.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7093, 9322
Imam Muslim : 1458

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRAYING FOUR RAKA'ATS AFTER FRIDAY
PRAYERS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI
WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1459

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ
كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مُصَلِّيًا
بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيُصَلِّ أَرْبَعًا وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ مِنْكُمْ

And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] that [Jarir] narrated to us -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, [Waki'] narrated to us from [Sufyan] both from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever among you wants to perform prayer after the Friday prayer, let him pray four rak'ahs.' While in the hadith of Jarir there is no word, 'among you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10081
Imam Muslim : 1457, 1459
Imam Abu Dawud : 956
Imam Tirmidzi : 481
Imam Nasa'i : 1409
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1122
Imam Darimi : 1529

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO RAKAATS AT HOME AFTER JUM'AT PRAYERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1460

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْجُمُعَةَ انْصَرَفَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] both said, [Laits] informed us -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah] that [Laits] narrated to us from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah] that when he had performed the Friday prayer, he went home and prayed two rak'ahs in his house. Then he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to do that practice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5430, 5783
Imam Muslim : 1460
Imam Tirmidzi : 480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1120

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED TWO RAKAAT PRAYERS AFTER FRIDAY AT HOME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1461

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ وَصَفَ تَطَوُّعَ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَانَ لَا يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَظُنُّنِي قَرَأْتُ فَيُصَلِّي أَوْ أَلْبَتَّةَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said; I have read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that he described the voluntary prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said; 'Usually he did not pray after the Friday prayer until he went home, then he prayed two rak'ahs in his house.' Yahya said; I strongly suspect that I have read; 'So (he) prayed or truly.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4363, 4685, 5191, 5223

Imam Muslim : 1461, 1462

Imam Abu Dawud : 952, 953, 957, 958

Imam Tirmidzi : 479

Imam Nasa'i : 1410, 1411, 1412

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1121

Imam Darimi : 1409, 1527, 1528

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS PRAYED TWO RAKAATS AFTER JUM'AT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1462

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Numair] -Zuhair said- narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] narrated to us [Amru] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, usually prayed two rak'ahs after the Friday prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4363, 4685, 5191, 5223

Imam Muslim : 1461, 1462

Imam Abu Dawud : 952, 953, 957, 958

Imam Tirmidzi : 479

Imam Nasa'i : 1410, 1411, 1412

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1121

Imam Darimi : 1409, 1527, 1528

RECOMMENDATION TO CHAT BEFORE PERFORMING SUNNAH PRAYERS AFTER FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1463

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَوَّارِ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى السَّائِبِ ابْنِ أُخْتِ نَمِرٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ رَأَاهُ مِنْهُ مُعَاوِيَةَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ الْجُمُعَةَ فِي الْمَقْصُورَةِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ الْإِمَامُ قُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي فَصَلَّيْتُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ لَا تَعُدْ لِمَا فَعَلْتَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلَا تَصِلْهَا بِصَلَاةٍ حَتَّى تَكَلَّمَ أَوْ تَخْرُجَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَنَا بِذَلِكَ أَنْ لَا تُوَصَلَ صَلَاةُ بِصَلَاةٍ حَتَّى تَكَلَّمَ أَوْ تَخْرُجَ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ أُخْتِ نَمِرٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْإِمَامَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] that [Ghundar] narrated to us from [Ibnu Juraij] he said, [Umar bin Atha` bin Abul Khuwar] informed me that Nafi' bin Jubair sent him to [Sa`ib] the son of Namir's sister to ask about something that [Mu'awiyah] had seen in prayer, so Sa`ib said, 'Yes I once prayed Friday with Mu'awiyah in the Maqsurah (a room built in the mosque). After the imam said salam I stood in my place then I performed the sunnah prayer. When Mu'awiyah entered, he sent someone to me and the messenger said, 'Do not repeat your action earlier. If you have finished performing the Friday prayer, do not connect with sunnah prayer before you converse or before you leave the mosque. Because the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded that to us namely 'Do not connect one prayer with another prayer, except after we say words or leave the Mosque.' And Narrated to us by [Harun bin Abdullah] that [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] narrated to us he said, [Ibnu Juraij] said; [Umar bin Atha`] informed me that Nafi' bin Jubair had sent him to [Sa`ib bin Yazid bin Ukhti Namir]. He mentioned a similar hadith, except he said; 'When he said salam, I immediately stood in my place.' He did not mention the word Imam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16263, 16306

Imam Muslim : 1463

Imam Abu Dawud : 954

THE PROPHET GIVES ADVICE TO WOMEN AFTER EID PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1464

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ صَلَاةَ الْفِطْرِ مَعَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ فَكُلُّهُمْ يُصَلِّيْهَا قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ يَخْطُبُ قَالَ فَتَزَلُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ حِينَ يُجْلِسُ الرِّجَالَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ يَشْفُقُهُمْ حَتَّى جَاءَ النِّسَاءُ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَقَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا } فَتَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْهَا أَنْتُنَّ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ وَاحِدَةً لَمْ يُجِبْهُ غَيْرُهَا مِنْهُنَّ نَعَمْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ لَا يُدْرِي حِينَئِذٍ مَنْ هِيَ قَالَ

فَتَصَدَّقْنَ بِبِلَالٍ ثَوْبَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلُمَّ فِدَى لَكُنَّ أَبِي وَأُمِّي فَجَعَلْنَ يُلْقِينَ الْفَتَحَ وَالْحَوَاتِمَ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid] all from [Abdurrazaq] - [Ibnu Rafi'] - said, narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] informed me [Al Hasan bin Muslim] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said; 'I once attended the Eid al-Fitr prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman, they all prayed first before the sermon.' Then Ibn Abbas said that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, descended from the pulpit, it seems I saw him when ordering the men to sit with a hand gesture then he passed in the middle until he approached the women. Then he preached to them and advised them, then he ordered them to give alms, while Bilal spread his cloth. Then the women placed their rings on the cloth spread by Bilal, including their earrings and necklaces. Then he said: 'Give alms, O women, for most of you will be the fuel of hell.' Then a woman from among them stood up with a dark face and asked: 'Why, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'Because you complain a lot and deny the virtues and kindness of husbands.' So they gave alms from their jewelry by throwing it on Bilal's spread cloth, including their rings and necklaces. And he said: 'Give alms, for most of you are the fuel of hell.' A woman with dark cheeks stood up from among them and asked: 'Why, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'Because you complain a lot and deny the kindness of husbands.' So they threw their jewelry on Bilal's cloth, including their rings and necklaces.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2904, 25121
Imam Bukhari : 926, 4516

THE PROPHET SERMONS AND PROMOTES ALMS ON EID DAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1465

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ قَالَ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَرَأَى أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِعِ النِّسَاءَ فَأَتَاهُنَّ فَذَكَرَهُنَّ وَوَعَّظَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ وَبِلَالٍ قَائِلٌ بِثَوْبِهِ فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي الْحَاتَمَ وَالْخُرْصَ وَالشَّيْءَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] -Abu Bakar said- narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] narrated to us [Ayyub] he said, I heard [Atha`] say, I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say; 'I witnessed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pray Eid first before delivering the sermon. After delivering the sermon he thought that the women had not heard it, so he approached them and reminded them, gave advice and ordered them to give alms, while Bilal spread his cloth. Finally the women placed their rings and necklaces (on Bilal's spread).' And Narrated to me by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] that [Hammad] narrated to us -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Ya'qub Ad Dauraqi] that [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated to us both from [Ayyub] with this chain, similar.

EID SERMONS AND WOMEN'S ALMS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1466

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ فَصَلَّى فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ وَأَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَذَكَرَهُنَّ وَهُوَ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى يَدِ بِلَالٍ وَبِلَالٌ بَاسِطٌ ثَوْبَهُ يُلْقِينَ النِّسَاءَ صَدَقَةً قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ زَكَاةٌ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ صَدَقَةٌ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ بِهَا حِينَئِذٍ تُلْقِي الْمَرْأَةُ فَتَخَهَا وَيُلْقِينَ وَيُلْقِينَ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ أَحَقُّ عَلَى الْإِمَامِ الْآنَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ النِّسَاءَ حِينَ يَفْرُغُ فَيَذَكِّرُهُنَّ قَالَ إِي لَعَمْرِي إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَحَقٌّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يَفْعَلُونَ ذَلِكَ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi' bin Rafi'] that [Abdurrazaq] narrated to us informed us [Ibnu Juraij] informed me [Atha`] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, I heard him say; 'Indeed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood on Eid al-Fitr, then he prayed. He prayed before delivering the sermon. After the prayer, he delivered the sermon to the people. After the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered the sermon, he approached the women then reminded them while leaning on Bilal's hand. While Bilal spread his cloth, finally the women threw their alms.' I asked Atha`, 'Is that Zakat Fitr?' he replied, 'No, but that is the alms they issued, at that time the women threw their rings, so others also threw.' I asked Atha` again, 'Is it now justified, if an imam approaches the women after delivering the sermon then reminds them?' he replied, 'O Amru, indeed that is truly a correct action, what is their reason for not doing it?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5137, 11114
Imam Bukhari : 905
Imam Abu Dawud : 964
Imam Nasa'i : 1551
Imam Darimi : 1553

FIRST HOLIDAY PRAYERS AND THEN THE SERMON AS DONE BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1467

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ بِغَيْرِ

أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ قَامَ مُتَوَكِّئًا عَلَى بِلَالٍ فَأَمَرَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَحَثَّ عَلَى طَاعَتِهِ وَوَعَظَ النَّاسَ وَذَكَرَهُمْ ثُمَّ مَضَى حَتَّى أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَذَكَرَهُنَّ فَقَالَ تَصَدَّقْنَ فَإِنْ أَكْثَرُكُنَّ حَطَبُ جَهَنَّمَ فَقَامَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ سِطَةِ النِّسَاءِ سَفْعَاءُ الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَتْ لِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لِأَنَّكُنَّ تُكْثِرْنَ الشَّكَاةَ وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ قَالَ فَجَعَلَنَ يَتَصَدَّقْنَ مِنْ حُلِيِّهِنَّ يُلْقِينَ فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ مِنْ أَفْرَاطِهِنَّ وَخَوَاتِمِهِنَّ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] that [his father] narrated to us, [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] narrated to us from [Atha`] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said; I have followed the Eid prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He started it with prayer before delivering the sermon, without adhan and Iqamah. After that he stood while leaning on Bilal's hand. Then he ordered to always fear Allah, and gave encouragement to always obey Him. He also gave advice to people and reminded them. After that, he passed until he reached the place of the women. He gave advice and warning to them. He said: 'Give alms, because most of you will be the fuel of hell Jahannam.' So a best woman among them stood up with a pale face while asking, 'Why O Messenger of Allah?' he replied: 'Because you complain more (complain) and deny the advantages and kindness of husbands.' Finally they gave alms of the jewelry they owned by throwing it into the cloth spread by Bilal, including their rings and necklaces.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1557

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT SAY THE ADZAN FOR HOLIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1468

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يُؤَدِّنُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَلَا يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ بَعْدَ حِينٍ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ لَا أَذَانَ لِلصَّلَاةِ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ حِينَ يَخْرُجُ الْإِمَامُ وَلَا بَعْدَ مَا يَخْرُجُ وَلَا إِقَامَةً وَلَا نِدَاءً وَلَا شَيْءَ لَا نِدَاءَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةً

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] that [Abdurrazzaq] narrated to us informed us [Ibnu Juraij] informed me [Atha`] that; [Ibnu Abbas] sent someone to Ibn Zubair when first coming out (to perform Eid prayer), 'That the Eid prayer (performed) without adhan. Therefore, do not call the adhan.' So Ibn Zubair did not order to call the adhan. Then on that day, he also sent to him, that delivering the sermon is after the prayer. And that it had been done by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Finally Ibn Zubair performed the Eid prayer before the sermon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 906, 907, 6211

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HOLIDAY PRAYERS WITHOUT ADZAN OR IQAMAH ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1469

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَوَّلَ مَا بُوِيعَ لَهُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُؤَذِّنُ لِلصَّلَاةِ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ فَلَا تُؤَذَّنُ لَهَا قَالَ فَلَمْ يُؤَذَّنْ لَهَا ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَوْمَهُ وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ مَعَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا الْخُطْبَةُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ قَدْ كَانَ يُفْعَلُ قَالَ فَصَلَّى ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] that [Abdurrazaq] narrated to us informed us [Ibnu Juraij] informed me [Atha`] that; [Ibnu Abbas] sent someone to Ibn Zubair when first coming out (to perform Eid prayer), 'That the Eid prayer (performed) without adhan. Therefore, do not call the adhan.' So Ibn Zubair did not order to call the adhan. Then on that day, he also sent to him, that delivering the sermon is after the prayer. And that it had been done by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Finally Ibn Zubair performed the Eid prayer before the sermon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 906, 907

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS HOLIDAY PRAYERS WITHOUT ADZAN AND IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1470

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِيدَيْنِ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ وَلَا مَرَّتَيْنِ بغيرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Hasan bin Rabi'] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] - [Yahya] said- informed us -while the others said- narrated to us [Abul Ahwash] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said; I have performed the two Eid prayers with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, more than twice, namely (he performed it) without adhan and iqamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19931
Imam Abu Dawud : 969
Imam Tirmidzi : 489

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED Eid PRAYERS BEFORE THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1471

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ الْعِيدَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] that [Abdah bin Sulaiman] and [Abu Usamah] narrated to us from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr and Umar, they all performed the two Eid prayers before the sermon.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4374, 5137

Imam Bukhari : 909, 910

Imam Tirmidzi : 488

Imam Nasa'i : 1546

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1266

Imam Darimi : 1554

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMPLETED HOLIDAY PRAYERS THEN SERVED A SERMON Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1472

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي ثَيْبٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى وَيَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ فَيَبْدَأُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاتَهُ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ فِي مُصَلَّاهُمْ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ يَبْعَثُ ذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّاسِ أَوْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ بغير ذلك أَمَرَهُمْ بِهَا وَكَانَ يَقُولُ تَصَدَّقُوا تَصَدَّقُوا تَصَدَّقُوا وَكَانَ أَكْثَرُ مَنْ يَتَصَدَّقُ النِّسَاءُ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى كَانَ مَرْوَانُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ فَخَرَجَتْ مُحَاصِرًا مَرْوَانَ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الْمُصَلَّى فَإِذَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ الصَّلْتِ قَدْ بَنَى مِنْبَرًا مِنْ طِينٍ وَلَيْنٍ فَإِذَا مَرْوَانُ يُنَازِعُنِي يَدُهُ كَأَنَّهُ يَجْرِي نَحْوَ الْمِنْبَرِ وَأَنَا أَجْرُهُ نَحْوَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ قُلْتُ أَيْنَ الْإِبْتِدَاءُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَا يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ قَدْ تَرِكَ مَا تَعْلَمُ قُلْتُ كَلَّا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تَأْتُونَ بِخَيْرٍ مِمَّا أَعْلَمُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] they said, [Isma'il bin Ja'far] narrated to us from [Dawud bin Qais] from [Iyadl bin Abdullah bin Sa'd] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when going out on Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha, he always started with prayer. And if he had finished performing the prayer and closed it with salam, he immediately stood facing the congregation who were sitting in their prayer places. If he had a need like wanting to send a troop he announced it to the congregation, or he had another need he ordered them to do it. And he always said: 'Give alms, give alms, give alms!.' And the people who gave the most alms were from the women. Then after that he left the field. This continued until the time of Marwan bin Al Hakam. I went out holding Marwan until arriving at the field. But it turned

out Katsir bin Ash Shalt had built a pulpit made of soil and bricks. And suddenly Marwan pulled my hand as if he ordered me to ascend the pulpit and start with the sermon first, and I ordered him to start with prayer first. When I saw that incident, I said to him, 'Start with prayer!' But he replied, 'No O Abu Sa'id, something you know has been left.' I replied, 'Absolutely not, by the One in whose hand my soul is, as far as I know you will not bring any good (he repeated up to three times).' Then he left the place.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10954, 11084
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1278

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR WOMEN TO GO OUT FOR HOLIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1473

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَنَا تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُخْرِجَ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ الْعَوَاتِقَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ وَأَمَرَ الْحَيْضَ أَنْ يَعْزِلْنَ مُصَلَّى الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] that [Hammad] narrated to us, [Ayyub] narrated to us from [Muhammad] from [Ummu 'Athiyah] she said; The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to bring out the girls and women who are secluded on the two Eids, and he ordered the women who are menstruating to stay away from the prayer place of the Muslims.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542
Imam Muslim : 1473, 1474, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 1540, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERS WOMEN TO PARTICIPATE IN HOLIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1474

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُؤْمَرُ بِالْخُرُوجِ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ وَالْمُحَبَّاتِ وَالْبِكْرِ قَالَتْ الْحَيْضُ يَخْرُجْنَ فَيَكُنَّ خَلْفَ النَّاسِ يُكَبِّرْنَ مَعَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] that [Abu Khaitsamah] informed us from [Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Hafshah binti Sirin] from [Ummu Athiyyah] she said; We were ordered to go out on the two Eids, as well as the girls. And the menstruating women also go out, but they are behind the congregation and say takbir with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542

RECOMMENDATION TO INVITE WOMEN TO PARTICIPATE IN EID PRAYERS EVEN IF THEY DO NOT PRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1475

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُخْرِجَهُنَّ فِي الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى الْعَوَاتِقَ وَالْحَيْضَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ فَأَمَّا الْحَيْضُ فَيَعْتَزِلْنَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيَشْهَدْنَ الْخَيْرَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِحْدَانَا لَا يَكُونُ لَهَا جِلْبَابٌ قَالَ لُثْبِسْهَا أُخْتُهَا مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا

And Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] that [Isa bin Yunus] narrated to us, [Hisyam] narrated to us from [Hafshah binti Sirin] from [Ummu Athiyyah] she said; The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to bring out to perform Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha prayers the girls, menstruating women and secluded women. As for those who are menstruating do not join the prayer, but participate in witnessing goodness and responding to the call of the Muslims. I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'O Messenger of Allah, among us there are those who do not have clothes.' He replied: 'Let her sister who has a jilbab lend it to her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19863, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 338, 918, 921, 927, 928, 1542
Imam Muslim : 1473, 1474, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 1540, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WOMEN TO MAKE SADAQAH AFTER THE HOLIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1476

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمَ أَضْحَى أَوْ فِطْرٍ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي خُرْصَهَا وَتُلْقِي سِخَابَهَا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُندَرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهِذَا

And Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari] has narrated to us [my father] has narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Adi] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came out on the day of Eid al-Adha or Eid al-Fitr, then he prayed two rak'ahs, he did not perform prayer before or after it. After that, he went to the women along with Bilal. Then he ordered them to give alms. So they (the women) gave their earrings and necklaces. And Narrated to me by [Amr An Naqid] has narrated to us [Ibn Idris] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] and [Muhammad bin Bashshar] both from [Ghundar] both from [Shu'bah] with these chains similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 911, 935, 5431, 5433

Imam Tirmidzi : 493

Imam Nasa'i : 1569

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1281, 1282

Imam Darimi : 1555

PRAYER READINGS ON HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1477

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ سَأَلَ أَبَا وَقْدٍ اللَّيْثِيَّ مَا كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْأَضْحَى وَالْفِطْرِ فَقَالَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِيهِمَا بِقِ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ وَاقْتَرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَأَنْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have recited to [Malik] from [Dlamrah bin Sa'id Al Mazini] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] that Umar bin Al Khattab once asked [Abu Waqid Al Laithi], 'What surah did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recite during the Eid al-Adha and Eid al-Fitr prayers?' He replied, 'He recited surah 'Qaf. By the Glorious Qur'an' and 'The Hour has drawn near, and the moon has been cleft asunder.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 1477, 1478

Imam Abu Dawud : 974

Imam Tirmidzi : 491

Imam Malik : 389

LETTERS READ DURING EID PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1478

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَقْدٍ اللَّيْثِيَّ قَالَ سَأَلَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَمَّا قَرَأَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمِ الْعِيدِ فَقُلْتُ بِاقْتَرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَ ق وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] has informed us [Abu Amir Al Aqadi] has narrated to us [Fulaih] from [Dlamrah bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Abu Waqid Al Laithi] he said; Umar bin Al Khattab asked me, 'What surah did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recite during the Eid prayer?' I replied, 'That is, he recited the surah, 'The Hour has drawn near' and 'Qaf. By the Glorious Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Muslim : 1477, 1478
 Imam Abu Dawud : 974
 Imam Tirmidzi : 491
 Imam Malik : 389

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED WOMEN TO SING ON Eid

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1479

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ مِنْ جَوَارِي الْأَنْصَارِ تُغَنِّيَانِ بِمَا تَقَاوَلَتْ بِهِ الْأَنْصَارُ يَوْمَ بُعَاثَ قَالَتْ وَلَيْسَتَا بِمُغَنِّيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَيْمَزُمُورَ الشَّيْطَانِ فِي بَيْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَلِكَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ عِيدًا وَهَذَا عِيدُنَا وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِيهِ جَارِيَتَانِ تَلْعَبَانِ بِدُفٍّ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aishah] she said; Abu Bakr entered my house, while in my place there were two female slaves from the Ansar who were singing as performed by the Ansar people on the day of Bu'ath. He said, 'But both of them were not famous singers.' Then Abu Bakr asked, 'Is there the singing of Satan in the place of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' That day was a holiday. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'O Abu Bakr, indeed every people has their holiday, and this day is our holiday.' And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Kuraib] both from [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisham] with this chain. And in it, it is said; Two female slaves playing the tambourine.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22920, 23541, 23804, 23879, 24358
 Imam Bukhari : 899
 Imam Nasa'i : 1575
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1888

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED WOMEN TO BOUND THE TUBANA ON THE HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1480

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ ابْنَ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ

أَبَا بَكْرٍ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا جَارِيَتَانِ فِي أَيَّامٍ مِّنِّي تُغْنِيَانِ وَتَضْرِبَانِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مُسَجَّى بِثَوْبِهِ فَأَنْتَهَرَهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَشَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ وَقَالَ دَعُهُمَا يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَإِنَّهَا أَيَّامٌ عِيدٍ وَقَالَتْ
رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتُرْنِي بِرِدَائِهِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ وَأَنَا جَارِيَةٌ فَأَقْدِرُوا
قَدْرَ الْجَارِيَةِ الْعَرَبِيَةِ الْحَدِيثَةِ السَّنِّ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] has informed me [Amr] that [Ibn Shihab] has narrated to him from [Urwah] from [Aishah] that on the days in Mina, Abu Bakr entered her house, while in her place there were two female slaves who were singing and beating the tambourine, while the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) covered himself with his cloth. Then Abu Bakr stopped both of them, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) uncovered his cloth and said: 'Let them both be, O Abu Bakr. Because these days are holidays.' Aishah said; 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) covering me with his cloth, while I was watching the Ethiopians who were playing. I was a young girl, so give the young girls a chance to play.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23400
Imam Bukhari : 934, 3266
Imam Nasa'i : 1579

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LET AISYAH SEE HABASYAH'S PEOPLE PLAYING IN THE MOSQUE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1481

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ
وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُومُ عَلَى بَابِ حُجْرَتِي وَالْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ بِحِجَابِهِمْ فِي مَسْجِدِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتُرْنِي بِرِدَائِهِ لَكِنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى لَعِبِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ مِنْ أَجْلِي حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَنَا الَّتِي
أَنْصَرِفُ فَأَقْدِرُوا قَدْرَ الْجَارِيَةِ الْحَدِيثَةِ السَّنِّ حَرِيصَةً عَلَى اللَّهِ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Tahir] has informed us [Ibn Wahb] has informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Urwah bin Zubair] he said, [Aishah] said; 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) standing at the door of my room, while the Ethiopians were playing spears in the mosque of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he covered me with his cloth so that I could see their play. Then he stood (so I could see more freely), until I myself stopped (after getting bored) watching it. Therefore, give freedom to young girls to play.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24168, 24906
Imam Bukhari : 435

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES

FEET THE FEELING TO PLAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1482

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِهَارُونَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو
أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدِي
جَارِيَتَانِ تُغَنِّيَانِ بِغِنَاءٍ بُعَاثٍ فَاضْطَجَعَ عَلَى الْفِرَاشِ وَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ فَدَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَنْتَهَرَنِي وَقَالَ مِزْمَارُ
الشَّيْطَانِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دَعُهُمَا فَلَمَّا
غَفَلَ غَمَزَتْهُمَا فَخَرَجَتَا وَكَانَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ يَلْعَبُ السُّودَانُ بِالْذَّرْقِ وَالْحِرَابِ فَأَمَّا سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ تَشْتَهَيْنِ تَنْظُرِينَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَأَقَامَنِي وَرَأَاهُ خَدِّي عَلَى خَدِّهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ دُونَكُمْ يَا بَنِي أَرْفَدَةَ
حَتَّى إِذَا مَلَيْتُ قَالَ حَسْبُكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَادْهَبِي

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Yunus bin Abdul A'la] -and the wording is from Harun- both said, has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] has informed us [Amr] that [Muhammad bin Abdur Rahman] has narrated to him from [Urwah] from [Aishah] she said; Once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered my house, while in my place there were two female slaves who were singing with the Bu'ath songs, then he immediately lay down on the bed turning his face. After that, Abu Bakr entered and immediately got angry saying, 'Satan's singing is beside the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) met him and said: 'Let them both be.' When he no longer paid attention, then I signaled to the two female slaves so they both went out. Then on the holiday, the black-skinned people played armor and spears. Possibly I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) or he asked me, 'Do you want to see it?' I replied, 'Yes.' Then he placed me standing behind him, my cheek attached to his cheek. And he said: 'Please play, O children of Arfidah (title for the Ethiopian nation).' Until when I was bored, he asked, 'Enough?' I replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'Go.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 897, 2691

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED AISYAH TO SEE HABASYAH'S PEOPLE PLAYING IN THE MOSQUE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1483

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَ حَبَشٌ يَزِفُونُ فِي يَوْمٍ عِيدٍ فِي
الْمَسْجِدِ فَدَعَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعْتُ رَأْسِي عَلَى مَنْكِبِهِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى لَعِبِهِمْ حَتَّى كُنْتُ
أَنَا الَّتِي أَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ النَّظَرِ إِلَيْهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] has narrated to us [Jarir] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aishah] she said; The Ethiopians were playing in the mosque on the holiday. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) called me, I placed my head on his shoulder to watch their play until I myself stopped watching them. And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Yahya bin Zakariya bin Abu Za'idah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bishr] both from [Hisham] with this chain, but he did not mention; 'In the mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1576

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LET AISYAH SEE HABASYAH'S PEOPLE PLAYING IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1484

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُقْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَخْبَرَنِي عُيَيْدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِلْعَابِئِينَ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أَرَاهُمْ قَالَتْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقُمْتُ عَلَى الْبَابِ أَنْظُرُ بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَعَاتِقَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ فُرْسٌ أَوْ حَبَشٌ قَالَ وَقَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَتِيقٍ بَلْ حَبَشٌ

And Narrated to me by [Ibrahim bin Dinar] and [Uqbah bin Murqam Al Amiy] and [Abdu bin Humaid] all from [Abu Ashim] -while the wording is from Uqbah- he said, Has narrated to us [Abu Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] he said, has informed me [Atha'] has informed me [Ubaid bin Umair] has informed me [Aishah] that she said regarding the people who were playing, 'I want to see them.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood and I also stood at the door so I saw between his two ears and shoulders, while they were playing in the mosque. Atha' asked; Persians or Ethiopians? And Ibn Atiq said to me; Rather, they are Ethiopians.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24858

UMAR WANTED TO FORBID HABASYAH'S PEOPLE FROM PLAYING, RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LET THEM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1485

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا الْحَبَشَةُ يَلْعَبُونَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجَرَابِهِمْ إِذْ دَخَلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَهْوَى إِلَى الْحَصْبَاءِ يَخْصِبُهُمْ بِهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

دَعَهُمْ يَا عُمَرُ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid] -Abdu said- has informed us -Ibn Rafi' said- has narrated to us [Abdur Razaq] has informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] he said; When the Ethiopians were playing spears beside the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), suddenly Umar bin Al Khattab entered and immediately reached out his hand to take small spears to throw at them. However, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) immediately said: 'Let them be, O Umar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7734, 10544
Imam Nasa'i : 1578, 1836

RETURNING THE SHARK DURING THE ISTISQA PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1486

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ
عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ الْمَازِنِيَّ يَقُولًا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَاسْتَسْقَى وَحَوْلَ رِدَاءَهُ حِينَ
اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have recited to [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Bakar] that he heard [Abbad bin Tamim] say, I heard [Abdullah bin Zaid Al Mazani] say; 'Once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out to the open field to perform the Istisqa prayer, then he reversed his garment when facing the qibla.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15837, 15839, 15840
Imam Bukhari : 950, 956
Imam Abu Dawud : 986
Imam Nasa'i : 1494
Imam Malik : 402

ISTISQA PRAYER IN THE FIELD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1487

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ
خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَاسْتَسْقَى وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar] from [Abbad bin Tamim] from [his uncle] he said; 'Once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out to the prayer ground (open field for prayer) intending to perform the Istisqa prayer, then he faced the qibla and reversed his garment then prayed two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration

TURN YOUR CLOTHES OVER AND FACE THE QIBLAT DURING ISTISQA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1488

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عَمْرِو
أَنَّ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى
الْمُصَلَّى يَسْتَسْقِي وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُوا اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] he said, has informed me [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amr] that [Abbad bin Tamim] has informed him, that [Abdullah bin Zaid Al Ansari] has informed him that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out to the open field to perform the Istisqa prayer. And when he wanted to pray, he faced the qibla and reversed his garment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 972
Imam Abu Dawud : 985

HOW TO PRAY ISTISQA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1489

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ
الْمَازِنِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَمَّهُ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا يَسْتَسْقِي فَجَعَلَ إِلَى النَّاسِ ظَهْرَهُ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Tahir] and [Harmalah] both said, has informed us [Ibn Wahb] has informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] he said, has informed me [Abbad bin Tamim Al Mazini] that he heard [his uncle] who was one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say; 'Once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out to perform the Istisqa prayer, then he turned his back to the congregation while praying to Allah facing the qibla. Then he reversed his garment and prayed two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 969
Imam Abu Dawud : 982
Imam Nasa'i : 1502

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED HIS HANDS IN

PRAYER UNTIL HIS ARMPIT WAS VISIBLE WHITE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1490

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] has narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukair] from [Shu'bah] from [Thabit] from [Anas] he said; 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) raising both his hands when praying until the whiteness of his armpits was visible.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8474, 12402, 12436, 12710, 12780, 13229

RAISING HANDS DURING ISTISQA PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1491

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ إِلَّا فِي الْإِسْتِسْقَاءِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطِهِ أَوْ بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] has narrated to us [Ibn Abu Adi] and [Abdul A'la] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that; The Prophet (peace be upon him) did not raise both his hands when praying except in the Istisqa prayer, until the whiteness of his armpits was visible.' However, Abdul A'la said; the whiteness of his armpits or both armpits was visible. And Narrated to us by [Ibnul Muthanna] has narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibn Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] that [Anas bin Malik] has narrated to them, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13495

Imam Bukhari : 973, 3301

Imam Abu Dawud : 989

Imam Nasa'i : 1496, 1728

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1170

Imam Darimi : 1492

HOW TO PRAY DURING THE ISTISQA PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1492

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَسْقَى فَأَشَارَ بِظَهْرِ كَفِّهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ

And Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] has narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Musa] has narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Thabit] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed the Istisqa prayer, then he signaled to the sky with the backs of both his palms.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12096

PRAYER FOR RAIN AND STOPPING RAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1493

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ أَبِي نَعْمٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ مِنْ بَابٍ كَانَ نَحْوَ دَارِ الْقَضَاءِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يَخْطُبُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكْتَ الْأَمْوَالُ وَانْقَطَعَتِ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يُغْنِنَا قَالَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَغْنِنَا اللَّهُمَّ أَغْنِنَا قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ مِنْ سَحَابٍ وَلَا قَرَعَةٍ وَمَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ سَلْعٍ مِنْ بَيْتٍ وَلَا دَارٍ قَالَ فَطَلَعَتْ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ سَحَابَةٌ مِثْلُ التُّرْسِ فَلَمَّا تَوَسَّطَتْ السَّمَاءَ انْتَشَرَتْ ثُمَّ أَمْطَرَتْ قَالَ فَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْنَا الشَّمْسَ سَبْتًا قَالَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْبَابِ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ الْمُقْبِلَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يَخْطُبُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكْتَ الْأَمْوَالُ وَانْقَطَعَتِ السُّبُلُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ يُمَسِّكْهَا عَنَّا قَالَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوْلْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الْآكَامِ وَالظَّرَابِ وَبُطُونِ الْأَوْدِيَةِ وَمَنَايِبِ الشَّجَرِ فَانْقَلَعَتْ وَخَرَجْنَا نَمْشِي فِي الشَّمْسِ قَالَ شَرِيكَ فَسَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَهْوَى الرَّجُلُ الْأَوَّلُ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي وَحَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَصَابَتْ النَّاسَ سَنَةٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ قَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ الْمَالُ وَجَاعَ الْعِيَالُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثُ بِمَعْنَاهُ وَفِيهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا قَالَ فَمَا يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى نَاحِيَةٍ إِلَّا تَفَرَّجَتْ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فِي مِثْلِ الْجُوبَةِ وَسَالَ وَادِي قَنَاةَ شَهْرًا وَلَمْ يَجِبْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ إِلَّا أَخْبَرَ بِجَوْدٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدِّسِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ فَصَاحُوا وَقَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَحَطَ الْمَطَرُ وَاحْمَرَّتِ الشَّجَرُ وَهَلَكْتَ الْبَهَائِمُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثُ

وَفِيهِ مِنْ رِوَايَةِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى فَتَقَشَّعَتْ عَنِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَجَعَلَتْ تُمَطِّرُ حَوَالِيَهَا وَمَا تُمَطِّرُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَطْرَةً فَانْظَرْتُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَفِي مِثْلِ الْإِكْلِيلِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بَنِيهِ وَزَادَ فَأَلْفَ اللَّهِ بَيْنَ السَّحَابِ وَمَكُنَّا حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ الشَّدِيدَ تَهْمُهُ نَفْسُهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَهْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ أَنَّ حَفْصَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ وَزَادَ فَرَأَيْتُ السَّحَابَ يَتَمَرَّقُ كَأَنَّهُ الْمَلَأُ حِينَ تُطَوَّى

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibn Hujr] -Yahya said- has informed us -while the others said- Has narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Sharik bin Abu Namir] from [Anas bin Malik] that; There was a man who entered the mosque on Friday from the door facing Darul Qadha, while the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was standing delivering the sermon. Then the man immediately faced the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the property has been destroyed and the roads have been cut off. Therefore, pray to Allah to send down rain.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) raised both his hands while praying: 'O Allah, send us rain. O Allah, send us rain, O Allah, send us rain.' Anas said, 'No, by Allah, we did not see clouds or even a bit of cloud mass in the sky, nor was there anything between us or between the gaps even one house or residence.' He said, 'Then came from behind him a cloud mass resembling a shield. After filling the sky, the cloud spread then rain fell.' He said, 'No, by Allah we could not see the sun at that time.' He said, 'Then there was a man who entered through that door on the next Friday, while the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was standing delivering the sermon, then he approached him standing and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, our property has vanished and the roads are blocked, so pray to Allah to withhold it for us.' He said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) raised both his hands then prayed, 'O Allah! Rain around us, not upon us. O Allah, give rain to the highlands, some small hills, valley bottoms and some lands that grow trees.' Then we immediately stood and went out walking under the sunlight.' Sharik said; Then I asked Anas bin Malik, 'Was that man the first man?' He replied, 'I do not know.' And Narrated to us by [Dawud bin Rusyaidin] has narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Al Auza'i] has narrated to me [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Talhah] from [Anas bin Malik] he said; People were afflicted with drought in the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Then when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was delivering the sermon to the people on the pulpit on Friday, suddenly a Bedouin stood up and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the property has been destroyed and our families are starving.' He then narrated a hadith similar to the one above. And in it he mentioned the prayer: 'O Allah, around us and not upon us.' And he did not signal with his hand, except it was seen (cloud mass), until I saw the city of Madinah like a hole. And the Qanath valley flowed its water for a month, and no one came from across, except bringing news of heavy rain. And Narrated to me by [Abdul A'la bin Hammad] and [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami] both said, has narrated to us [Mu'tamir] has narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Thabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik] he said; The Prophet (peace be upon him) delivered the sermon on Friday, then people came to him shouting saying, 'O Prophet of Allah, rain no longer falls, trees have turned red and livestock have perished.' He then

narrated the hadith. And in it -from the narration of Abdul A'la- it is mentioned; 'Then (the cloud) spread from Madinah, until rain fell wetting around it, while in the city of Madinah not a drop of rain fell. After that, I saw Madinah, it turned out that the city of Madinah at that time was really like a crown (because the rain had evenly wet it).' And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] has narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Thabit] from [Anas] similar to it. And he added; 'Then Allah gathered the cloud masses, then we stayed there for a while until I saw that man could no longer hold back his desire to immediately go to his family.' And Narrated to us by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Has narrated to us [Ibn Wahab] has narrated to me [Usamah] that [Hafsh bin Ubaidullah bin Anas bin Malik] has narrated to him, that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say; 'A Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on Friday while he was on the pulpit.' He then narrated that hadith, and he added; 'Then I saw clouds separating like water when poured.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 12481, 12546
 Imam Bukhari : 959, 975
 Imam Nasa'i : 1501

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKES CLOTHES WHEN IT RAINS BECAUSE RAIN IS A BLESSING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1494

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ أَصَابَنَا وَخُنْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَطَرٌ قَالَ فَحَسَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَوْبَهُ حَتَّى أَصَابَهُ مِنَ الْمَطَرِ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا قَالَ لِأَنَّهُ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِرَبِّهِ تَعَالَى

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Thabit Al Bunani] from [Anas] he said; We were rained upon when with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he opened his clothes so that they were hit by the rain, then we asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you do that?' He replied: 'Because this rain is a mercy given by Allah the Exalted.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11917, 13318

THE PROPHET'S ATTITUDE DURING STRONG WINDS AND RAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1495

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَحْيَى ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الرِّيحِ وَالْغَيْمِ عَرَفَ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ وَأَقْبَلَ وَأَدْبَرَ فَإِذَا مَطَرَتْ سُرَّ بِهِ وَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ

فَقَالَ إِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَذَابًا سُلَّطَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي وَيَقُولُ إِذَا رَأَى الْمَطَرَ رَحْمَةً

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] has narrated to us [Sulaiman, that is the son of Bilal] from [Ja'far, that is the son of Muhammad] from [Atha' bin Abu Rabah] that he heard [Aishah] the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) say; If there was a very strong wind blowing, then it could be known from his face (peace be upon him), he went back and forth to the front and back. And when the rain fell, then he was happy and his worry disappeared. Aishah said; Then I asked him about it, he replied: 'I am worried, it might be a punishment inflicted on my people.' And when seeing the rain he said: '(this is) mercy.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN SEEING THE CLOUDS AND WIND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1496

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ يُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا عَصَفَتِ الرِّيحُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا وَشَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ قَالَتْ وَإِذَا تَحَيَّلَتِ السَّمَاءُ تَغَيَّرَ لَوْنُهُ وَخَرَجَ وَدَخَلَ وَأَقْبَلَ وَأَذْبَرَ فَإِذَا مَطَرَتْ سُرِّي عَنْهُ فَعَرَفْتُ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّهُ يَا عَائِشَةُ كَمَا قَالَ قَوْمٌ عَادٍ { فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَّتِهِمْ قَالُوا هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُمِطِرُنَا }

And Narrated to me by [Abu Tahir] has informed us [Ibn Wahb] he said, I heard [Ibn Juraij] narrate from [Atha' bin Abu Rabah] from [Aishah] the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), that she said; If there was a very strong wind blowing, then the Prophet (peace be upon him) usually recited: 'O Allah, indeed I ask You for its good, the good it contains, and the good it brings. And I seek refuge in You from its evil, the evil in it and the evil it brings.' If the sky was dark and cloudy, then he would appear pale, going in and out of the house, to the front and back. And if the rain fell, he felt relieved, and it could be known from his facial expression. Aishah said; I asked him about it, then he said: 'O Aishah, if the weather is like this, I am worried lest it happen as expressed by the people of Ad, 'Then when they saw the punishment in the form of clouds heading to their valleys, they said: This is the cloud that will bring down rain to us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3371

THE PROPHET'S CONCERNS WHEN SEEING BLACK CLOUDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1497

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ

اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَا التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَجِمًّا ضَاحِكًا حَتَّى أَرَى مِنْهُ لَهَوَاتِهِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَتَبَسَّمُ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ إِذَا رَأَى غَيْمًا أَوْ رِيحًا عُرِفَ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَى النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْغَيْمَ فَرَحُوا رَجَاءً أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ الْمَطَرُ وَأَرَاكَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُ عَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِكَ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ مَا يُؤَمِّنُنِي أَنْ يَكُونَ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ قَدْ عَذَّبَ قَوْمٌ بِالرَّيْحِ وَقَدْ رَأَى قَوْمٌ الْعَذَابَ فَقَالُوا { هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُمِطْرُنَا }

And Narrated to me by [Harun bin Ma'ruf] has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Amr bin Harith] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Abu Tahir] has informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] has informed us [Amr bin Harith] that [Abu Nadhr] has narrated to him from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Aishah] the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), that she said; 'I have never seen the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) laughing out loud until his throat was visible, because usually he only smiled.' Aishah also said; And if he saw a black cloud darkening or a strong blowing wind, then (worry) could be seen from his facial expression. Aishah then asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, I observe people, when they see black fog, they are so happy, because rain will soon fall, but I observe you when seeing it, I can catch (worry) on your face.' He replied: 'O Aishah, I am worried that the fog will become a punishment. Indeed, there was a people who were punished with wind, and that people had seen the punishment, but they said, 'This is the cloud that will bring down rain to us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23233
Imam Bukhari : 4454

WIND AS HELP AND DOOM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1498

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نُصِرْتُ بِالصَّبَا وَأُهْلِكْتُ عَادٌ بِالدَّبُورِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبَانَ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] has narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] and [Ibn Bashshar] both said; has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] has narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that he said: 'I was helped with the east wind and the people of Ad were destroyed with the west wind.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said,

has narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Umar bin Muhammad bin Aban Al Ju'fi] has narrated to us [Abdah, that is the son of Sulaiman] both from [Al A'mash] from [Mas'ud bin Malik] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1909, 2827, 3005, 3167, 3359

Imam Bukhari : 977, 2966, 3796

ECLIPSE PRAYER AND SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1499

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ خَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ جِدًّا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ جِدًّا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ جِدًّا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ جِدًّا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَا يَنْخَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَكَبِّرُوا وَادْعُوا اللَّهَ وَصَلُّوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ إِنْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَعْيَرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَزِينِي عَبْدُهُ أَوْ تَزِينِي أُمَّتُهُ يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمَ لَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا وَلَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا أَلَا هَلْ بَلَغْتُ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ مَالِكٍ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَزَادَ أَيْضًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] -and the wording is also from him- he said, has narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] has narrated to us [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aishah] she said; In the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) there was a solar eclipse, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed prayer (eclipse). He stood for a very long time, then bowed for a very long time, then rose from bowing and stood for a very long time, but not as long as his first standing, then he bowed for a very long time, but not as long as his first bowing, then he prostrated. Then he stood for a long time, but not as long as his first standing, then he bowed for a long time but not as long as his first bowing. Then he raised his head (stood up), then stood for a long time, but not as long as his first standing, then he

bowed for a long time, but not as long as his first bowing, then he prostrated. When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) finished the prayer, the sun had shone brightly. Then he delivered a sermon in front of the congregation. He first praised and glorified Allah, then said: 'Indeed the sun and the moon are part of the signs of Allah's greatness, and both do not experience eclipse because of someone's death or birth. Therefore, if you see a solar or lunar eclipse, say takbir and pray to Allah, and pray and give alms. O community of Muhammad, indeed there is no hatred greater than Allah's hatred if His servant (male or female) commits adultery. O community of Muhammad, by Allah, if you knew what I know, you would cry a lot and laugh a little. Have I not conveyed?' And in the narration of Malik; 'Indeed the sun and the moon are two signs from the signs of Allah.' And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisham bin Urwah] with this chain. And he also added; 'As for what follows, indeed the sun and the moon are among the signs of Allah.' He also added; 'Then he raised both his hands and recited: 'O Allah, have I not conveyed?''

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441

Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2964, 4798, 5339, 6743

Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512

Imam Abu Dawud : 996

Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253

Imam Malik : 399, 401

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING THE ECLIPSE AND THE EVENTS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1500

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَامَ وَكَبَّرَ وَصَفَّ النَّاسَ وَرَأَاهُ فَاقْتَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاقْتَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً هِيَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا هُوَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرُّكْعَةِ الْآخَرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى اسْتَكْمَلَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَانْجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَافْرِعُوا لِلصَّلَاةِ وَقَالَ أَيُّضًا فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى يُفَرِّجَ اللَّهُ عَنْكُمْ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَعِدْتُمْ حَتَّى لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَخَذَ قِطْفًا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حِينَ رَأَيْتُمُونِي جَعَلْتُ أَقْدَمُ وَقَالَ الْمُرَادِيُّ

أَتَقَدَّمَ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ جَهَنَّمَ يَحِطُّ بِعَظْمِهَا بَعْضُهَا حِينَ رَأَيْتُمُونِي تَأَخَّرْتُ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا ابْنَ لُحْيٍ وَهُوَ الَّذِي سَبَّ
السَّوَائِبَ وَأَنْتَهَى حَدِيثُ أَبِي الطَّاهِرِ عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ فَافْرَعُوا لِلصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] has informed me [Ibn Wahb] has informed me [Yunus] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Abu Tahir] and [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Muradi] both said, has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] he said, has informed me [Urwah bin Zubair] from [Aishah] the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), she said; A solar eclipse occurred in the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out to the mosque and stood then said takbir (performed prayer), so the people followed forming rows behind him. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recited with a long recitation. Then he said takbir then bowed with a long bowing. Then he raised his head while reciting: 'Allah hears whoever praises Him. Our Lord, and to You be praise.' Then he stood and recited with a long recitation, but shorter than the first recitation. After that, he said takbir then bowed with a long bowing, but shorter than the first bowing. After that, he recited: 'Allah hears whoever praises Him. Our Lord, and to You be praise.' Then he prostrated. -Abu Tahir did not mention the phrase: then he prostrated.- Then in the next rak'ah, he did the same until his prayer was complete consisting of four bowings and four prostrations. After that, the sun returned to shine before he moved to disperse. He then stood and delivered a sermon to the people. He praised Allah with the praise that is right upon Him, then he said: 'Indeed the sun and the moon are two signs from the signs of Allah. Eclipse does not occur on both because of someone's death or birth. So if you see it, hurry to perform prayer.' and he also said: 'So pray until Allah reveals it back to you.' And the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) also said: 'I have seen in my standing place here, that is everything promised to you. Even I saw myself wanting to pick fruit from Paradise, that is when you saw me advance.' And [Al Muradi] said; Advance (move forward). 'And I also have seen Hell Jahannam destroying each other, that is when you saw me retreat. Then I also saw in it Ibn Luhay, who has sent As Sawa'ib (animals dedicated to idols).' The hadith of Abu Tahir ends at his expression; 'So hurry to perform prayer.' and he did not mention after it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2576, 2576, 3202, 3202, 6195, 6195, 13897, 13897, 17441, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752

Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2191, 2964, 4258, 4798, 5339, 6743, 6743

Imam Muslim : 114, 1499, 1500, 1500, 1508, 1508, 1509, 1509, 1510, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1512

Imam Abu Dawud : 996, 996

Imam Tirmidzi : 2235

Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485, 2035

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253

Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401, 401

THE ECLIPSE PRAYER WITH FOUR RAKAATS AND FOUR PROSTRATS IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1501

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَبُو عَمْرٍو وَغَيْرُهُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ

شَهَابِ الزُّهْرِيِّ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ خَسَفَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَبَعَثَ مُنَادِيًا الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةً فَاجْتَمَعُوا وَتَقَدَّمَ فَكَبَّرَ وَصَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Mihran Ar Razi, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, he said, narrated Al Auza'i Abu Amru and others, I heard Ibn Syihab Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisyah that A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He sent someone to call, 'Let us pray in congregation,' so the Muslims gathered. He stepped forward to lead the prayer, then said takbir and performed four rak'ahs. In each rak'ah, there were four prostrations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17715
Imam Bukhari : 987, 992, 1001
Imam Muslim : 1515
Imam Tirmidzi : 514

STRENGTHENING THE READINGS IN THE ECLIPSE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1502

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَمِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ
عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَهَرَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْخُسُوفِ بِقِرَاءَتِهِ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي
رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Mihran, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Namr that he heard Ibn Syihab narrate from Urwah from Aisyah that the Prophet, peace be upon him, raised his voice in recitation during the lunar eclipse prayer. He performed the prayer, and in two rak'ahs, he did four bowings and four prostrations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1456

THE NUMBER OF RUKU AND PROSTRUCTIONS IN THE ECLIPSE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1503

قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَأَخْبَرَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ
فِي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ بِمِثْلِ مَا حَدَّثَ عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Mihran, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Namir, heard Az Zuhri say, and narrated to me Katsir bin Abbas from Ibn

Abbas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that in the eclipse prayer, he performed four bowings and four prostrations in two rak'ahs. Narrated to us Hajib bin Al Walid, narrated to us Muhammad bin Harb, narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Walid Az Zubaidi from Az Zuhri, he said, Katsir bin Abbas narrated that Ibn Abbas narrated about the solar eclipse prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, as in the hadith narrated by Urwah from Aisyah.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6230
 Imam Nasa'i : 1452, 1456, 1460, 1477
 Imam Darimi : 1485

HOW TO PRAY DURING THE ECLIPSE AND THE SERMON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1504

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ أَصَدَّقُ حَسِبْتُهُ يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ انْكَسَفَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا شَدِيدًا يَقُومُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي ثَلَاثِ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ فَانْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ وَكَانَ إِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقَامَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَكْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ بِهِمَا عِبَادَهُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ كُسُوفًا فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ حَتَّى يَنْجَلِيَ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakar, narrated to us Ibn Juraij, he said, I heard Atha' say, I heard Ubaid bin Umair say, narrated to me someone I trust, meaning Aisyah, that During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, a solar eclipse occurred. He stood for a very long prayer, then bowed, then stood again. He bowed again, then stood and performed two rak'ahs with three bowings and four prostrations. After that, he moved while the sun had shone again. When about to bow, he said, 'Allahu Akbar,' then bowed. When rising from bowing, he said, 'Allah hears those who praise Him.' Then he stood, praised Allah, extolled Him, and said, 'The sun and moon do not eclipse due to someone's death or birth, but they are signs of Allah. With them, Allah warns His servants, so when you see an eclipse, remember Allah in prayer until it shines again.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5617, 5724, 16481, 17441, 24184
 Imam Bukhari : 982, 983, 984, 985, 997, 998, 2962, 2965
 Imam Muslim : 1517, 1521
 Imam Abu Dawud : 995, 1006
 Imam Nasa'i : 1444, 1445, 1453, 1468, 1470, 1473, 1480, 1483
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252
 Imam Darimi : 1484

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THE ECLIPSE PRAYER WITH SIX BROTS AND FOUR PROSTRATS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1505

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ

Narrated to me Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both said, narrated to us Mu'adz bin Hisyam, narrated to me my father from Qatadah from Atha' bin Abu Rabah from Ubaid bin Umair from Aisyah that the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the eclipse prayer with six bowings and four prostrations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 399

GRAVE TORTURE AND ECLIPSE PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1506

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمْرَةَ أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً أَتَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَسْأَلُهَا فَقَالَتْ أَعَاذُكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يُعَذِّبُ النَّاسُ فِي الْقُبُورِ قَالَتْ عَمْرَةُ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَائِدًا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ غَدَاةٍ مَرْكَبًا فَخَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَخَرَجْتُ فِي نِسْوَةٍ بَيْنَ ظَهْرِي الْحَجَرِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَرْكَبِهِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ فَقَامَ وَقَامَ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ الرُّكُوعِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ كَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ قَالَتْ عَمْرَةُ فَسَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ فَكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal from Yahya from Amrah that a Jewish woman came to Aisyah and said, 'May Allah protect you from the torment of the grave.' Aisyah said, I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, will Allah punish people in the grave?' Amrah said, Aisyah said, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, replied, 'Seek refuge with Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went out riding in the daytime, and a solar eclipse occurred. Aisyah said, I went out through the door of the house in the mosque with some women. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon

him, came from his ride, walked to the prayer place, and stood to pray. The Muslims stood behind him. Aisyah said, He stood for a very long time, then bowed for a very long time, then rose and stood for a long time, but not as long as the first. He bowed again very long, but not as long as the first, then rose while the sun had shone again. He said, 'Indeed, I have seen that you will be tested in the grave like the trial of the Dajjal.' Amrah said, I heard Aisyah say, 'After that, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, seek refuge from the punishment of the fire and the grave.' Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, and narrated to us Ibn Abu Umar, narrated to us Sufyan, all from Yahya bin Sa'id with this chain, consistent with the meaning of Sulaiman bin Bilal's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13636, 20221, 21296, 23441, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25799, 25810, 25812

Imam Bukhari : 1283, 1287, 5887, 5889

Imam Muslim : 920, 921, 922, 1506, 5113

Imam Abu Dawud : 4127

Imam Tirmidzi : 2815, 3496

Imam Nasa'i : 1459, 2034, 2037, 2038, 5409

Imam Malik : 400, 480

ECLIPSE PRAYERS WHEN THE SUN IS STINGING IN THE ERA OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1507

و حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمٍ شَدِيدِ الْحَرِّ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَصْحَابِهِ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ حَتَّى جَعَلُوا يَخِرُّونَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَنَعَ نَحْوًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَكَانَتْ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّهُ عَرِضَ عَلَيَّ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ تُوجُّونَهُ فَعَرِضْتُ عَلَيَّ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى لَوْ تَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا قِطْفًا أَخَذْتُهُ أَوْ قَالَ تَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا قِطْفًا فَقَصُرْتُ يَدَيَّ عَنْهُ وَعَرِضْتُ عَلَيَّ النَّارَ فَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ تُعَذِّبُ فِي هَرَّةٍ لَهَا رَبَطَتَهَا فَلَمْ تُطْعِمَهَا وَلَمْ تَدْعَهَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ وَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا ثُمَامَةَ عَمْرَو بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَجْرُ قُضْبَهُ فِي النَّارِ وَإِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ إِلَّا لِمَوْتِ عَظِيمٍ وَإِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُرِيكُمُوهُمَا فَإِذَا خَسَفَا فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى تَنْجَلِيَ وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي النَّارِ امْرَأَةً حَمِيرِيَّةً سَوْدَاءَ طَوِيلَةً وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ

Narrated to me Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ulayyah from Hisyam Ad Dastawa'i, he said, narrated to us Abu Zubair from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said, A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, when the sun was intensely hot. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed the eclipse prayer with his companions. He prolonged his standing until the companions fell and sat due to exhaustion. Then he bowed and prolonged his bowing, then rose and prolonged

his standing again. He bowed and prolonged his bowing. Then he rose and prostrated twice. Then he stood and did the same, making it four rak'ahs and four prostrations. He said, 'Everything you will enter has been shown to me. Paradise was shown to me, and if I had taken a bunch of its fruit, I would have taken it—or he said—I tried to take a bunch of its fruit, but my hand could not reach. Hell was also shown to me, and I saw a woman from Bani Isra'il being punished for a cat she tied up, neither feeding it nor releasing it to eat insects of the earth. I also saw Abu Tsumamah Amru bin Malik being dragged on his back in hell. They (the people of ignorance) said the sun and moon only eclipse due to the death of a great person. But they are signs from Allah's signs shown by Him. When an eclipse occurs, perform prayer until it shines again.' Narrated to me Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i, narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Shabah from Hisyam with this chain, similar. But he said, 'In hell, I saw a tall, dark-skinned Himyar woman,' and did not mention, 'From Bani Isra'il.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14487

ECLIPSE PRAYER AND THE DEATH OF IBRAHIM, THE PROPHET'S SON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1508

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ ابْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا انْكَسَفَتِ لِمَوْتِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ بِأَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ بَدَأَ فَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِرَاءَةَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ نَحْوًا مِمَّا قَامَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً دُونَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ رَكَعَ نَحْوًا مِمَّا قَامَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً دُونَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ نَحْوًا مِمَّا قَامَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ ثُمَّ انْحَدَرَ بِالسُّجُودِ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَارْكَعَ أَيْضًا ثَلَاثَ رَكَعَاتٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا رُكْعَةٌ إِلَّا الَّتِي قَبْلَهَا أَطْوَلُ مِنَ الَّتِي بَعْدَهَا وَرُكُوعُهُ نَحْوًا مِنْ سُجُودِهِ ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرَ وَتَأَخَّرَتِ الصُّفُوفُ خَلْفَهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَيْنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى النَّسَاءِ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ وَتَقَدَّمَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى قَامَ فِي مَقَامِهِ فَأَنْصَرَفَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ آصَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ لِمَوْتِ بَشَرٍ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَصَلُّوا حَتَّى تَنْجَلِيَ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ تُوَعِّدُونَهُ إِلَّا قَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي صَلَاتِي هَذِهِ لَقَدْ جِيءَ بِالنَّارِ وَذَلِكَ حِينَ رَأَيْتُمُونِي تَأَخَّرْتُ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُصِيبَنِي مِنْ لَفْحِهَا وَحَتَّى رَأَيْتُ فِيهَا صَاحِبَ الْمِحْجَنِ يَجْرُ قُضْبُهُ فِي النَّارِ كَانَ يَسْرِقُ الْحَاجَّ بِمِحْجَنِهِ فَإِنْ فُطِنَ لَهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا تَعَلَّقَ بِمِحْجَنِي وَإِنْ غُفِلَ عَنْهُ ذَهَبَ بِهِ وَحَتَّى رَأَيْتُ فِيهَا صَاحِبَةَ الْهَرَّةِ الَّتِي رَبَطْتُهَا فَلَمْ تُطْعَمْ وَلَمْ تَدْعَ تَأْكُلْ مِنْ خَشَائِشِ الْأَرْضِ

حَتَّى مَاتَتْ جُوعًا ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِالْجَنَّةِ وَذَلِكَ حِينَ رَأَيْتُمُونِي تَقْدَمْتُ حَتَّى قُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي وَلَقَدْ مَدَدْتُ يَدِي وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَتَنَاوَلَ مِنْ ثَمَرِهَا لِتَنْظُرُوا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لِي أَنْ لَا أَفْعَلَ فَمَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ تُوعِدُونَهُ إِلَّا قَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي صَلَاتِي هَذِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair—his wording is similar—he said, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Abdul Malik from Atha' from Jabir, he said, A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on the day Ibrahim, the son of the Messenger of Allah, passed away. People said, 'The solar eclipse occurred because of Ibrahim's death.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood to perform the eclipse prayer with his companions, six rak'ahs with four prostrations. He began with takbir, recited verses, and prolonged his recitation. Then he bowed for a long time, about as long as his standing. He rose from bowing, recited verses, but not as long as the first. He bowed, about as long as his standing. He rose, recited verses, but not as long as the second. He bowed, about as long as his standing. He rose from bowing, then prostrated twice. He stood, then bowed three times his recitation in each rak'ah was longer than the next. His bowing was about as long as his prostration. Then he moved back, and the rows behind him moved back until near the women's rows. Then he moved forward, and the congregation followed him to their original place. After the eclipse prayer, the sun shone again. In his sermon, he said, 'O people, the sun and moon are two signs among Allah's signs. Their eclipse is not due to someone's death. When you see an eclipse, pray until it shines again. Everything promised by Allah was shown to me in this brief prayer. Hell was shown to me when you saw me move back, I feared its flames. I saw a man with a hooked stick dragging his intestines in hell, for he stole pilgrims' wealth with his stick. If asked, he said, 'I didn't mean to, it got caught on my spear,' but when unnoticed, he stole again. I also saw a woman in hell who tied up a cat, neither feeding it nor letting it eat dry grass, so it died of hunger. Paradise was shown to me when you saw me move forward, I reached for its fruits to show you, but I couldn't. Everything Allah promised, I saw clearly in this prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2576, 2576, 3202, 3202, 6195, 6195, 13897, 13897, 17441, 17441, 19131, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752

Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2191, 2964, 4258, 4798, 5339, 6743, 6743

Imam Muslim : 114, 1499, 1500, 1500, 1508, 1508, 1509, 1509, 1510, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1512

Imam Abu Dawud : 996, 996

Imam Tirmidzi : 2235

Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485, 2035

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253

Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401, 401

ECLIPSE PRAYERS AND WARNING AGAINST THE DOZEN OF THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1509

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ حَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ

عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَهِيَ تُصَلِّي فَقُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ يُصَلُّونَ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقُلْتُ آيَةٌ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَأَطَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقِيَامَ جِدًّا حَتَّى تَجَلَّأَنِي الْعَشْيُ فَأَخَذْتُ قِرْبَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ إِلَى جَنْبِي فَجَعَلْتُ أَصْبُ عَلَى رَأْسِي أَوْ عَلَى وَجْهِ مِنْ الْمَاءِ قَالَتْ فَأَنْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَخَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ لَمْ أَكُنْ رَأَيْتُهُ إِلَّا قَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا حَتَّى الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ وَإِنَّهُ قَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ قَرِيبًا أَوْ مِثْلَ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ لَا أَدْرِي أَيُّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيُؤْتَى أَحَدُكُمْ فَيُقَالُ مَا عِلْمُكَ بِهَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ أَوْ الْمُوقِنُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيُّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيَقُولُ هُوَ مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ جَاءَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى فَأَجَبْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ نَمْ قَدْ كُنَّا نَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ لَتُؤْمِنُ بِهِ فَنَمْ صَالِحًا وَأَمَّا الْمُنَافِقُ أَوْ الْمُرْتَابُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيُّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ قِيَامٌ وَإِذَا هِيَ تُصَلِّي فَقُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثُ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ لَا تَقُلْ كَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَلَكِنْ قُلْ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ala` Al Hamdani, narrated to us Ibn Numair, narrated to us Hisyam from Fathimah from Asma`, she said, A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. I went to Aisyah and found her praying. I asked, 'Why are people praying?' She gestured with her head to the sky. I asked, 'A sign?' Aisyah said, 'Yes, a sign of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood long in prayer, so I felt dizzy. I took a water container and brought it near me, then wet my head and face. Asma` said, when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, finished praying and the sun shone again, he gave a sermon to the people. He began by praising and extolling Allah, then said, 'There is nothing I have not seen, but I saw in this prayer, even paradise and hell. It was revealed to me that you will be questioned in the grave, or like the trial of the Dajjal. Each of you will be approached and asked, "What do you know about this man (Muhammad)?" The believers will say, 'He is Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who came with clear proofs and guidance, and we accepted and followed him.' The question will be repeated three times. Then they are told to sleep, saying, 'We know you truly believed in him, so sleep peacefully.' But the hypocrites and doubters will say, 'I don't know. I heard people say this and that, so I said it too.' Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from Fathimah from Asma`, she said, I came to Aisyah, and people were standing in prayer, so I asked, 'Why are people praying?' She narrated the hadith as Ibn Numair narrated from Hisyam. Yahya bin Yahya narrated to us, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Urwah, he said, 'Do not say, "The sun darkened," but say, "The sun eclipsed."'

25752

Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2191, 2964, 4258, 4798, 5339, 6743, 6743

Imam Muslim : 114, 1499, 1500, 1500, 1508, 1508, 1509, 1509, 1510, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1512

Imam Abu Dawud : 996, 996

Imam Tirmidzi : 2235

Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485, 2035

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253

Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401, 401

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS SHOCKED DURING THE SOLAR ECLIPSE AND IMMEDIATELY TAKEN THE IRON Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1510

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ فَزِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا قَالَتْ تَعْنِي يَوْمَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَأَخَذَ دِرْعًا حَتَّى أُدْرِكَ بِرِدَائِهِ فَقَامَ لِلنَّاسِ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا لَوْ أَنَّ إِنْسَانًا أَتَى لَمْ يَشْعُرْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكَعَ مَا حَدَّثَ أَنَّهُ رَكَعَ مِنْ طُولِ الْقِيَامِ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ وَزَادَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْمَرْأَةِ أَسَنَّ مِنِّي وَإِلَى الْأُخْرَى هِيَ أَسَقَمُ مِنِّي

Narrated to us Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi, narrated to us Khalid bin Al Harits, narrated to us Ibn Juraij, narrated to me Manshur bin Abdurrahman from his mother, Shafiyyah binti Syaibah, from Asma` binti Abu Bakar, she said, On the day of the solar eclipse, the Prophet, peace be upon him, was startled. He quickly took armor and wore it with his clothes. Then he stood to pray with the people. He stood so long that if someone came, they would not think he would bow, so prolonged was his standing. Narrated to me Sa'id bin Yahya Al Umawi, narrated to me my father, narrated to us Ibn Juraij with this chain, a similar hadith. He mentioned, 'Stood for a long time. He stood, then bowed.' He added, 'I looked at a younger woman and another thinner than me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441

Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2964, 4798, 5339, 6743

Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512

Imam Abu Dawud : 996

Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253

Imam Malik : 399, 401

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HAS HAPPILY TAKEN THE IRON ALOOM WHEN THE ECLIPSE OCCURS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1511

و حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ كَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَزِعَ فَأَخْطَأَ بِدِرْعٍ حَتَّى أَذْرَكَ بِرِدَائِهِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ فَقَضَيْتُ حَاجَتِي ثُمَّ جِئْتُ وَدَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمًا فَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُنِي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ ثُمَّ أَلْتَفِتُ إِلَى الْمَرْأَةِ الضَّعِيفَةِ فَأَقُولُ هَذِهِ أَضْعَفُ مِنِّي فَأَقُومُ فَرَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ حَتَّى لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ خِيَلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَرْكَعَ

Narrated to me Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi, narrated to us Habban, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Manshur from his mother from Asma' binti Abu Bakar, she said, A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He hurriedly took armor by mistake until his clothes were pointed out. I relieved myself, then came and entered the mosque. I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, standing, and I stood with him in prayer. He prolonged his standing until I wanted to sit. I looked at a weaker woman and said, 'This woman is weaker than me.' So I stood. Then he bowed and prolonged his bowing. He raised his head and prolonged his standing again until if a man came, he would think he would not bow.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441

Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2964, 4798, 5339, 6743

Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512

Imam Abu Dawud : 996

Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253

Imam Malik : 399, 401

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYER AND NUMBER OF RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1512

حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا قَدَرِ نَحْوِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ انْجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَنَاوَلْتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ هَذَا ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ كَفَفْتَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَتَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا عُقُودًا وَلَوْ أَخَذْتُهَا لَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهَا مَا بَقِيََتِ الدُّنْيَا وَرَأَيْتُ النَّارَ فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ مَنْظَرًا قَطُّ وَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ قَالُوا بِمَ يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهُ قَالَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ قِيلَ أَيْكُفْرَنَ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ بِكُفْرِ الْعَشِيرِ وَبِكُفْرِ الْإِحْسَانِ لَوْ أَحْسَنْتَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُنَّ الدَّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَكْعُكَعْتَ

Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated to us Hafsh bin Maisarah, narrated to me Zaid bin Aslam from Atha' bin Yasar from Ibn Abbas, he said, A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He performed the prayer with his companions. He stood very long, about as long as reciting Al Baqarah, then bowed very long. He rose from bowing and stood very long, but not as long as the first. He bowed long, but not as long as the first, then prostrated. He stood again very long, but not as long as the first. He bowed long, but not as long as the first. He rose and stood very long, but not as long as the first. He bowed very long, but not as long as the first. He prostrated, then moved when the sun shone again. He said, 'The sun and moon are two signs of Allah. They do not eclipse due to someone's death or birth. When you see it, remember Allah.' The companions said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we saw you reach for something in your place and saw you hold back.' He explained, 'I saw paradise and found a bunch if I took it, you would eat from it as long as the world exists. I also saw hell, and I never saw a sight as terrifying as today, and I saw most of its inhabitants are women.' They asked, 'Why, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Because of their disbelief.' They asked, 'Do they disbelieve in Allah?' He said, 'They deny the favor of husbands and their kindness. If you do good to one of them all your life, but she sees one fault, she says, "I never saw any good from you."'" Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Ishaq, narrated to us Malik from Zaid bin Aslam with this chain, similar. He said, 'We saw you hold back for a moment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2576, 2576, 3202, 3202, 5617, 6195, 6195, 13897, 13897, 17441, 17441, 17472, 17508, 19131, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25688, 25724, 25725, 25752
 Imam Bukhari : 28, 84, 178, 413, 703, 706, 993, 994, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2191, 2963, 2964, 2964, 4258, 4798, 5339, 5339, 6743, 6743
 Imam Muslim : 114, 1499, 1500, 1500, 1508, 1508, 1509, 1509, 1510, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1512, 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
 Imam Abu Dawud : 996, 996, 996
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2235
 Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1455, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485, 2035
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252, 1253
 Imam Malik : 398, 398, 399, 399, 401, 401, 401
 Imam Darimi : 1487

EIGHT BOWING AND FOUR PROSTITUTIONS IN THE ECLIPSE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1513

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ وَعَنْ عَلِيٍّ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ulayyah from Sufyan from Habib from Thawus from Ibn Abbas, he said, When a solar eclipse occurred, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed the eclipse prayer with eight bowings and four prostrations in two rak'ahs. From Ali bin Abu Thalib, it is narrated similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6230, 12182
Imam Bukhari : 1003
Imam Darimi : 1485

HOW TO READ AND BOW IN THE ECLIPSE PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1514

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى فِي كُسُوفٍ قَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ قَالَ وَالْأُخْرَى مِثْلُهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Abu Bakr bin Khallad, both from Yahya Al Qaththan—Ibnul Mutsanna said—narrated to us Yahya from Sufyan, he said, narrated to us Habib from Thawus from Ibn Abbas from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he performed the eclipse prayer. He recited, then bowed, then recited again, then bowed, then recited again, then bowed, then recited again, then bowed. He said, And others narrated similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3066, 6230
Imam Abu Dawud : 999
Imam Tirmidzi : 513
Imam Nasa'i : 1451

TWO RAKAAT OF THE ECLIPSE PRAYER, TWICE BOOKING IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1515

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَهُوَ شَيْبَانُ التَّحَوِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ خَبَرِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمَّا انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُودِيَ بِالصَّلَاةِ جَامِعَةً فَرَكَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي سَجْدَةٍ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي سَجْدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَلَّى عَنِ الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا رَكَعْتَ رُكُوعًا قَطُّ وَلَا سَجَدْتَ سُجُودًا قَطُّ كَانَ أَطْوَلَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Abu Nadlr, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah, he is Syaiban An Nahwi, from Yahya from Abu Salamah from Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash, and narrated to us Abdurrahman Ad Darimi, narrated to us Yahya bin Hassan, narrated to us Mu'awiyah bin Sallam from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, he said, narrated to me Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from the report of Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash that he said, When a solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, it was announced, 'Let us pray in congregation.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, bowed two rak'ahs with one prostration, then stood and bowed two rak'ahs with one prostration. After that, the sun returned to normal. Aisyah said, 'I never performed a bowing or prostration longer than this.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17715, 24088
 Imam Bukhari : 987, 992, 1001

THE ECLIPSE IS A SIGN OF GOD'S GREATNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1516

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ بِهِمَا عِبَادَهُ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا اللَّهَ حَتَّى يُكْشَفَ مَا بَكُمْ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, narrated to us Husyaim from Isma'il from Qais bin Abu Hazim from Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari, he said, The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'The sun and moon are two signs of Allah, with which He frightens His servants. They do not eclipse due to someone's death or birth. When you see an eclipse, pray and supplicate to Allah until the sun returns to normal.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5617, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184
 Imam Bukhari : 1000, 2963, 2964, 5339
 Imam Muslim : 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
 Imam Abu Dawud : 996
 Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1457
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252
 Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401
 Imam Darimi : 1487

ECLIPSE IS NOT DUE TO SOMEONE'S DEATH OR BIRTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1517

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَيْسَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو

أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ
وَمَرْوَانُ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَوَكَيْعٍ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمَ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ
فَقَالَ النَّاسُ انْكَسَفَتْ لِمَوْتِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari and Yahya bin Habib, both said, narrated to us Mu'tamir from Isma'il from Qais from Abu Mas'ud that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'The sun and moon do not eclipse due to someone's death or birth. They are two signs of Allah. When you see an eclipse, stand and pray.' Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki' and Abu Usamah and Ibn Numair, and narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Jarir and Waki', and narrated to us Ibn Abu Umar, narrated to us Sufyan and Marwan, all from Isma'il with this chain. In the hadith of Sufyan and Waki', it is mentioned, A solar eclipse occurred on the day Ibrahim died, and people said, 'The solar eclipse occurred because of Ibrahim's death.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5617, 5724, 16481, 17441, 17472, 17508, 24184

Imam Bukhari : 982, 983, 984, 985, 990, 997, 998, 1000, 2962, 2965

Imam Muslim : 1521, 1522

Imam Abu Dawud : 995

Imam Nasa'i : 1444, 1445, 1453, 1468, 1470, 1480, 1483

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252

Imam Darimi : 1484

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS SHOCKED DURING THE SOLAR ECLIPSE, THOUGHT IT WAS GOING TO DOOM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1518

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ
عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ فِرْعَاوْنُ يَحْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ السَّاعَةُ
حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي بِأَطْوَلِ قِيَامٍ وَرُكُوعٍ وَسُجُودٍ مَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَفْعَلُهُ فِي صَلَاةٍ قَطُّ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَاتُ
الَّتِي يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ لَا تَكُونُ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُرْسِلُهَا يُخَوِّفُ بِهَا عِبَادَهُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا
فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى ذِكْرِهِ وَدُعَائِهِ وَاسْتِغْفَارِهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ الْعَلَاءِ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَقَالَ يُخَوِّفُ عِبَادَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Amir Al Asy'ari Abdullah bin Barrad and Muhammad bin Al Ala', both said, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraidd from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, he said, During the time of the Prophet, peace be upon him, a solar eclipse occurred. He was startled and stood quickly, fearing it might be the Hour. He went to the mosque and performed prayer with very long standing, bowing, and prostration. I never saw him prolong recitation like that before. He said, 'These signs sent by Allah are not due to someone's death or birth, but Allah sends them to frighten His servants. When you see them, hasten to remember Allah, supplicate to Him, and seek His forgiveness.' In the hadith narrated by Ibn Al 'Alaa', it is mentioned, 'A solar eclipse occurred,' and he said, 'To frighten His servants.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED AND TAKBIR DURING A SOLAR ECLIPSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1519

وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ حَيَّانَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَرْمِي بِأَسْهُمِي فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَتَبَدُّثُهَا وَقُلْتُ لَا أَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى مَا يَحْدُثُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي انْكَسَافِ الشَّمْسِ الْيَوْمَ فَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ رَافِعٌ يَدَيْهِ يَدْعُو وَيُكَبِّرُ وَيُحَمِّدُ وَيُهَلِّلُ حَتَّى جَلَّى عَنِ الشَّمْسِ فَقَرَأَ سُورَتَيْنِ وَرَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri, narrated to us Bisyr Al Mufadldlal, narrated to us Al Jurairi from Abul Ala` Hayyan bin Umair from Abdurrahman bin Samurah, he said, During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while I was playing with arrows, a solar eclipse occurred. I threw my playing tools and said, I will see what the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, does during a solar eclipse. When I reached him, I found him raising his hands, supplicating, saying takbir, tahmid, and tahlil until the sun shone again. He recited two surahs and performed two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19703
Imam Abu Dawud : 1010

ABU SAMURAH SAW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING THE ECLIPSE AND PRAYED UNTIL THE SUN RETURNED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1520

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ حَيَّانَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَرْتُمِي بِأَسْهُمِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَتَبَدُّثُهَا فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى مَا حَدَثَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ رَافِعٌ يَدَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ يُسَبِّحُ وَيُحَمِّدُ وَيُهَلِّلُ وَيُكَبِّرُ وَيَدْعُو حَتَّى حُسِرَ عَنْهَا قَالَ فَلَمَّا حُسِرَ عَنْهَا قَرَأَ سُورَتَيْنِ وَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ حَيَّانَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا

أَتَرَى بِأَسْهُمٍ لِي عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمَا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la from Al Jurairi from Hayyan bin Umair from Abdurrahman bin Samurah, a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said, I was playing with arrows in Madinah during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, when a solar eclipse occurred. I threw them and said, 'By Allah, I will see what the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, does during a solar eclipse.' I came to him, and he was standing in prayer, raising both hands, saying tasbih, tahmid, tahlil, and takbir, and supplicating until the sun shone again. After it shone, he recited two surahs and performed two rak'ahs. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Salim bin Nuh, narrated to us Al Jurairi from Hayyan bin Umair from Abdurrahman bin Samurah, he said, While I was shooting arrows during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, a solar eclipse occurred. He narrated a hadith similar to the others.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 19703
Imam Abu Dawud : 1010

PRAYER DURING AN ECLIPSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1521

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَةٌ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَصَلُّوا

Narrated to me Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, narrated to me Amru bin Al Harits that Abdurrahman bin Qasim narrated to him from his father, Al Qasim bin Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Ash Shiddiq, from Abdullah bin Umar that he narrated from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, that he said, 'The sun and moon do not eclipse due to someone's death or birth, but they are signs of Allah. When you see an eclipse, pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 1000, 2963, 2964, 5339
Imam Muslim : 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401
Imam Darimi : 1487

ECLIPSE AND THE COMMAND TO PRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1522

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلَاقَةَ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلَاقَةَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ وَصَلُّوا حَتَّى تَنْكَشِفَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, both said, narrated to us Mush'ab, he is the son of Miqdam, narrated to us Za'idah, narrated to us Ziyad bin Ilaqah—Abu Bakr said, Ziyad bin Ilaqah said—I heard Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah say, A solar eclipse occurred during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on the day Ibrahim, his son, passed away. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'The sun and moon are two signs of Allah. They do not eclipse due to someone's death or birth. When you see an eclipse, supplicate to Allah and pray until it shines again.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5617, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184

Imam Bukhari : 1000, 2963, 2964, 5339

Imam Muslim : 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522

Imam Abu Dawud : 996

Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1457

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252

Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401

Imam Darimi : 1487

TALQIN TO PEOPLE WHO ALMOST DIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1523

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ بَشْرِ قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَزِيَّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ جَمِيعًا بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Abu Kamil Al Jahdari Fudlail bin Husain and Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, both from Bisyr—Abu Kamil said—narrated to us Umarah bin Ghaziyyah, narrated to us Yahya bin Umarah, he said, I heard Abu Sa'id Al Khudri say, The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'Guide the dying to say, "There is no god but Allah."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10570

Imam Muslim : 1524

Imam Abu Dawud : 2710

Imam Nasa'i : 1803

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1434, 1435

GUIDING THE SENTENCE OF TAWHID WHEN DYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1524

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ وَعُثْمَانُ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالُوا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ
يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr and Utsman, both sons of Abu Syaibah, and narrated to me Amru An Naqid, all said, narrated to us Abu Khalid Al Ahmar from Yazid bin Kaisan from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah, he said, The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'Guide the dying to say, "There is no god but Allah."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10570

Imam Abu Dawud : 2710

Imam Tirmidzi : 898

Imam Nasa'i : 1803, 1804

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1434, 1435, 1436

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO READ PRAYERS WHEN A DISASTER HAS AFFECTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1525

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي
سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ ابْنِ سَفِينَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ تُصِيبُهُ مُصِيبَةٌ فَيَقُولُ مَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ { إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاغِبُونَ } اللَّهُمَّ
أَجْرُنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ لَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ أَيُّ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ هَاجَرَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ إِنِّي قُلْتُهَا فَأَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ لِي
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أُرْسَلْ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاطِبُ بْنُ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ
يَخْطُبُنِي لَهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ لِي بِنْتًا وَأَنَا غَيُورٌ فَقَالَ أَمَّا ابْنَتُهَا فَندعو الله أن يُغْنِيَهَا عَنْهَا وأدعو الله أن يذهب
بِالْغَيْرَةِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah and Ibn Hujr, all from Isma'il bin Ja'far—Ibn Ayyub said—narrated to us Isma'il, narrated to me Sa'd bin Sa'id from Umar bin Katsir bin Aflah from Ibn Safinah from Ummu Salamah, she said, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say, 'No believer is struck by a calamity and says what Allah commanded, "Indeed, to Allah we belong and to Him we return. O Allah, reward me for my calamity and replace it with something better," except that Allah replaces it with something better.' Ummu Salamah said, When Abu Salamah passed away, I asked, 'Which Muslim is better than Abu Salamah? He was among the first to migrate to the Messenger of Allah,

peace be upon him.' Then I said that prayer. Allah replaced him for me with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Ummu Salamah narrated, The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent Hatib bin Abu Balta'ah to propose to me for himself. I said, 'How can that be? I have a daughter, and I am jealous.' He replied, 'As for her daughter, we pray Allah meets her needs, and I pray Allah removes her jealousy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25417, 25498
Imam Muslim : 1526

UMAR BIN KATSIR HEARD THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT PRAYER DURING DISASTER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1526

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ بْنُ أَفْلَحَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ سَفِينَةَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ تُصِيبُهُ مُصِيبَةٌ فَيَقُولُ { إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاغِبُونَ } اللَّهُمَّ أَجْرُنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَجْرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي مُصِيبَتِهِ وَأَخْلَفَ لَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا تَوُفِّيَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ كَمَا أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سَفِينَةَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ وَزَادَ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا تَوُفِّيَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ مَنْ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ عَزَمَ اللَّهُ لِي فَقُلْتُهَا قَالَتْ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Sa'd bin Sa'id], he said, informed me [Umar bin Katsir bin Aflah], he said, I heard [Ibnu Safinah] narrate that he heard [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'No believer is afflicted with a calamity and then recites what Allah has commanded, "Indeed, to Allah we belong and to Him we shall return. O Allah, reward me for my calamity and replace it with something better," except that Allah replaces it with something better.' Ummu Salamah said: When Abu Salamah passed away, I recited as the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) commanded, and Allah replaced him for me with someone better, namely the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Sa'd bin Abu Sa'id], informed me [Umar bin Katsir] from [Ibnu Safinah], the freed slave of Ummu Salamah, from [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, similar to the hadith of Abu Usamah, and she added: (Ummu Salamah) said, 'Who is better than Abu Salamah, a companion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? Then Allah strengthened my heart to say it, and I married the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'

upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15750, 25417, 25474, 25498

Imam Abu Dawud : 2712

Imam Tirmidzi : 3433

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES TO PRAY WHEN VISITING SICK OR DEAD PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1527

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَضَرْتُمُ الْمَرِيضَ أَوْ الْمَيِّتَ فَقُولُوا خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يُؤْمِنُونَ عَلَى مَا تَقُولُونَ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ قَدْ مَاتَ قَالَ قُولِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلَهُ وَأَعْقِبْنِي مِنْهُ عُقْبَى حَسَنَةً قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ فَأَعْقَبَنِي اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لِي مِنْهُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When you visit the sick or the deceased, say a good prayer, for the angels say "Amin" to your words.' Abu Salamah narrated: When Abu Salamah passed away, I went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Salamah has passed away.' He said: 'Say, "O Allah, forgive me and forgive him, and grant me a good replacement for him."' So I recited it, and Allah replaced him with someone better, namely Muhammad (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25514

Imam Abu Dawud : 2708

Imam Tirmidzi : 899

Imam Nasa'i : 1802

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1437

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ABU SALAMAH AFTER HE DIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1528

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بِنِ دُوَيْبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَقَدْ شَقَّ بَصَرُهُ فَأَغْمَضَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الرُّوحَ إِذَا قُبِضَ تَبِعَهُ الْبَصَرُ فَضَجَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ لَا تَدْعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ

فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يُؤْمِنُونَ عَلَى مَا تَقُولُونَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتَهُ فِي الْمَهْدِيِّينَ وَاخْلُفْهُ فِي عَقِبِهِ فِي الْغَابِرِينَ وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَافْسَحْ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَنُورْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَاخْلُفْهُ فِي تَرْكِتِهِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَوْسِعْ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ افْسَحْ لَهُ وَزَادَ قَالَ خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ وَدَعَا أُخْرَى سَابِعَةً نَسِيتُهَا

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Amru], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza'] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Qabishah bin Dzu'aib] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: When Abu Salamah passed away, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to our house to visit his body. At that time, Abu Salamah's eyes were wide open, so he closed them. Then he said: 'When the soul is taken, the sight follows it, and the family wails loudly. Do not pray for anything but good for yourselves, for at that moment, the angels say "Amin" to what you say.' Then he prayed: 'O Allah, forgive Abu Salamah, raise his rank among those guided, and replace him for his family left behind. Forgive us and forgive him, O Lord of the worlds. Make his grave spacious and illuminate it for him.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Musa Al Qaththan Al Wasithi], narrated to us [Al Mutsanna bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Al Hasan], narrated to us [Khalid Al Hadzdza'] with this chain, similar to it. However, he said: 'And replace him for his family.' He also said: 'O Allah, make his grave spacious.' He did not say: 'Make it spacious for him.' And he added: Khalid Al Hadzdza' said: 'And another prayer, the seventh, I forgot.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1444

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINING HIS EYES WENT OUT WHEN WITNESSING THE SPIRIT COMING OUT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1529

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَمْ تَرَوْا الْإِنْسَانَ إِذَا مَاتَ شَخَصَ بَصَرُهُ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَذَلِكَ حِينَ يَتْبَعُ بَصَرُهُ نَفْسَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij] from [Al 'Ala' bin Ya'qub], he said, informed me [my father] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Have you not observed that when a person dies, his eyes remain wide open?' The companions replied, 'Yes, we have observed.' He said: 'That happens when his gaze follows his soul (leaving the body).'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS NOT COVERED WITH HULLAH, IT WAS REPLACED WITH THREE WHITE CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1530

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ لَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ غَرِيبٌ وَفِي أَرْضٍ غُرْبَةٍ لَا بُكَيَّتَهُ بُكَاءٌ يُتَحَدَّثُ عَنْهُ فَكُنْتُ قَدْ تَهَيَّأْتُ لِلْبُكَاءِ عَلَيْهِ إِذْ أَقْبَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الصَّعِيدِ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُسَعِدَنِي فَاسْتَقْبَلَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَتُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تُدْخِلِيَ الشَّيْطَانَ بَيْتًا أَخْرَجَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَكَفَفْتُ عَنِ الْبُكَاءِ فَلَمْ أَبْكِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from [Ibnu Uyainah] - [Ibnu Numair] said - narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [his father] from [Ubaid bin Umair], he said: [Ummu Salamah] said: When Abu Salamah passed away, I said, 'A stranger, dying in a foreign land. I will wail for him to my heart's content until people talk about it.' As I prepared to wail, a woman from the village came offering to help me wail. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) approached her and said: 'Do you want to bring the devil back into this house, from which Allah has expelled him?' He repeated it twice. Hearing his words, I restrained myself and did not wail.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25267

THE PROPHET'S CRY OVER THE DEATH OF HIS GRANDSON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1531

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِهِ تَدْعُوهُ وَتُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ صَبِيًّا لَهَا أَوْ ابْنًا لَهَا فِي الْمَوْتِ فَقَالَ لِلرَّسُولِ ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهَا فَأَخْبِرْهَا أَنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى فَمُرْهَا فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ فَعَادَ الرَّسُولُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا قَدْ أَقْسَمَتْ لَتَأْتِيَنَّهَا قَالَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَامَ مَعَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَرَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ الصَّبِيُّ وَنَفْسُهُ تَقَعَّقُ كَأَنَّهَا فِي شَنْتَةٍ فَقَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدُ مَا هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَذِهِ رَحْمَةٌ جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِ عِبَادِهِ وَإِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الرُّحَمَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ حَمَّادٍ أَتَمُّ وَأَطْوَلُ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ashim Al Ahwali] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] from [Usamah bin Zaid], he said: One day, while we

were near the Prophet (peace be upon him), a messenger from the Prophet's daughter (Zainab binti Muhammad) came, requesting the Prophet to come and informing him that her child (the Prophet's grandchild) had passed away. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) told the messenger: 'Return and tell Zainab that what Allah has taken belongs to Him, and what He has given belongs to Him. Everything has an appointed time with Allah. So, tell her to be patient and restrain herself.' Shortly after, the messenger returned and said, 'Zainab earnestly requests that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visit her.' So he went with some companions, including Sa'ad bin Ubadah, Mu'adz bin Jabar, and myself. Upon arrival, the deceased child was handed to him, and his breathing became heavy as if in distress, and his tears fell. Sa'ad asked, 'What is this, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'This is compassion that Allah has placed in the hearts of His servants. Indeed, Allah only shows mercy to His compassionate servants.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Ibnu Fudlail] - in another chain - and narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], all from [Ashim Al Ahwal] with this chain, but Hammad's hadith is more complete and longer.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20777
 Imam Bukhari : 1204, 6163, 6829, 6894
 Imam Nasa'i : 1845

THE CRYING OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OVER THE CONDITION OF SA'AD BIN UBADAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1532

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّدِيقِيُّ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ اشْتَكَى سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ شَكْوَى لَهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَسَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَدَهُ فِي غَشِيَةٍ فَقَالَ أَقْدَ قَضَى قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَبَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْقَوْمُ بُكَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَكَوْا فَقَالَ أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُعَذِّبُ بِدَمْعِ الْعَيْنِ وَلَا بِحُزْنِ الْقَلْبِ وَلَكِنْ يُعَذِّبُ بِهَذَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى لِسَانِهِ أَوْ يَرْحَمُ

Narrated to us [Yunus bin Abdul A'la Ash Shadafi] and [Amru bin Sawwad Al Amiri], both said, informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Amru bin Harits] from [Sa'd bin Al Harits Al Anshari] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: Sa'ad bin Ubadah complained of an illness, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), along with Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf, Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash, and Abdullah bin Mas'ud, visited him. When he was about to enter, he found him surrounded by his family and asked: 'Has he passed away?' The companions replied, 'Not yet, O Messenger of Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) shed tears. Seeing him cry, the companions also cried. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Listen, Allah does not punish for tears or sorrow, but He punishes for this (pointing to his tongue) or shows mercy.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM VISITED SA'AD BIN UBADAH WITHOUT SANDALS, PEKALUNG, AND CLOAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1533

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَخَا الْأَنْصَارِ كَيْفَ أَخِي سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ صَالِحٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَعُودُهُ مِنْكُمْ فَقَامَ وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ وَنَحْنُ بِضِعَةِ عَشَرَ مَا عَلَيْنَا نِعَالَ وَلَا خِفَافٌ وَلَا قَلَانِسٌ وَلَا قُمْصٌ نَمْشِي فِي تِلْكَ السَّبَاخِ حَتَّى جِئْنَاهُ فَاسْتَأْخَرَ قَوْمُهُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِ حَتَّى دَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ الَّذِينَ مَعَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anazi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Jahdlam], narrated to us [Isma'i bin Ja'far] from [Umarah, son of Ghaziyyah] from [Sa'id bin Al Harits Al Mu'alla] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: While we were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), an Ansari companion approached and greeted him. As the Ansari was about to leave, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked: 'O my brother from the Ansar, how is my brother Sa'ad bin Ubadah?' He replied, 'He is well.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) offered: 'Who among you will visit him?' Then he stood up, and we stood up with him. There were about a dozen of us, without sandals, shoes, caps, or robes. We walked on soft ground until we reached his place, and he asked those around him to step back so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and the companions with him could approach.

PATIENCE AT THE FIRST SHOCK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1534

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar Al Abdi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Tsabit], he said, I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, patience is at the first shock.'

COMMAND TO BE PATIENT TO THOSE WHO ARE AFFECTED BY DISASTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1535

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ تَبْكِي عَلَى صَبِيٍّ لَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا اتَّقِي اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرِي فَقَالَتْ وَمَا تُبَالِي بِمُصِيبَتِي فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ قِيلَ لَهَا إِنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَهَا مِثْلَ الْمَوْتِ فَأَتَتْ بَابَهُ فَلَمْ تَجِدْ عَلَى بَابِهِ بَوَائِينَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ أَعْرِفَكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ أَوَّلِ صَدْمَةٍ أَوْ قَالَ عِنْدَ أَوَّلِ الصَّدْمَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالُوا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَرَ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ مَرَّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِامْرَأَةٍ عِنْدَ قَبْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) approached a woman crying over her deceased child. He said to her: 'Fear Allah and be patient.' She replied, 'You do not feel the pain of this calamity I am suffering.' After he left, she was told that it was the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who spoke to her. Hearing this, she was terrified and went to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), finding his house unguarded. She entered and said, 'I did not recognize you, O Messenger of Allah, forgive me.' He said: 'True patience is at the first shock.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], narrated to us [Khalid bin Harits] - in another chain - and narrated to us [Uqbah bin Mukram Al Ammi], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Amru] - in another chain - and narrated to me [Ahmad bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], narrated to us [Abdush Shamad], they said, narrated to us [Syu'bah] with this chain, similar to the hadith and story of Utsman bin Umar. In Abdush Shamad's hadith, the Prophet (peace be upon him) passed by a woman at a grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1174

DEAD TORTURED BECAUSE OF FAMILY'S CRYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1536

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ بَشْرٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

بِشْرِ الْعَبْدِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ بَكَتْ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ مَهْلًا يَا بِنْتَهُ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِكُأْهِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], all from [Ibnu Bisyr] - [Abu Bakr] said - narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr Al Abdi] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar], he said, narrated to us [Nafi'] from [Abdullah] that Hafshah was crying over her father, [Umar bin Khaththab]. Umar said, 'Be patient, my daughter. Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, the deceased is punished due to the crying of his family over him."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 240, 278, 298, 316, 363, 4719, 5906, 18884, 19251, 25205

Imam Bukhari : 1206, 1208

Imam Muslim : 1539, 1540, 1545

Imam Abu Dawud : 2722

Imam Tirmidzi : 923, 925, 927

Imam Nasa'i : 1825, 1827, 1831, 1832, 1835

THE GRAVE'S TORMENT BECAUSE OF WAITING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1537

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said, I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The deceased is punished in his grave due to the wailing over him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 175, 239, 240, 335, 345, 5011, 17527, 19251, 23496

Imam Bukhari : 1210

Imam Muslim : 1538, 1549

Imam Nasa'i : 1825, 1827, 1830

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1582

CORPSE TORTURED IN THE GRAVE FOR WAITING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1538

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The deceased is punished in his grave due to the wailing over him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 175, 239, 240, 335, 345, 5011, 17527, 19251, 23496

Imam Bukhari : 1210

Imam Muslim : 1549

Imam Nasa'i : 1825, 1827, 1830

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1582

DEAD TORTURED FOR CRYING THE LIVING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1539

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَمَّا طَعَنَ عُمَرُ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَصِيحَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ أَمَا عَلِمْتُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ

Narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: When the Caliph [Umar] was stabbed, he fainted, and people wailed over him. When he regained consciousness, Umar said, 'Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, the deceased is truly punished due to the crying of the living."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 255, 298, 316, 363, 4719, 5906, 18884, 19071, 23167

Imam Bukhari : 1206, 1208

Imam Muslim : 1540, 1545

Imam Abu Dawud : 2722

Imam Tirmidzi : 927

Imam Nasa'i : 1826, 1832, 1835

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1583

SHUHAIB CRIES FOR UMAR WHO WAS STABED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1540

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَمَّا أُصِيبَ عُمَرُ جَعَلَ صُهِيبٌ يَقُولُ وَآ أَخَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ يَا صُهِيبُ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Asy Syaibani] from [Abu Burdah] from [his father], he said: When Umar was stabbed, Shuhaib said (while wailing), 'O my friend.' Then [Umar] said to him, 'O Shuhaib, do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, the deceased is truly punished due to the crying of the living."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 255, 298, 316, 363, 4719, 5906, 18884, 19071, 23167

Imam Bukhari : 1206, 1208

Imam Muslim : 1545

Imam Abu Dawud : 2722

Imam Tirmidzi : 927

AISYAH'S EXPLANATION OF THE HADITH OF CRYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1541

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ أَبُو يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ لَمَّا أُصِيبَ عُمَرُ أَقْبَلَ صُهَيْبٌ مِنْ مَنْزِلِهِ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَقَامَ بِحَيْالِهِ يَبْكِي فَقَالَ عُمَرُ عَلَامَ تَبْكِي أَعَلَيْ تَبْكِي قَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ لَعَلَّكَ أَبْكِي يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يَبْكِي عَلَيْهِ يُعَذَّبُ قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِمُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ كَأَنْتَ عَائِشَةُ تَقُولُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ أَوْلَئِكَ الْيَهُودَ

Narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr], informed us [Syu'aib bin Shafwan Abu Yahya] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abu Burdah Abu Musa] from [Abu Musa], he said: When the Caliph [Umar] was afflicted (stabbed), Shuhaib came to his house. Upon arriving, he stood near Umar, crying. Umar asked, 'Why are you crying? Are you crying for me?' Shuhaib replied, 'Yes, by Allah, I am crying for you, O Leader of the Believers.' Umar said, 'By Allah, I remember that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever is wailed over will be punished." Then I narrated this to Musa bin Thalhah, and he said, 'Aisyah said: That only applies to the Jews.'

PROHIBITION OF CRYING OUT LOUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1542

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ لَمَّا طُعِنَ عَوَّلَتْ عَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةُ فَقَالَ يَا حَفْصَةُ أَمَا سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْمُعَوَّلُ عَلَيْهِ يُعَذَّبُ وَعَوَّلَ عَلَيْهِ صُهَيْبٌ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا صُهَيْبُ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الْمُعَوَّلَ عَلَيْهِ يُعَذَّبُ

Narrated to me [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [‘Affan bin Muslim], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] that when [Umar] was stabbed, Hafshah cried loudly over him. Immediately, Umar said, 'O Hafshah, have you not heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "The one who is wailed over will be punished." Then Shuhaib also cried loudly, and Umar said, 'O Shuhaib, do you not know that the one who is wailed over will be punished?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 258

AISYAH'S EXPLANATION OF THE GRAVE TORTURE HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1543

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا إِلَى جَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَنَحْنُ نَنْتَظِرُ جَنَازَةَ أُمِّ أَبَانَ بِنْتِ عُثْمَانَ وَعِنْدَهُ عُمَرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ فَجَاءَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُودُهُ قَائِدٌ فَأَرَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ بِمَكَانِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَجَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِي فَكُنْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا فَإِذَا صَوْتُ مِنَ الدَّارِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ كَأَنَّهُ يَعْرِضُ عَلَى عَمْرِو أَنْ يَقُومَ فَيَنْهَاهُمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ قَالَ فَأَرْسَلَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مُرْسَلَةً فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كُنَّا مَعَ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ إِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ نَازِلٍ فِي ظِلِّ شَجَرَةٍ فَقَالَ لِي اذْهَبْ فَأَعْلَمْ لِي مَنْ ذَاكَ الرَّجُلُ فَذَهَبْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ صُهِيبٌ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّكَ أَمَرْتَنِي أَنْ أَعْلَمْ لَكَ مَنْ ذَاكَ وَإِنَّهُ صُهِيبٌ قَالَ مَرُّهُ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِنَا فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ مَعَهُ أَهْلَهُ قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ أَهْلُهُ وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ أَيُّوبُ مَرُّهُ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِنَا فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا لَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْ أُصِيبَ فَجَاءَ صُهِيبٌ يَقُولُ وَآخَاهُ وَآ صَاحِبَاهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَوْ لَمْ تَسْمَعْ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ أَوْ قَالَ أَوْ لَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَوْ لَمْ تَسْمَعْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبَعْضِ بُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ قَالَ فَأَمَّا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَرْسَلَهَا مُرْسَلَةً وَأَمَّا عُمَرُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ فَقُمْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَحَدَّثْتُهَا بِمَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَتْ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَالَه رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطُّ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَحَدٍ وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ يَزِيدُهُ اللَّهُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَذَابًا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ { أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَى } { وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى } قَالَ أَيُّوبُ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ لَمَّا بَلَغَ عَائِشَةُ قَوْلَ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتْ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَحَدِّثُونِي عَنْ غَيْرِ كَاذِبِينَ وَلَا مُكَذِّبِينَ وَلَكِنَّ السَّمْعَ يُخْطِئُ

Narrated to us [Dawud bin Rusyaid], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ulayyah], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah], he said: I was sitting beside [Ibnu Umar] to attend the funeral of Ummu Aban binti Utsman, and Amru bin Utsman was also there. Then Ibnu Abbas came, guided by someone who showed him Ibnu Umar's place. Ibnu Abbas sat beside me, with me between them. Suddenly, a sound came from the house, so Ibnu Umar spoke as if directing Amru to stand and stop them, saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Indeed, the deceased is truly punished due to the crying of his family.' Then Abdullah sent a messenger. [Ibnu Abbas] said: We were with the Leader of the Believers [Umar bin Al Khaththab]. When we reached Al Baida', he saw a man resting under the shade of a tree and said to me, 'Go and find out who that man is.' I went and found it was Shuhaib. I returned and said, 'You ordered me to find out who he is it is Shuhaib.' Umar said, 'Tell him to come with us.' I said, 'He is with his family.' Umar said, 'Even if he is with his family.' Ayyub said: 'Tell him to come with us.' When we arrived, and the Leader of the Believers had not been there long, Shuhaib came and said, 'O my brother, O my friend...!' Umar said, 'Have you not heard - Ayyub said - do you not know - or - have you not heard that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, the deceased is truly punished due to the crying of his family." Then I stood and went to Aisyah and told her what Ibnu

Umar had said. Aisyah said: No, by Allah, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) never said: 'Indeed, the deceased is truly punished due to the crying of someone.' But he said: 'Indeed, for the disbeliever, Allah increases his punishment due to his family's crying.' And Allah is the One who makes people laugh and cry. No sinner bears the sin of another.' [Ayyub] said: [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] said: narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Muhammad], he said: When Umar and Ibnu's statements reached [Aisyah], she said, 'You have narrated to me from someone who is not a liar. But ears can mishear.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 274
 Imam Muslim : 1544
 Imam Nasa'i : 1834

AISYAH'S REPUBLIC OF THE HADITH OF GRAVE TORTURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1544

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ تُوَفِّيَتْ ابْنَةُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ فَجِئْنَا لِنَشْهَدَهَا قَالَ فَحَضَرَهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ وَإِنِّي لَجَالِسٌ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ جَلَسْتُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْآخَرُ فَجَلَسَ إِلَيَّ جَنِي فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ لِعَمْرِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ مُوَاجِهُهُ أَلَا تَنْهَى عَنِ الْبُكَاءِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَدْ كَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ بَعْضُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ فَقَالَ صَدَرْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ إِذَا هُوَ بِرُكْبٍ تَحْتَ ظِلِّ شَجَرَةٍ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ مَنْ هُوَ لَا الرُّكْبُ فَانْظُرْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ صُهِيبٌ قَالَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ادْعُهُ لِي قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى صُهِيبٍ فَقُلْتُ ارْتَحِلْ فَالْحَقُّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَمَّا أَنْ أَصِيبَ عُمَرُ دَخَلَ صُهِيبٌ يَبْكِي يَقُولُ وَآخَاهُ وَآصَاحِبَاهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا صُهِيبُ أَتَبْكِي عَلَيَّ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِبَعْضِ بُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ عُمَرُ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ عُمَرَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا حَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُعَذَّبُ الْمُؤْمِنَ بِبُكَاءِ أَحَدٍ وَلَكِنْ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرَ عَذَابًا بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ حَسْبُكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ { وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى } قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ وَاللَّهُ { أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَى } قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ عَمْرُو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ كُنَّا فِي جَنَازَةِ أُمِّ أَبَانَ بِنْتِ عُثْمَانَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَمْ يَنْصُرْ رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا نَصَّهُ أَيُّوبُ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَحَدِيثُهُمَا أَنَّكَ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَمْرُو

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid] - [Ibnu Rafi'] said - narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah], he said: When the daughter of Utsman bin 'Affan died in Makkah, we came to visit. Among

those present were Ibnu Umar and Ibnu Abbas. I sat between them. Then another person came and sat beside me. [Abdullah bin Umar] asked Amru bin Utsman, who was sitting opposite him, 'Why do you not stop the people crying? The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, the deceased is truly punished due to the crying of his family over him."' Then [Ibnu Abbas] said, 'Umar did say that.' Then Ibnu Abbas continued: I was coming from Makkah with Umar, and when we reached Baida', we saw a caravan resting under a tree. Umar said, 'Check who the leader of that caravan is.' I looked and found it was Shuhaib. I informed Umar. Umar said, 'Call him here.' I went back to Shuhaib and said, 'Come and meet the Leader of the Believers now.' When Umar was afflicted by being stabbed, Shuhaib came crying and said, 'O my brother, O my brother...' Umar said, 'Shuhaib, are you crying for me? The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said that the deceased is punished because of his family's crying.' [Ibnu Abbas] said: When Umar passed away, I conveyed Umar's hadith to Aisyah. Aisyah said, 'May Allah have mercy on Umar. No, by Allah, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) never said that Allah punishes a believer because of someone's crying. Rather, he said: "Indeed, Allah increases the punishment of a disbeliever because of his family's crying over him." Abdullah said: Aisyah then said: This verse of Allah is sufficient for you, "No bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another." Ibnu Abbas said, 'If so, Allah makes you laugh and cry.' Ibnu Mulaikah said, 'By Allah, Ibnu Umar said nothing (after hearing Aisyah's explanation).' Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Sufyan], said [Amru] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah], he said: We gathered at the funeral of Ummu Aban binti Utsman. He narrated the hadith, but he did not attribute it to the Prophet (peace be upon him) through Ibnu Umar as Ayyub and Ibnu Juraij did. Their hadiths are more complete than Amru's.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 274, 298, 363
 Imam Nasa'i : 1834

HADITH ABOUT THE TORTURE OF THE DEAD DUE TO CRYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1545

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ سَالِمًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Umar bin Muhammad] that [Salim] narrated from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, the deceased is punished because of the crying of the living.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 240, 255, 278, 298, 316, 363, 4719, 5906, 18884, 19071, 25205
 Imam Bukhari : 1206, 1208
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2722
 Imam Tirmidzi : 923, 925, 927
 Imam Nasa'i : 1825, 1826, 1827, 1832
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1583

AI SYAH'S EXPLANATION OF UMAR'S HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1546

وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الرَّهْرَانِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ خَلَفٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ قَوْلُ ابْنِ عُمَرَ الْمَيِّتِ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ سَمِعَ شَيْئًا فَلَمْ يَحْفَظْهُ إِنَّمَا مَرَّتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَنَازَةُ يَهُودِيٍّ وَهُمْ يَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ تَبْكُونَ وَإِنَّهُ لَيُعَذَّبُ

"Narrated to us [Khalaf bin Hisyam] and [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani], all from [Hammad] - [Khalaf] said - narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father], he said: It was mentioned in the presence of Aisyah about Umar's statement that the deceased is punished due to his family's crying. Aisyah said, 'May Allah have mercy on Abu Abdurrahman. He heard (the hadith of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him), but he did not memorize it well. The incident was like this: A Jewish funeral passed by the Prophet (peace be upon him), and his family was crying over him. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "You are crying over him, while he is truly being punished (because of your crying)."

AI SYAH CORRECTS THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1547

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَرْفَعُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ وَهَلْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِخَطِيئَتِهِ أَوْ بِذَنْبِهِ وَإِنَّ أَهْلَهُ لَيَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهِ الْآنَ وَذَلِكَ مِثْلُ قَوْلِهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْقَلْبِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَفِيهِ قَتْلٌ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مَا قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَسْمَعُونَ مَا أَقُولُ وَقَدْ وَهَلَ إِنَّمَا قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ مَا كُنْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُمْ حَقٌّ ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ { إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَى } { وَمَا أَنْتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَنْ فِي الْقُبُورِ } يَقُولُ حِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا مَقَاعِدَهُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ وَحَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ أَنَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father], he said: A narration was told to [Aisyah] that Ibnu Umar attributed to the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he said: 'Indeed, the deceased is punished in his grave due to the crying of his family over him.' Aisyah said, 'He was mistaken. It was not like that. What the Prophet (peace be upon him) said was: The deceased is punished for his mistakes or sins, while his family is crying over him now. That is as mistaken as the claim that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood by a pit during the Battle of Badr, where the disbelievers' bodies were buried, and said: "Indeed, they truly hear what I say." He was mistaken. The truth is, he said: "Indeed, they will truly know (in the Hereafter) that what I told them is true." Then Aisyah recited the verse: "Indeed, you cannot make the dead hear." And the verse: "You

cannot make those in the graves hear." He said this when they were preparing their place in Hellfire. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Urwah] with this chain, similar in meaning to Usamah's hadith, but Usamah's is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 177, 4781, 5870, 12408, 13274, 23928, 25157

Imam Bukhari : 3681, 3682, 3722

Imam Muslim : 1547, 5120, 5121

AI SYAH EXPLAINS THE MEANING OF IBN UMAR'S HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1548

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ
بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ وَذَكَرَ لَهَا أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ
بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكْذِبْ وَلَكِنَّهُ نَسِيَ أَوْ أَخْطَأَ إِنَّمَا مَرَّ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى يَهُودِيَّةٍ يُبْكِي عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنَّهَا لَتُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] - regarding the hadith read to him - from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar] from [his father] from [Amrah binti Abdurrahman], that she informed him that she heard [Aisyah], and it was mentioned to her that Ibnu Umar said, 'Indeed, the deceased is truly punished due to the crying of the living.' Aisyah said, 'May Allah forgive Abu Abdurrahman. He did not lie, but he forgot or was mistaken. The actual incident was: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed by a Jewish woman's funeral, and she was being cried over. He said: "They are truly crying over her, and she is truly being punished in her grave."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23614, 24984

Imam Bukhari : 1207

Imam Nasa'i : 1833

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1584

Imam Malik : 494

PROHIBITION OF MOURNING OVER DEAD BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1549

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ الطَّائِيِّ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ
أَوَّلُ مَنْ نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْكُوفَةِ قَرْظَةُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَقُولُ مَنْ نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُعَذَّبُ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ
مُسْهَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّائِي عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sa'id bin Ubaid Ath Tha'i] and [Muhammad bin Qais] from [Ali bin Rabi'ah], he said: The first person to be wailed over in Kufah was Qarazhah bin Ka'ab. [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever wails over a deceased person, the deceased will be punished on the Day of Judgment because of that wailing.' Narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir], informed us [Muhammad bin Qais Al Asdi] from [Ali bin Rabi'ah Al Asdi] from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), similar to it. Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Marwan Al Fazari], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Ubaid Ath Tha'i] from [Ali bin Rabi'ah] from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 345, 5011, 17439, 17527, 19251

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1582

FOUR PROBLEMS OF JAHILIYAH THAT STILL EXIST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1550

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَنْ زَيْدًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ فِي أُمَّتِي مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَا يَتْرُكُونَهَا الْفَخْرُ فِي الْأَخْسَابِ وَالطَّعْنُ فِي الْأَنْسَابِ وَالْأَسْتِسْقَاءُ بِالْجُجُومِ وَالَّتِيَاحَةُ وَقَالَ النَّاحِيَةُ إِذَا لَمْ تَتُبْ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهَا تُقَامُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَعَلَيْهَا سِرْبَالٌ مِنْ قَطْرَانٍ وَدِرْعٌ مِنْ جَرَبٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Affan], narrated to us [Aban bin Yazid] - in another chain - and narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] - and the wording is his - informed us [Habban bin Hilal], narrated to us [Aban], narrated to us [Yahya] that [Zaid] narrated to him that [Abu Sallam] narrated to him that [Abu Malik Al Asy'ari] narrated to him that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'There are four pre-Islamic practices that my nation has not abandoned: boasting about status, slandering lineage, seeking rain through the stars, and wailing over the dead.' And he said: 'The person who wails over the deceased, if they do not repent before their death, will be raised on the Day of Judgment wearing a black robe and a rusty shield.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7567, 9494, 10451, 21829, 21830, 21837

Imam Tirmidzi : 922

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LOOKED SAD WHEN

HE LEARNED ABOUT THE DEATH OF JA'FAR BIN ABI THALIB Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1551

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمْرَةُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ لَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَتْلُ ابْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَجَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَوَاحَةَ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْرِفُ فِيهِ الْحُزْنَ قَالَتْ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ مِنْ صَائِرِ الْبَابِ شَقَّ الْبَابِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ نِسَاءَ جَعْفَرٍ وَذَكَرَ بُكَاءَهُنَّ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ فَيَنْهَاهُنَّ فَذْهَبَ فَأَتَاهُ فَذَكَرَ أَتَهُنَّ لَمْ يُطِغْنَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ الثَّانِيَةَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ فَيَنْهَاهُنَّ فَذْهَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ غَلَبَنَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ فَزَعَمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاحْثٌ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِنَّ مِنَ التُّرَابِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَرَعَمَ اللَّهُ أَنْفَكَ وَاللَّهِ مَا تَفْعَلُ مَا أَمَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا تَرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْعَنَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَمَا تَرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْعِيِّ

Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] - [Ibnul Mutsanna] said - Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab], he said, I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id] say, it was reported to me by [Amrah] that she heard [Aisyah] say: When the news of the death of Ibnu Haritsah, Ja'far bin Abi Thalib, and Abdullah bin Rawahah reached the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he sat down and signs of sadness were visible on his face. Aisyah continued: I looked through the cracks of the door, and a man came to him saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, Ja'far's wife is crying.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered the man to silence her. The man left, but soon returned, saying they refused to be silenced. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered him again to return, but shortly after, the man came back and said, 'By Allah, they will not be silenced and do not heed me, O Messenger of Allah.' Aisyah thought that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) told the man to go and say, 'Go! And stuff earth into her mouth!' Aisyah then said, 'Woe to you, by Allah, you have not properly carried out what the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded you, leaving the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in difficulty.' It was also narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair] - in another chain - and narrated to me by [Abu Thahir], reported to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] - in another chain - narrated to me by [Ahmad bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], narrated to us by [Abdush Shamad], narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz bin Muslim] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] with this chain, similar to it. In the hadith of Abdul Aziz: 'And you have left exhaustion for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHARGES WOMEN NOT TO WAIVER FOR DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1552

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ الْبَيْعَةِ أَلَّا نَنُوحَ فَمَا وَفَّتْ مِنَّا امْرَأَةٌ إِلَّا خَمْسٌ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ وَأُمُّ الْعَلَاءِ وَابْنَةُ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ امْرَأَةُ مُعَاذٍ أَوْ ابْنَةُ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ وَامْرَأَةُ مُعَاذٍ

Narrated to me by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani], narrated to us by [Hammad], narrated to us by [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) took our pledge not to perform Niyahah (lamenting the deceased). Thus, none of us who passed away (and we lamented) except five women, namely Ummu Sulaim, Ummul 'Ala, the daughter of Abu Sabrah, the wife of Mu'adz, or the daughter of Abu Sabrah and the wife of Mu'adz.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26042
Imam Muslim : 1553
Imam Nasa'i : 4109

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WAILING FOR DEADS EXCEPT FOR FIVE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1553

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَصْبَاطُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْبَيْعَةِ أَلَّا تَنُوحَنَّ فَمَا وَفَّتْ مِنَّا غَيْرُ خَمْسٍ مِنْهُنَّ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], reported to us by [Asbath], narrated to us by [Hisyam] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) took our pledge not to perform Niyahah (lamenting the deceased). Thus, none of us who passed away (and we lamented) except five women, among them was Ummu Sulaim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26042

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WAIMENT FOR THE DEAD AS PART OF THE PROMISE OF LOYALTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1554

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { يُبَايِعُكَ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكَنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا } { وَلَا يَعَصِيَنَّكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ } قَالَتْ كَانَ مِنْهُ النَّيَاحَةُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا آلَ فُلَانٍ فَإِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا أَسْعَدُونِي فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَا بُدَّ لِي مِنْ أَنْ أَسْعِدَهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا آلَ فُلَانٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from [Abu Mu'awiyah] - [Zuhair] said - narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Khazim], narrated to us by [Ashim] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: When this verse was revealed, '(When believing women come to you) to pledge allegiance, that they will not associate anything with Allah, ... and will not disobey you in what is right,' Ummu 'Athiyyah said: Among them was An Niyahah (lamenting the deceased). I said, 'Except for the family of so-and-so, for they invited me to perform niyahah with them during the time of ignorance, so I was compelled to join them.' He (the Prophet) said: 'Except for the family of so-and-so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19866

THE PROHIBITION ON CARRIING BODY BODY WAS NOT SO STRICT FOR WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1555

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ كُنَّا نُنْهَى عَنْ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَلَمْ يُعْزَمْ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us by [Ibnu 'Ulayyah], reported to us by [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin], he said: [Ummu 'Athiyyah] said, 'We were forbidden to follow the funeral procession, but the prohibition was not strongly emphasized upon us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26040
Imam Bukhari : 302, 1199, 4923
Imam Muslim : 1555, 1556, 2739, 2740
Imam Abu Dawud : 2754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1566

THE PROHIBITION OF CARRIING BODY FOR WOMEN IS NOT SO STRICT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1556

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ
كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ نُهِنَا عَنْ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَلَمْ يُعْزَمَ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], reported to us by [Isa bin Yunus], both from [Hisyam] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: 'We were forbidden to follow the funeral procession, but the prohibition was not strongly emphasized upon us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26040
Imam Bukhari : 302, 1199, 4923
Imam Muslim : 1555, 1556, 2739, 2740
Imam Abu Dawud : 2754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1566

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SAW TO BATHE HIS DAUGHTER WITH MORROW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1557

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا
النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ ابْنَتَهُ فَقَالَ اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكَ
بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَعْتُنَّ فَأَذِنِّي فَلَمَّا فَرَعْنَا أَذْنَاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حَفْوَهُ
فَقَالَ أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ
بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ مَشَطْنَاهَا ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلْيَةَ
كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ تُوفِّيتُ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ
ابْنِ عُلْيَةَ قَالَتْ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ ابْنَتَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تُوفِّيتُ ابْنَتَهُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ
عَطِيَّةَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ بِنَحْوِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ثَلَاثًا أَوْ
خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ وَجَعَلْنَا رَأْسَهَا ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], reported to us by [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered while we were washing his daughter. Then he said: 'Wash her three, five, or more times. Then use water mixed with sidr leaves. For the final rinse, use camphor or something like camphor. When you are done, inform me.' After we finished washing her, we informed him, and he immediately gave us his cloth and said: 'Wrap it around her lower body.' It was also narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], reported to us by

[Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Hafshah binti Sirin] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: 'We braided her hair into three sections.' It was also narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] - in another chain - narrated to us by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both said, narrated to us by [Hammad] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us by [Ibnu Ulayyah], all from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: 'One of the daughters of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed away.' In the hadith of Ibnu Ulayyah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us while we were washing his daughter's body. In the hadith of Malik: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered while his granddaughter passed away. Similar to the hadith of Yazid bin Zurai' from Ayyub from Muhammad from Ummu 'Athiyyah. It was also narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us by [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah] with a similar hadith, except she said, 'three, five, seven, or more times.' Then Hafshah said from Ummu 'Athiyyah: 'And we braided her hair into three sections.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19860, 19871, 26034, 26036, 26043

Imam Bukhari : 1175, 1176, 1179, 1180, 1182, 1184

Imam Abu Dawud : 2734

Imam Tirmidzi : 911

Imam Nasa'i : 1858, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1448

Imam Malik : 465

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SAW TO BATHE HIS DAUGHTER WITH ODDS AND MOTHHOME CLEANSER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1558

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ قَالَ وَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ اغْسِلْنَهَا وَثَرًا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا قَالَ وَقَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ مَسْطَنَاهَا ثَلَاثَةَ فُرُونٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us by [Ibnu Ulayyah], reported to us by [Ayyub], he said, and [Hafshah] said from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: 'Wash her (the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him) an odd number of times, namely three, five, or seven.' Ummu 'Athiyyah also said: 'And we braided her hair into three sections.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19865, 26036, 26043

Imam Bukhari : 1184

Imam Muslim : 1559

Imam Nasa'i : 1862

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SAW TO CLOTH HIS DECEASED DAUGHTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1559

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَازِمٍ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا مَاتَتْ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلْنَهَا وَثَرًا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا غَسَلْتُنَّهَا فَأَعْلِمْنِي قَالَتْ فَأَعْلَمْنَاهُ فَأَعْطَانَا حَقْوَهُ وَقَالَ أَشْعِرْنَاهَا إِيَّاهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِهِ فَقَالَ اغْسِلْنَهَا وَثَرًا خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ وَعَاصِمٍ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَتْ فَضَفَرْنَا شَعْرَهَا ثَلَاثَةً أَوْ ثَلَاثِينَ قَرْنِيهَا وَنَاصِيَتَهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid], all from [Abu Mu'awiyah] - [Amru] said - narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Khazim Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us by ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Hafshah binti Sirin] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: When Zainab, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), passed away, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to us: 'Wash her an odd number of times, three, five, or seven. On the fifth, mix camphor or something like camphor. When you are done washing her, inform me.' Ummu 'Athiyyah said: 'After that, we informed him, and he gave us his cloth and said: "Wrap it around her."' It was also narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun], reported to us by [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Hafshah binti Sirin] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us while we were washing one of his daughters. He said: 'Wash her an odd number of times, five or more.' Similar to the hadith of Ayyub and 'Ashim. Then in the hadith, it is said: 'We braided her hair into three sections, two at the sides and one at the crown.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19865, 26036, 26043
Imam Bukhari : 1176, 1184
Imam Tirmidzi : 911
Imam Nasa'i : 1862

THE ORDER TO BATH THE BODY OF THE DAUGHTER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STARTS FROM THE RIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1560

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيْثُ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْسِلَ ابْنَتَهُ قَالَ لَهَا ابْدَأْ بِمِائِمِنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], reported to us by [Husyaim] from [Khalid] from [Hafshah binti Sirin] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah] that when the Messenger of Allah (peace and

blessings be upon him) ordered her to wash his daughter's body, he said: 'Start from her right side and prioritize her ablution parts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26039
Imam Bukhari : 162, 1177, 1178
Imam Muslim : 1561
Imam Abu Dawud : 2735
Imam Nasa'i : 1861

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO START BATHING THE BODY OF THE WUDHU MEMBERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1561

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُليَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُليَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهْنٍ فِي غَسْلِ ابْنَتِهِ ابْدَأْ بِمِائِمَنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], and [Amru An Naqid], all from [Ibnu Ulayyah] - [Abu Bakr] said - narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Khalid] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to them (when about to wash his daughter's body): 'Start from her right side and prioritize her ablution parts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26039
Imam Bukhari : 162, 1177, 1178
Imam Abu Dawud : 2735
Imam Nasa'i : 1861

COMPANION OF MUSH'AB BIN UMAIR WAS SHROUDED WITH BURDAH DURING THE BATTLE OF UHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1562

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ حَبَابِ بْنِ الْأَرْتِ قَالَ هَاجَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ نَبْتَغِي وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَوَجَبَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ فَمِمَّا مَضَى لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا مِنْهُمْ مُضْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَلَمْ يُوَجَدْ لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُكْفَنُ فِيهِ إِلَّا نَمْرَةً فَكُنَّا إِذَا وَضَعْنَاهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ خَرَجَتْ رِجْلَاهُ وَإِذَا وَضَعْنَاهَا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَ رَأْسُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَعُوهَا مِمَّا يَلِي رَأْسَهُ وَاجْعَلُوا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ الْإِذْخِرَ وَمِمَّا مَنَ أَيْنَعَتْ لَهُ ثَمَرَتُهُ فَهُوَ يَهْدِيهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا

عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], and [Abu Kuraib] - the wording is Yahya's - Yahya said, reported to us - while the others said - narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Khabbab bin Al Arat], he said: We migrated with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in the way of Allah, seeking only the countenance of Allah, so Allah will grant us our reward (including spoils of war). But some among us never tasted any of their reward, one of them was Mush'ab bin Umair, for he was killed during the Battle of Uhud. At that time, there was nothing to shroud him except a single burdah cloth if we placed it over his head, his feet would be exposed, and if we placed it over his feet, his head would be exposed. So the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Place it below his neck, and put Idzkhir (a type of plant) over his feet.' Thus, some among us have had their fruits ripen, and they are harvesting them. It was also narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Jarir] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], reported to us by [Isa bin Yunus] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Minjab bin Harits At Tamimi], reported to us by [Ali bin Mushir] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar], all from [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Al A'masy] with this chain, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3773
Imam Abu Dawud : 2491, 2743
Imam Tirmidzi : 3788

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS SHROUDED IN THREE PIECES OF COTTON CLOTH WITHOUT A CLOTHES OR TURBAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1563

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَفَّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بَيْضَ سَحُولِيَّةٍ مِنْ كُرْسُفٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ أَمَّا الْحُلَّةُ فَإِنَّمَا شُبَّهَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فِيهَا أَنَّهَا اشْتَرَيْتَ لَهُ لِيُكَفَّنَ فِيهَا فَتُرِكَتِ الْحُلَّةُ وَكُفِّنَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بَيْضَ سَحُولِيَّةٍ فَأَخَذَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لَا حِسَنَهَا حَتَّى أَكْفَنَ فِيهَا نَفْسِي ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِنَبِيِّهِ لَكَفَّنَهُ فِيهَا فَبَاعَهَا وَتَصَدَّقَ بِشَمَنِهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], and [Abu Kuraib] - the wording is Yahya's - [Yahya] said, reported to us - while the other two said - narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: The

Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was shrouded in three white, soft cotton cloths, with no shirt or turban among them. As for Al Hullah (a Yemeni cloth), it confused the companions, though it had been purchased to be used as his shroud, but it was not used. He was shrouded in three soft white cloths. Then Abdullah bin Abu Bakr took the Hullah and said, 'I will keep it until I shroud myself with it.' Then he said, 'If Allah approved it for His Prophet, he would have been shrouded in it.' So, he sold it and gave the proceeds in charity.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22992, 23484, 24159, 24423, 24499, 24612, 24759, 25074

Imam Bukhari : 1185, 1192, 1194, 1298

Imam Muslim : 1565

Imam Abu Dawud : 2740, 2741

Imam Tirmidzi : 917

Imam Nasa'i : 1871, 1872, 1873

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1458, 1459

Imam Malik : 467, 468

THE YEMENIAN HULLAH FOR THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS NOT SHROUDED, REPLACED WITH THREE PIECES OF WHITE CLOTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1564

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَدْرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حُلَّةٍ يَمَنِيَّةٍ كَانَتْ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ نَزَعَتْ عَنْهُ وَكَفَّنَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ سُحُولٍ يَمَانِيَّةٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا عِمَامَةٌ وَلَا قَمِيصٌ فَرَفَعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْحُلَّةَ فَقَالَ أَكْفَنُ فِيهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَمْ يُكَفَّنْ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَكْفَنُ فِيهَا فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَعَبْدَةُ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ قِصَّةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], reported to us by [Ali bin Mushir], narrated to us by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was placed in a Yemeni Hullah cloth belonging to Abdullah bin Abu Bakr. Then it was removed from him, and he was shrouded in three white cotton cloths from Yemen, with no turban or shirt among them. Abdullah then took the Yemeni Hullah and said, 'I want to shroud myself with it.' Then he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was not shrouded in it, so should I be?' So he gave it in charity. It was also narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], [Ibnu Uyainah], [Ibnu Idris], [Abdah], and [Waki'] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], reported to us by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], all from [Hisyam] with this chain, and their hadith does not include the story of Abdullah bin Abu Bakr.

AI SYAH SAYS THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS SHROUDED IN THREE WHITE CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1565

وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ
عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا فِي كَمْ كُفِّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ فِي
ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ سَحُولِيَّةٍ

Narrated to me by [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz] from [Yazid] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah], he said: I asked [Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), saying to her, 'How many cloths was the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) shrouded with?' Aisyah replied, '(He was shrouded) with three white cloths.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22992, 23484, 24159, 24759, 25074

Imam Bukhari : 1185, 1194

Imam Abu Dawud : 2740, 2741

Imam Nasa'i : 1871, 1872, 1873

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1459

Imam Malik : 467, 468

THE HIBARAH CLOTH WAS USED TO COVER THE BODY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1566

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ
وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ
أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ سَجَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ مَاتَ بِثَوْبٍ حَبَرَةٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ
أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ سِوَاءَ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb], [Hasan Al Hulwani], and [Abdu bin Humaid] - Abdu said - reported to me - and the other two said - narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us by [his father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] reported to him that [Aisyah], the Mother of the Believers, said: 'When he passed away, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was covered with a Hibarah cloth (made of cotton).' It was also narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abdu bin Humaid], both said, reported to us by [Abdurrazaq], he said, reported to us by [Ma'mar] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], reported to us by [Abul Yaman], reported to us by [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, and with a similar hadith.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED BURIING AT NIGHT UNLESS HE WAS FORCED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1567

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ يَوْمًا فَذَكَرَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ قُبِضَ فَكُفِّنَ فِي كَفَنٍ غَيْرِ طَائِلٍ وَقُبِرَ لَيْلًا فَزَجَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُفَبَّرَ الرَّجُلُ بِاللَّيْلِ حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُضْطَرَّ إِنْسَانٌ إِلَى ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَفَّنَ أَحَدَكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُحَسِّنْ كَفَنَهُ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir], both said, narrated to us by [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said, [Ibnu Juraij] said, reported to me by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] narrate that one day the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) gave a sermon and mentioned a story about one of his companions who died and was shrouded with a cloth that did not cover his entire body, then buried at night. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade burying at night until the funeral prayer was performed, unless it was absolutely necessary, then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If one of you shrouds his brother, let him make the shroud good.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13999, 14239, 14463
Imam Abu Dawud : 2737
Imam Tirmidzi : 916
Imam Nasa'i : 1869
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1463

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO IMMEDIATELY BURIAL THE BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1568

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجَنَازَةِ فَإِنْ تَكَ صَلَاحَةٌ فَخَيْرٌ لَعَلَّهُ قَالَ تُقَدَّمُونَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ تَكُنْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَشَرٌّ تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all from [Ibnu Uyainah] - [Abu Bakr] said - narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Hasten the burial of the deceased, for if he is righteous, you are hastening to deliver him to goodness. But if he is not righteous, you are hastening to remove evil from your shoulders.' It was also narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid], all from [Abdurrazaq], reported to us by [Ma'mar] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us by [Rauh bin Ubadah], narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abu Hafshah], both from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). But in the hadith of Ma'mar, he said: I do not know it, except that he attributed the hadith to the Prophet.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1231

Imam Abu Dawud : 2767

Imam Nasa'i : 1884

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1466

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO IMMEDIATELY BURIAL THE BODY OF THE Pious

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1569

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ قَالَ هَارُونُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ حَنِيفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجَنَازَةِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَالِحَةً قَرَّبْتُمُوهَا إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ كَانَ شَرًّا تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir], [Harmalah bin Yahya], and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] - Harun said - narrated to us - while the other two said - reported to us by [Ibnu Wahb], reported to me by [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said, narrated to me by [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Hasten the burial of the deceased, for if he is righteous, you are bringing him closer to goodness. But if he is not righteous, you are hastening to remove evil from your shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6973, 7444

Imam Nasa'i : 1885

HADITH ABOUT THE REWARD OF ACCOMPANYING A BODY UNTIL BURIAL FOR TWO QIRATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1570

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِهَارُونَ وَحَرَمَلَةَ قَالَ هَارُونُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هُرْمُزٍ الْأَعْرَجُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَهِدَ الْجَنَازَةَ حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنْ شَهِدَهَا حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ قِيلَ وَمَا الْقِيرَاطَانِ قَالَ مِثْلُ الْجَبَلَيْنِ الْعَظِيمَيْنِ انْتَهَى حَدِيثُ أَبِي الطَّاهِرِ وَزَادَ الْآخَرَانِ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ قَالَ سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَهُ حَدِيثُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَقَدْ ضَيَعْنَا قَرَارِيطَ كَثِيرَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الْجَبَلَيْنِ الْعَظِيمَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا مَا بَعْدَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَتَّى يُفْرَغَ مِنْهَا وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ حَتَّى تُوَضَعَ فِي اللَّحْدِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ وَقَالَ وَمَنْ اتَّبَعَهَا حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir], [Harmalah bin Yahya], and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] - the wording belongs to Harun and Harmalah, Harun said - narrated to us - while the other two said - reported to us by [Ibnu Wahb], reported to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said, narrated to me by [Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz Al A'raj] that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever attends the funeral until he performs the funeral prayer will have one qirath of reward. And whoever attends the funeral until the body is buried will have two qiraths of reward.' Then it was asked, 'What are two qiraths?' He replied: 'Like two great mountains.' This is where the hadith of Abu Thahir ends. Then the other two added: Ibnu Syihab said, Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar said: Ibnu Umar once performed the funeral prayer and then left. When the hadith of Abu Hurairah reached him, he said, 'Indeed, we have missed many qiraths.' It was also narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Abdul A'la] - in another chain - and narrated to me by [Ibnu Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid] from [Abdurrazaq], both from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), up to: 'Like two great mountains.' And he did not mention what follows. In the hadith of Abdul A'la, it is mentioned: 'Until the funeral process is complete.' While in the narration of Abdurrazaq, it is mentioned: 'Until the body is placed in the grave.' It was also narrated to me by [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits], narrated to me by [my father] from [my grandfather], he said, narrated to me by [Uqail bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said, narrated to me by [a man] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), similar to the hadith of Ma'mar, and he mentioned: 'Until the body is buried.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8655, 8841, 10340, 16196, 21342

Imam Bukhari : 1240

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE REWARDS OF ONE QIRATH LIKE THE MOUNTAIN UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1571

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ وَلَمْ يَتَّبِعْهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ فَإِنْ تَبِعَهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ قِيلَ وَمَا الْقِيرَاطَانِ قَالَ أَصْغَرُهُمَا مِثْلُ أَحَدٍ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us by [Bahz], narrated to us by [Wuhaib], narrated to me by [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever performs the funeral prayer but does not accompany the procession will have one qirath of reward. And if he accompanies the procession, he will have two qiraths of reward.' Then it was asked, 'What are two qiraths?' He replied: 'The smaller of them is like Mount Uhud.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4635, 6023, 6891, 7049, 7445, 8655, 9699, 9758, 10063, 10132, 19666, 21350, 21399, 21417, 21418

Imam Muslim : 1572, 1575

Imam Tirmidzi : 961

Imam Nasa'i : 1967

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1528, 1529, 1530

THE REWARDS OF PRAYING AND DELIVERING THE BODY LIKE MOUNT UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1572

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنْ اتَّبَعَهَا حَتَّى تُوَضَعَ فِي الْقَبْرِ فَقِيرَاطَانِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَمَا الْقِيرَاطُ قَالَ مِثْلُ أَحَدٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Yazid bin Kaisan], narrated to me by [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever performs the funeral prayer will have one qirath of reward, and whoever accompanies it until the body is placed in the grave will have two qiraths of reward.' I asked, 'O Abu Hurairah, what are two qiraths?' He replied, 'They are like Mount Uhud.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4635, 6891, 7049, 7365, 7445, 8655, 9758, 10063, 10132, 10340, 11382, 16196, 19666, 21342, 21350, 21399, 21417, 21418

Imam Bukhari : 1240

AISYAH'S CONFESSION OF THE TRUE HADITH CONCERNING THE REWARDS OF QIRATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1573

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ قَالَ قِيلَ لِبْنِ عُمَرَ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ
 سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَبَعَ جَنَازَةً فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَكْثَرَ عَلَيْنَا
 أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا فَصَدَقَتْ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَقَدْ فَرَّطْنَا فِي قَرَارِيطَ كَثِيرَةٍ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farukh], narrated to us by [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to us by [Nafi'], he said: It was said to Ibnu Umar that [Abu Hurairah] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever follows a funeral will have one qirath of reward.' Ibnu Umar said, 'The one who narrates the most hadiths to us is Abu Hurairah.' Then he sent someone to Aisyah to ask about it, and [Aisyah] confirmed Abu Hurairah. So Ibnu Umar said, 'Indeed, we have missed many qiraths.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 21342
 Imam Bukhari : 1239
 Imam Nasa'i : 1970

IBNU UMAR ADMITS THAT HAS NEGLECTED THE REWARDS OF QIRATH AFTER KNOWING ITS PRINCIPALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1574

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي حَيْوَةُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ
 عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ دَاوُدَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ
 عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ إِذْ طَلَعَ خَبَّابُ صَاحِبُ الْمَقْصُورَةِ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ
 أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ خَرَجَ مَعَ جَنَازَةٍ مِنْ بَيْتِهَا وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ تَبِعَهَا حَتَّى
 تُدْفَنَ كَانَ لَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ مِنْ أَجْرِ كُلِّ قِيرَاطٍ مِثْلُ أَحَدٍ وَمَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ رَجَعَ كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ أَحَدٍ
 فَأَرْسَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ خَبَّابًا إِلَى عَائِشَةَ يَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ قَوْلِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِ فَيُخْبِرُهُ مَا قَالَتْ وَأَخَذَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ
 قَبْضَةً مِنْ حَصْبَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ يُقَلِّبُهَا فِي يَدِهِ حَتَّى رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ الرَّسُولُ فَقَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ صَدَقَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَضَرَبَ
 ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِالْحَصَى الَّذِي كَانَ فِي يَدِهِ الْأَرْضَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَقَدْ فَرَّطْنَا فِي قَرَارِيطَ كَثِيرَةٍ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to me by [Haiwah], narrated to me by [Abu Shakhrah] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Qusaith] that he narrated to him that [Dawud bin Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqash] narrated to him from [his father] that once he was sitting beside Ibnu Umar when Khabbab, the owner of the maqshurah, came and said, 'O Abdullah bin Umar, have you not heard what [Abu Hurairah] said, that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Whoever attends a funeral, performs its prayer, and accompanies it until it is buried will have two qiraths of reward. Each qirath is like Mount Uhud. And whoever performs the prayer and then leaves will have a reward like Mount Uhud."' So Ibnu Umar sent Khabbab to [Aisyah] to ask about Abu Hurairah's statement. Then he returned to report Aisyah's comment. Upon seeing him return, Ibnu Umar took a handful of sand spread in the mosque, turning it over in his hand until his messenger returned. Upon arrival, the messenger said: Aisyah said, 'Abu Hurairah spoke the truth.' Immediately, Ibnu Umar threw the handful of sand in his hand to the ground and said, 'Indeed, we have missed many qiraths.'

QIRATH REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO PRAY OVER THE DEADBOARD AND ACCOMPANY IT UNTIL THEY ARE BURIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1575

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمَرِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ فَإِنْ شَهِدَ دَفْنَهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ الْقِيرَاطُ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ وَهَشَامٍ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْقِيرَاطِ فَقَالَ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us by [Yahya, son of Sa'id], narrated to us by [Syu'bah], narrated to me by [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abul Ja'd] from [Ma'dan bin Abu Thalhah Al Ya'mari] from [Tsauban], the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever performs the funeral prayer will have one qirath of reward. And if he witnesses its burial, he will have two qiraths of reward. The size of one qirath is like the size of Mount Uhud.' It was also narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us by [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me by [my father], he said, and narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Sa'id] - in another chain - and narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us by ['Affan], narrated to us by [Aban], all from [Qatadah] with this chain, a hadith similar to it. In the hadith of Sa'id and Hisyam: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about qirath, and he replied: '(It is) the size of Mount Uhud.'

100 MUSLIMS WHO PRAY OVER THE DEAD WILL HAVE THEIR PRAYERS ACCEPTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1576

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا سَلَامُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ رَضِيَ عَائِشَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مَيِّتٍ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَبْلُغُونَ مِائَةً كُلُّهُمْ يَشْفَعُونَ لَهُ إِلَّا شَفَّعُوا فِيهِ قَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ شُعَيْبَ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin Isa], narrated to us by [Ibnul Mubarak], informed to us by [Sallam bin Abu Muthi'] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abdullah bin Yazid], the foster brother of Aisyah, from [Aisyah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'A deceased person prayed over by Muslims exceeding one hundred, all of whom supplicate for him, their supplication for him will be granted.' Then I narrated it to [Syuaib bin Habhab], and he said: [Anas bin Malik] narrated it to me from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13303, 16125, 22997, 24760
Imam Nasa'i : 1964, 1966
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1477

IBNU ABBAS WITNESSED 40 PEOPLE PRAYING THEIR CHILDREN BASED ON THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1577

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ السَّكُونِيُّ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ مَاتَ ابْنٌ لَهُ بِقُدَيْدٍ أَوْ بِعُسْفَانَ فَقَالَ يَا كُرَيْبُ انْظُرْ مَا اجْتَمَعَ لَهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ فَإِذَا نَاسٌ قَدْ اجْتَمَعُوا لَهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ تَقُولُ هُمْ أَرْبَعُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَخْرِجُوهُ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَمُوتُ فَيَقُومُ عَلَى جَنَازَتِهِ أَرْبَعُونَ رَجُلًا لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا شَفَّعَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ مَعْرُوفٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2379
Imam Abu Dawud : 2756

another funeral procession passed, and the deceased was criticized with evil, and you said: "It is assured for him, it is assured for him, it is assured for him." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever you praise with good, Paradise is assured for him. And whoever you criticize with evil, Hell is assured for him. You are the witnesses of Allah on earth, you are the witnesses of Allah on earth.' Narrated to me by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani], narrated to us by [Hammad], that is Ibnu Zaid - in another chain - and narrated to me by [Yahya bin Yahya], informed to us by [Ja'far bin Sulaiman], both from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: Once, a funeral procession passed by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He mentioned the meaning of the hadith of Abdul Aziz, from Anas. However, the hadith of Abdul Aziz is more complete.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12470
Imam Bukhari : 1278
Imam Nasa'i : 1906

THE RESTING AND THE RESTING DEAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1579

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَالَ مُسْتَرِيحٌ وَمُسْتَرَاخٌ مِنْهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْمُسْتَرِيحُ وَالْمُسْتَرَاخُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ الْعَبْدُ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْ نَصَبِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْعَبْدُ الْفَاجِرُ يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْهُ الْعِبَادُ وَالْبِلَادُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالْدَّوَابُّ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ لِكَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْ أَدَى الدُّنْيَا وَنَصَبِهَا إِلَى رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] - regarding a hadith read to him - from [Muhammad bin Amru bin Halhalah] from [Ma'bad bin Ka'ab bin Malik] from [Abu Qatadah] that he narrated: Once, a funeral procession passed by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: 'Relieved and relieved from.' The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what are the relieved and relieved from?' He replied, 'A believing servant rests from toiling in the world, while a wicked servant, all servants, lands, trees, and creatures rest from his oppression.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed to us by [Abdurrazaq], all from [Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abu Hind] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Ibnu Ka'ab bin Malik] from [Abu Qatadah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). In the hadith of Yahya bin Sa'id: '(A believing servant) rests from the hardships and fatigue of the world toward the mercy of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21497, 21531, 21546

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED KING NAJASYI WITH FOUR TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1580

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَى لِلنَّاسِ النَّجَاشِيَّ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَخَرَجَ بِهِمْ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعَ
تَكْبِيرَاتٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read to [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) called the Muslims to perform the funeral prayer for the Negus on the day of his death. So he went out to the prayer ground with them and pronounced four takbirs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351

Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592

Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323

Imam Abu Dawud : 2789

Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640

Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527

Imam Malik : 476

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PRAY FOR KING NAJASYI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1581

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنََّّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَعَى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّجَاشِيَّ صَاحِبَ الْحَبَشَةِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِأَخِيكُمْ قَالَ ابْنُ
شَهَابٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفَّ بِهِمْ بِالْمُصَلَّى
فَصَلَّى فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْقَافِدِ وَحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا
يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ كِرَويَةً عُقَيْلٍ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to me by [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits], narrated to me by [my father] from [my grandfather], he said, narrated to me by [Uqail bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that both narrated to him

from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) invited us to perform the funeral prayer for the death of the Negus, the king of Abyssinia. He said: 'Seek forgiveness for your brother (the Negus).' Ibnu Syihab said: And narrated to me by Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, that Abu Hurairah narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) arranged their rows at the prayer ground, then he performed the funeral prayer and pronounced four takbirs over him. Narrated to me by [Amru An Naqid], [Hasan Al Hulwani], and [Abdu Humaid], they said, narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us by [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] as in the narration of Uqail with both chains.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351

Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592

Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323

Imam Abu Dawud : 2789

Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640

Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527

Imam Malik : 476

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOUR TIMES FOR THE GHAIB PRAYER OF KING NAJASYI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1582

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ سَلِيمِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى أَصْحَمَةَ النَّجَاشِيِّ فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Salim bin Hayyan], he said, narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Mina'] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the funeral prayer for the death of the Negus, and he pronounced four takbirs over him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351

Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592

Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323

Imam Abu Dawud : 2789

Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640

Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527

Imam Malik : 476

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEADS GHAIB PRAYERS TO KING NAJASYI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1583

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاتَ الْيَوْمَ عَبْدٌ لِلَّهِ صَالِحٌ أَصْحَمَةٌ فَقَامَ فَأَمَّنَّا وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Atha'] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Today, a righteous servant of Allah, Ashmahah, has died.' So he stood and led us in the funeral prayer over him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351

Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592

Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323

Imam Abu Dawud : 2789

Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640

Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527

Imam Malik : 476

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ARRANGED THE SHAFF FOR THE GHAIB PRAYER OVER KING NAJASYI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1584

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْغُبَرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُليَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَخَا لَكُمْ قَدْ مَاتَ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَقُمْنَا فَصَفَّنَا صَفَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ubaid Al Ghubari], narrated to us by [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] - with his wording - narrated to us by [Ibnu Ulayyah], narrated to us by [Ayyub] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, your brother has died, so stand to perform the funeral prayer over him.' So we stood, and he arranged our rows into two rows.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351

Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592

Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323

Imam Abu Dawud : 2789

Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640

Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527

Imam Malik : 476

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED GHAIB PRAYERS FOR KING NAJASYI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1585

و حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ
 أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَخَا لَكُمْ قَدْ مَاتَ
 فَاقْبُومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ يَعْني التَّجَاشِي وَفِي رِوَايَةِ زُهَيْرٍ إِنَّ أَخَاكُمْ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ali bin Hujr], narrated to us by [Isma'il] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us by [Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from [Imran bin Hushain], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, your brother (the Negus) has died, so stand to perform the funeral prayer over him.' In the narration of Zuhair, it is stated: 'Indeed, your brother (Inna Akhaakum).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351

Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592

Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323

Imam Abu Dawud : 2789

Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640

Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527

Imam Malik : 476

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED THE BODY ON THE GRAVE AFTER BURIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1586

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ
 الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى قَبْرِ بَعْدَ مَا دُفِنَ فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا قَالَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ فَقُلْتُ
 لِلشَّعْبِيِّ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ الثَّقَفَةُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثٍ حَسَنٍ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ انْتَهَى
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى قَبْرِ رَطْبٍ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَصَفَّقُوا خَلْفَهُ وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا قُلْتُ لِعَامِرٍ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ
 قَالَ الثَّقَفَةُ مَنْ شَهِدَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ
 قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ
 حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا
 مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثٍ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ
 بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي
 أَبُو غَسَّانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الصُّرَيْسِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ

كَلَاهُمَا عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ
لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ وَكَثُرَ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us by [Hasan bin Rabi'] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], both said, narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Asy Syaiban] from [Asy Sya'bi] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the funeral prayer over a grave after the deceased was buried. He pronounced four takbirs over it. [Asy Syaibani] said: I asked [Asy Sya'bi], 'Who narrated this hadith to you?' He replied, 'A trustworthy person, [Abdullah bin Abbas].' This is the wording of Hasan's hadith. In the narration of Ibnu Numair, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to a freshly buried grave, then he performed the funeral prayer over it, and the companions lined up behind him. Then he pronounced four takbirs. I asked [Amir], 'Who narrated this hadith to you?' He replied, 'From a trustworthy person, [Ibnu Abbas].' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], informed to us by [Husyaim] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Hasan bin Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil], both said, narrated to us by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] - in another chain - narrated to us by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed to us by [Jarir] - in another chain - and narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us by [Waki'], narrated to us by [Sufyan] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us by [my father] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], he said, narrated to us by [Syu'bah], all from [Asy Syaibani] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar hadith. Among their hadiths, none state that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) pronounced four takbirs. Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Harun bin Abdullah], all from [Wahb bin Jarir] from [Syu'bah] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] - in another chain - and narrated to me by [Abu Ghassan Muhammad bin Amr Ar Razi], narrated to us by [Yahya bin Adl Dlurais], narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Thahman] from [Abu Hashin], both from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), regarding the funeral prayer at the grave, as in the hadith of Asy Syaibani, but their hadiths do not state: 'He pronounced four takbirs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1861, 6850, 7546, 8904, 14360, 14381, 16011, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 22111

Imam Bukhari : 440

Imam Muslim : 1585, 1587

Imam Tirmidzi : 960

Imam Nasa'i : 1920, 1944, 1947, 1949, 1998

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1520, 1521, 1524, 1525

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED THE BODY ON THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1587

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَرَعَرَةَ السَّامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ
عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى قَبْرِ

Narrated to me by [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah As Sami], narrated to us by [Ghundar], narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Habib bin Asy Syahid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the funeral prayer over a grave.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1861, 6850, 8904, 11869

Imam Bukhari : 440, 1235

Imam Nasa'i : 1998

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1521, 1554

Imam Malik : 359, 484

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR THE WOMAN WHO WAS Sweeping the Mosque

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1588

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّيِّعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ كَانَتْ تَقُمُّ الْمَسْجِدَ أَوْ شَابًّا فَقَفَدَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهَا أَوْ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا مَاتَ قَالَ أَفَلَا كُنْتُمْ آذَنْتُمُونِي قَالَ فَكَأَنَّهُمْ صَغَرُوا أَمْرَهَا أَوْ أَمْرَهُ فَقَالَ دُلُّونِي عَلَى قَبْرِهِ فَدَلُّوهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْقُبُورَ مَمْلُوءَةٌ ظُلْمَةً عَلَى أَهْلِهَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُنَوِّرُهَا لَهُمْ بِصَلَاتِي عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to me by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] and [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain Al Jahdari] - with the wording of Abu Kamil - both said, narrated to us by [Hammad, son of Zaid] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] that a black woman or a young man used to sweep the mosque. Once, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) missed that person and asked about them. The companions replied, 'That person has died.' He said: 'Why did you not inform me?' It seemed they considered the matter of their death insignificant. He said: 'Show me their grave.' So the companions showed him the grave, and he performed the funeral prayer over it. Then he said: 'Indeed, these graves are filled with darkness for their occupants, and Allah will grant them light because of my prayer over them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8676

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID TAKBIR FIVE TIMES TO PRAY THE BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1589

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَقَالَ

أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ كَانَ زَيْدٌ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى جَنَائِزِنَا أَرْبَعًا وَإِنَّهُ كَبَّرَ عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ خَمْسًا فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَبِّرُهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], they said, narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us by [Syu'bah] - [Abu Bakr] said - from [Syu'bah] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], he said: [Zaid] used to pronounce four takbirs when praying over our deceased. But once he pronounced five takbirs, so I asked him. He replied, 'That is how the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) pronounced takbirs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 944

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1493, 1494, 1495

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO STAND WHEN SEEING THE BODY STRAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1590

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا لَهَا حَتَّى تُخَلَّفَكُمْ أَوْ تُوَضَّعَ وَحَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْبُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْجَنَازَةَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَاشِيًا مَعَهَا فَلْيَقُمْ حَتَّى تُخَلَّفَهُ أَوْ تُوَضَّعَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُخَلَّفَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْجَنَازَةَ فَلْيَقُمْ حِينَ يَرَاهَا حَتَّى تُخَلَّفَهُ إِذَا كَانَ غَيْرَ مُتَّبِعِهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Amru An Naqid], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Ibnu Numair], they said, narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] from [Amir bin Rabi'ah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If you see a funeral procession, stand until it passes or is placed down.'

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us by [Laits] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed to us by [Laits] - in another chain - and

narrated to me by [Harmalah], informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb], informed to us by [Yunus], all from [Ibnu Syihab] with this chain. In the hadith of Yunus, he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say. Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us by [Laits] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Ibnu Rumh], informed to us by [Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Amir bin Rabi'ah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'If one of you sees a funeral procession while not walking with it, let him stand until it passes or is placed down before it leaves his sight.' Narrated to me by [Abu Kamil], narrated to us by [Hammad] - in another chain - and narrated to me by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us by [Isma'il], all from [Ayyub] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah] - in another chain - [Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Ibnu Abi Adi] from [Ibnu Aun] - in another chain - and narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq], informed to us by [Ibnu Juraij], all from [Nafi'] with this chain, as in the hadith of Laits bin Sa'id. However, in the hadith of Ibnu Juraij, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If one of you sees a funeral procession, let him stand when he sees it until the procession passes, provided he is not accompanying the funeral.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10766, 10939, 11025, 11050, 15132, 15143

Imam Bukhari : 1224, 1227, 1228

Imam Muslim : 1592

Imam Abu Dawud : 2758

Imam Tirmidzi : 963, 964

Imam Nasa'i : 1890, 1891, 1971

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1531

PROHIBITION OF SITTING BEFORE THE BODY IS PLACED ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1591

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اتَّبَعْتُمْ جَنَازَةً فَلَا تَجْلِسُوا حَتَّى تُوَضَّعَ

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If you follow a funeral procession, do not sit until the deceased is placed down.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10900, 11018, 11050, 11382, 11491

Imam Bukhari : 1227

Imam Muslim : 1592

Imam Abu Dawud : 2759

Imam Nasa'i : 1888, 1891

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1534

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO STAND WHEN SEEING THE BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1592

وَحَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا فَمَنْ تَبِعَهَا فَلَا يَجْلِسُ حَتَّى تُوَضَعَ

Narrated to me by [Suraij bin Yunus] and [Ali bin Hujr], both said, narrated to us by [Ismail, son of Ulayyah] from [Hisyam Ad Dastawa'i] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] - with his wording - narrated to us by [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me by [my father] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], he said, narrated to us by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If you see a funeral procession, stand up. And whoever follows it, let him not sit until the deceased is placed down.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10766, 10900, 10939, 11018, 11025, 11050, 11382, 11491, 15132, 15143

Imam Bukhari : 1224, 1227, 1228

Imam Abu Dawud : 2758

Imam Tirmidzi : 963, 964

Imam Nasa'i : 1888, 1890, 1891, 1971

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1531

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STANDED WHEN SEEING THE BODY OF THE JEWISH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1593

وَحَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَرَّتْ جَنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا يَهُودِيَّةٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمَوْتَ فَزَعٌ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجَنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا

Narrated to me by [Suraij bin Yunus] and [Ali bin Hujr], both said, narrated to us by [Isma'il, son of Ulayyah] from [Hisyam Ad Dastawa'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Ubaidullah bin Miqsam] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: A funeral procession passed by us, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood, and we stood with him. Then we said, 'O Messenger of Allah, it is the funeral of a Jewish woman.' He said: 'Indeed, death is terrifying, so if you see a funeral procession, stand up.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13906, 14064, 14284

Imam Bukhari : 1228

Imam Abu Dawud : 2760

Imam Nasa'i : 1896

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STANDED UNTIL THE BODY WAS PASSING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1594

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَنَازَةِ مَرَّتْ بِهِ حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq], informed to us by [Ibnu Juraij], informed to me by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood when a funeral procession passed by him until it had passed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13632, 14000, 14196
Imam Muslim : 1595
Imam Nasa'i : 1902

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STANDED WHEN JEWISH BODY PASSED BY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1595

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَيُّضًا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لِمَنَازَةِ يَهُودِيٍّ حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ibnu Juraij], he said, informed to me by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and his companions stood when a Jewish funeral procession passed by them until it had passed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13632, 14000, 14196
Imam Nasa'i : 1902

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STANDED OVER THE BODY THEN EXPLAINED THE JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1596

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَنَّ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ وَسَهْلَ بْنَ حُنَيْفٍ كَانَا بِالْقَادِسِيَّةِ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِمَا جَنَازَةٌ فَقَامَا فَقِيلَ لَهُمَا إِنَّهَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّتْ بِهِ جَنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ فَقِيلَ إِنَّهُ يَهُودِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَتْ نَفْسًا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِيهِ فَقَالَا كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَّتْ عَلَيْنَا جَنَازَةٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said, narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] that [Qais bin Sa'd] and [Sahl bin Hunaif] were in Qadisiyyah when a funeral procession passed by them, and they stood. It was said to them, 'It is from the people of this land.' They replied, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood when a funeral procession passed by him, and it was said to him, "It is a Jewish funeral." He replied, "Does a Jew not have a soul?"' Narrated to me by [Al Qasim bin Zakariya], narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Syaiban] from [Al A'masy] from [Amru bin Murrah] with this chain, and in it: They replied, 'We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when a funeral procession passed by us.'

SITTING WAITING FOR THE BODY TO BE PLACED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1597

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ وَنَحْنُ فِي جَنَازَةٍ قَائِمًا وَقَدْ جَلَسَ يَنْتَظِرُ أَنْ تُوَضَعَ الْجَنَازَةُ فَقَالَ لِي مَا يَقِيمُكَ فَقُلْتُ أَنْتَظِرُ أَنْ تُوَضَعَ الْجَنَازَةُ لِمَا يُحَدِّثُ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ فَقَالَ نَافِعٌ فَإِنَّ مَسْعُودَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us by [Laits] - in another chain - and narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al Muhajir] - with his wording - narrated to us by [Laits] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Waqid bin Amru bin Sa'd bin Mu'adz], he said: Nafi' bin Jubair saw me standing while we were attending a funeral, while he had sat down waiting for the deceased to be placed down. He asked me, 'Why are you standing?' I replied, 'I am waiting for the deceased to be placed down, as narrated by [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri].' Nafi' said: Indeed, [Ibnu Mas'ud bin Al Hakam] narrated to me from [Ali bin Abu Thalib] that he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood when a funeral procession passed by him, then he sat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1040
Imam Muslim : 1598
Imam Abu Dawud : 2761
Imam Nasa'i : 1898, 1972

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE STANDED

THEN SAT DOWN BECAUSE OF A BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1598

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي وَاقِدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ
أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ مَسْعُودَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ فِي شَأْنِ الْجَنَائِزِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ وَإِنَّمَا حَدَّثَ بِذَلِكَ لِأَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ رَأَى وَاقِدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو قَامَ حَتَّى وُضِعَتْ
الْجَنَازَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and [Ibnu Abu Umar], all from [Ats Tsaqafi] - [Ibnul Mutsanna] said - narrated to us by [Abdul Wahab], he said, I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id], he said, informed to me by [Waqid bin Amru bin Sa'id bin Mu'adz Al Anshari] that [Nafi' bin Jubair] informed him that [Mas'ud bin Al Hakam Al Anshari] informed him that he heard [Ali bin Abu Thalib] say about a funeral: 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood, then sat.' He narrated this because Nafi' bin Jubair saw Waqid bin Amr standing until the deceased was placed down. Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Zaidah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1972

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STANDED AND SAT DOWN BECAUSE THERE WAS A BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1599

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُكَدِّرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
مَسْعُودَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فَقُمْنَا وَقَعَدَ فَقَعَدْنَا يَعْنِي فِي
الْجَنَازَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], he said, I heard [Mas'ud bin Al Hakam] narrate from [Ali], he said: Once, we saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stand, so we stood. Then he sat, and we sat back down, that is, because a funeral procession passed by them. Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], both said, narrated to us by [Yahya Al Qaththan] from [Syu'bah] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 597, 1108

PRAYER FOR THE FUNERAL PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1600

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَحَفِظْتُ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ وَوَسِّعْ مَدْخَلَهُ وَاعْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ وَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعِذْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ أَوْ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ قَالَ حَتَّى تَمْنَيْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَنَا ذَلِكَ الْمَيِّتَ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَيْضًا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb], informed to me by [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Habib bin Ubaid] from [Jubair bin Nufair], he heard him say, I heard [Auf bin Malik] say: Once, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed a funeral prayer, and I memorized the supplication he recited: 'O Allah, forgive him, have mercy on him, protect him, and pardon him, honor his resting place, widen his grave, cleanse him with water, snow, and coolness. Purify him from sins as You purify a white garment from dirt, grant him a better home than his worldly home, a better family than his worldly family, and a better spouse than his worldly spouse. Admit him to Your Paradise and protect him from the torment of the grave or the torment of the Fire.' Until I wished I were that deceased. Narrated to me by [Abdurrahman bin Jubair], narrated to him by [his father] from [Auf bin Malik] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar hadith. Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us by [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] with both chains, as in the hadith of Ibnu Wahb.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1601
Imam Nasa'i : 62, 1957, 1958
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1489

PRAYER FOR THE DEAD IN THE FUNERAL PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1601

وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ الْحِمَصِيِّ ح وَ

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي الطَّاهِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ وَوَسِّعْ مَدْخَلَهُ وَاعْسِلْهُ بِمَاءٍ وَثَلَجٍ وَبَرْدٍ وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ وَقِهِ فِتْنَةَ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابَ النَّارِ قَالَ عَوْفٌ فَتَمَنَّيْتُ أَنْ لَوْ كُنْتُ أَنَا الْمَيِّتَ لِدُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ الْمَيِّتِ

Narrated to us by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdami] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] both from [Isa bin Yunus] from [Abu Hamzah Al Himshi] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Abu Tahir] and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] -and the wording belongs to Abu Tahir- both said, has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] has informed me [Amr bin Harith] from [Abu Hamzah bin Sulaim] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father] from [Auf bin Malik Al Ashja'i] he said I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) reciting a prayer in the funeral prayer: 'O Allah, forgive him (the deceased), have mercy on him, pardon him and save him (from some disliked things), and place him in a noble place (Paradise), expand his grave, bathe him with water, snow and hail. Cleanse him from all faults, as You cleanse white clothes from dirt, give him a better house than his house (in the world), give him a better family (or wife in Paradise) than his family (in the world), a better wife (or husband) than his wife (or husband), and enter him into Paradise, protect him from the torment of the grave and the torment of the Fire, protect him from the torment of the grave or the torment of the fire of hell.' Auf said 'Until I wished that I were the deceased, because of the Prophet's (peace be upon him) prayer for the deceased.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 62, 1957, 1958
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1489

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR THE BODY OF A PUBLIC WOMAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1602

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَلَّى عَلَى أُمِّ كَعْبٍ مَاتَتْ وَهِيَ نَفْسَاءُ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلصَّلَاةِ عَلَيْهَا وَسَطَّهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا أُمَّ كَعْبٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] has informed us [Abdul Warith bin Sa'id] from [Husain bin Dhakwan] he said, has narrated to me [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from

[Samurah bin Jundub] he said 'I prayed (funeral) behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), praying over the body of Umm Ka'ab who died during postpartum (after giving birth). At that time, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood beside her waist.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] has narrated to us [Ibnul Mubarak] and [Yazid bin Harun] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr] has informed us [Ibnul Mubarak] and [Al Fadl bin Musa] all from [Husain] with this chain, but they did not mention Umm Ka'ab.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR WOMEN WHO DIED AFTER GIVING BIRTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1603

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكَرَّمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ قَالَ سَمُرَةُ بْنُ جُنْدَبٍ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُلَامًا فَكُنْتُ أَحْفَظُ عَنْهُ فَمَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا أَنَّ هَاهُنَا رَجَالًا هُمْ أَسَنُّ مِنِّي وَقَدْ صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نَفْسِهَا فَقَامَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَسَطَهَا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ فَقَامَ عَلَيْهَا لِلصَّلَاةِ وَسَطَهَا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] and [Uqbah bin Mukram Al Ammi] both said, has narrated to us [Ibn Abu Adi] from [Husain] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] he said, [Samurah bin Jundub] said 'In the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) I was still young, and I have memorized (some hadiths) from him, so nothing prevents me from speaking except because here there are people whose age is older than me. And indeed, I once prayed (funeral) behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to pray over the body of a woman who died during postpartum (after giving birth). Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood (funeral prayer) beside the middle of her body.' In the narration of Ibnul Muthanna, he said has narrated to me Abdullah bin Buraidah, he said 'Then he stood right in the middle to pray over her.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 19303, 19350
 Imam Bukhari : 1245, 1246
 Imam Nasa'i : 390, 1950, 1953
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1482

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RIDING A HORSE AFTER TREATING IBNU DAHDAH'S BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1604

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ أُنِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِفَرَسٍ مُعْرُورٍ

فَرَكَبَهُ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ جَنَازَةِ ابْنِ الدَّحْدَاحِ وَنَحْنُ نَمْشِي حَوْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] -the wording from Yahya- Abu Bakr said Has narrated to us -while Yahya said- has informed us [Waki'] from [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said The Prophet (peace be upon him) was given an unsaddled horse, then he rode it after handling the funeral of Ibn Dahdah, while we walked around him.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED AD DAHDAH'S BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1605

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ابْنِ الدَّحْدَاحِ ثُمَّ أَتَى بِفَرَسٍ عُزِّيٍّ فَعَقَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَرَكَبَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَتَوَقَّصُ بِهِ وَنَحْنُ نَتَّبِعُهُ نَسْعَى خَلْفَهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَمْ مِنْ عِذْقٍ مُعَلَّقٍ أَوْ مُدَلِّيٍّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لِابْنِ الدَّحْدَاحِ أَوْ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ لِأَبِي الدَّحْدَاحِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] and [Muhammad bin Bashshar] -wording from Ibnul Muthanna- both said, has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] has narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed over the funeral of Ad Dahdah. After that, he was given an unsaddled horse. The horse was then tied by someone until the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) rode it and walked slowly, while we walked following behind him. Jabir said A man from a people asked: 'How many tree trunks are hanging in paradise that will be given to Dahdah?' or Shu'bah said 'To Abu Dahdah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19918, 19989

SA'D BIN ABU WAQQASH'S ORDER TO MAKE A LAHAD LIKE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1606

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمُسَوِّرِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي هَلَكَ فِيهِ الْحَدُّوا لِي لَحْدًا وَانْصِبُوا عَلَيَّ اللَّيْنِ نَصْبًا كَمَا صَنَعَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Al Miswari] from [Isma'il bin Muhammad bin Sa'd] from [Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas] that [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas] said at the time of the illness that caused his death, 'Make for me a lahad and stack stones on my grave as done on the grave of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'

A RED FEATHERED CLOTH WAS PLACED ON THE GRAVE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1607

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ وَوَكَيْعٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح
وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
قَالَ جُعِلَ فِي قَبْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطِيفَةٌ حُمْرَاءُ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ أَبُو جَمْرَةَ اسْمُهُ نَصْرُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ وَأَبُو
الْتَّيَّاحِ وَاسْمُهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ مَا تَابَ بِسَرَخْسَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Waki'] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] Has narrated to us [Ghundar] and [Waki'] all from [Shu'bah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] -the wording also belongs to him- he said, has narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] has narrated to us [Shu'bah] has narrated to us [Abu Jamrah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said 'A thick, red furry cloth was placed on the grave of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' Muslim said Abu Jamrah's name is Nashr bin Imran and Abu Tayyah's name is Yazid bin Humaid, both died in Sarakhs.

ORDER TO LEVEL THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1608

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي الطَّاهِرِ أَنَّ أَبَا عَلِيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ وَفِي
رِوَايَةِ هَارُونِ أَنَّ ثُمَامَةَ بْنَ شَفَّيٍّ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ بِأَرْضِ الرُّومِ بِرُودَسَ فَمُتُّوْنِي صَاحِبُ لَنَا
فَأَمَرَ فَضَالَةَ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ بِقَبْرِهِ فَسَوَّى ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ بِتَسْوِيَتِهَا

And Narrated to me by [Abu Tahir Ahmad bin Amr] And has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] has informed me [Amr bin Harith] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] has narrated to me [Amr bin Harith] -while in the narration of Abu Tahir- that [Abu Ali Al Hamdani] has narrated to him -while in the narration of Harun- that [Thumamah bin Shufay] has narrated to him, he said We were once in the Roman land with Fadlalah bin Ubaid, precisely in Rudis. Then one of our companions died,

so [Fadlalah bin Ubaid] ordered to bury him and level his grave. Then he said I have heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordering to level the grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2802
Imam Nasa'i : 2003

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO DESTROY THE STATUE AND LEVEL THE GRAVE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1609

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيَّاجِ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَلَا أَبْعَثُكَ عَلَى مَا بَعَثَنِي عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا تَدَعَ تِمْنًا إِلَّا طَمَسْتَهُ وَلَا قَبْرًا مُشْرِفًا إِلَّا سَوَّيْتَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ وَلَا صُورَةً إِلَّا طَمَسْتَهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] -Yahya said- has informed us -while the other two- said, has narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abul Hayyaj Al Asadi] he said, [Ali bin Abu Talib] said 'Do you want me to send you as the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has sent me? You should not leave statues except you destroy them, and do not leave graves except you level them.' And Narrated to me by [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili] Has narrated to us [Yahya Al Qattan] Has narrated to us [Sufyan] has narrated to me [Habib] with this chain, and he said, 'And do not leave images except you erase them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 703, 1012, 1175
Imam Abu Dawud : 2801
Imam Tirmidzi : 970
Imam Nasa'i : 2004

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED BLACKING GRAVES AND BUILDING ON THEM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1610

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُجَصَّصَ الْقَبْرُ وَأَنْ يُقَعَّدَ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْ يُبْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] Has narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyath] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] he said 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade whitewashing graves, sitting and building on them.' And Narrated to me by [Harun bin Abdullah] Has narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] all from [Ibn Juraij] he said, has informed us [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13633, 13634, 14120, 25344, 25345

Imam Nasa'i : 2000

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1552, 1553

THE PROHIBITION OF WHITENING GRAVES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1611

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيْوُبَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نُهِيَ عَنْ تَقْصِصِ الْقُبُورِ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] he said 'It is forbidden to whitewash graves.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 2001

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SITTING ON THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1612

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَجْلِسَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى جَمْرَةٍ فَتُحْرِقَ ثِيَابَهُ فَتَخْلُصَ إِلَى جِلْدِهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ عَلَى قَبْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمْرُو التَّاقِْدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Has narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If one of you sits on embers, then his clothes and skin burn, it is better for him than sitting on a grave.' And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] has narrated to us [Abdul Aziz Ad Darawardi] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Amr An Naqid] Has narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Az Zubaidi] Has narrated to us [Sufyan] both from [Suhail] with this chain, a similar hadith.

PROHIBITION OF SITTING ON THE GRAVE AND PRAYING FACING THE GRAVE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1613

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَائِلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْثَدٍ الْغَنَوِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَجْلِسُوا عَلَى الْقُبُورِ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا إِلَيْهَا

And Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di] Has narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Ibn Jabir] from [Busr bin Ubaidullah] from [Wathilah] from [Abu Marthad Al Ghanawi] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not sit on graves, and do not pray facing them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16583, 16584, 20930
Imam Muslim : 1614
Imam Abu Dawud : 2810
Imam Tirmidzi : 971
Imam Nasa'i : 752, 2018

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PRAY BEFORE THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1614

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْبَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ وَائِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْثَدٍ الْغَنَوِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُصَلُّوا إِلَى الْقُبُورِ وَلَا تَجْلِسُوا عَلَيْهَا

And Narrated to me by [Hasan bin Rabi' Al Bajali] Has narrated to us [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Busr bin Ubaidullah] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Wathilah bin Al Asqa'] from [Abu Marthad Al Ghanawi] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Do not pray facing graves and do not sit on them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16583, 16584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2810
Imam Tirmidzi : 971
Imam Nasa'i : 752

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED THE BODY OF

SA'D BIN ABI WAQQASH AT THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1615

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَاقَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَمَرَتْ أَنْ يَمْرَ بِجَنَازَةِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَتُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ فَأَنْكَرَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ مَا أَسْرَعَ مَا نَسِيَ النَّاسُ مَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى سُهَيْلِ بْنِ الْبَيْضَاءِ إِلَّا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

And Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handhali] -while the wording belongs to Ishaq- Ali said, has narrated to us -while Ishaq said- has informed us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Abdul Wahid bin Hamzah] from [Abbad bin Abdullah bin Zubair] that [Aishah] ordered people to bring the body of Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas to the mosque to be prayed over there. But they did not heed the order, so Aishah said, 'How quickly people forget, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once prayed over Suhail bin Baida' in the mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23359
Imam Abu Dawud : 2774
Imam Malik : 484

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED SUHAIL BIN BAIDLA' AT THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1616

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَرْسَلَ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَمْرُوا بِجَنَازَتِهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَيُصَلِّينَ عَلَيْهِ فَفَعَلُوا فَوَقَفَ بِهِ عَلَى حُجْرَتِهِنَّ يُصَلِّينَ عَلَيْهِ أَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنْ بَابِ الْجَنَائِزِ الَّذِي كَانَ إِلَى الْمَقَاعِدِ فَبَلَّغَهُنَّ أَنَّ النَّاسَ عَابُوا ذَلِكَ وَقَالُوا مَا كَانَتْ الْجَنَائِزُ يَدْخُلُ بِهَا الْمَسْجِدَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ مَا أَسْرَعَ النَّاسُ إِلَى أَنْ يَعِيبُوا مَا لَا عِلْمَ لَهُمْ بِهِ عَابُوا عَلَيْنَا أَنْ يَمْرَ بِجَنَازَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى سُهَيْلِ بْنِ بَيْضَاءٍ إِلَّا فِي جَوْفِ الْمَسْجِدِ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] Has narrated to us [Bahz] Has narrated to us [Wuhaib] Has narrated to us [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Abdul Wahid] from [Abbad bin Abdullah bin Zubair] he narrated from [Aishah] that when Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas died, the wives of the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered people to bring his body to the mosque to be prayed over (there). The request was fulfilled, so the body was brought to the front of the rooms of the Prophet's wives (peace be upon him) for them to pray over. Then it was brought back out through the funeral door connected to the seating area. Not long after, news reached the Prophet's wives that many people criticized their action. They said, 'The

body should not be brought to the mosque.' The people's words also reached Aishah. Then Aishah said, 'How quickly people criticize what they do not know. They criticize us for bringing the body to the mosque. Whereas the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed over Suhail bin Baida' only inside the mosque.'

AI SYAH'S STATEMENT REGARDING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING THE BODY IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1617

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَتْ ادْخُلُوا بِهِ الْمَسْجِدَ حَتَّى أَصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَأُنْكِرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ابْنِي بَيْضَاءَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ سُهَيْلٍ وَأَخِيهِ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ سُهَيْلُ بْنُ دَعْدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْبَيْضَاءِ أُمُّهُ بَيْضَاءُ

And Narrated to me by [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] -the wording also belongs to Ibn Rafi'- both said, has narrated to us [Ibn Abu Fudaik] has informed us [Ad Dahhak] namely Ibn Uthman, from [Abu Nadhr] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that when Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas died, [Aishah] said, 'Bring him into the mosque so I can pray over him.' But they did not agree, so she said, 'By Allah, indeed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has prayed over the body of two sons of Baida' in the mosque, namely Suhail and his brother.' Muslim said 'Suhail bin Da'd is Ibnul Baida', and his mother is Baida'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23358, 23359, 23865, 24189, 25044

Imam Abu Dawud : 2774, 2775

Imam Tirmidzi : 954

Imam Nasa'i : 1941, 1942

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1507

Imam Malik : 484

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE RESIDENTS OF BAQI'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1618

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلَّمَا كَانَ لَيْلَتَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَيَقُولُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَتَاكُمْ مَا تُوْعَدُونَ غَدًا مُوَجِّلُونَ وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَا حِقُونَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَهْلِ بَقِيعِ الْعَرْقَدِ وَلِمَنْ يَقُمْ قُتَيْبَةُ قَوْلَهُ وَأَتَاكُمْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] -Yahya said- has informed us -while the other two said- Has narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Sharik, namely the son of Abu Namir] from [Atha' bin Yasar] from [Aishah] that she said On the night of her turn with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), at the end of the night he went out to Baqi' and said: 'Peace be upon you O inhabitants (graves) from the believers. What Allah promised to you will surely come to you tomorrow (on the Day of Judgment), and we, God willing, will follow you. O Allah, forgive the inhabitants of Baqi' who drowned.' Qutaibah did not mention 'And it has come to you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3629, 4090, 4101, 7652, 8061, 8386, 8485, 8523, 8828, 8924, 10360, 23288, 23335, 23657, 24297

Imam Bukhari : 133

Imam Muslim : 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 1618

Imam Abu Dawud : 2818

Imam Tirmidzi : 552

Imam Nasa'i : 149, 150, 2012

Imam Ibnu Majah : 280, 1535, 4292, 4296

Imam Malik : 53

NIGHT THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR THE RESIDENTS OF BAQI'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1619

و حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ بِنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تُحَدِّثُ فَقَالَتْ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَنِّي قُلْنَا بَلَى ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ حَجَّاجًا الْأَعْمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ بِنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمًا أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنِّي وَعَنْ أُمِّي قَالَ فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ أُمَّهُ الَّتِي وَلَدَتْهُ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنِّي وَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَتِي الَّتِي كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا عِنْدِي انْقَلَبَ فَوَضَعَ رِدَاءَهُ وَخَلَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ فَوَضَعَهُمَا عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَبَسَطَ ظَرْفَ إِزَارِهِ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَاضْطَجَعَ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلَّا رَيْثِمًا ظَنَّ أَن قَدْ رَقَدْتُ فَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ رُوَيْدًا وَانْتَعَلَ رُوَيْدًا وَفَتَحَ الْبَابَ فَخَرَجَ ثُمَّ أَجَافَهُ رُوَيْدًا فَجَعَلْتُ دِرْعِي فِي رَأْسِي وَاخْتَمَرْتُ وَتَقَنَعْتُ إِزَارِي ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ عَلَى إِثْرِهِ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَقِيعَ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ انْخَرَفَ فَانْخَرَفْتُ فَأَسْرَعُ فَأَسْرَعْتُ فَهَرَوْتُ فَهَرَوْتُ فَأَحْضَرْتُ فَأَحْضَرْتُ فَسَبَقْتُهُ فَدَخَلْتُ فَلَيْسَ إِلَّا أَن اضْطَجَعْتُ فَدَخَلَ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ يَا عَائِشُ حَشِيَا رَابِيَةً قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لَا شَيْءَ قَالَ لَتُخْبِرَنِي أَوْ لِيُخْبِرَنِي اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَيِّ أَنتَ وَأُخْبِرْتُهُ قَالَ فَأَنْتِ السَّوَادُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُ أَمَامِي قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَلَهَدَنِي فِي صَدْرِي لَهْدَةً أَوْجَعَنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ أَظَنَنْتِ أَنَّ يَحْيَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَتْ مَهْمَا يَكْتُمُ النَّاسُ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ أَتَانِي حِينَ رَأَيْتُ فَنَادَانِي فَأَخْفَاهُ مِنْكَ فَأَجَبْتُهُ فَأَخْفَيْتُهُ مِنْكَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَدْخُلُ

عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ وَضَعْتَ ثِيَابَكَ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنْ قَدْ رَقَدْتَ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُوقِظَكَ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَسْتَوْحِشِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
يَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَ أَهْلَ الْبَقِيعِ فَتَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ أَقُولُ لَهُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُولِي السَّلَامُ عَلَى أَهْلِ
الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَيَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنَّا وَالْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لِلْآحِقُونَ

And Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] has narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] has informed us [Ibn Juraij] from [Abdullah bin Kathir bin Muthallib] that he heard [Muhammad bin Qais] say, I heard [Aishah] narrate, she said 'Do you want me to tell you a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and also from me?' We answered, 'Yes.' -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [someone] who heard Hajjaj Al A'war, and the wording also belongs to him, he said, has narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] Has narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] has informed me [Abdullah] -a man from Quraysh- from [Muhammad bin Qais bin Makhramah bin Al Muthallib] that one day he said, 'Do you want me to tell you (hadith) from me and from my mother?' -so we thought that what he meant by his mother was the mother who gave birth to him- He said [Aishah] said, 'Do you want me to tell you a hadith from me and from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' we answered, 'Yes, please.' Aishah said On one night when it was the turn of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in my house, after he removed his clothes, placed his sandals near his feet and spread the edge of his robe on the mattress, he then lay down. After some time and perhaps he thought I was asleep, he took his clothes and sandals, opened the door slowly and then closed it back slowly. Seeing him like that, I also put on my clothes and covered my head with a cloth, then I followed him from behind until arriving at Baqi'. When arriving there he stood for a while, then he raised both his hands three times, after that he turned back home. I also turned back ahead of him. If he walked fast, then I walked fast. If he jogged, I did the same. When he arrived, I had arrived first before him. Then I entered the house and immediately slept. After that, he entered and asked: 'Why are you O Aishah? I hear your breath expanding and contracting?' I answered, 'Nothing O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Tell me or if not Allah -the Most Gentle and Knowing- will tell me.' I answered, 'O Messenger of Allah, by my father and mother.' Then I told him what actually happened. He said, 'So, you were the black shadow I saw in front of me earlier?' I answered, 'Yes, true O Messenger of Allah.' Then he pushed my chest hard until it felt painful for me. Then he said, 'Do you still suspect that Allah and His Messenger will cheat on you?' I answered, 'Every what humans keep secret, surely Allah knows it too.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) told why he went out. He said: 'Earlier Gabriel came, but because he saw you there, he called me slowly so not heard by you. I answered his call without being heard by you either. He did not enter the house, because you removed your clothes. And I thought you were asleep, so I was reluctant to wake you up fearing you would feel lonely. Gabriel said to me, 'Allah orders you to come to Baqi' and ask for forgiveness for its inhabitants.' I said, 'Then what do I read when arriving there O Messenger of Allah?' Gabriel answered, 'Read: Peace be upon the inhabitants of the homes from the believers and Muslims, and may Allah have mercy on those who have preceded us and those who come later, and we, God willing, will follow you all.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN OUT OF THE GRAVE PILGRIMAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1620

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ إِذَا خَرَجُوا إِلَى الْمَقَابِرِ فَكَانَ قَائِلُهُمْ يَقُولُ فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ السَّلَامُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الدِّيَارِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ زُهَيْرٍ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَلَّاحِقُونَ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ الْعَافِيَةَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Asadi] from [Sufyan] from [Alqamah bin Marthad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) taught them what they should do if they want to go out to visit graves. Then one of them recited a prayer as mentioned in the narration of Abu Bakr 'Peace be upon the inhabitants of the homes -while in the narration of Zuhair- Peace be upon you O inhabitants of the homes from the believers and Muslims and we, God willing, will follow you all. I ask Allah for us and for you well-being (safety).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21907, 21961, 24671
Imam Nasa'i : 2010, 2013
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1536

THE Messenger of Allah visited his mother's grave Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1621

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَبِّي أَنْ أَسْتَغْفِرَ لِأُمِّي فَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لِي وَاسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ أَنْ أُرْوَرَ قَبْرَهَا فَأْذَنْ لِي

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Muhammad bin Abbad] -the wording belongs to Yahya- both said, has narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] from [Yazid namely Ibn Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I asked permission from my Lord to ask for forgiveness for my mother, but it was not permitted. Then I asked permission to visit her grave, then it was permitted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1622
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1561

GRAVE PILGRIMAGE REMINDS YOU OF DEATH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1622

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ زَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْرَ أُمِّهِ فَبَكَى وَأَبْكَى مَنْ حَوْلَهُ فَقَالَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَبِّي فِي أَنْ أَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهَا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي وَاسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ فِي أَنْ أَزُورَ قَبْرَهَا فَأُذِنَ لِي فَزُورُوا الْقُبُورَ فَإِنَّهَا تُذَكِّرُ الْمَوْتَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ubaid] from [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Prophet (peace be upon him) visited his mother's grave, then he cried so that the people around him also cried. Then he said: 'I asked permission from my Lord to ask for forgiveness for her, but it was not permitted by Him, and I asked permission to visit her grave then it was permitted by Him. Therefore, visit the graves because they will remind you of death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1561

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED GRAVE PILGRIMAGES AND STORING SACRIFICIAL MEAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1623

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ وَهُوَ ضِرَارُ بْنُ مَرَّةَ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَزُورُوهَا وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْأَصَاغِيِّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ فَأَمْسِكُوا مَا بَدَا لَكُمْ وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ التَّبِيدِ إِلَّا فِي سِقَاءٍ فَاشْرَبُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ كُلَّهَا وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ الْيَمِيِّ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ أَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الشُّكُّ مِنْ أَبِي خَيْثَمَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عُلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ الْخِرَاسَانِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّهُمْ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي سِنَانٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] -while the wording belongs to Abu Bakr and Ibn Numair- they said, has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudail] from [Abu Sinan] -he is Dirar bin Murrah- from [Muharib bin Dithar] from [Ibn Buraidah] from [his father] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I used to forbid you from visiting graves, so now visit them. I used to forbid you from storing sacrificial animal meat more than three days, so now store it as long as it is clear to you its benefit. I used to forbid you from making

wine except in qirbah, so now drink from all water places, as long as you do not drink intoxicants.' Ibn Numair said in the hadith he narrated From [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Abu Khaitamah] from [Zubaid Al Yami] from [Muharib bin Dithar] from [Ibn Buraidah] -I think- from [his father] -doubt from Abu Khaitamah- from the Prophet (peace be upon him) -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Has narrated to us [Qabisah bin Uqbah] from [Sufyan] from [Alqamah bin Marthad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Umar] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid] all from [Abdurrazag] from [Ma'mar] from [Atha' Al Khurasani] he said, has narrated to me [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him). All are similar in meaning to the hadith of Abu Sinan.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1173, 4092, 10901, 21880, 21927, 21937, 21938, 21974

Imam Muslim : 3651

Imam Abu Dawud : 2816

Imam Nasa'i : 2005, 4353, 5558, 5559

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1560

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT PRAY FOR THE BODY OF A SUICIDE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1624

حَدَّثَنَا عَوْْنُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْكُوفِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
بِرَجُلٍ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِمَشَاقِصَ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by [Aun bin Sallam Al Kufi] has informed us [Zuhair] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said Once brought to him (peace be upon him) the body of a man who committed suicide with an arrowhead. But the body was not prayed over by him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19942, 19948, 19975, 19980, 20005, 20073, 20122

Imam Tirmidzi : 988

NISAB OF ZAKAT FOR LAND PRODUCTS AND LIVESTOCK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1625

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ
فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِيْمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ
صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا فِيْمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ دَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا فِيْمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ
أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ

يَحْيَىٰ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَىٰ
 بْنُ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَحْيَىٰ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَأَشَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَفِّهِ بِخَمْسٍ أَصَابِعِهِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ

And Narrated to me by [Amr bin Muhammad bin Bukair An Naqid] Has narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] he said, I asked [Amr bin Yahya bin Umarah] then he informed me from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'It is not obligatory to pay zakat on staple foods less than five Wasq (five wasq equal to sixty sha'), nor on livestock less than five heads, and gold silver less than five uqiyah (five uqiyah equal to two hundred dirhams).' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Al Muhajir] has informed us [Laith] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Amr An Naqid] Has narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] both from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amr bin Yahya] with this chain a similar hadith. And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] has informed us [Ibn Juraij] has informed me [Amr bin Yahya bin Umarah] from [his father] Yahya bin Umarah, he said, I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say. And the Prophet (peace be upon him) signaled with his hand along with five fingers. Then he mentioned a hadith similar to that of Ibn Uyainah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10823, 10977, 11147, 11272, 11323, 11386, 11392, 11494, 11495, 13646

Imam Bukhari : 1317, 1355, 1366, 1389

Imam Muslim : 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629

Imam Abu Dawud : 1332, 1333

Imam Tirmidzi : 568

Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2403, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2437, 2439, 2440, 2441

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1783, 1784, 1789

Imam Malik : 513, 514

Imam Darimi : 1577, 1578

NISAB OF GOLD AND SILVER ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1626

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَاهِدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ
 يَحْيَىٰ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ فِي مَا دُونَ
 خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِي مَا دُونَ خَمْسِ دَوْدِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِي مَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain Al Jahdari] Has narrated to us [Bishr namely Ibn Mufaddal] Has narrated to us [Umarah bin Ghaziyyah] from [Yahya bin Umarah] he said, I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'It is not obligatory to pay zakat on livestock less than five heads, and gold silver less than five uqiyah (five uqiyah equal to two hundred dirhams).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10823, 10977, 11147, 11323, 11386, 11392, 11494, 11495, 13646

Imam Bukhari : 1317, 1355, 1366, 1389

Imam Muslim : 1627, 1628, 1629

Imam Abu Dawud : 1332, 1333

NISAB ZAKAT DATES AND SEEDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1627

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسَاقٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَلَا حَبِّ صَدَقَةٌ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] and [Amr An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] they said, Has narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Yahya bin Umarah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'It is not obligatory to pay zakat on dates and grains less than five wasq.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10977, 11138, 11144, 11147, 11272, 11323, 11386, 11392, 11494, 11495, 13646
Imam Bukhari : 1355, 1366, 1389
Imam Muslim : 1628, 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2403, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2437, 2439, 2440, 2441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1783
Imam Malik : 514
Imam Darimi : 1577, 1578

NISAB ZAKAT ON SILVER, LIVESTOCK AND EARTH PRODUCTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1628

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِي حَبِّ وَلَا تَمْرٍ صَدَقَةٌ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ خَمْسَةَ أَوْسُقٍ وَلَا فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ دَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ وَمَعْمَرٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَدَلَ التَّمْرِ تَمْرٌ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Manshur] has informed us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] Has narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hayyan] from [Yahya bin Umarah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'It is not obligatory to pay zakat on grains and dates that do not reach five Wasq and it

is not obligatory to pay zakat on livestock less than five heads and it is not obligatory to pay zakat on silver less than five uqiyah.' And Narrated to me by [Abdu bin Humaid] Has narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] Has narrated to us [Sufyan Ath Thauri] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] with this chain, similar to the hadith of Ibn Mahdi. And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] has informed us [Ath Thauri] and [Ma'mar] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] with this chain, as the hadith of Ibn Mahdi and Yahya bin Adam, only he said He replaced dried dates with fresh dates.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8853, 11144, 11147, 11272, 11494, 11495, 13646

Imam Bukhari : 1366, 1389

Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2428, 2437, 2439

Imam Malik : 514

Imam Darimi : 1577, 1578

ZAKAT NISAB FOR CAMEL, SILVER AND DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1629

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عِيَاضُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ مِنَ الْوَرِقِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ دَوْدٍ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ مِنَ التَّمْرِ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Ma'ruf] and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] he said, Has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] has informed me [Iyad bin Abdullah] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that he said: 'It is not obligatory to pay zakat on silver less than five Uqiyah, nor on camels less than five heads, and not on dates less than five wasq.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10823, 10977, 11147, 11323, 11386, 11392, 11494, 11495, 13646

Imam Bukhari : 1317, 1355, 1366

Imam Abu Dawud : 1332

Imam Tirmidzi : 568

Imam Nasa'i : 2402, 2403, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2437, 2440, 2441

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1783, 1784, 1789

Imam Malik : 513, 514

Imam Darimi : 1577, 1578

AGRICULTURAL ZAKAT LEVELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1630

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرَجٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِيمَا سَقَتِ الْأَنْهَارُ

وَالْعَيْمُ الْعُشُورُ وَفِيمَا سُقِيَ بِالسَّانِيَةِ نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Tahir Ahmad bin Amr bin Abdullah bin Amr bin Sarh] and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Amr bin Sawwad] and [Al Walid bin Shuja'] all from [Ibn Wahb] - [Abu Tahir] said- has informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Amr bin Harith] that [Abu Zubair] has narrated to him, that I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] mention that he heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'Crops that get river water and rain, their zakat is one-tenth. And crops that get water by effort, such as with waterwheels and the like, their zakat is one-twentieth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14140, 14275
Imam Nasa'i : 2443

ZAKAT IS NOT MANDATORY ON SERVANTS AND HORSES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1631

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي عَبْدِهِ وَلَا فَرَسِهِ صَدَقَةٌ

And Narrated to me by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] he said, I have recited to [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Iraq bin Malik] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A Muslim is not obliged to pay zakat on his slave and his horse.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6994, 7090, 7143, 7430, 8913, 8946, 9209, 9674, 9695, 9796, 9797
Imam Bukhari : 1370, 1371
Imam Muslim : 1632
Imam Abu Dawud : 1360
Imam Tirmidzi : 569
Imam Nasa'i : 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1802
Imam Malik : 539
Imam Darimi : 1576

THERE IS NO ZAKAT ON SLAVES AND HORSES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1632

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ عَمْرُو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي عَبْدِهِ وَلَا فَرَسِهِ صَدَقَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ خُثَيْمِ

بْنِ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And Narrated to me by [Amr An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, has narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] has narrated to us [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Makhlul] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Iraq bin Malik] from [Abu Hurairah] -Amr said- from the Prophet (peace be upon him) -while Zuhair said- up to the Prophet (peace be upon him): 'It is not obligatory for a Muslim to pay zakat on his slave and his horse.' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] -in another chain- Narrated to us by [Qutaibah] Has narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Has narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] all from [Khuthaim bin Iraq bin Malik] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6994, 7090, 7143, 7430, 8913, 8946, 9209, 9674, 9695, 9796, 9797

Imam Bukhari : 1370, 1371

Imam Abu Dawud : 1360

Imam Tirmidzi : 569

Imam Nasa'i : 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1802

Imam Malik : 539

Imam Darimi : 1576

ZAKAT IS NOT MANDATORY EXCEPT FOR ZAKAT FITRAH FOR SERVANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1633

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ فِي الْعَبْدِ صَدَقَةٌ إِلَّا صَدَقَةُ الْفِطْرِ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Tahir] and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Ahmad bin Isa] they said, has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] has informed me [Makhramah] from [his father] from [Iraq bin Malik] he said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] narrate from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'It is not obligatory to pay zakat on slaves except their fitrah zakat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9077

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE LAW OF ZAKAT FITRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1634

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمَرَ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَقِيلَ مَعَ ابْنِ جَمِيلٍ وَخَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ وَالْعَبَّاسُ عَمُّ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَنْقِمُ ابْنُ جَمِيلٍ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَانَ فَقِيرًا
فَأَغْنَاهُ اللَّهُ وَأَمَّا خَالِدٌ فَإِنَّكُمْ تَظْلِمُونَ خَالِدًا قَدْ احْتَبَسَ أَذْرَاعَهُ وَأَعْتَادَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَمَّا الْعَبَّاسُ فَهِيَ عَلَيَّ
وَمِثْلُهَا مَعَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عُمَرُ أَمَا شَعَرْتَ أَنَّ عَمَّ الرَّجُلِ صِنُّو أَبِيهِ

And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Has narrated to us [Ali bin Hafsh] Has narrated to us [Warqa'] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once sent Umar to collect alms (zakat). Then it was said: Ibn Jamil refused to pay it, so did Khalid bin Al Walid and Al Abbas the uncle of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Ibn Jamil is not ungrateful except because he was poor, so may Allah give him sufficiency. As for Khalid, indeed you have been unjust to him, he has stored some of his shields for preparation for war in the way of Allah. As for Al Abbas, then his obligation is my responsibility, as well as his other obligation.' Then he said: 'O Umar, do you not feel that indeed a man's uncle is essentially like his own father?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7935
Imam Bukhari : 1375

OBLIGATION OF ZAKAT FITRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1635

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ
قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَضَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ
عَلَى النَّاسِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] both said, has narrated to us [Malik] -in another chain- Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] -the wording also belongs to him- he said, I have recited to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has obliged zakat Fitrah in the month of Ramadan on every Muslim, whether free or slave, male or female, namely one sha' of dates or one sha' of wheat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937
Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416
Imam Muslim : 1636, 1639, 1640, 1644
Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374
Imam Tirmidzi : 612
Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2464
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1816, 1820
Imam Malik : 553, 554
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

ZAKAT FITRAH IS MANDATORY FOR EVERY MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1636

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُؤَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُؤَيْمٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ عَبْدٍ أَوْ حُرٍّ صَغِيرٍ أَوْ كَبِيرٍ

Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] has informed us [his father] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] -the wording also belongs to him- he said, has narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has obliged zakat fitrah as much as one sha' of dates or wheat on every slave or free person, small child or adult.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3121, 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937, 10753, 11273

Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416

Imam Muslim : 1638, 1640, 1644

Imam Abu Dawud : 1371, 1373, 1374, 1381

Imam Tirmidzi : 609, 612

Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2462, 2464, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2470, 2471

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1819, 1820

Imam Malik : 553, 554

Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

SIZE OF ZAKAT FITRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1637

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ فَرَضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَةَ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى الْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدِ وَالذَّكْرِ وَالْأُنْثَى صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ قَالَ فَعَدَلَ النَّاسُ بِهِ نِصْفَ صَاعٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said The Prophet (peace be upon him) obliged Ramadan alms (zakat fitrah) on every free person and slave, whether male or female, namely one sha' of dates or wheat. Then people equated it with half a sha' of wheat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4256

Imam Bukhari : 1415

Imam Nasa'i : 1562, 2453, 2468

ZAKAT FITRAH LEVELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1638

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ

قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ صَاعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعٍ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ عَدْلَهُ مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ حِنْطَةٍ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Laith] -in another chain- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] has informed us [Laith] from [Nafi'] that [Abdullah bin Umar] said Indeed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered to pay Zakat Fitri as one sha' of dates or one sha' of wheat. Ibn Umar said Then people equated it with two Mud of wheat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5051, 5087, 5937

Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1411, 1412, 1416

Imam Muslim : 1644

Imam Abu Dawud : 1373

Imam Tirmidzi : 612

Imam Nasa'i : 2457, 2464

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1820

TIME AND SIZE OF ZAKAT FITRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1639

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَضَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ نَفْسٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حُرًّا أَوْ عَبْدًا أَوْ رَجُلًا أَوْ امْرَأَةً صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Ibn Abu Fudaik] has informed us [Ad Dahhak] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has obliged Zakat Fitri in the month of Ramadan on every soul from the Muslims, whether free, slave, male or female, small child or adult, namely one sha' of dates or one sha' of wheat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5087, 5520, 5937

Imam Bukhari : 1408

Imam Abu Dawud : 1373

Imam Tirmidzi : 612

Imam Nasa'i : 2455, 2456

Imam Malik : 553

Imam Darimi : 1602

TYPES OF FOOD FOR ZAKAT FITRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1640

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ

صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have recited to [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Iyad bin Abdullah bin Sa'd bin Abu Sarh] that he heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say 'We pay zakat fitri as one sha' of wheat or dates or one sha' of cheese or dried grapes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937

Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1414, 1416

Imam Muslim : 1644

Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374

Imam Tirmidzi : 609, 612

Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2469, 2470, 2471

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1819, 1820

Imam Malik : 553, 554

Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

RATES OF ZAKAT FITRAH IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1641

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عِيَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ إِذْ كَانَ فِيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ عَنْ كُلِّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ حُرٍّ أَوْ مَمْلُوكٍ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ نُخْرِجُهُ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ حَاجًّا أَوْ مُعْتَمِرًا فَكَلَّمَ النَّاسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَكَانَ فِيْمَا كَلَّمَ بِهِ النَّاسَ أَنْ قَالَ إِنِّي أَرَى أَنَّ مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ سَمَرَاءِ الشَّامِ تَعْدِلُ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَأَمَّا أَنَا فَلَا أَزَالُ أَخْرِجُهُ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَخْرِجُهُ أَبَدًا مَا عِشْتُ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Has narrated to us [Dawud bin Qais] from [Iyad bin Abdullah] from [Sa'id Al Khudri] he said In the time when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was still alive, we paid zakat fitrah for every person, whether small child or adult, free or slave, namely one sha' of food in the form of cheese, or wheat, or dates or dried grapes. In the time of Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan's government, he gave a speech in front of the Hajj or Umrah congregation, he said among other things 'Two Mud of Syrian wheat equal one sha' of dates.' Because of his speech, many people paid their zakat fitrah like that. Abu Sa'id said, 'But I still pay it as I did since the time of the Prophet (peace be upon him) until the end of my life.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11496

Imam Muslim : 1642

Imam Abu Dawud : 1377

Imam Tirmidzi : 609

Imam Nasa'i : 2465, 2466, 3296

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1819

Imam Darimi : 1603, 1604

ZAKAT FITRAH SIZE AND ITS CHANGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1642

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عِيَّاضُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَرِّحٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِينَا عَنْ كُلِّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ حُرٍّ وَمَمْلُوكٍ مِنْ ثَلَاثَةِ أَصْنَافٍ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ نُخْرِجُهُ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى كَانَ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَرَأَى أَنَّ مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ بُرٍّ تَعْدِلُ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَأَمَّا أَنَا فَلَا أَزَالُ أَخْرِجُهُ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] he said, has informed me [Iyad bin Abdullah bin Sa'd bin Abu Sarh] that he heard [Sa'id Al Khudri] say We issued zakat Fitrah in the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) namely from every small and large child, free or slave, in the form of three staple foods namely, one sha' of dates, or one sha' of cheese or one sha' of wheat. We always pay it like that until the time of Mu'awiyah's government. According to him, two Mud of Syrian wheat are equivalent to one sha' of dates. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said, 'As for me, I still pay it as usual.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1377
Imam Darimi : 1603, 1604

THREE TYPES OF FOOD FOR ZAKAT FITRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1643

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ عَنْ عِيَّاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرِّحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ مِنْ ثَلَاثَةِ أَصْنَافٍ الْأَقِطِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالشَّعِيرِ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] has informed us [Ibn Juraij] from [Harith bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Dhubab] from [Iyad bin Abdullah bin Abu Sarh] from [Sa'id Al Khudri] he said 'We pay zakat fitrah from three types of staple foods, namely cheese, dates and wheat.'

THE SIZE OF ZAKAT FITRAH SHOULD NOT BE REDUCED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1644

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عِيَّاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرِّحٍ عَنْ

أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ لَمَّا جَعَلَ نِصْفَ الصَّاعِ مِنَ الْحِنْطَةِ عَدَلَ صَاعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ
وَقَالَ لَا أُخْرِجُ فِيهَا إِلَّا الَّذِي كُنْتُ أُخْرِجُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا
مِنْ زَبِيبٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ

And Narrated to me by [Amr An Naqid] Has narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Ibn Ajlan] from [Iyad bin Abdullah bin Abu Sarh] from [Sa'id Al Khudri] that when Mu'awiyah equated half a sha' of wheat with one sha' of dates, then Abu Sa'id denied it saying, 'I will not issue zakat fitrah except with the staple food that I issued in the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), namely one sha' of dates, or one sha' of dried grapes or one sha' of wheat or cheese.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3121, 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937, 22552

Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416

Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374, 1381

Imam Tirmidzi : 612

Imam Nasa'i : 2456, 2457, 2462, 2464, 2467, 2469, 2470, 2471

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1815, 1816, 1820

Imam Malik : 553, 554

Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PAY ZAKAT FITRAH BEFORE EID PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1645

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ أَنْ تُؤَدَّى قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered to pay zakat fitrah before people depart to perform the Eid prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5093, 6100, 6141, 6178

Imam Bukhari : 1413

Imam Muslim : 1646

Imam Abu Dawud : 1372

Imam Nasa'i : 2474

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PAY ZAKAT FITRAH BEFORE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1646

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِإِخْرَاجِ زَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ أَنْ تُؤَدَّى قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ النَّاسِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Ibn Abu Fudaik] has informed us [Ad Dahhak] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered to pay zakat fitrah before people depart to perform the Eid prayer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5093, 6100, 6141, 6178

Imam Bukhari : 1413

Imam Abu Dawud : 1372

Imam Nasa'i : 2474

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PAY ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1647

وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَيْسَرَةَ الصَّنَعَانِيَّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ أَنَّ أَبَا صَالِحٍ ذَكَوَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ صَاحِبٍ ذَهَبٍ وَلَا فِضَّةٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي مِنْهَا حَقَّهَا إِلَّا إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ صُفِّحَتْ لَهُ صَفَائِحُ مِنْ نَارٍ فَأُحْمِيَ عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَيُكْوَى بِهَا جَنْبُهُ وَجَبِينُهُ وَظَهْرُهُ كُلَّمَا بَرَدَتْ أُعِيدَتْ لَهُ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ فَيَرَى سَبِيلَهُ إِمَّا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِمَّا إِلَى النَّارِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِلَيْلُ قَالَ وَلَا صَاحِبُ إِبِلٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي مِنْهَا حَقَّهَا وَمِنْ حَقَّهَا حَلَبُهَا يَوْمَ وَرْدِهَا إِلَّا إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ بَطِحَ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرَقَرٍ أَوْفَرَ مَا كَانَتْ لَا يَفْقِدُ مِنْهَا فَصِيلًا وَاحِدًا تَطْوُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا وَتَعَصُّهُ بِأَفْوَاهِهَا كُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ أُولَاهَا رُدَّ عَلَيْهِ أُخْرَاهَا فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ فَيَرَى سَبِيلَهُ إِمَّا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِمَّا إِلَى النَّارِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَالْبَقَرُ وَالْغَنَمُ قَالَ وَلَا صَاحِبُ بَقَرٍ وَلَا غَنَمٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي مِنْهَا حَقَّهَا إِلَّا إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ بَطِحَ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرَقَرٍ لَا يَفْقِدُ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا لَيْسَ فِيهَا عَقْصَاءٌ وَلَا جِلْحَاءٌ وَلَا عَضْبَاءٌ تَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَتَطْوُهُ بِأُظْلَافِهَا كُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ أُولَاهَا رُدَّ عَلَيْهِ أُخْرَاهَا فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ فَيَرَى سَبِيلَهُ إِمَّا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِمَّا إِلَى النَّارِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَالْحَيْلُ قَالَ الْحَيْلُ ثَلَاثَةٌ هِيَ لِرَجُلٍ وَزُرٌّ وَهِيَ لِرَجُلٍ سِتْرٌ وَهِيَ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّتِي هِيَ لَهُ وَزُرٌّ فَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا رِبَاءً وَفَخْرًا وَنَوَاءً عَلَى أَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَهِيَ لَهُ وَزُرٌّ وَأَمَّا الَّتِي هِيَ لَهُ سِتْرٌ فَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْسَ حَقَّ اللَّهِ فِي ظُهُورِهَا وَلَا رِقَابِهَا فَهِيَ لَهُ سِتْرٌ وَأَمَّا الَّتِي هِيَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَرَجُلٌ رَبَطَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فِي مَرْجٍ وَرَوْضَةٍ فَمَا أَكَلَتْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْمَرْجِ أَوْ الرَّوْضَةِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُ عَدَدُ مَا أَكَلَتْ حَسَنَاتٌ وَكُتِبَ لَهُ عَدَدُ أَرْوَائِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا حَسَنَاتٌ وَلَا تَقْطَعُ طَوَلُهَا فَاسْتَنْتَ شَرَفًا أَوْ شَرَفَيْنِ إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ عَدَدَ آثَارِهَا وَأَرْوَائِهَا حَسَنَاتٍ وَلَا مَرَبَّيْهَا صَاحِبُهَا عَلَى نَهْرٍ فَشَرِبَتْ مِنْهُ وَلَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهَا إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ عَدَدُ مَا شَرِبَتْ حَسَنَاتٍ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَالْحُمْرُ قَالَ مَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيَّ فِي الْحُمْرِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ الْفَادَةُ الْجَامِعَةُ { فَمَنْ

يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ { وَحَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّدِيقِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ حَفْصِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ
إِلَى آخِرِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا مِنْ صَاحِبٍ إِبِلٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي حَقَّهَا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مِنْهَا حَقَّهَا وَذَكَرَ فِيهِ لَا يَفْقِدُ مِنْهَا فَصِيلًا
وَاحِدًا وَقَالَ يُكْوَى بِهَا جَنْبَاهُ وَجَبْهَتُهُ وَظَهْرُهُ

And Narrated to me by [Suwaid bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Hafsh namely the son of Maisarah Ash Shan'ani] from [Zaid bin Aslam] that [Abu Salih Dhakwan] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever has gold and silver, but does not pay its zakat, then on the Day of Judgment an iron will be made for him heated in the fire of hell, then ironed on his stomach, forehead and back. Every time the iron cools, it will be heated again then ironed on him every day -a day equivalent to fifty thousand years (in the world) - until his case is decided. After that, then he sees his way out, sometimes to paradise and sometimes to hell.' Then it was asked to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, then how about camels?' he answered: 'Likewise camels, if the owner does not pay its zakat. Among its zakat is paying alms with milk milked from it on the day it comes to water to drink it. Then on the Day of Judgment, the person will be laid down in a flat place to be trampled by the largest and fattest camels, as well as their smallest children. All trample with their hooves and bite with their sharp teeth. Every first one passes, another one comes to trample him. Thus it happens every day until his case is finished being judged. One day there is equivalent to fifty thousand years in the world. After that, then he can see his way out, perhaps to paradise and perhaps to hell.' Then it was asked again to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, then how about cows and goats?' He answered: 'Yes, also the owner of cows and goats who do not pay their zakat. Surely on the Day of Judgment, he will be laid down in a flat place, so that cows and goats trample him with their sharp hooves and also gore him with their horns, whether the goat has crooked horns or no horns or broken horns. When the first one has passed, then followed by the second and so on, until his case is finished being decided. One day in the world is equivalent to fifty thousand years in the world. After that, he can see his way out, whether to paradise or to hell.' Then it was asked again to him, 'If horses how O Messenger of Allah?' he answered: 'Horses are three kinds, namely (First), which can bring sin, (second) as a barrier and (third) which can bring reward. While the horse that brings sin is when a person maintains it because of riya', for glory and pride and to fight Islam. Then the horse for that person becomes a source of sin. (Second), horse as a barrier, namely horse prepared for jihad in the way of Allah, then the owner does not forget the right of Allah by maintaining it and using it for jihad, then the horse for that person is as a protector for him. (Third), horse as a field of reward. Namely horse prepared for jihad in the way of Allah and defending the interests of Muslims in their grazing fields. Then whatever the horse eats in that field, goodness is written for the owner of the garden as much as what the horse eats and goodness is also written as much as the dung and urine excreted by the horse. If the horse's rope breaks, then the horse runs far, then goodness is written for its owner as much as the trail and dung of the horse. Every time the horse crosses a river, then it drinks unintentionally or is given drink by its owner, then Allah will write goodness for its owner as much as the water drunk by his horse.' After that, it was asked again to him, 'How about donkeys O Messenger of Allah?' He answered: 'Allah did not reveal any revelation to me regarding donkeys, except this short but comprehensive verse,

'Whoever does good as big as a zarrah (mustard seed), surely he will see (reward) it. And whoever does evil as heavy as a zarrah, surely he will see its retribution too.' And Narrated to me by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la Ash Shadafi] has informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] has narrated to me [Hisham bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] in this chain, and similar in meaning to the hadith of Hafsh bin Maisarah until the end. Only he said 'Whoever owns a camel who does not pay its right (its zakat).' He did not say 'From its right.' And he mentioned in it: 'Not missing from it a single young one', he said: 'It is ironed on his side and his forehead and his back.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20433
 Imam Muslim : 1650
 Imam Nasa'i : 2411, 2413
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1775
 Imam Darimi : 1565

TORMENT FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PAY ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1648

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ صَاحِبٍ كَنْزٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي زَكَاتَهُ إِلَّا أُحْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَيُجْعَلُ صَفَائِحُ فَيُكْوَى بِهَا جَنْبَاهُ وَجَبِينُهُ حَتَّى يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ثُمَّ يَرَى سَبِيلَهُ إِمَّا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِمَّا إِلَى النَّارِ وَمَا مِنْ صَاحِبٍ إِبِلٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي زَكَاتَهَا إِلَّا بُطِحَ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرَقَرٍ كَأَوْفَرٍ مَا كَانَتْ تَسْتَقُّ عَلَيْهِ كُلَّمَا مَضَى عَلَيْهِ أُخْرَاهَا رُدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولَاهَا حَتَّى يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ثُمَّ يَرَى سَبِيلَهُ إِمَّا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِمَّا إِلَى النَّارِ وَمَا مِنْ صَاحِبٍ غَنَمٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي زَكَاتَهَا إِلَّا بُطِحَ لَهَا بِقَاعٍ قَرَقَرٍ كَأَوْفَرٍ مَا كَانَتْ فَتَطْوُهُ بِأُظْلَافِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا لَيْسَ فِيهَا عَقْصَاءٌ وَلَا جِلْحَاءٌ كُلَّمَا مَضَى عَلَيْهِ أُخْرَاهَا رُدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولَاهَا حَتَّى يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعْدُونَ ثُمَّ يَرَى سَبِيلَهُ إِمَّا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِمَّا إِلَى النَّارِ قَالَ سُهَيْلٌ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَذَكَرَ الْبَقَرِ أَمْ لَا قَالُوا فَالْحَيْلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحَيْلُ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا أَوْ قَالَ الْحَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا قَالَ سُهَيْلٌ أَنَا أَشْكُ الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الْحَيْلُ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَهِيَ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ وَلِرَجُلٍ سِتْرٌ وَلِرَجُلٍ وَزْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّتِي هِيَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَالرَّجُلُ يَتَّخِذُهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيُعِدُّهَا لَهُ فَلَا تُغَيِّبُ شَيْئًا فِي بُطُونِهَا إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَجْرًا وَلَوْ رَعَاهَا فِي مَرْجٍ مَا أَكَلَتْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا أَجْرًا وَلَوْ سَقَاهَا مِنْ نَهْرٍ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ فِطْرَةٍ تُغَيِّبُهَا فِي بُطُونِهَا أَجْرٌ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الْأَجْرُ فِي أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَرْوَائِهَا وَلَوْ اسْتَنْتَ شَرْفًا أَوْ شَرْفَيْنِ كُتِبَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ تَخْطُوهَا أَجْرٌ وَأَمَّا الَّذِي هِيَ لَهُ سِتْرٌ فَالرَّجُلُ يَتَّخِذُهَا تَكْرُمًا وَتَجْمُلًا وَلَا يَنْسَى حَقَّ ظُهُورِهَا وَبُطُونِهَا فِي عُسْرِهَا وَيُسْرِهَا وَأَمَّا الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ وَزْرٌ فَالَّذِي

يَتَّخِذُهَا أَشْرًا وَبَطْرًا وَبَذَخًا وَرِيَاءَ النَّاسِ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي هِيَ عَلَيْهِ وَزُرُّ قَالُوا فَالْحُمُرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ فِيهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ الْجَامِعَةُ الْفَادَّةُ { فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ } وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِي عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ بَدَلٌ عَقْصَاءُ عَضْبَاءُ وَقَالَ فَيُكْوَى بِهَا جَنْبُهُ وَظَهْرُهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ جَبِينَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا لَمْ يُؤَدَّ الْمَرْءُ حَقَّ اللَّهِ أَوْ الصَّدَقَةَ فِي إِبْلِهِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik Al Umawi] Has narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Al Mukhtar] Has narrated to us [Suhail bin Abu Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'There is no owner of property who does not pay its zakat, except on the Day of Judgment an iron will be made for him heated in the fire of Jahannam, then ironed on his side, his forehead and his back. Until Allah decides among His servants on a day whose length is equivalent to fifty thousand years compared to a day in the world. Then only then is shown his way to paradise or to hell. And there is no owner of camels who refuses to issue its right (zakat from his camels) except (on the Day of Judgment later) he is laid down in a flat place, then he is trampled and bitten by those camels. Every time the last camel has passed him, the first camel returns to pass him. Thus until Allah decides the case among humans on a day, where the time is equivalent to fifty thousand years (in the world), and only then he will see his way, whether to paradise or to hell. And no owner of goats who does not fulfill its zakat except on the Day of Judgment he will be laid down on a flat place, then those goats trample him with their hooves and gore him with their horns. Among the goats there is none with crooked horns and none without horns. Every time the last goat has passed him, the first goat returns to pass him. Thus until Allah decides the case among humans on a day, where the time is equivalent to fifty thousand years (in the world), and only then he will see his way, whether to paradise or to hell.' Suhail said 'I do not know, whether he mentioned cows or not.' Then the companions asked, 'How about horses, O Messenger of Allah?' he said: 'On the crown of the horse, on it is tied goodness until the Day of Judgment. Horses are three kinds namely horses whose owners will get reward, horses that become shields, and horses whose owners get sin. As for horses whose owners get reward are horses prepared to defend the religion of Allah, and for jihad in the way of Allah. Then whatever the horse eats is written for its owner goodness as much as what the horse eats. If he pastures it in a pasture field then goodness will be written for its owner as much as what it eats. If the horse is given water from a river then goodness will be written for its owner as much as the water it drinks. If the horse's rope breaks, then the horse runs to a high place then goodness is written for its owner as much as the trail passed by the horse. While horses that become shields for their owners are people who maintain horses for honor and ornament without forgetting the right of Allah, namely made as mounts and also paid attention to their food, both in easy or difficult times. While horses whose owners will get sin is when a person maintains it to

boast and because of riya', then the horse for that person becomes a source of sin.' The companions asked again, 'How about donkeys O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'There is nothing revealed by Allah about donkeys except this short but comprehensive verse 'Whoever does good as big as a zarrah (mustard seed), surely he will see (reward) it. And whoever does evil as heavy as a zarrah, surely he will see its retribution too.'" And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Abdul Aziz Ad Darawardi] from [Suhail] with this chain, and he narrated that hadith. And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Bazi'] Has narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Has narrated to us [Rauh bin Al Qasim] Has narrated to us [Shuhail bin Abu Salih] with this chain and he said He replaced farthest with widest. And he also mentioned 'Then ironed on the side and back.' and he did not mention 'his forehead.' And Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] has informed me [Amr bin Harith] that [Bukair] has narrated to him from [Dhakwan] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that he said: 'If a servant does not fulfill the right of Allah or alms (zakat) of his camel...' Then he narrated the hadith as the hadith of Suhail from his father.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7247, 8619
Imam Abu Dawud : 1414

REPLY FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PAY ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1649

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ صَاحِبٍ إِبِلٍ لَا يَفْعَلُ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَتْ قَطُ وَقَعَدَ لَهَا بِقَاعٌ قَرَقَرٍ تَسْتَنُّ عَلَيْهِ بِقَوَائِمِهَا وَأَخْفَافِهَا وَلَا صَاحِبٍ بَقَرٍ لَا يَفْعَلُ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَتْ وَقَعَدَ لَهَا بِقَاعٌ قَرَقَرٍ تَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَتَطْوُهُ بِقَوَائِمِهَا وَلَا صَاحِبٍ غَنَمٍ لَا يَفْعَلُ فِيهَا حَقَّهَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَتْ وَقَعَدَ لَهَا بِقَاعٌ قَرَقَرٍ تَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَتَطْوُهُ بِأُظْلَافِهَا لَيْسَ فِيهَا جَمَاءٌ وَلَا مُنْكَسِرٌ قَرْنُهَا وَلَا صَاحِبٍ كَنْزٍ لَا يَفْعَلُ فِيهِ حَقَّهُ إِلَّا جَاءَ كَنْزُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ يَتْبَعُهُ فَاتِحًا فَاهُ فَإِذَا أَتَاهُ فَرَّ مِنْهُ فَيُنَادِيهِ خُذْ كَنْزَكَ الَّذِي خَبَأْتَهُ فَأَنَا عَنْهُ غَنِيٌّ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَنْ لَا بَدَّ مِنْهُ سَلَكَ يَدُهُ فِيهِ فَيَقْضُمُهَا قَضْمَ الْفَحْلِ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ ثُمَّ سَأَلْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا حَقُّ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ حَلَبُهَا عَلَى الْمَاءِ وَإِعَارَةُ دَلْوِهَا وَإِعَارَةُ فَحْلِهَا وَمَنِحَتُهَا وَحَمْلٌ عَلَيْهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] has informed us [Abdurrazzaq] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] -his wording- Has narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] has informed us [Ibn Juraij] has informed me [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah Al

Ansari] say I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'There is no owner of camels who does not fulfill its right, except he will come on the Day of Judgment with a large number, then he is placed on a flat land, then the livestock tramples him with its hooves. And no owner of cows who does not fulfill its right, except the cows will come on the Day of Judgment with a large number, then he is placed on flat land then the cows gore him with their horns and trample him with their hooves. And there is no owner of goats who does not fulfill its right, except the goats will come on the Day of Judgment with a large number, then he is placed on a flat land, and the goats gore him and trample him with their hooves. Among the livestock there is none without horns and none with broken horns. No owner of property who does not pay its zakat, except his property turns into a large and poisonous snake, which follows its owner wherever he goes, while he himself always runs from the snake. Then it is said to him: 'Take this your property that you stored, indeed I am Rich from it.' After he knows that he cannot run from the snake, then he inserts his hand into the snake's mouth, then the snake bites him like a male animal bites.' [Abu Zubair] said I heard [Ubaid bin Umair] say this expression. then we asked Jabir bin Abdullah about it, then he said as what was said by Ubaid bin Umair. [Abu Zubair] said I heard [Ubaid bin Umair] say A man said 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the right of camels?' he answered: 'Namely bringing it to water (for drinking), breeding its females, breeding its males, milking its milk and using it in the way of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8619
 Imam Muslim : 1650
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1414
 Imam Nasa'i : 2411
 Imam Darimi : 1565, 1566

RIGHTS OF LIVESTOCK ANIMALS THAT MUST BE FULFILLED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1650

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ صَاحِبِ إِبِلٍ وَلَا بَقَرٍ وَلَا غَنَمٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي حَقَّهَا إِلَّا أَقْعَدَ لَهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِقَاعَ قَرْقَرٍ تَطْوُهُ ذَاتُ الظِّلْفِ بِظِلْفِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ ذَاتُ الْقَرْنِ بِقَرْنِهَا لَيْسَ فِيهَا يَوْمٌ إِذْ جَمَاءٌ وَلَا مَكْسُورَةٌ الْقَرْنِ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا حَقُّهَا قَالَ إِطْرَاقُ فَحْلِهَا وَإِعَارَةُ دَلْوِهَا وَمَنِيحَتُهَا وَحَلْبُهَا عَلَى الْمَاءِ وَحَمْلُ عَلَيْهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا مِنْ صَاحِبٍ مَالٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي زَكَاةَهُ إِلَّا تَحَوَّلَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ يَتَّبِعُ صَاحِبَهُ حَيْثُمَا ذَهَبَ وَهُوَ يَفِرُّ مِنْهُ وَيُقَالُ هَذَا مَالُكَ الَّذِي كُنْتَ تَبْخُلُ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ مِنْهُ أَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِيهِ فَجَعَلَ يَقْضِمُهَا كَمَا يَقْضِمُ الْفَحْلُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] Has narrated to us [his father] Has narrated to us [Abdul Malik] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'There is no one who has camels, cows or goats then he does not fulfill its right, except later on the Day of Judgment he will be seated on a flat land, then

trampled by livestock that have hooves with their hooves and gored with their horns. On that day there is no animal without horns, and none with broken horns.' We then asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is its right?' he answered: 'Breeding its males, breeding its females, milking its milk, bringing it to water, and using it in the way of Allah. No owner of property who does not pay its zakat, except his property turns into a large bald snake, which follows its owner wherever he goes, while he himself always runs from the snake. then it is said to him: 'This is your property that you were stingy with.' After he knows that he cannot run from the snake, then he inserts his hand into the snake's mouth, then the snake bites him like a male animal bites.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20433
 Imam Bukhari : 1367
 Imam Nasa'i : 2411, 2413
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1775
 Imam Darimi : 1565, 1566

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO SERVE ZAKAT OFFICERS WELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1651

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الْعَبْسِيُّ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ نَاسًا مِنَ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ يَأْتُونَنَا فَيَظْلِمُونَنَا قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضُوا مُصَدِّقِيكُمْ قَالَ جَرِيرٌ مَا صَدَرَ عَنِّي مُصَدَّقٌ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا وَهُوَ عَنِّي رَاضٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain Al Jahdari] Has narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] Has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Isma'il] Has narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Hilal Al Absi] from [Jarir bin Abdullah] he said Some rural Arabs came complaining to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). They said, 'Some zakat officers come to us, then they act tyrannically towards us.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) answered: 'Treat those zakat officers well.' Jarir said, 'Since then I never heard the zakat officers return except with satisfaction and happiness.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Has narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Sulaiman] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] Has narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ishaq] has informed us [Abu Usamah] all from [Muhammad bin Abu Isma'il] with this chain, a similar hadith.

RICH PEOPLE WHO LOST ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1652

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ قَالَ هُمْ الْأَخْسَرُونَ وَرَبُّ الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ فَلَمْ أَتَقَرَّ أَنْ قُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي مَنْ هُمْ قَالَ هُمْ الْأَكْثَرُونَ أَمْوَالًا إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ وَقَلِيلٌ مَا هُمْ مَا مِنْ صَاحِبِ إِبِلٍ وَلَا بَقَرٍ وَلَا غَنَمٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي زَكَاةَهَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْظَمَ مَا كَانَتْ وَأَسْمَنَهُ تَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَتَطْوُهُ بِأُظْلَافِهَا كُلَّمَا نَفَدَتْ أُخْرَاهَا عَادَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولَاهَا حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثٍ وَكِيعٌ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ رَجُلٌ يَمُوتُ فَيَدْعُ إِبِلًا أَوْ بَقَرًا أَوْ غَنَمًا لَمْ يُؤَدِّ زَكَاةَهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Has narrated to us [Waki'] Has narrated to us [Al A'mash] from [Al Ma'rur bin Suwaid] from [Abu Dharr] he said I arrived near the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when he was sitting under the shade of the Ka'bah. When he saw me, he said: 'By the Lord of the Ka'bah, they are the losers.' Then I approached him, while I sat and asked him, 'O Messenger of Allah, who are they?' he answered: 'They are people who have abundant wealth. Except those (who count their good deeds by) saying So much, so much, so much (while he signaled forward and backward, right and left). But they are few in number. No owner of camels, owner of cows, and owner of goats who does not pay the zakat of his livestock, except on the Day of Judgment his largest and fattest livestock will come to him goring with their horns and trampling that person with their hooves. Every last one finishes trampling him, the first one comes back again. Thus the punishment applies until his case is decided.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala'] Has narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'mash] from [Al Ma'rur] from [Abu Dharr] he said I arrived near the Prophet (peace be upon him), who at that time was sheltering under the shade of the Ka'bah. Then he mentioned a hadith similar to that of Waki'. Only he said 'By the One in Whose hand my soul is, no one in this world dies leaving camels or cows or goats that he has not fulfilled their zakat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7739, 7973, 8126, 8344, 9161, 10497, 20431

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4119

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS NOT HAPPY TO KEEP GOLD EXCEPT TO PAY DEBT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1653

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجَمْعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ

النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا يَسُرُّنِي أَنْ لِي أَحَدًا ذَهَبًا تَأْتِي عَلَيَّ ثَلَاثَةٌ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ إِلَّا دِينَارًا أَرَصُدُهُ لِدَيْنٍ عَلَيَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Sallam Al Juhami] Has narrated to us [Ar Rabi', namely the son of Muslim] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'It does not please me, if I have gold as big as Mount Uhud, if on the third day that gold still remains with me one dinar, except what I have prepared to pay my debt.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] Has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Has narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] he said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9059, 9441, 9649, 10166, 20359, 20385

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4122

THE ADVANTAGE OF SHARING PROPERTY AND THE PROHIBITION OF ACCUMULATION OF IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1654

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرَّةِ الْمَدِينَةِ عِشَاءً وَنَحْنُ نَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَحَدٍ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَبَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا أَحَبُّ أَنْ أَحَدًا ذَاكَ عِنْدِي ذَهَبٌ أَمْسَى ثَلَاثَةٌ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ إِلَّا دِينَارًا أَرَصُدُهُ لِدَيْنٍ إِلَّا أَنْ أَقُولَ بِهِ فِي عِبَادِ اللَّهِ هَكَذَا حَتَّى يَبْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهَكَذَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَهَكَذَا عَنْ شِمَالِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَشِينَا فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَبَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الْأَكْثَرِينَ هُمْ الْأَقْلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ فِي الْمَرَّةِ الْأُولَى قَالَ ثُمَّ مَشِينَا قَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ كَمَا أَنْتَ حَتَّى آتَيْكَ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ حَتَّى تَوَارَى عَنِّي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ لَغَطًا وَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَعَلَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرِضَ لَهُ قَالَ فَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَتَّبِعُهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَهُ لَا تَبْرَحْ حَتَّى آتَيْكَ قَالَ فَانْتَظَرْتُهُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ ذَكَرْتُ لَهُ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ قَالَ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ جَبْرِيلُ أَتَانِي فَقَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ قَالَ وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] and [Ibn Numair] and [Abu Kuraib] all from [Abu Mu'awiyah] - [Yahya] said- has informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'mash] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Abu Dharr] he said At one twilight, I walked with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on black rocky ground while we looked towards Mount Uhud. Suddenly the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called me and

said: 'O Abu Dharr.' I answered, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'If Mount Uhud becomes gold for me, then it will not please me, if on the third day that gold still remains in my hand one dinar, except one dinar that I prepare to pay debt. But I will call the servants of Allah, and say to them -while he threw forward, right and left, as if he was distributing.-' While we continued walking, then he called me again: 'O Abu Dharr!' I answered, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'People who are rich in wealth will become poor on the Day of Judgment, except people who say: This, this (distributing his wealth, as the Prophet did initially).' Then Abu Dharr continued While we continued walking, and suddenly he called me again: 'O Abu Dharr, stay here, until I return.' Then he went until he disappeared from my sight. Not long after, I heard a noisy sound, perhaps the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) got into trouble, I thought. And I intended to follow him. But I remembered his command, do not go anywhere until I return. Therefore, I just waited for him. When he arrived, I told him about the noisy sound I heard. Then he said: 'That is Gabriel, he came to me. Gabriel said, 'Whoever among your ummah dies without associating Allah with anything, surely he will enter paradise.'" The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked: 'Even if he commits adultery and steals?' Gabriel answered, 'Yes, even if he commits adultery and steals.'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 3371, 3442, 3833, 3838, 4193, 6297, 7973, 8344, 8382, 8714, 10166, 10376, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13417, 13964, 14016, 14184, 14413, 14485, 14667, 14675, 16700, 16741, 17568, 18142, 18264, 20385, 20431, 20446, 20462, 20491, 20493, 20987, 20989, 20990, 20993, 20996, 20997, 20999, 21002, 21019, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21069, 21077, 21082, 21427, 21620, 21653, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267

Imam Muslim : 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 1654, 1655

Imam Tirmidzi : 627, 2562, 2567, 2568

Imam Nasa'i : 2085, 2086, 3905, 3944, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1642, 2608, 3786

Imam Malik : 375

REPLY FOR THOSE WHO DIE IN TAUHID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1655

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ لَيْلَةً مِنَ اللَّيَالِي فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي وَحْدَهُ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ إِنْسَانٌ قَالَ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَمْشِي فِي ظِلِّ الْقَمَرِ فَالْتَفَتَ فَرَأَنِي فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا فَقُلْتُ أَبُو ذَرٍّ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ قَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ تَعَالَهُ قَالَ فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمَكْثِرِينَ هُمُ الْمُقِلُّونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَتَفَحَّ فِيهِ يَمِينُهُ وَشِمَالُهُ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَرَاءَهُ وَعَمِلَ فِيهِ خَيْرًا قَالَ فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ اجْلِسْ هَا هُنَا قَالَ فَأَجْلَسَنِي فِي قَاعٍ حَوْلَهُ حِجَارَةٌ فَقَالَ لِي اجْلِسْ هَا هُنَا حَتَّى أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ فَاذْهَبْ فِي الْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى لَا أَرَاهُ فَلَبِثَ عَنِّي فَأَطَالَ اللَّبْثُ ثُمَّ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُقْبِلٌ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى قَالَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ لَمْ أَصْبِرْ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ جَعَلَنِي اللَّهُ فِدَاكَ مَنْ تُكَلِّمُ فِي جَانِبِ الْحَرَّةِ مَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَ ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ عَرَضَ لِي فِي جَانِبِ الْحَرَّةِ فَقَالَ بَشِّرْ أُمَّتَكَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

فَقُلْتُ يَا جَبْرِيلُ وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى
قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Jarir] from [Abdul Aziz, namely the son of Rufai'] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Abu Dharr] he said On one night, I went out, suddenly I found the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) walking alone without being accompanied by anyone. Then I thought that he did not like if there were others walking with him. Then I walked under the moonlight, then he turned and saw me, then he asked: 'Who is this?' I answered, 'Abu Dharr, may Allah make me a ransom for you.' He said: 'O Abu Dharr, come here.' Then I walked with him for a while, then he said: 'Indeed people who like to hoard (wealth), later on the Day of Judgment they are people full of deficiencies. Except those who are given goodness by Allah -he then like giving to his right, left and forward and backward- then he manages it well.' After that, we walked for a while. Then he said: 'Sit here.' Then he placed me in a wide and flat place surrounded by rocks. Then he advised again: 'Sit here until I return to meet you.' Then he immediately went to the hurrah (land without sand) until I no longer saw him. After a long time, I heard him ask: 'Even if he has stolen and committed adultery?' Then when he returned impatiently I immediately asked, 'O Prophet of Allah, may Allah make me a ransom for you, who did you talk to beside the land without sand? I heard no one answering your question.' He answered: 'That is Gabriel, he met me beside the land without sand saying, 'Give glad tidings to your ummah, that whoever among them dies without associating Allah with anything, surely he will enter paradise.' Then I asked, 'O Gabriel, even if he has stolen and committed adultery?' he answered, 'Yes, even if he has stolen and committed adultery.' I asked again, 'Even if he has stolen and committed adultery?' he answered, 'Yes, even if he has stolen and committed adultery.' I asked again, 'Even if he has stolen and committed adultery?' he answered, 'Yes, even if he has stolen and drunk khmr.'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 3371, 3442, 3833, 3838, 4193, 6297, 7973, 8344, 8382, 8714, 10166, 10376, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13417, 13964, 14016, 14184, 14413, 14485, 14667, 14675, 16700, 16741, 17568, 18142, 18264, 20385, 20431, 20446, 20462, 20491, 20493, 20987, 20989, 20990, 20993, 20996, 20997, 20999, 21002, 21019, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21069, 21077, 21082, 21427, 21620, 21653, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267

Imam Muslim : 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 1654, 1655

Imam Tirmidzi : 627, 2562, 2567, 2568

Imam Nasa'i : 2085, 2086, 3905, 3944, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1642, 2608, 3786

Imam Malik : 375

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROCESSED THE AZAB FOR PEOPLE WHO ACCOLATE TREASURE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1656

و حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْجَرِيرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ الْأَخْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ
قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا فِي حَلَقَةٍ فِيهَا مَلَأٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ أَخْشَنُ الثِّيَابِ أَخْشَنُ الْجَسَدِ أَخْشَنُ
الْوَجْهِ فَقَامَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ بَشِّرُ الْكَانِزِينَ بِرَضْفٍ يُحْمَى عَلَيْهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَيُوضَعُ عَلَى حَلْمَةِ تَذِي أَحَدِهِمْ حَتَّى

يَخْرُجُ مِنْ نُغْضٍ كَتِفَيْهِ وَيُوضَعُ عَلَى نُغْضٍ كَتِفَيْهِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ مِنْ حَلَمَةٍ تَذِيهِ يَتَزَلْزَلُ قَالَ فَوَضَعَ الْقَوْمُ رُءُوسَهُمْ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَأَذْبَرَ وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى سَارِيَةٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا رَأَيْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا كَرِهُوا مَا قُلْتُ لَهُمْ قَالَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئًا إِنَّ خَلِيلِي أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَانِي فَأَجَبْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَتَرَى أَحَدًا فَنَظَرْتُ مَا عَلَيَّ مِنَ الشَّمْسِ وَأَنَا أَظُنُّ أَنَّهُ يَبْعَثُنِي فِي حَاجَةٍ لَهُ فَقُلْتُ أَرَاهُ فَقَالَ مَا يَسْرُنِي أَنَّ لِي مِثْلَهُ ذَهَبًا أَنْفَقُهُ كُلَّهُ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةَ دَنَانِيرٍ ثُمَّ هَؤُلَاءِ يَجْمَعُونَ الدُّنْيَا لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئًا قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا لَكَ وَلِإِخْوَتِكَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ لَا تَعْتَرِيهِمْ وَتُصِيبُ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ لَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا أَسْأَلُهُمْ عَنْ دُنْيَا وَلَا أَسْتَفْتِيهِمْ عَنْ دِينٍ حَتَّى أَلْحَقَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Has narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abul Ala'] from [Al Ahnaf bin Qais] he said When I was in Madinah and in a group of Quraysh people, suddenly came [a man] dressed in coarse material, skin and his face also coarse. Then the man stood saying, 'Give glad tidings to people who hoard wealth (do not pay zakat), that they will be punished with stones heated in the fire of Jahannam. Then placed on the chest of one of them until the stone comes out from their shoulders. Then the stone is placed in the middle of his two shoulders until it comes out from his chest boiling.' (Hearing that) people bowed their heads. And I did not see anyone from them looking back at him. Then the man turned, then I followed until he sat in his group. Then I said to him, 'I do not see them, except hating what you have said.' He said, 'Indeed those people do not understand at all. Indeed my beloved Abu Al Qasim (peace be upon him) once called me, then I answered his call. Then he asked: 'Do you see Mount Uhud?' Then I saw the sun shining on me, and I thought he wanted to send me. Then I said, 'I see it.' He said: 'It does not please me if I have gold as big as Mount Uhud, then I spend it in the way of Allah, except what I leave for debt.' Then he said: 'The rich people will be poor on the Day of Judgment, except those who say like this and this (while signaling right, left, forward and backward). And they are few. No owner of property who does not pay its zakat, except his property will be made into a bald snake on the Day of Judgment, which will be placed around his neck. Then he recited: 'And let not those who withhold what Allah has given them of His bounty ever think that it is better for them. Rather, it is worse for them. Their necks will be encircled by what they withheld on the Day of Resurrection.' (Quran 3:180)' Then he said: 'No owner of camels who does not fulfill its right, except on the Day of Judgment he will be laid down in a flat place, then his camels will come in their fattest and largest form, trampling him with their hooves and biting him with their teeth. Every time the last one finishes, the first one returns. Thus until people are judged on a day whose length is fifty thousand years. Then he sees his way, whether to paradise or to hell. No owner of cows who does not fulfill its right, except on the Day of Judgment he will be laid down in a flat place, then his cows will come in their fattest and largest form, goring him with their horns and trampling him with their hooves. Every time the last one finishes, the first one returns. Thus until people are judged on a day whose length is fifty thousand years. Then he sees his way, whether to paradise or to hell. No owner of goats who does not fulfill its right, except on the Day of Judgment he will be laid down in a flat place, then his goats will come in their fattest and largest form, goring him with their horns and trampling him with their hooves. Among them there is none without horns or with broken horns. Every

time the last one finishes, the first one returns. Thus until people are judged on a day whose length is fifty thousand years. Then he sees his way, whether to paradise or to hell.' Then it was asked to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, what about horses?' He said: 'Horses are three: horses that are a burden (sin), horses that are a cover, and horses that are a reward. As for horses that are a reward, it is a person who ties it in the way of Allah, then lengthens its rope in a meadow or garden. Then whatever it eats from that meadow or garden is written as good deeds for him as much as what it eats, and as much as its dung. If its rope breaks, then it runs up a hill or two, then its footprints and dung are written as good deeds for him. If it passes a river and drinks from it, while he did not intend to water it, then that is also written as good deeds for him as much as what it drinks. So the horse is a reward. As for horses that are a cover, it is a person who ties it for honor and as a show against the enemies of Allah and His Messenger, without forgetting its right on its back and stomach in hardship and ease. Then the horse is a cover. As for horses that are a burden, it is a person who ties it for arrogance, showing off and enmity against the people of Islam. Then the horse is a burden for him.' Then it was asked to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, what about donkeys?' He said: 'Nothing was revealed to me regarding donkeys except this comprehensive verse: 'So whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it.' (Quran 99:7-8)'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7172, 7172, 7848, 7848, 8442, 8442, 8813, 8813, 9059, 9059, 9441, 9441, 9513, 9513, 9649, 9649, 10166, 10166, 10434, 10434, 20359, 20359, 20385, 20385, 20456, 20456, 20552, 20552

Imam Bukhari : 1319, 1319, 2213, 2213, 2214, 2214, 5797, 5797, 5963, 5963, 5964, 5964, 6687, 6687

Imam Muslim : 1655, 1655, 1656, 1656

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4122, 4122

ABU DZAR DELIVERS A WARNING FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT ACCORDING TREASURE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1657

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ حَدَّثَنَا خُلَيْدُ الْعَصْرِيُّ عَنْ الْأَخْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَمَرَّ أَبُو ذَرٍّ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ بَشِّرِ الْكَانِزِينَ بِكَيِّ فِي ظُهُورِهِمْ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ جُئُوبِهِمْ وَبِكَيِّ مِنْ قِبَلِ أَقْفَائِهِمْ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ جِبَاهِهِمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى فَقَعَدَ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا أَبُو ذَرٍّ قَالَ فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ مَا شَيْءٌ سَمِعْتُكَ تَقُولُ قُبَيْلُ قَالَ مَا قُلْتُ إِلَّا شَيْئًا قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ نَبِيِّهِمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الْعَطَاءِ قَالَ خُذْهُ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ الْيَوْمَ مَعُونَةً فَإِذَا كَانَ ثَمَنًا لِدِينِكَ فَدَعَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I recited to [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [his father] from [Amrah] that [Aishah] the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) standing at the door, while Bilal was with him, and one of the Ansar was telling him a story. Then she said I approached and asked permission to enter. Then he permitted me. Then I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my father and mother be sacrificed for you, what story did the Ansari tell you?' He said: 'Do you want me to tell you?' I said, 'Yes.' He said: 'He came to me and greeted me, then said: 'O Muhammad.' I answered his greeting. Then he said: 'My father be sacrificed for you, how

good is the one for whom my father is sacrificed.' Then he sat and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have a slave girl whom I bought with two hundred dirhams on credit, then I sold her for three hundred dirhams cash. Then I bought a slave girl with three hundred dirhams, then I sold her for four hundred dirhams. Then I bought a slave girl with four hundred dirhams, then I sold her for five hundred dirhams. Then I bought a slave girl with five hundred dirhams, then I sold her for six hundred dirhams. Then I bought a slave girl with six hundred dirhams, then I sold her for seven hundred dirhams. Then I bought a slave girl with seven hundred dirhams, then I sold her for eight hundred dirhams. Then I bought a slave girl with eight hundred dirhams, then I sold her for nine hundred dirhams. Then I thought to buy a slave girl with nine hundred dirhams, then I said: I will give it in charity. Is there reward for me in that?' Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'You came with nine hundred, then it became nine thousand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20511

GOD WILL REPLACE THE PROPERTY INVESTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1658

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ أَنْفِقْ أَنْفِقْ عَلَيْكَ وَقَالَ يَمِينُ اللَّهِ مَلَأَى وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ مَلَأْنُ سَحَاءً لَا يَغِيضُهَا شَيْءٌ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] has informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever buys a garment for ten dirhams, while in it there is one dirham from usury, then Allah will not accept any deed from him as long as he wears it.' Then Ibn Umar pointed to his ears and said: 'They are deaf if they hear, and blind if they see.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6997, 9606
Imam Bukhari : 4316, 4933, 6942
Imam Muslim : 1659

GOD'S GIVINGS NEVER DECREASE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1659

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ أَخِي وَهُبِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ لِي أَنْفِقْ أَنْفِقْ عَلَيْكَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينُ اللَّهِ مَلَأَى لَا يَغِيضُهَا سَحَاءُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْفَقَ مُذْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَغُصْ مَا فِي يَمِينِهِ قَالَ

وَعَرَّشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ وَبَيَدِهِ الْأُخْرَى الْقَبْضَ يَرْفَعُ وَيَخْفِضُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] -Yahya said- has informed us -while Ibn Rumh said- Has narrated to us [Laith] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hind] that [Abu Murrah] the freed slave of Aqil narrated to him from [Mu'awiyah] that he heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'Do not persist in asking, for by Allah, none of you asks me for something, then he takes it by forcing me while I dislike it, then I bless it for him, except Allah blesses it for him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6997, 7793, 9606, 10096, 25746

Imam Bukhari : 4316, 6862, 6869, 6942

Imam Ibnu Majah : 193

PRIORITIES OF LIVING FOR THE FAMILY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1660

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ دِينَارٍ يُنْفِقُهُ الرَّجُلُ دِينَارًا يُنْفِقُهُ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ وَدِينَارًا يُنْفِقُهُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدِينَارًا يُنْفِقُهُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ وَبَدَأَ بِالْعِيَالِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ وَأَيُّ رَجُلٍ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى عِيَالٍ صَغَارٍ يُعْقِبُهُمْ أَوْ يَنْفَعُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَيُغْنِيهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Hushaim] from [Humaid] from [Anas] he said A man from Banu Tamim came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have much wealth, family, children and guests, so tell me how I should spend and manage it.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'You pay the zakat of your wealth, for it is purifying which purifies you. You connect with your relatives, and you recognize the rights of beggars, neighbors and the poor.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21346, 21372, 21416

Imam Tirmidzi : 1889

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2750

THE GREATEST REWARD IS PROVIDING THE FAMILY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1661

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُزَاهِمِ بْنِ زُفَرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِينَارٌ أَنْفَقْتَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ

اللَّهُ وَدِينَارُ أَنْفَقْتُهُ فِي رَقَبَةٍ وَدِينَارُ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهِ عَلَى مِسْكِينٍ وَدِينَارُ أَنْفَقْتُهُ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ أَغْظَمُهَا أَجْرًا الَّذِي أَنْفَقْتُهُ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] has informed us [Ma'mar] from [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik] that a man asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about spending, then he mentioned similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9736, 9786

THE GREAT SIN OF WITHHOLDING PEOPLE WHO ARE DEPENDENTS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1662

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجَزْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِجَرَ الْكِنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو إِذْ جَاءَهُ قَهْرَمَانٌ لَهُ فَدَخَلَ فَقَالَ أَعْطَيْتَ الرَّقِيقَ قُوتَهُمْ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَاَنْطَلِقْ فَأَعْطِهِمْ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَفَى بِالْمَرْءِ إِثْمًا أَنْ يَحْسَبَ عَمَّنْ يَمْلِكُ قُوتَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Abdul Wahhab Ath Thaqafi] from [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik] he said A man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, how much should I spend from my wealth?' He said: 'What is obligatory upon you.' He said, 'Then what?' He said: 'You connect with your relatives.' He said, 'Then what?' He said: 'You free slaves.' He said, 'Then what?' He said: 'You lend to those in need.' He said, 'Then what?' He said: 'You give gifts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6207, 6527, 6534, 6547
Imam Muslim : 1662
Imam Abu Dawud : 1442

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE SALE OF SLAVES AND THE USE OF THE MONEY FOR SELF AND FAMILY NEEDS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1663

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَعْتَقَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عُدْرَةَ عَبْدًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبْرِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَاكَ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَقَالَ لَا فَقَالَ مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهِ مِنِّي فَاشْتَرَاهُ نَعِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَدَوِيُّ بِثَمَانِ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ فَجَاءَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ابْدَأْ بِنَفْسِكَ فَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْهَا فَإِنْ فَضَلَ شَيْءٌ فَلِأَهْلِكَ فَإِنْ فَضَلَ عَنْ أَهْلِكَ شَيْءٌ فَلِذِي قَرَابَتِكَ فَإِنْ فَضَلَ عَنْ ذِي قَرَابَتِكَ شَيْءٌ فَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا يَقُولُ فَبَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَعَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَعَنْ شِمَالِكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدُّورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو مَذْكُورٍ أَعْتَقَ غُلَامًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبْرِ يُقَالُ لَهُ يَعْقُوبُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] -Yahya said- has informed us -while the others said- Has narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Shaqiq] from [Amr bin Taghlib] he said We were given spoils by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then a man stood up saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, give me this.' Then another stood up saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, give me this.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever has a favor from us and we fulfill it, then he should be grateful, for gratitude is the best wealth. And whoever we do not fulfill, then let him be content, for contentment is wealth. And whoever is patient, then patience is good. And the matter is with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14442
Imam Bukhari : 6222, 6434

ABU THALHAH PRESENTED HIS FRIENDSHIP TO HIS FAMILY AFTER THE DOWNLOAD OF THE QS AL-BAQARAH VERSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1664

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَكْثَرَ أَنْصَارِيٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَالًا وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ أَمْوَالِهِ إِلَيْهِ بَيْرَ حَى وَكَانَتْ مُسْتَقْبِلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُهَا وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَاءٍ فِيهَا طَيِّبٍ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ } قَامَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ فِي كِتَابِهِ { لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ } وَإِنْ أَحَبَّ أَمْوَالِي إِلَيَّ بَيْرَ حَى وَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ لِلَّهِ أَرْجُو بِرَّهَا وَدُخْرَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَضَعَهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَيْثُ شِئْتَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَخْ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَابِحٌ ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَابِحٌ قَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتَ فِيهَا وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الْأَقْرَبِينَ فَقَسَمَهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فِي أَقَارِبِهِ وَبَنِي عَمِّهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Hushaim] from [Dawud] from [Sha'bi] from [Jarir bin Abdullah] he said I pledged to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to establish prayer, pay zakat and advise every Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11701, 11985, 12319, 13193, 13268, 13525
Imam Bukhari : 1368, 2150, 2547, 2562, 4189, 5180
Imam Muslim : 1664, 1665
Imam Abu Dawud : 1439
Imam Nasa'i : 3545
Imam Malik : 1582
Imam Darimi : 1596

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD ABU THALHAH TO SHARE HIS GARDEN WITH HIS RELATIVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1665

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِرُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ } قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَرَى رَبَّنَا يَسْأَلُنَا مِنْ أَمْوَالِنَا فَأُشْهِدُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنِّي قَدْ جَعَلْتُ أَرْضِي بَرِيحًا لِلَّهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْهَا فِي قَرَابَتِكَ قَالَ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي حَسَنَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Amr bin Halhalah] Has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] from [Jarir bin Abdullah] that he pledged to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to establish prayer, pay zakat and advise every Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11701, 11985, 12319, 13193, 13268, 13525
Imam Bukhari : 1368, 2150, 2547, 2562, 4189, 5180
Imam Muslim : 1664, 1665
Imam Abu Dawud : 1439
Imam Nasa'i : 3545
Imam Malik : 1582
Imam Darimi : 1596

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THAT FREEING SLAVES FOR RELATIONS IS BETTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1666

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ بُكَيرٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّهَا أَعْتَقَتْ وَلِيدَةً فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ أُعْطِيَتْهَا أَخْوَالُكَ كَانَ أَعْظَمَ لِأَجْرِكَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] and [Amr An Naqid] and [Ibn Numair] -Yahya said- has informed us -while the others said- Has narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aishah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I seek refuge in Allah from the laziness and old age that is decrepit.'

ALMS TO HUSBAND AND RELATIVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1667

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَصَدَّقْنَ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ وَلَوْ مِنْ حُلِيِّكُنَّ قَالَتْ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّكَ رَجُلٌ خَفِيفُ ذَاتِ الْيَدِ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَمَرَنَا بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَاسْأَلُهُ فَإِنْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ يَجْزِي عَنِّي وَإِلَّا صَرَفْتُهَا إِلَى غَيْرِكُمْ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بَلْ أَتَيْتِهِ أَنْتِ قَالَتْ فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ بِيَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاجَتِي حَاجَتُهَا قَالَتْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُلْفِيَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَهَابَةُ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا بِلَالٌ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ أَتَيْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ بِالْبَابِ تَسْأَلَانِيكَ أَتُجْزَى الصَّدَقَةُ عَنْهُمَا عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِمَا وَعَلَى أَيْتَامٍ فِي حُجُورِهِمَا وَلَا تُخْبِرُهُ مَنْ نَحْنُ قَالَتْ فَدَخَلَ بِلَالٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هُمَا فَقَالَ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَزَيْنَبُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الرِّيَاضِ قَالَ امْرَأَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُمَا أَجْرَانِ أَجْرُ الْقَرَابَةِ وَأَجْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ سَوَاءً قَالَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَرَأَيْتِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تَصَدَّقْنَ وَلَوْ مِنْ حُلِيِّكُنَّ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ

Narrated to us by [Abul Ahwash Salam bin Sulaiman] Has narrated to us [Syaqiq] namely Ibn Salamah Abu Wail from [Amr bin Harith] the brother of Zainab the wife of Abdullah bin Mas'ud from [Zainab] the wife of Abdullah she said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered our neighborhood and said: 'O women, give alms even if with your jewelry.' Zainab said Hearing the words of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then I went home to meet Abdullah -my husband- saying to him, 'You are a poor man. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered us women to give alms. Try to go to him and ask if it is permissible if I give alms to the family? If not I will divert it to others.' Abdullah answered, 'You should go to him.' Then I went. Then at the door of the house of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) I found an Ansar woman who intended the same as me. As usual, people who want to meet the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) are always filled with awe. Coincidentally Bilal came out to meet us. We said to Bilal, 'Please convey to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that two women are standing at the door wanting

to ask, 'Is it considered sufficient, if we both give alms to our respective husbands and to the orphans under our care? And never tell who we are.' Then Bilal entered asking the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), but he asked back: 'Who are the two women?' Bilal answered, 'An Ansar woman together with Zainab.' He asked, 'Which Zainab?' Bilal answered, 'Zainab the wife of Abdullah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Each of them gets two rewards. Namely the reward (connecting) relatives and the reward for alms.' Narrated to me by [Ahmad bin Yusuf Al Azdi] Has narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath] Has narrated to us [his father] Has narrated to us [Al A'mash] has narrated to me [Shaqiq] from [Amr bin Harith] from [Zainab] the wife of Abdullah. He said then I mentioned it to [Ibrahim], then he narrated to me from [Abu Ubaidah] from [Amr bin Harith] from [Zainab] the wife of Abdullah with a similar hadith. Zainab said Once I was in the mosque, then the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw me and said: 'Give alms, even with your jewelry.' He then narrated the hadith as the hadith of Abul Ahwash.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3388, 3815, 3832, 3912, 3937, 5091, 15502, 25803

Imam Bukhari : 293, 1369, 1373

Imam Muslim : 1667

Imam Tirmidzi : 575, 2538

Imam Nasa'i : 2536

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3993

Imam Darimi : 989, 1595

THE REWARD OF PROVIDING A STEP CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1668

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ لِي أَجْرٌ فِي بَنِي أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنْفَقْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَسْتُ بِتَارِكْتِهِمْ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا إِنَّمَا هُمْ بَنِي فَقَالَ نَعَمْ لَكَ فِيهِمْ أَجْرٌ مَا أَنْفَقْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Ala'] Has narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Has narrated to us [Hisham] from [his father] from [Zainab bint Abu Salamah] from [Umm Salamah] she said I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, is it possible for me to get reward for the expenses I give to raise the children of Abu Salamah (stepchildren for Umm Salamah) so that they are not wasted, where I consider them like my own children?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) answered: 'Yes, you can get reward for the expenses you spend to raise them.' And Narrated to me by [Suwaid bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] - in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abdu bin Humaid] both said, has informed us [Abdurrazaq] has informed us [Ma'mar] all from [Hisham bin Urwah] in this chain, and similar to the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15503, 15504, 25424, 25449

Imam Bukhari : 1374, 4950

LIVING TO THE FAMILY IS WORTH ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1669

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ نَفَقَةً وَهُوَ يَحْتَسِبُهَا كَانَتْ لَهُ صَدَقَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh Al Anbari] Has narrated to us [his father] has narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Adi, namely the son of Thabit] from [Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Badri] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'If a Muslim gives expenses to his family because of Allah, then the reward of his expenses is the same as the reward of alms.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] and [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] both from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Has narrated to us [Waki'] all from [Shu'bah] in this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16463, 16487, 21316
Imam Bukhari : 53, 3705, 4932
Imam Nasa'i : 2498
Imam Darimi : 2549

SILATURAHMI TO NON-MUSLIM MOTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1670

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي قَدِمَتْ عَلَيَّ وَهِيَ رَاغِبَةٌ أَوْ رَاهِبَةٌ أَفَأَصِلُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Has narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Asma'] she said I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed my mother visited me (because she missed me). May I connect kinship with her?' he answered: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25678, 25702, 25703, 25754

CONTINUING RELATIONS WITH NON-MUSLIM MOTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1671

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ
قَدِمْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي وَهِيَ مُشْرِكَةٌ فِي عَهْدِ قُرَيْشٍ إِذْ عَاهَدَهُمْ فَاسْتَفْتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي وَهِيَ رَاغِبَةٌ أَفَأَصِلُ أُمِّي قَالَ نَعَمْ صِلِي أُمَّكَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Ala'] Has narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Asma' bint Abu Bakr] she said (When there was a truce with the Quraysh) my mother came to me who at that time was still polytheist. Then I asked the opinion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother came to me because she missed me. May I maintain kinship with my mother?' He answered: 'Yes, maintain kinship with your mother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2427
Imam Abu Dawud : 1420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1749

PRAY FOR PARENTS WHO HAVE DIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1672

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي افْتُلِتَتْ نَفْسَهَا وَلَمْ تُوصِ وَأَظُنُّهَا لَوْ تَكَلَّمَتْ تَصَدَّقَتْ
أَفَلَهَا أَجْرٌ إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ
إِسْحَاقَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ وَلَمْ تُوصِ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ بَشْرٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ذَلِكَ الْبَاقُونَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] Has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bishr] Has narrated to us [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aishah] that a man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother died suddenly and she did not have time to make a will. According to my guess, if she had time to speak, perhaps she would give alms. Will she get its reward if I give alms on her behalf?' he answered: 'Yes.' And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Has narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Has narrated to us [Abu Usamah] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr] has informed us [Ali bin Mushir] Has narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa] Has narrated to us [Shu'aib bin Ishaq] all from [Hisham] with this chain. And in the hadith of Abu Usamah 'But she has not made a will.' As said by Ibn Bishr, while others did not mention it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23117
Imam Bukhari : 1299
Imam Muslim : 3082
Imam Malik : 1255

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STATED THAT EVERY GOOD DEED IS ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1673

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حَرَّاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ فِي حَدِيثِ قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Abu Awanah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Has narrated to us [Abbad bin Al Awwam] both from [Abu Malik Al Ashja'i] from [Rabi bin Hirash] from [Hudhaifah] -in the hadith of Qutaibah, he said- Your Prophet (peace be upon him) has said. -While Ibn Abi Shaibah said From the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Every goodness is alms.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290

Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563

Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760

Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564

Imam Tirmidzi : 1893

Imam Nasa'i : 2491

Imam Darimi : 2629

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS WAYS TO GIVE CHARMS WITHOUT TREASURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1674

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الدُّنُورِ بِالْأُجُورِ يُصَلُّونَ كَمَا نُصَلِّي وَيَصُومُونَ كَمَا نَصُومُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُونَ بِفُضُولِ أَمْوَالِهِمْ قَالَ أَوْ لَيْسَ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مَا تَصَدَّقُونَ إِنَّ بِكُلِّ تَسْبِيحَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلِّ تَكْبِيرَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلِّ تَحْمِيدَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلِّ تَهْلِيلَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَأَمْرٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ صَدَقَةٌ وَنَهْيٌ عَنِ مُنْكَرٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَفِي بُضْعٍ أَحَدِكُمْ صَدَقَةٌ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَأْتِي أَحَدُنَا شَهْوَتُهُ وَيَكُونُ لَهُ فِيهَا أَجْرٌ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ وَضَعَهَا فِي حَرَامٍ أَكَانَ عَلَيْهِ فِيهَا وَزْرٌ فَكَذَلِكَ إِذَا وَضَعَهَا فِي الْحَلَالِ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' Ad Dab'i] Has narrated to us [Mahdi bin Maimun] Has narrated to us [Washil] the freed slave of Abu Uyainah, from [Yahya bin Uqail] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Abul Aswad Ad Dili] from [Abu Dharr] that some people from the companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him) asked him, 'O Messenger of Allah, the rich people can obtain more rewards. They pray as we pray, fast as we fast and give alms with their remaining wealth.' Then he said: 'Has not Allah made various ways for

you to give alms? Every tasbih phrase is alms, every takbir phrase is alms, every tahmid phrase is alms, every tahlil phrase is alms, enjoining good forbidding evil is alms, even on the private parts of one of you there is alms.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, if one of us channels his lust, will he get reward?' he answered: 'How if you place it on something haram, are you not sinning? Likewise the opposite, if you place it on a halal place, then you will get reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20500, 20508

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ABOUT THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY JOINTS AND THE REWARDS OF KIND CHARITIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1675

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ عَلَى سِتِّينَ وَثَلَاثِ مِائَةِ مَفْصِلٍ فَمَنْ كَبَّرَ اللَّهَ وَحَمَدَ اللَّهَ وَهَلَّلَ اللَّهَ وَسَبَّحَ اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ اللَّهَ وَعَزَلَ حَجْرًا عَنْ طَرِيقِ النَّاسِ أَوْ شَوْكَةً أَوْ عَظْمًا عَنْ طَرِيقِ النَّاسِ وَأَمَرَ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ نَهَى عَنْ مُنْكَرٍ عَدَدَ تِلْكَ السِّتِّينَ وَالثَّلَاثِ مِائَةِ السَّلَامَى فَإِنَّهُ يَمْشِي يَوْمَئِذٍ وَقَدْ زَحْزَحَ نَفْسَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ قَالَ أَبُو تَوْبَةَ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ يُمْسِي وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَخِي زَيْدٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَوْ أَمَرَ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَقَالَ فَإِنَّهُ يُمْسِي يَوْمَئِذٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي سَلَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلَقَ كُلَّ إِنْسَانٍ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ زَيْدٍ وَقَالَ فَإِنَّهُ يَمْشِي يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated to us by [Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani] Has narrated to us [Abu Taubah Ar Rabi' bin Nafi'] Has narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam] from [Zaid], that he heard [Abu Sallam] say, [Abdullah bin Farrukh] said to me that he heard [Aishah] say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once said: 'Indeed every human from the descendants of Adam is born with three hundred and sixty joints, so whoever says takbir, tahmid, tahlil, tasbih and asks forgiveness from Allah, removes stones, thorns or bones from the path usually passed by humans, and enjoins good and forbids evil equivalent to three hundred and sixty the number of joints, indeed on that day he walks while he has distanced himself from the punishment of hell fire.' Abu Taubah said or perhaps he said 'In the evening.' [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] narrated to us, [Yahya bin Hassan] informed us, [Mu'awiyah] said to me, my brother [Zaid] informed me with the same chain, but he said: or enjoins good, and he said: on that day he will be in the evening. [Abu Bakr bin Nafi' Al Abdi] said to me, [Yahya bin

Kathir] said to us, [Ali] namely Ibn Al Mubarak said to us, [Yahya] said to us from [Zaid bin Sallam], from his grandfather [Abu Sallam], he said: [Abdullah bin Farrukh] said to me that he heard [Aishah] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every human from the descendants of Adam...' same as the hadith of Mu'awiyah from Zaid. He said: Indeed on that day he will walk...'.
 Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8770

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STATED THAT EVERY BELIEVER MUST GIVE ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1676

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ قِيلَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ قَالَ يَعْتَمِلُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَيَنْفَعُ نَفْسَهُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ قَالَ قِيلَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ قَالَ يُعِينُ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ الْمَلْهُوفَ قَالَ قِيلَ لَهُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ قَالَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ أَوْ الْخَيْرِ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ يُمْسِكُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Has narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Shu'bah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Every believer is obliged to give charity.' Then it was asked to him, 'What if he is not able?' He answered: 'He should work to benefit himself and so that he can give charity.' It was asked again to him, 'What if he is not able.' He answered: 'He should help people in difficulty.' It was asked again to him, 'What if he is not able.' He answered, 'He should enjoin what is right or goodness.' The person asked again, 'What if he is still not able?' he answered: 'Let him prevent himself from evil deeds, for that is also charity.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] Has narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] Has narrated to us [Shu'bah] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290
 Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563
 Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1893
 Imam Nasa'i : 2491
 Imam Darimi : 2629

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED VARIOUS WAYS OF ALMS IN DAILY LIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1677

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ سُلَامَى مِنَ النَّاسِ عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَطْلُعُ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ تَعْدِلُ بَيْنَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ صَدَقَةٌ وَتُعِينُ الرَّجُلَ فِي دَابَّتِهِ فَتَحْمِلُهُ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ تَرْفَعُ لَهُ عَلَيْهَا مَتَاعَهُ صَدَقَةٌ قَالَ وَالْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلُّ خُطْوَةٍ تَمْشِيهَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ صَدَقَةٌ وَتُبَيِّطُ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq bin Hammam] Has narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] he said, this is a hadith that has been narrated to us by [Abu Hurairah] from Muhammad (peace be upon him). he mentioned some hadiths, among them is And the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every member of the human body has an obligation to give charity every day. Namely like reconciling two people who are in dispute, is charity. Helping people ride vehicles, or helping lift their goods onto vehicles, that is also charity. Good words or speech, is also charity. Every step you take to perform prayer, is also charity. And removing something harmful from public roads, is charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290

Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563

Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760

Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564

Imam Tirmidzi : 1893

Imam Nasa'i : 2491

Imam Darimi : 2629

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAUGHT THAT ALMS BRING BLESSINGS TO THE GIVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1678

و حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَرَّرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ يُصْبِحُ الْعِبَادُ فِيهِ إِلَّا مَلَكَانِ يَنْزِلَانِ فَيَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمَا اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِ مُنْفِقًا خَلَفًا وَيَقُولُ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِ مُمْسِكًا تَلَفًا

And Narrated to me by [Al Qasim bin Zakariya] Has narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] has narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Bilal] has narrated to me [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Muzarrid] from [Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No servant enters the morning time every day, except there are two angels descending. One of them prays: 'O Allah, give replacement to the giver who gives his wealth.' And the other prays: 'O Allah, destroy the wealth of the stingy.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1351

RECOMMENDATION FOR IMMEDIATE CHARITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1679

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَعْبُدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تَصَدَّقُوا فَيُوشِكُ الرَّجُلُ يَمْشِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَيَقُولُ الَّذِي أُعْطِيَهَا لَوْ جِئْتَنَا بِهَا بِالْأَمْسِ قَبْلُهَا فَأَمَّا الْآنَ فَلَا حَاجَةَ لِي بِهَا فَلَا يَجِدُ مَنْ يَقْبَلُهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] and [Ibn Numair] both said, Has narrated to us [Waki'] Has narrated to us [Shu'bah] -in another chain- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Muthanna] -the wording also belongs to him- Has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Has narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Ma'bad bin Khalid] he said, I heard [Harithah bin Wahb] say I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Hurry to give charity, because it is feared that later there will be a man going everywhere carrying his charity, but answered by the person he wants to give charity to, 'If you came yesterday, I would accept your charity. Now I no longer need your charity.' Finally the person really does not get people willing to accept his charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978
Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587
Imam Muslim : 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682
Imam Nasa'i : 2508
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORECASTED THE COMING OF A TIME WHEN NO ONE WILL RECEIVE ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1680

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَطُوفُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهِ بِالصَّدَقَةِ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُ أَحَدًا يَأْخُذُهَا مِنْهُ وَيَرَى الرَّجُلَ الْوَاحِدَ يَتَّبِعُهُ أَرْبَعُونَ امْرَأَةً يَلْذَنَ بِهِ مِنْ قِلَّةِ الرِّجَالِ وَكَثْرَةِ النِّسَاءِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ بَرَادٍ وَتَرَى الرَّجُلَ

And Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Barrad Al Ash'ari] and [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala'] both said, Has narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraidd] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Indeed there will come a time where there is a man circling offering charity in the form of gold but he does not get anyone willing to take it, and there will be a man followed by forty women who want to enjoy pleasure with him because of the scarcity of the number of men at that time and the abundance of the number of women.' In the narration of Ibn Barrad mentioned: 'And you will witness a man.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978
Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587
Imam Muslim : 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682
Imam Nasa'i : 2508
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED THE EXCESS OF TREASURE BEFORE THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1681

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِي عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَكْثُرَ الْمَالُ وَيَفِيضَ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ الرَّجُلُ بِرِكَاتِهِ مَالِهِ فَلَا يَجِدُ أَحَدًا يَقْبَلُهَا مِنْهُ وَحَتَّى تَعُودَ أَرْضُ الْعَرَبِ مُرُوجًا وَأَنْهَارًا

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al Qari] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The Day of Judgment will not occur, before wealth has piled up and overflowed, until a man goes everywhere while carrying his zakat wealth, but he does not get anyone willing to accept his zakat. And until the Arab land becomes fertile prosperous again with pastures and rivers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978
Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587
Imam Muslim : 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682
Imam Nasa'i : 2508
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBES ABUNDANT TREASURES Ahead of the Apocalypse

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1682

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَكْثُرَ فِيكُمْ الْمَالُ فَيَفِيضَ حَتَّى يُهَمَّ رَبُّ الْمَالِ مَنْ يَقْبَلُهُ مِنْهُ صَدَقَةً وَيُدْعَى إِلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَرَبَ لِي فِيهِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Tahir] Has narrated to us [Ibn Wahb] from [Amr bin Harith] from [Abu Yunus] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The Day of Judgment will not occur until the wealth you have overflows, which finally the owner of the wealth feels sad because there is no one willing to accept his charity. And the person asked to accept his charity answers, 'I do not need your charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978
Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STATED THAT THE EARTH WILL EXPOSE GOLD AND SILVER ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1683

وَحَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرَّفَاعِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَوَاصِلٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقِيءُ الْأَرْضُ أَفْلَادَ كِبِدِهَا أَمْثَالَ الْأُسْطُوَانِ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ فَيَجِيءُ الْقَاتِلُ فَيَقُولُ فِي هَذَا قَتَلْتُ وَيَجِيءُ الْقَاطِعُ فَيَقُولُ فِي هَذَا قَطَعْتُ رَحِمِي وَيَجِيءُ السَّارِقُ فَيَقُولُ فِي هَذَا قُطِعَتْ يَدِي ثُمَّ يَدْعُوهُ فَلَا يَأْخُذُونَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا

And Narrated to us by [Washil bin Abdul A'la] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Muhammad bin Yazid Ar Rafi'i] -the wording belongs to Washil- they said, Has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudail] from [his father] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Later the earth will bring out all its contents like pillars of gold and silver then a murderer will come saying, 'Because of this thing I killed.' Then a person who cuts off kinship ties comes saying, 'Because of this thing I cut off kinship ties.' Then a thief comes saying, 'Because of this thing my hand was cut off.' Then they all leave it just like that and do not take it at all.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17, 10684, 11355, 16132, 16162, 16171, 19480, 19503

Imam Bukhari : 5525

Imam Muslim : 1683, 4636, 4637

Imam Abu Dawud : 1445

Imam Tirmidzi : 1832, 2134

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3839, 4201

GOD ACCEPTS ALMS FROM HALAL TREASURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1684

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَصَدَّقَ أَحَدٌ بِصَدَقَةٍ مِنْ طَيِّبٍ وَلَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا الطَّيِّبَ إِلَّا أَخَذَهَا الرَّحْمَنُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ تَمْرَةً فَتَرَبُّوْا فِي كَفِّ الرَّحْمَنِ حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَعْظَمَ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ كَمَا يُرِيَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَوْهٗ أَوْ فَصِيلَهٗ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Laith] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Sa'id bin Yasar] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No one gives charity with his halal wealth -which Allah will not accept except the good- except Allah will accept it with His right hand, even if the charity is

only one date. Then the date will grow large in the hand of Allah the Most Merciful, so that it becomes larger than a mountain, as you raise a kid goat and a camel calf (which over time gets bigger).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9055, 10523, 10556
Imam Bukhari : 1321
Imam Tirmidzi : 597
Imam Nasa'i : 2478
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1832
Imam Malik : 1581
Imam Darimi : 1613

GOD DEVELOPED GOOD ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1685

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَتَصَدَّقُ أَحَدٌ بِتَمْرَةٍ مِنْ كَسْبٍ طَيِّبٍ إِلَّا أَخَذَهَا اللَّهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَيَرْبِّيَهَا كَمَا يُرَبِّي أَحَدَكُمْ فَلُوَّهُ أَوْ قُلُوصُهُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ مِثْلَ الْجَبَلِ أَوْ أَعْظَمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْأَوْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي حَدِيثِ رَوْحٍ مِنَ الْكَسْبِ الطَّيِّبِ فَيَضَعُهَا فِي حَقِّهَا وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ فَيَضَعُهَا فِي مَوْضِعِهَا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al Qari] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever gives charity with one date from halal earnings, then Allah will accept it with His right hand, then He maintains it as you maintain a kid goat or camel calf, so that your charity grows as big as a mountain or bigger than that.' And Narrated to me by [Umayyah bin Bistham] Has narrated to us [Yazid] namely Ibn Zurai', Has narrated to us [Rauh bin Qasim] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Ahmad bin Uthman Al Audi] Has narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] has narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Bilal] both from [Suhail] with this chain, in the hadith of Rauh mentioned from good earnings then...

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9064

GOD ONLY ACCEPTS WHAT IS GOOD AND HALAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1686

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ طَيِّبٌ لَا يَقْبَلُ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِمَا أَمَرَ بِهِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ فَقَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُّوا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ } وَقَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ } ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الرَّجُلُ يُطِيلُ السَّفَرَ أَشْعَثَ أَغْبَرَ يَمُدُّ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ يَا رَبَّ يَا رَبَّ وَمَطْعَمُهُ حَرَامٌ وَمَشْرَبُهُ حَرَامٌ وَمَلْبَسُهُ حَرَامٌ وَغُذِيَ بِالْحَرَامِ فَأَنَّى يُسْتَجَابُ لِذَلِكَ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] has informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Alms do not decrease wealth, and forgiveness does not increase a servant except honor, and no one humbles himself for Allah except Allah raises him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7998, 7998, 8877, 8877, 10523, 10523

Imam Muslim : 1686, 1686

Imam Tirmidzi : 2915, 2915

Imam Darimi : 2601, 2601

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM HELL WITH ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1687

حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْكُوفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مَعَاوِيَةَ الْجَعْفِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَتِرَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Hushaim] from [Husain] from [Sha'bi] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Alms extinguish sin as water extinguishes fire.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906

Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958

Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691

Imam Tirmidzi : 2339

Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507

Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833

Imam Darimi : 1598

ACCOUNTABILITY FOR DEEDS BEFORE GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1688

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا سَيَكَلَّمُهُ اللَّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تَرْجُمَانٌ فَيَنْظُرُ أَيْمَنَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا مَا قَدَّمَ وَيَنْظُرُ أَشْأَمَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا مَا قَدَّمَ وَيَنْظُرُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا النَّارَ تَلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ زَادَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَلَوْ بِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] has informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] he said This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he mentioned some hadiths, among them And the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Alms close seventy doors of evil.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906

Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958

Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691

Imam Tirmidzi : 2339

Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507

Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833

Imam Darimi : 1598

FEAR OF HELL FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1689

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّارَ فَأَعْرَضَ وَأَشَاحَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ وَأَشَاحَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ كَانَمَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَبِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ كَانَمَا وَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Jarir] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aishah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Cook the soup abundantly, then give to the neighbors, and divide it fairly.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906

Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958

Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691

Imam Tirmidzi : 2339

Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507

Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833

Imam Darimi : 1598

PROTECTION FROM HELL WITH ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1690

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ حَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ النَّارَ فَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْهَا وَأَشَاحَ بِوَجْهِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَبِكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Has narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] has informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever wants his sustenance expanded, and his age prolonged, then let him connect kinship.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906

Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958

Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691

Imam Tirmidzi : 2339

Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507

Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833

Imam Darimi : 1598

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENCOURAGES THE PEOPLE TO START GOOD DEEDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1691

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَدْرِ النَّهَارِ قَالَ فَجَاءَهُ قَوْمٌ حُفَاءَ عُرَاهُ مُجْتَابِي النَّمَارِ أَوْ الْعَبَاءِ مُتَقَلِّدِي السُّيُوفِ عَامَتُهُمْ مِنْ مُضَرٍ بَلْ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ مُضَرٍ فَتَمَعَّرَ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَا رَأَى بِهِمْ مِنَ الْفَاقَةِ فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَذَّنَ وَأَقَامَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا } وَالْآيَةُ الَّتِي فِي الْحُشْرِ { اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ } تَصَدَّقَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ دِينَارِهِ مِنْ دِرْهَمِهِ مِنْ ثَوْبِهِ مِنْ صَاعٍ بَرٍّ مِنْ صَاعِ تَمْرِهِ حَتَّى قَالَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ بِصُرَّةٍ كَادَتْ كَفُّهُ تَعْجِزُ عَنْهَا بَلْ قَدْ عَجَزَتْ قَالَ ثُمَّ تَتَابَعَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ كَوْمَيْنِ مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَثِيَابٍ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَهَلَّلُ كَأَنَّهُ مُذْهَبَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَنَّ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ سُنَّةً حَسَنَةً فَلَهُ أَجْرُهَا وَأَجْرُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أَجُورِهِمْ شَيْءٌ وَمَنْ سَنَّ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً كَانَ عَلَيْهِ وَزْرُهَا وَوِزْرُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْءٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي

عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُنْذِرَ بْنَ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَرَ النَّهَارِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُعَاذٍ مِنَ الزِّيَادَةِ قَالَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الظُّهْرُ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأُمَوِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ مُجْتَابِي التَّمَارِ وَسَاقُوا الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَفِيهِ فَصَّلَى الظُّهْرُ ثُمَّ صَعِدَ مِنْبَرًا صَغِيرًا فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ فِي كِتَابِهِ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ } الْآيَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَأَبِي الصُّحَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ الْعَبْسِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ الصُّوفُ فَرَأَى سُوءَ حَالِهِمْ قَدْ أَصَابَتْهُمْ حَاجَةٌ فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] -Yahya said- has informed us - while Qutaibah said- Has narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever is afflicted with poverty then he complains to humans, then his poverty will not be fulfilled. And whoever complains to Allah, then Allah will give him sustenance sooner or later.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8381
Imam Muslim : 1691
Imam Nasa'i : 2507

BELIEVERS GIVE CHARITY EVEN WITH A LITTLE, ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1692

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ أَمَرْنَا بِالصَّدَقَةِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُحَامِلُ قَالَ فَتَصَدَّقَ أَبُو عَقِيلٍ بِنِصْفِ صَاعٍ قَالَ وَجَاءَ إِنْسَانٌ بِشَيْءٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ الْمُتَوَفِّونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ هَذَا وَمَا فَعَلَ هَذَا الْآخَرُ إِلَّا رِيَاءً فَتَزَلَّتْ { الَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ } وَلَمْ يَلْفِظْ بِشَرٍّ بِالْمُطَّوِّعِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ كُنَّا نُحَامِلُ عَلَى ظُهُورِنَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] has informed us [Bishr bin Al Mufaddal] from [Ghailan]

from [Anas] he said Two brothers in the time of the Prophet (peace be upon him), one of them came to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and the other worked. Then the working brother complained to the Prophet (peace be upon him) about his brother. Then he said: 'Perhaps you are given sustenance because of him.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] has narrated to me [Sa'id bin Rabi'] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur] has informed us [Abu Dawud] both from [Shu'bah] with this chain. In the hadith of Sa'id bin Rabi', he said We carry goods on our backs (with little wages).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4300
Imam Nasa'i : 2483

ALMS OF CAMEL MILK HAVE GREAT REWARDS ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1693

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يَمْنَحُ أَهْلَ بَيْتٍ نَاقَةً تَغْدُو بِعُسٍّ وَتَرُوحُ بِعُسٍّ إِنَّ أَجْرَهَا لَعَظِيمٌ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] Has narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] up to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that he said: 'Whoever lends his camel to a family to milk it morning and evening, then his reward is truly very great.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7000

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES THE REWARDS OF ALMS OF ANIMAL MILK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1694

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَدِيٍّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى فَذَكَرَ خِصَالًا وَقَالَ مَنْ مَنَعَ مَنِحَةً غَدَتْ بِصَدَقَةٍ وَرَاحَتْ بِصَدَقَةٍ صَبُوحَهَا وَغَبُوقَهَا

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Has narrated to us [Zakariya bin Adi] has informed us [Ubaidullah bin Amr] from [Zaid] from [Adi bin Thabit] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he forbade -he mentioned it- and he said: 'Whoever lends livestock to milk it in the morning and afternoon, then he has given charity in the morning and afternoon.'

THE PARABLE OF THE GENERATOR ACCORDING TO THE

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1695

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْمُنْفِقِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّتَانِ أَوْ جُتَّتَانِ مِنْ لَدُنْ تُدِيهِمَا إِلَى تَرَاقِيهِمَا فَإِذَا أَرَادَ الْمُنْفِقُ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ الْمُتَصَدِّقُ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ سَبَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَوْ مَرَّتْ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ الْبَخِيلُ أَنْ يُنْفِقَ قَلَصَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَأَخَذَتْ كُلُّ حَلَقَةٍ مَوْضِعَهَا حَتَّى تُجَنِّ بَنَانُهُ وَتَعْفُو أَثَرَهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ يُوسِّعُهَا فَلَا تَتَّسِعُ

Narrated to me by [Amr An Naqid] Has narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) - [Amr] said- And Has narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] he said - [Ibn Juraij] said- from [Al Hasan bin Muslim] from [Tawus] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The parable of a stingy person and a giver is like a person wearing two shields over his two breasts up to his collarbone. When he wants to give charity, then the shirt feels loose for him. And when the stingy person wants to give charity, the iron shirt feels tight for him as if sticking to his skin until it covers his toes even erasing his footprints. Abu Hurairah said: When he tries to loosen it, he cannot do it.'

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE THE PARABLE OF THE NUDE AND THE GENERATOR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1696

حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْغِيلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ يَعْنِي الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلَ الْبَخِيلِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا جُبَّتَانِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ قَدْ اضْطُرَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمَا إِلَى تُدِيهِمَا وَتَرَاقِيهِمَا فَجَعَلَ الْمُتَصَدِّقُ كُلَّمَا تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ انْبَسَطَتْ عَنْهُ حَتَّى تُغَشِّيَ أَنَامِلُهُ وَتَعْفُو أَثَرَهُ وَجَعَلَ الْبَخِيلُ كُلَّمَا هَمَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ قَلَصَتْ وَأَخَذَتْ كُلُّ حَلَقَةٍ مَكَانَهَا قَالَ فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي جَيْبِهِ فَلَوْ رَأَيْتُهُ يُوسِّعُهَا وَلَا تَوَسِّعُ

Narrated to me by [Sulaiman bin Ubaidullah Abu Ayyub Al Ghailan] Has narrated to us [Abu Amir] namely Al Aqadi, Has narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Nafi'] from [Al Hasan bin Muslim] from [Tawus] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) made a parable: 'The parable of a stingy person and a person who spends his wealth is like two people wearing iron shirts, but the iron shirt has squeezed their hands and their breasts up to their collarbones. As for the iron shirt worn by the giver, every time he gives charity

then his iron shirt will loosen, until finally covering the whole body up to his toes, even erasing his footprints. While the iron robe worn by the stingy person, every time he refuses to spend his wealth, surely the iron shirt will narrow until sticking tightly to his skin.' Abu Hurairah said I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say by signaling using his fingers in his shirt pocket: 'If you see him he tries to widen it, but the shield remains unable to loosen.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7171, 8696, 10352
Imam Bukhari : 1352, 2701, 5351
Imam Muslim : 1697
Imam Nasa'i : 2501

THE PARABLE OF BAKHIL AND GENERATOR IS LIKE A CLOTHING OF IRON ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1697

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْخَضْرَمِيُّ عَنْ وَهَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْبَخِيلِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِ مَثَلُ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا جُنَّتَانِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ إِذَا هَمَّ الْمُتَصَدِّقُ بِصَدَقَةٍ اتَّسَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى تُعْفَى أَثَرُهُ وَإِذَا هَمَّ الْبَخِيلُ بِصَدَقَةٍ تَقَلَّصَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَانْضَمَّتْ يَدَاهُ إِلَى تَرَاقِيهِ وَانْقَبَضَتْ كُلُّ حَلْقَةٍ إِلَى صَاحِبَتِهَا قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَيَجْهَدُ أَنْ يُوسَّعَهَا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] Has narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ishaq Al Hadrami] from [Wuhaib] Has narrated to us [Abdullah bin Tawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The parable of a stingy person and a person who spends his wealth is like two people wearing iron shirts, but the iron shirt only covers their breasts up to their collarbones. As for the iron shirt worn by the giver, every time he gives charity then his iron shirt will loosen until finally covering the whole body up to his toes, even erasing his footprints. While the iron robe worn by the stingy person, every time he refuses to spend his wealth, surely the iron shirt will narrow until sticking tightly to his skin.' Abu Hurairah said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Every time he tries to loosen it, then it tightens.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7171, 8696, 10352
Imam Bukhari : 1352, 2701, 5351
Imam Nasa'i : 2501

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ALMS THAT ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BE IBRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1698

حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لَأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدِ زَانِيَةٍ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصَدَّقَ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ لَأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدِ غَنِيِّ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصَدَّقَ عَلَى غَنِيٍّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى غَنِيٍّ لَأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدِ سَارِقٍ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصَدَّقَ عَلَى سَارِقٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ وَعَلَى غَنِيٍّ وَعَلَى سَارِقٍ فَأَتَى فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَمَّا صَدَقَتُكَ فَقَدْ قُبِلَتْ أَمَّا الزَّانِيَةُ فَلَعَلَّهَا تَسْتَعِفُّ بِهَا عَنْ زِنَاهَا وَلَعَلَّ الْغَنِيَّ يَعْتَبِرُ فَيَنْفِقُ مِمَّا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ وَلَعَلَّ السَّارِقَ يَسْتَعِفُّ بِهَا عَنْ سَرِقَتِهِ

Narrated to us by [Suwaid bin Sa'id] has narrated to me [Hafsh bin Maisarah] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'There was a man who said, 'Tonight, I will really give charity.' Then the man went out carrying his charity, and gave it to a prostitute. The next morning, people said that last night there was a prostitute who was given charity. Then the man prayed, 'O Allah, all praise to You who has destined my charity to fall into the hands of a prostitute. I will give charity again.' He went carrying his charity, then gave it to a rich person. The next morning, people talked about it that last night there was someone who gave charity to a rich person. Then the man said, 'O Allah, to You all praise, because You have made my charity fall into the hands of a rich person, I will give charity again.' Then he went again carrying his charity and gave it to a thief. The next morning, people talked about it, that last night there was someone who gave charity to a thief. The man who gave charity said, 'All praise to Allah who has destined my charity to fall on a prostitute, to a rich person, and to a thief.' Then the man was visited by an angel saying, 'Your charity has been accepted by Allah. As for your charity that fell into the hands of a prostitute, hopefully she stops from prostitution, that fell to a rich person hopefully he realizes himself and gives charity too, while that fell to the thief, hopefully he stops stealing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7933
Imam Bukhari : 1332
Imam Nasa'i : 2476

REWARDS FOR A TRUSTWORTHY TREASURER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1699

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ قَالَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بَرِيدٌ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْخَازِنَ الْمُسْلِمَ الَّذِي يُنْفِدُ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ يُعْطِي مَا أَمَرَ بِهِ فَيُعْطِيهِ كَامِلًا مُوقَرًّا طَيِّبَةً بِهِ نَفْسُهُ فَيَدْفَعُهُ إِلَى الَّذِي

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaibah] and [Abu Amir Al Ash'ari] and [Ibn Numair] and [Abu Kuraib] all from [Abu Usamah] - [Abu Amir] said- Has narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Has narrated to us [Buraïd] from [his grandfather] Abu Burdah, from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'A Muslim treasurer who carries out his duties honestly, and pays charity to people ordered by his employer perfectly, promptly and with good service, then he gets the same reward as the giver.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18691
Imam Bukhari : 1348, 2151
Imam Abu Dawud : 1434

REWARDS FOR WIVES WHO GIVE CHARITY FROM THEIR HUSBAND'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1700

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ طَعَامِ بَيْتِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرُهَا بِمَا أَنْفَقَتْ وَلِزَوْجِهَا أَجْرُهُ بِمَا كَسَبَ وَلِلْخَازَنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ لَا يَنْقُصُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَجْرَ بَعْضٍ شَيْئًا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ مِنْ طَعَامِ زَوْجِهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all from [Jarir] - [Yahya] said- has informed us [Jarir] from [Mansur] from [Shaqiq] from [Masruq] from [Aishah] she said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If a wife gives charity food from her available household supplies without reducing household needs, then the wife gets reward because of her action (that has given charity) without reducing, and the husband gets reward because of his effort (work), and the treasurer gets reward too. Each gets reward without reducing the reward of the others.' And Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Umar] Has narrated to us [Fudail bin Iyad] from [Mansur] with this chain, and he said 'From her husband's food.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25166
Imam Bukhari : 1336, 1347, 1349, 1350, 1923
Imam Muslim : 1701
Imam Abu Dawud : 1435

REWARDS FOR ALMS FROM HUSBAND'S PROPERTY WITHOUT REDUCING RIGHTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1701

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرُهَا وَلَهُ مِثْلُهُ بِمَا اكْتَسَبَ وَلَهَا بِمَا أَنْفَقَتْ وَلِلْخَازِنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْتَقِصَ مِنْ أَجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Syaqiq, from Masruq, from Aisyah, she said Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'If a wife gives charity from her husband's wealth without causing harm, she earns reward for what she spends, the husband earns reward for his efforts, and the treasurer earns similar reward, without diminishing each other's reward.' Narrated also by Ibnu Numair, from his father and Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy with this chain, a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23042, 23539, 25166

Imam Bukhari : 1336, 1347, 1349, 1350, 1923, 1924, 4941

Imam Abu Dawud : 1435, 1437

Imam Tirmidzi : 607, 608

Imam Nasa'i : 2492

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECLARES THE REWARD OF ALMS FROM THE EMPLOYER'S TREASURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1702

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي اللَّحْمِ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَمْلُوكًا فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَصَدَّقُ مِنْ مَالِ مَوْلَايَ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَالْأَجْرُ بَيْنَكُمَا نِصْفَانِ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, Ibnu Numair, and Zuhair bin Harb, from Hafsh bin Ghiyats, from Muhammad bin Zaid, from Umair, the freed slave of Abu Lahm, he said When I was a slave, I asked Rasulullah (peace be upon him), 'May I give charity from my master's wealth?' He replied: 'Yes, and the reward is shared equally between you both.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECIDED THE REWARD TO SIMPLIFY THE EMPLOYER'S PROPERTY IN TWO

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1703

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَيْرًا مَوْلَى أَبِي اللَّحْمِ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي مَوْلَايَ أَنْ أَقْدَدَ لَحْمًا فَجَاءَنِي مِسْكِينٌ فَأَطْعَمْتُهُ مِنْهُ فَعَلِمَ بِذَلِكَ مَوْلَايَ فَضَرَبَنِي فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَدَعَاهُ فَقَالَ لِمَ ضَرَبْتَهُ فَقَالَ يُعْطِي طَعَامِي بِغَيْرِ أَنْ

آمُرُهُ فَقَالَ الْأَجْرُ بَيْنَكُمَا

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Hatim bin Isma'il, from Yazid bin Abu Ubaid, he said, I heard Umair, the freed slave of Abu Lahm, say My master ordered me to cure meat, then a poor person came, and I fed him from it. My master learned of this and beat me. I went to Rasulullah (peace be upon him) and told him. He called my master and asked: 'Why did you beat him?' He replied, 'He gave my food without my permission.' Rasulullah said: 'The reward of that charity is shared equally between you both.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WIVES TO CHARGE WITHOUT THE HUSBAND'S PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1704

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَصُومُ الْمَرْأَةُ وَبَعْلُهَا شَاهِدٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ وَلَا تَأْذَنَ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ شَاهِدٌ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ وَمَا أَنْفَقَتْ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَمْرِهِ فَإِنَّ نِصْفَ أَجْرِهِ لَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Abdurrazaq, from Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, he said This is a hadith narrated by Abu Hurairah from Muhammad Rasulullah (peace be upon him), mentioning several hadiths, including: Rasulullah said: 'A woman should not fast (voluntarily) when her husband is present, except with his permission. Nor should she allow anyone into his house without his permission. If she gives charity from his earnings without his command, half the reward goes to him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7841, 9357, 9607, 9780

Imam Bukhari : 4793

Imam Abu Dawud : 2102

Imam Darimi : 1656

THE REWARDS OF INFRINGING IN GOD'S WAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1705

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي الطَّاهِرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ نُودِيَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا خَيْرٌ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّلَاةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّلَاةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجِهَادِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الْجِهَادِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّدَقَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصِّيَامِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الرِّيَّانِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا عَلَى أَحَدٍ يُدْعَى مِنْ تِلْكَ الْأَبْوَابِ مِنْ

ضُرُورَةٌ فَهَلْ يُدْعَى أَحَدٌ مِنْ تِلْكَ الْأَبْوَابِ كُلِّهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ وَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو التَّاقِدُ وَالْحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَائِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ يُونُسَ وَمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated by Abu Thahir and Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi, from Ibnu Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, from Humaid bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever gives charity of a pair of warhorses in the cause of Allah, he will be called in paradise, "O servant of Allah! This is your reward for goodness." Those who pray diligently are called from the gate of prayer those who strive in Allah's cause, from the gate of jihad those who give charity often, from the gate of charity those who fast diligently, from the gate of Ar-Rayyan.' Abu Bakar asked, 'O Rasulullah, is there anyone called from all gates?' He replied: 'Yes, and I hope you are among them.' Narrated also by Amru An Naqid, Al Hasan Al Hulwani, and Abdu bin Humaid, from Ya'qub, from his father, from Shalih, and another chain from Abdurrazaq, from Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri with Yunus' chain and similar meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7313, 7313, 8435, 20379, 20395, 20444, 21752, 21753, 21775

Imam Bukhari : 1763, 1764, 1764, 2629, 2977, 3017, 3393, 3393

Imam Muslim : 1705, 1705, 1706, 1947

Imam Tirmidzi : 696, 1550, 3607, 3607

Imam Nasa'i : 2204, 2205, 2206, 2206, 2396, 2396, 3084, 3084, 3132, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1630

Imam Malik : 892, 892

Imam Darimi : 2296

ALMS REWARD TWO HORSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1706

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي شَيْبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ دَعَاهُ خَزَنَةُ الْجَنَّةِ كُلُّ خَزَنَةٍ بَابٍ أَيْ فُلٌ هَلُمَّ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الَّذِي لَا تَوَى عَلَيْهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rafi', from Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Zubair, from Syaiban, and narrated by Muhammad bin Hatim, from Syababah, from Syaiban bin Abdurrahman, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, who heard Abu Hurairah say Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever gives charity of a pair of warhorses in Allah's cause, he will be called by paradise's gatekeepers, each saying, "Come here." Abu Bakar said, 'O Rasulullah, that person faces no ruin.' Rasulullah said: 'Indeed, I hope you are among them.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING AND AN ATTITUDE OF KINDNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1707

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَصْبَحَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ صَائِمًا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَا قَالَ فَمَنْ تَبِعَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ جَنَازَةً قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَا قَالَ فَمَنْ أَطْعَمَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَا قَالَ فَمَنْ عَادَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مَرِيضًا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا اجْتَمَعْنَ فِي امْرِئٍ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by Ibnu Abu Umar, from Marwan Al Fazari, from Yazid bin Kaisan, from Abu Hazim Al Asyja'i, from Abu Hurairah, he said Rasulullah (peace be upon him) asked: 'Who among you is fasting today?' Abu Bakar said, 'I am.' He asked: 'Who among you followed a funeral today?' Abu Bakar said, 'I did.' He asked: 'Who among you fed a poor person today?' Abu Bakar said, 'I did.' He asked: 'Who among you visited a sick person today?' Abu Bakar said, 'I did.' Rasulullah said: 'These deeds, when combined in one person, ensure their entry into paradise.'

PROHIBITION ON COUNTING ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1708

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْفِقِي أَوْ انْصَحِي أَوْ انْفَجِي وَلَا تُحْصِي فَيُحْصِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, from Hafsh bin Ghiyats, from Hisyam, from Fathimah binti Al Mundzir, from Asma` binti Abu Bakar, she said Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said to me: 'Give charity and do not calculate it, for Allah will also calculate His blessings to you.'

PROHIBITION ON BEING STINGY IN GIVING ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1709

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَزِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ وَعَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْفَجِي أَوْ انْضَجِي أَوْ أَنْفِقِي وَلَا تُحْصِي فَيُحْصِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَلَا تُوعِي فَيُوعِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated by Amru An Naqid, Zuhair bin Harb, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Muhammad bin Hazim, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from Abbad bin Hamzah and Fathimah binti Al Mundzir, from Asma', she said Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Give charity and do not calculate it, for Allah will calculate His blessings to you. Do not be stingy, for Allah will be stingy to you.' Narrated also by Ibnu Numair, from Muhammad bin Bisyr, from Hisyam, from Abbad bin Hamzah, from Asma', with the same hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23622, 24106, 25676, 25685, 25697, 25741, 25745, 25746, 25750, 25751
Imam Bukhari : 2401, 2402
Imam Muslim : 1710
Imam Abu Dawud : 1449
Imam Nasa'i : 2503

WOMEN'S ALMS FROM HUSBAND'S GIVINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1710

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ عَبَّادَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ لِي شَيْءٌ إِلَّا مَا أَدْخَلَ عَلَيَّ الزُّبَيْرُ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ أَرْضَخَ مِمَّا يَدْخُلُ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ أَرْضَخِي مَا اسْتَطَعْتَ وَلَا تُوعِي فَيُوعِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Hatim and Harun bin Abdullah, from Hajjaj bin Muhammad, from Ibnu Juraij, from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah, from Abbad bin Abdullah bin Zubair, from Asma' binti Abu Bakar, she said I approached Rasulullah (peace be upon him) and asked, 'O Prophet of Allah, I have nothing to give in charity except what Zubair (my husband) gives me for household expenses. Is it sinful if I give some of it in charity?' He replied: 'Give in

moderation according to your ability, and do not calculate it, for Allah will calculate His blessings to you. Do not be stingy, or Allah will restrict your provision.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24106, 25685, 25697, 25741, 25745, 25746

Imam Bukhari : 1344, 2401, 2402

Imam Nasa'i : 2504

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENCOURAGED NEIGHBORS TO SHARE WITH EACH OTHER EVEN IF IT IS A LITTLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1711

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ يَا نِسَاءَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ لَا تَحْقِرَنَّ جَارَةً لْجَارَتِهَا وَلَوْ فَرَسَنَ شَاةٍ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, from Laits bin Sa'd, and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Laits, from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'O women, do not belittle giving to your neighbor, even if it is just a goat's hoof.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7274, 7721, 9210, 9999, 10170, 16016, 20458, 20525, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2378, 5558

Imam Muslim : 1711, 4758, 4759

Imam Tirmidzi : 1756

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3353

Imam Malik : 1457, 1584

Imam Darimi : 1611

SEVEN GROUPS THAT RECEIVE GOD'S SHARE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1712

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي خُبَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَبْعَةٌ يُظِلُّهُمْ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّهُ الْإِمَامُ الْعَادِلُ وَشَابٌّ نَشَأَ بِعِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ وَرَجُلٌ مَلَكَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ وَرَجُلَانِ تَحَابَّا فِي اللَّهِ اجْتَمَعَا عَلَيْهِ وَتَفَرَّقَا عَلَيْهِ وَرَجُلٌ دَعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ ذَاتُ مَنْصِبٍ وَجَمَالٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ وَرَجُلٌ تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَأَخْفَاهَا حَتَّى لَا تَعْلَمَ يَمِينُهُ مَا تُنْفِقُ شِمَالُهُ وَرَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ خَالِيًا فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ وَرَجُلٌ مَلَكَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَعُودَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated by Zuhair bin Harb and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, from Yahya Al Qaththan, from Ubaidullah, from Khubaib bin Abdurrahman, from Hafsh bin Ashim, from Abu Hurairah, from Rasulullah (peace be upon him), he said: 'Seven groups will be shaded by Allah on the day when there is no shade but His: a just leader, a youth devoted to Allah's worship, a man whose heart is attached to the mosque, two people who love each other for Allah's sake, meeting and parting for Him, a man tempted by a noble and beautiful woman but refuses, saying, "I fear Allah," a person who gives charity secretly so his right hand does not know what his left hand gives, and a person who weeps while remembering Allah in solitude.' Narrated also by Yahya bin Yahya, from Malik, from Khubaib bin Abdurrahman, from Hafsh bin Ashim, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri or Abu Hurairah, with a similar hadith, adding: 'And a man whose heart is attached to the mosque when he leaves it until he returns.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9288, 22392

Imam Bukhari : 620, 1334, 5998, 6308

Imam Muslim : 1712

Imam Tirmidzi : 2313

Imam Nasa'i : 5285

Imam Malik : 1501

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE REWARDS OF ALMS GIVEN WHEN YOU WERE STINGY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1713

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَعْظَمُ فَقَالَ أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ شَحِيحٌ تَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ وَتَأْمُلُ الْغِنَى وَلَا تُمَهِّلَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ الْخُلُقُومَ قُلْتَ لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَلِفُلَانٍ كَذَا أَلَا وَقَدْ كَانَ لِفُلَانٍ

Narrated by Zuhair bin Harb, from Jarir, from Umarah bin Al Qa'qa', from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah, he said A man asked Rasulullah (peace be upon him), 'O Rasulullah, which charity has the greatest reward?' He replied: 'Charity given when you are healthy, stingy, fearing poverty, and hoping to be wealthy. Do not delay until your soul reaches your throat, then distribute it, saying, "This is for so-and-so." Remember, that wealth already belongs to them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6862, 9009

Imam Bukhari : 2543

Imam Muslim : 1714

Imam Abu Dawud : 2481

Imam Nasa'i : 2495, 3553

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED ALMS WHICH HAS GREAT REWARDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1714

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا فَقَالَ أَمَّا وَأَيُّكَ لَتُبَيِّتَهُ أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ تَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ وَتَأْمُلُ الْبَقَاءَ وَلَا تُمَهِّلُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغْتَ الْخُلُقُومَ قُلْتَ لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَلِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَقَدْ كَانَ لِفُلَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Ibnu Numair, from Ibnu Fudlail, from Umarah, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah, he said A man met Rasulullah (peace be upon him) and asked, 'O Rasulullah, which charity has the greatest reward?' He replied: 'By your father, you will be told. It is charity given when you are healthy, stingy, fearing poverty, and hoping to keep your wealth. Do not delay until your soul reaches your throat, then distribute it, saying, "This is for so-and-so." Remember, that wealth already belongs to them.' Narrated also by Abu Kamil Al Jahdari, from Abdul Wahid, from Umarah bin Al Qa'qa', with this chain, saying: 'Which charity is the most excellent?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6862, 7100, 9009

Imam Bukhari : 2543

Imam Abu Dawud : 2481

Imam Nasa'i : 2495, 3553

THE GIVING HAND IS BETTER THAN THE RECEIVING HAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1715

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيَمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَذْكُرُ الصَّدَقَةَ وَالتَّعَقُّفَ عَنْ الْمَسْأَلَةِ الْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا الْمُنْفِقَةُ وَالسُّفْلَى السَّائِلَةُ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Malik bin Anas, from Nafi', from Abdullah bin Umar, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said from the pulpit, speaking about charity and refraining from begging: 'The upper hand is better than the lower hand. The upper hand gives, while the lower hand begs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4244, 5092, 5470, 5766, 6114, 6858, 7414, 7528, 7899, 8759, 9240, 9784, 10107, 10366, 10398, 14004, 14778, 14787, 15025, 15026, 17300

Imam Bukhari : 1338, 1339, 4936

Imam Muslim : 1715, 1716, 1718

Imam Abu Dawud : 1405

Imam Nasa'i : 2486, 2487, 2496

Imam Malik : 1586

Imam Darimi : 1593, 1594

THE BEST CHARITY IS WHEN YOU ARE ABLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1716

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ جَمِيعٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ قَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ حَكِيمَ بْنَ حِزَامٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفْضَلُ الصَّدَقَةِ أَوْ خَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنَى وَالْيَدِ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, Muhammad bin Hatim, and Ahmad bin Abdah, from Yahya Al Qaththan, from Amru bin Utsman, who heard Musa bin Thalhah narrate from Hakim bin Hizam, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'The best charity is given when you are capable. The upper hand is better than the lower hand. Prioritize giving to those under your care.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4244, 5092, 5470, 5766, 6114, 6858, 7414, 7528, 7899, 8759, 9240, 9784, 10107, 10366, 10398, 14004, 14778, 14787, 15025, 15026, 17300
Imam Bukhari : 1338, 1339, 4936
Imam Muslim : 1715, 1716, 1718
Imam Abu Dawud : 1405
Imam Nasa'i : 2486, 2487, 2496
Imam Malik : 1586
Imam Darimi : 1593, 1594

WEALTH RECEIVED WITH GREED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1717

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ فَأَعْطَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِطَيْبِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافٍ نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ وَالْيَدِ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Amru An Naqid, from Sufyan, from Az Zuhri, from Urwah bin Zubair and Sa'id, from Hakim bin Hizam, he said I asked Rasulullah (peace be upon him) for charity, and he gave it to me, then I asked again, and he gave again, then I asked again, and he gave again. Then he said: 'This wealth is delightful and sweet. Whoever takes it with a pure heart will be blessed. But whoever takes it with greed will not be blessed, like one who eats but is never satisfied. The upper hand is better than the lower hand.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15022, 16299, 25808, 25874, 26054
Imam Bukhari : 1379, 2545, 2910, 5960
Imam Muslim : 1717
Imam Tirmidzi : 2296, 2387
Imam Nasa'i : 2484, 2554, 2555, 2556

SAYINGS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: GIVING CHARITY IS BETTER THAN KEEPING IT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1718

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَدَّادٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَبْذُلَ الْفَضْلَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ وَأَنْ تُمَسِّكَهُ شَرٌّ لَكَ وَلَا تُلَامُ عَلَى كِفَافٍ وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى

Narrated by Nashru bin Ali Al Jahdlami, Zuhair bin Harb, and Abdu bin Humaid, from Umar bin Yunus, from Ikrimah bin Ammar, from Syaddad, who heard Abu Umamah say Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'O son of Adam! Giving away your excess wealth is better for you than keeping it, as it may harm you. You are not blamed for keeping what you need. Prioritize providing for those under your care. The upper hand is better than the lower hand.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4244, 5092, 5470, 5766, 6114, 6858, 7414, 7528, 7899, 8759, 9240, 9784, 10107, 10366, 10398, 14004, 14778, 14787, 15025, 15026, 17300

Imam Bukhari : 1338, 1339, 4936

Imam Muslim : 1715, 1716, 1718

Imam Abu Dawud : 1405

Imam Nasa'i : 2486, 2487, 2496

Imam Malik : 1586

Imam Darimi : 1593, 1594

GIFT FROM THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1719

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي رِبِيعَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ الدَّمَشْقِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْيَحْصَبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَقُولُ إِيَّاكُمْ وَأَحَادِيثَ إِلَّا حَدِيثًا كَانَ فِي عَهْدِ عُمَرَ فَإِنْ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُخَيِّفُ النَّاسَ فِي اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ وَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا خَازِنٌ فَمَنْ أَعْطَيْتُهُ عَنْ طَيِّبِ نَفْسٍ فَيُبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَعْطَيْتُهُ عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ وَشَرِّهِ كَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, from Zaid bin Al Hubab, from Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Rabi'ah bin Yazid Ad Dimasyqi, from Abdullah bin Amir Al Yahshabi, who heard Mu'awiyah say Beware of false hadiths, except those from Umar bin Al Khaththab's time, as he was strict about Allah's laws. I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whom Allah wishes to make good, He grants deep understanding of religion.' I also heard Rasulullah say: 'I am a treasurer. Whoever I give charity to and accepts with a pure heart will be blessed.'

But whoever I give to because of begging and greed is like one who eats but is never satisfied.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2654, 6896, 6937, 12928, 16234, 16243, 16246, 16273, 16305, 16323

Imam Bukhari : 69, 2884, 5213, 6768

Imam Muslim : 719, 1721, 3549

Imam Tirmidzi : 2569

Imam Nasa'i : 4925

Imam Ibnu Majah : 216

Imam Malik : 1400, 1477

Imam Darimi : 226, 227, 228, 2590

PROHIBITION ON ASKING URGENTLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1720

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنْبِهٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُلْجِفُوا فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَسْأَلُنِي أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ شَيْئًا فَتُخْرِجَ لَهُ مَسْأَلَتُهُ مِنِّي شَيْئًا وَأَنَا لَهُ كَارِهِ فَيُبَارِكُ لَهُ فِيمَا أُعْطِيَتْهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ مُنْبِهٍ وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِي دَارِهِ بِصَنْعَاءَ فَأُطْعِمَنِي مِنْ جَوْزَةٍ فِي دَارِهِ عَنْ أَخِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ يَقُولَانِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, from Sufyan, from Amru, from Wahb bin Munabbih, from his brother Hammam, from Mu'awiyah, he said Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not beg persistently. By Allah, no one begs me and I fulfill it, but if I give reluctantly, they will not be blessed in it.' Narrated also by Ibnu Abu Umar Al Makki, from Sufyan, from Amru bin Dinar, from Wahb bin Munabbih, from his brother, who heard Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan say I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16289

Imam Nasa'i : 2546

Imam Darimi : 1587

THE GIFT OF UNDERSTANDING IN RELIGION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1721

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَقُولُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ وَيُعْطِي اللَّهُ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, from Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin Auf, who heard Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan say in a sermon I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whom Allah wishes to make good, He grants

deep knowledge of religion. I am only a distributor, but Allah is the Giver.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2654, 6896, 6937, 12928, 16234, 16243, 16246, 16273, 16305, 16323

Imam Bukhari : 69, 2884, 5213, 6768

Imam Muslim : 719, 1721, 3549

Imam Tirmidzi : 2569

Imam Nasa'i : 4925

Imam Ibnu Majah : 216

Imam Malik : 1400, 1477

Imam Darimi : 226, 227, 228, 2590

THE REAL DEFINITION OF POOR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1722

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحَزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ الْمِسْكِينُ بِهَذَا الطَّوَّافِ الَّذِي يَطُوفُ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَتَرُدُّهُ اللَّقْمَةُ وَاللُّقْمَتَانِ وَالتَّمْرَةُ وَالتَّمْرَتَانِ قَالُوا فَمَا الْمِسْكِينُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الَّذِي لَا يَجِدُ غِنًى يُغْنِيهِ وَلَا يُفْطِنُ لَهُ فَيُتَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Al Mughirah Al Hizami, from Abu Zinad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'The poor are not those who beg from people and are given a morsel or two, or a date or two. The sahabah asked, "Then who are the poor?" He replied: 'The true poor are those who lack enough to meet their needs, yet their condition is unknown so others do not give them charity, and they do not beg.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 3454, 4039, 5489, 7225, 7840, 8748, 8777, 9370, 9422, 9510, 9687

Imam Bukhari : 1380, 1382, 1385, 4175, 6630

Imam Muslim : 1722, 1723, 1731, 1732, 1733

Imam Abu Dawud : 1390, 1404

Imam Nasa'i : 2524, 2525, 2526, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561

Imam Malik : 1440

Imam Darimi : 1564, 1590

THE ESSENCE OF POOR PEOPLE WHO TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1723

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ الْمِسْكِينُ بِالَّذِي تَرُدُّهُ التَّمْرَةُ وَالتَّمْرَتَانِ وَلَا اللَّقْمَةُ وَاللُّقْمَتَانِ إِنَّمَا الْمِسْكِينُ الْمُتَعَفِّفُ اقْرَءُوا إِنَّ شِئْتُمْ { لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِحْشَافًا } وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكَ أَخْبَرَنِي

عَظَاءُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ

Narrated by Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Isma'il bin Ja'far, from Syarik, from Atha' bin Yasar, the freed slave of Maimunah, from Abu Hurairah, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'The poor are not those who beg and are given a date or two, or a morsel or two. The true poor are those who restrain themselves from begging. If you wish, recite Allah's words: "They do not ask people persistently..." Narrated also by Abu Bakar bin Ishaq, from Ibnu Abu Maryam, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syarik, from Atha' bin Yasar and Abdurrahman bin Abu Amrah, who heard Abu Hurairah say a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 3454, 4039, 5489, 7225, 7840, 8748, 8777, 9370, 9422, 9510, 9687

Imam Bukhari : 1380, 1382, 1385, 4175, 6630

Imam Muslim : 1722, 1723, 1731, 1732, 1733

Imam Abu Dawud : 1390, 1404

Imam Nasa'i : 2524, 2525, 2526, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561

Imam Malik : 1440

Imam Darimi : 1564, 1590

A THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LIKE TO BEG

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1724

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَخِي
الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَزَالُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ بِأَحَدِكُمْ حَتَّى
يَلْقَى اللَّهَ وَلَيْسَ فِي وَجْهِهِ مُرْعَةٌ لَحْمٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مُرْعَةً

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, from Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la, from Ma'mar, from Abdullah bin Muslim, brother of Zuhri, from Hamzah bin Abdullah, from his father, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever keeps begging will meet Allah on the Day of Judgment with no flesh on their face.' Narrated also by Amru An Naqid, from Isma'il bin Ibrahim, from Ma'mar, from Zuhri's brother with this chain, but without mentioning 'a piece.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4409, 5359

THE CONSEQUENCES OF ASKING ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1725

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يَقُولَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَسْأَلُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَأْتِي

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَيْسَ فِي وَجْهِهِ مُزْعَةٌ لَحْمٍ

Narrated by Abu Thahir, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Laits, from Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far, from Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar, who heard his father say Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever keeps begging will meet Allah on the Day of Judgment with no flesh on their face.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1381
Imam Nasa'i : 2538

PROHIBITION ON ASKING TO PILE UP WEALTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1726

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَوَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَأَلَ النَّاسَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ تَكْتُرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَسْأَلُ جَهْرًا فَلَيْسَتْ قِلَّةٌ أَوْ لَيْسَتْ كَثْرَةٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] and [Washil bin Abdul A'la], both said, narrated to us [Ibnu Fudlail] from [Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Whoever begs from people to accumulate wealth, it means he is only asking for embers of fire. It is the same whether what he receives is little or much.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6866
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1828

THE PRIORITY OF WORKING OVER ASKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1727

حَدَّثَنِي هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ بَيَانَ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَأَنْ يَغْدُوَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَيَحْطَبَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَيَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ وَيَسْتَعْنِيَ بِهِ مِنَ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ رَجُلًا أَوْ مَنَعَهُ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّ الْيَدَ الْعُلْيَا أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يَغْدُوَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَيَحْطَبَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَيَبِيعَهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ بَيَانَ

Narrated to me by [Hannad bin As Sari] narrated to us [Abul Ahwash] from [Bayan Abu Bisyr] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: ""One of you going out in the morning and returning

carrying firewood on your back, then giving charity with it without begging from people, that is better for you than begging from people, whether given or not. Indeed, the giving hand is nobler than the receiving hand. And prioritize giving to those who are your dependents."" And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Isma'il] narrated to me [Qais bin Abu Hazim] he said, we came to [Abu Hurairah] and he said The Prophet (peace be upon him) once said: ""One of you goes out, then returns carrying firewood on his back, then sells it."" Then he mentioned a hadith similar to that of Bayan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 616

WORKING IS BETTER THAN BEGGING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1728

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَحْتَزِمَ أَحَدُكُمْ حُزْمَةً مِنْ حَطَبٍ فَيَحْمِلَهَا عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَيَبِيعَهَا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ رَجُلًا يُعْطِيهِ أَوْ يَمْنَعُهُ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Yunus bin Abdul A'la], both said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Amru bin Harits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Ubaid], the freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Auf, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""One of you tying a bundle of firewood, then carrying it on his back, then selling it is better for him than begging from someone, whether that person gives or refuses.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9490
Imam Bukhari : 1932, 2201
Imam Nasa'i : 2537

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED THE BAIAT NOT TO ASK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1729

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَبِيبُ الْأَمِينُ أَمَّا هُوَ فَحَبِيبٌ إِلَيَّ وَأَمَّا هُوَ عِنْدِي فَأَمِينٌ عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعَةً أَوْ ثَمَانِيَةً أَوْ سَبْعَةً فَقَالَ أَلَا تُبَايِعُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكُنَّا حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِبَيْعَةِ فُقُلْنَا قَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا تُبَايِعُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فُقُلْنَا قَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا تُبَايِعُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَبَسَطْنَا أَيْدِيَنَا وَقُلْنَا قَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَعَلَامَ نُبَايِعُكَ
قَالَ عَلَى أَنْ تَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَالصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ وَتُطِيعُوا وَأَسْرَرَ كَلِمَةً خَفِيَّةً وَلَا تَسْأَلُوا النَّاسَ
شَيْئًا فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ بَعْضَ أَوْلِيَاءِكَ النَّفَرِ يَسْقُطُ سَوْطُ أَحَدِهِمْ فَمَا يَسْأَلُ أَحَدًا يُنَاوِلُهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] and [Salamah bin Syabib] - Salamah said- narrated to us -while Ad Darimi said- informed us [Marwan bin Muhammad Ad Dimasyqi] narrated to us [Sa'id, who is the son of Abdul Aziz] from [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Abu Muslim Al Khaulani] he said Narrated to me the Beloved (the one I love) and the Trustworthy (the one I trust) [Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i] he said We were once near the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) for nine or eight or seven days. When we were about to part, he said: ""Will you not pledge allegiance to the Messenger of Allah?"" At that time, we had just pledged allegiance to him, so we replied, ""Indeed, we have pledged allegiance to you, O Messenger of Allah."" Then he asked again: ""Will you not pledge allegiance to the Messenger of Allah?"" We replied, ""Truly, we have pledged allegiance to you, O Messenger of Allah."" He repeated his question: ""Will you not pledge allegiance to the Messenger of Allah?"" So we extended our hands while saying, ""Indeed, we have pledged allegiance to you, so over what else should we pledge allegiance to you, O Messenger of Allah?"" He replied, ""That you will worship Allah and not associate anything with Him, establish the five daily prayers, be obedient,"" then he lowered his voice: ""and not ask anything from people."" Auf said I once saw some of them when his whip fell, but he did not ask anyone at all to pick it up for him.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 4337, 5272, 5510, 5963, 6554, 6554, 11758, 12454, 13245, 13245, 15099, 15449, 15449, 15450, 15450, 17397, 17397, 17402, 17402, 18399, 18441, 18441, 19866, 19866, 19867, 19867, 21046, 21046, 21058, 21058, 21082, 21082, 21616, 21616, 21622, 21622, 21623, 21657, 21666, 21673, 21673, 21680, 21680, 21692, 21692, 22868, 22868, 24020, 24020, 24042, 24042, 25816, 25816, 25882, 26046

Imam Bukhari : 17, 17, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3603, 3604, 3604, 3698, 3698, 4515, 4515, 6286, 6286, 6303, 6303, 6365, 6365, 6532, 6660, 6662, 6664, 6673, 6673, 6914, 6914

Imam Muslim : 85, 1729, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 3426, 3427, 3472

Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 1399, 2551

Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1359, 1519, 2657, 2657, 3069, 3069

Imam Nasa'i : 456, 456, 4010, 4010, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4087, 4091, 4091, 4092, 4092, 4107, 4107, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4139, 4139, 4916, 4916

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2857, 2858, 2858, 2859

Imam Malik : 853, 1555

Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THREE GROUPS WHO MAY ASK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1730

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ رِيَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي كِنَانَةُ بْنُ نُعَيْمٍ الْعَدَوِيُّ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ مُحَارِقٍ الْهَلَالِيِّ قَالَ تَحَمَّلْتُ حِمَالَةَ فَاتَّيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْأَلُهُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ أَقِمْ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَنَا الصَّدَقَةُ فَنَأْمُرَ لَكَ بِهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا قَبِيصَةُ إِنَّ الْمَسْأَلَةَ لَا

تَحِلُّ إِلَّا لِأَحَدٍ ثَلَاثَةٍ رَجُلٍ تَحْمِلُ حِمَالَةً فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ حَتَّى يُصِيبَهَا ثُمَّ يُمْسِكُ وَرَجُلٌ أَصَابَتْهُ جَائِحَةٌ
اجْتَاَحَتْ مَالَهُ فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ قِوَامًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ أَوْ قَالَ سِدَادًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ وَرَجُلٌ أَصَابَتْهُ فَاقَةٌ
حَتَّى يَقُومَ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ ذَوِي الْحِجَا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ لَقَدْ أَصَابَتْ فَلَانًا فَاقَةٌ فَحَلَّتْ لَهُ الْمَسْأَلَةُ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ قِوَامًا مِنْ
عَيْشٍ أَوْ قَالَ سِدَادًا مِنْ عَيْشٍ فَمَا سِوَاهُنَّ مِنَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ يَا قَبِيصَةَ سُحْتًا يَأْكُلُهَا صَاحِبُهَا سُحْتًا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both from [Hammad bin Zaid] - [Yahya] said- informed us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Harun bin Riyab] narrated to me [Kinanah bin Nu'aim Al 'Adawi] from [Qabishah bin Mukhariq Al Hilali] he said I once bore a debt (to reconcile two tribes in dispute). Then I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), asking for his help to pay it. He replied: ""Wait until people come delivering zakat, then I will order it to be given to you."" Then he continued his saying: ""O Qabishah, indeed begging is not permissible (not halal) except for three groups. (One) a person who bears a debt (gharim, to reconcile two people in dispute or the like). Then that person may beg until his debt is paid off. Once his debt is paid, he may no longer beg. (Two) a person struck by disaster, so his property is destroyed. That person may beg until he obtains a decent source of livelihood. (Three) a person afflicted by poverty, (witnessed or known by three trusted people that he is indeed poor). That person may beg until he obtains a decent source of livelihood. Other than these three groups, it is forbidden for him to beg, and forbidden for him to eat the results of begging.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11691
Imam Abu Dawud : 1397
Imam Nasa'i : 2532, 2533

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STATED TO ACCEPT WHAT IS GIVEN WITHOUT ASKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1731

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي
يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
يَقُولُ قَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِينِي الْعَطَاءَ فَأَقُولُ أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي حَتَّى أَعْطَانِي مَرَّةً
مَالًا فَقُلْتُ أَعْطِهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْهُ وَمَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَأَنْتَ
غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلَا سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ وَمَا لَا فَلا تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Ma'ruf] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father] he said I heard [Umar bin Al Khaththab] say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once gave (a share of zakat) to me, but I said, ""Give it to someone poorer than me."" Until one day he gave property to me, so I said, ""Give it to someone poorer than me."" Then the Messenger

of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Take it. And if you are given something while you do not crave it and do not beg, then take it. And if not so, do not follow your desires.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 5489

Imam Bukhari : 1380, 6630

Imam Muslim : 1731, 1732, 1733

Imam Abu Dawud : 1404

Imam Nasa'i : 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561

Imam Darimi : 1590

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES TO ACCEPT GIFTS WITHOUT DESIRES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1732

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعْطِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ الْعَطَاءَ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ عُمَرُ أَعْطِهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفْقَرَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْهُ فَتَمَوَّلْهُ أَوْ تَصَدَّقْ بِهِ وَمَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَالِ وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلَا سَائِلٍ فَخُذْهُ وَمَا لَا فَلَا تُتْبِعْهُ نَفْسَكَ قَالَ سَالِمٌ فَمِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يَسْأَلُ أَحَدًا شَيْئًا وَلَا يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا أُعْطِيَهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّعْدِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] informed us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Amru bin Harits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once gave a share of zakat to Umar bin Al Khaththab, then Umar said, ""O Messenger of Allah, give it to someone poorer than me."" Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: ""Take it and use it for your needs, or give it in charity! If you are given something by someone without craving it and without begging, accept that gift. But remember, never beg."" Salim said ""Therefore, Ibnu Umar never asked for anything from anyone, nor refused what was given to him."" And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] informed us [Ibnu Wahb] - [Amru] said- And narrated to me [Ibnu Syihab] as in that hadith, from [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] from [Abdullah bin As Sa'di] from [Umar bin Al Khaththab] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 5489

Imam Bukhari : 1380, 6630

Imam Muslim : 1731, 1732, 1733

Imam Abu Dawud : 1404

Imam Nasa'i : 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561

Imam Darimi : 1590

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE

TREASURE THAT WAS GIVEN WITHOUT ASKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1733

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ السَّاعِدِيِّ الْمَالِكِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ
اسْتَعْمَلَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغْتُ مِنْهَا وَأَدَيْتُهَا إِلَيْهِ أَمَرَ لِي بِعُمَالَةٍ فَقُلْتُ
إِنَّمَا عَمِلْتُ لِلَّهِ وَأَجْرِي عَلَى اللَّهِ فَقَالَ خُذْ مَا أُعْطِيتَ فَإِنِّي عَمِلْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَعَمَلَنِي فَقُلْتُ مِثْلَ قَوْلِكَ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُعْطِيتَ شَيْئًا مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ فَكُلْ
وَتَصَدَّقْ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ
عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ السَّعْدِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ اسْتَعْمَلَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ بِمِثْلِ
حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Laits] from [Bukair] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu As Sa'idi Al Maliki] that he said [Umar bin Al Khaththab] once assigned me as a zakat collector. After the task was completed and the collected zakat had been handed over to him, Umar ordered me to take the collector's share for myself. Then I replied, ""I work for Allah, so my reward I entrust to Allah."" Umar said, ""Take what is given to you, indeed I once also served during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) as a zakat collector. I refused the gift while answering like your answer. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If you are given a gift by someone without asking, eat it or give it in charity.'"" And Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Amru bin Harits] from [Bukair bin Al Asyaji] from [Busyr bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Sa'di] that he said [Umar bin Khaththab] once assigned me as a zakat collector. That is, as in the hadith of Laits.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 96, 131, 349, 5489

Imam Bukhari : 1380, 6630

Imam Muslim : 1731, 1732, 1733

Imam Abu Dawud : 1404

Imam Nasa'i : 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561

Imam Darimi : 1590

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED

PARENTS LIKE PROSPERITY AND LONG LIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1734

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَلْبُ الشَّيْخِ شَابٌ عَلَى حُبِّ اثْنَتَيْنِ حُبِّ الْعَيْشِ وَالْمَالِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] up to the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: ""The heart of an old person remains young in two matters, namely in loving life and property.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3470, 7864, 7864, 8117, 8117, 8345, 8345, 8578, 8578, 8589, 8589, 8760, 8760, 9343, 9343, 9400, 9400, 10110, 10110, 11699, 11757, 12260, 12528, 13198, 13408
Imam Bukhari : 5938, 5939, 5941, 5942
Imam Muslim : 1734, 1734, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1736
Imam Tirmidzi : 2260, 2260, 2261, 2379
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4221, 4222, 4223, 4223, 4224

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED PARENTS ALWAYS WANTED LONG LIFE AND PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1735

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَلْبُ الشَّيْخِ شَابٌّ عَلَى حُبِّ اثْنَتَيْنِ طَوْلُ الْحَيَاةِ وَحُبُّ الْمَالِ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""The heart of an old person remains young in loving two things, namely Loving long life and loving wealth.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3470, 7864, 7864, 8117, 8117, 8345, 8345, 8578, 8578, 8589, 8589, 8760, 8760, 9343, 9343, 9400, 9400, 10110, 10110, 11699, 11757, 12260, 12528, 13198, 13408
Imam Bukhari : 5938, 5939, 5941, 5942
Imam Muslim : 1734, 1734, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1736
Imam Tirmidzi : 2260, 2260, 2261, 2379
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4221, 4222, 4223, 4223, 4224

OLD MAN AND LOVE OF THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1736

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهْرُمُ ابْنُ آدَمَ وَتَشَبُّ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَانِ الْحِرْصُ عَلَى الْمَالِ وَالْحِرْصُ عَلَى الْعُمْرِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to me by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] all from [Abu Awanah] - [Yahya] said- informed us [Abu Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Every human will surely grow old. But his soul remains young regarding two matters, namely: Greed for property and always wanting long life."" And Narrated to me by [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i] and [Muhammad bin

Al Mutsanna], both said, narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said with a similar hadith. And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said, I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3470, 7864, 7864, 8117, 8117, 8345, 8345, 8578, 8578, 8589, 8589, 8760, 8760, 9343, 9343, 9400, 9400, 10110, 10110, 11699, 11757, 12260, 12528, 13198, 13408

Imam Bukhari : 5938, 5939, 5941, 5942

Imam Muslim : 1734, 1734, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1736

Imam Tirmidzi : 2260, 2260, 2261, 2379

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4221, 4222, 4223, 4223, 4224

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED HUMAN DESIRE TO HAVE MORE TREASURE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1737

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كَانَ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَادِيَانِ مِنْ مَالٍ لَا بُتْعَى وَادِيَا ثَالِثًا وَلَا يَمْلَأُ جَوْفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَلَا أَذْرِي أَشْيَاءَ أَنْزَلَ أَمْ شَيْءٌ كَانَ يَقُولُهُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] - Yahya said- informed us -while the other two said- narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""If humans had property as much as two valleys, they would still want to get one more valley. Nothing can fill his stomach to the full except soil (death). And Allah accepts the repentance of those who repent to Him."" And Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] -Ibnul Mutsanna- said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] informed us [Syu'bah] he said, I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say. But I do not know whether that was revelation sent down to him or something from his own expression similar to the hadith of Abu 'Awanah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3321, 11781, 12256, 12340, 12527, 12576, 12991, 13011, 13063, 13097, 13370, 14130, 14138, 18477, 20194, 20258, 20900, 23141

Imam Bukhari : 5956, 5957, 5958, 5959

Imam Muslim : 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740

Imam Tirmidzi : 2259

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4225

Imam Darimi : 2659

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STATED THE

DESIRE OF THE CHILDREN OF ADAM TO HAVE MORE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1738

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَوْ كَانَ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَادٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَحَبَّ أَنْ لَهُ وَادِيًا آخَرَ وَلَنْ يَمْلَأَ فَاهُ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ وَاللَّهُ يَتُوبُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that he said: ""If a child had gold of one valley, surely he would want to have one more valley. Nothing can fill his mouth (lust) except soil (death). And Allah accepts the repentance of anyone who repents to Him.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3321, 11781, 12256, 12340, 12527, 12576, 12991, 13011, 13063, 13097, 13370, 14130, 14138, 18477, 20194, 20258, 20900, 23141

Imam Bukhari : 5956, 5957, 5958, 5959

Imam Muslim : 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740

Imam Tirmidzi : 2259

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4225

Imam Darimi : 2659

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS HUMAN LUST THAT IS NEVER SATISFIED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1739

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْ أَنَّ لِابْنِ آدَمَ مِلَّةً وَادٍ مَالًا لَأَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ إِلَيْهِ مِثْلُهُ وَلَا يَمْلَأُ نَفْسَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ وَاللَّهُ يَتُوبُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَمِنْ الْقُرْآنِ هُوَ أَمْ لَا وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ زُهَيْرٍ قَالَ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَمِنْ الْقُرْآنِ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Harun bin Abdullah], both said, narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu Juraij] he said, I heard ['Atha'] say, I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: ""If humans had property as much as one valley, they would still want to get one more valley. Nothing can satisfy his desires except soil (death). And Allah accepts the repentance of those who repent to Him."" Ibnu Abbas said ""I do not know whether that is from the Quran or not."" While in the narration of Zuhair he said ""I do not know whether that is included in the verses of the Quran."" He did not mention Ibnu Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3321, 11781, 12256, 12340, 12527, 12576, 12991, 13011, 13063, 13097, 13370, 14130, 14138, 18477, 20194, 20258, 20900, 23141

Imam Bukhari : 5956, 5957, 5958, 5959

Imam Muslim : 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740

Imam Tirmidzi : 2259

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS HUMAN'S DESIRE TO OWN TREASURE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1740

حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبٍ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ بَعَثَ أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ إِلَى قُرَاءِ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةِ رَجُلٍ قَدْ قَرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ خِيَارُ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ وَقَرَأُوهُمْ فَاتْلُوهُ وَلَا يَطْوِلَنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ الْأَمَدُ فَتَقْسُو قُلُوبُكُمْ كَمَا قَسَتْ قُلُوبُ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ وَإِنَّا كُنَّا نَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ كُنَّا نُشَبِّهُهَا فِي الطُّوْلِ وَالشَّدَّةِ بِرَاءَةِ فَأَنْسِيَتْهَا غَيْرَ أَنِّي قَدْ حَفِظْتُ مِنْهَا لَوْ كَانَ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَادِيَانِ مِنْ مَالٍ لَا يَتَعَى وَادِيَا ثَالِثًا وَلَا يَمْلَأُ جَوْفَ ابْنِ آدَمَ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ وَكُنَّا نَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ كُنَّا نُشَبِّهُهَا بِأَحَدِ الْمُسَبِّحَاتِ فَأَنْسِيَتْهَا غَيْرَ أَنِّي حَفِظْتُ مِنْهَا يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ فَتُكْتَبُ شَهَادَةٌ فِي أَعْنَاقِكُمْ فَتُسْأَلُونَ عَنْهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to me by [Suwaid bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Dawud] from [Abu Harb bin Abul Aswad] from [his father] he said When [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] sent someone to call the Qurra' (people who master the recitation of the Quran), three hundred people came to him who truly mastered the recitation of the Quran. He said, ""You are the best residents of Basrah and you are their Qurra'. Therefore, recite and do not leave it for too long until your hearts harden like the hearts of those before you. When we read a long surah whose firmness resembles surah Bara'ah (surah Taubah) then I was made to forget, but I still remember a little of it, namely: 'If the descendants of Adam had property as much as two mountains, surely he would seek a third mountain, and nothing can fill the stomach of the descendants of Adam except soil.' At that time we also read a surah similar to one of the Al Musabbihaat (surahs beginning with sabbaha) then I was made to forget, but I still memorize a little of it, namely: 'O you who believe, why do you say (order) what you do not do.' Then a testimony will be written on you, and on the Day of Resurrection you will be asked about it.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3321, 11781, 12256, 12340, 12527, 12576, 12991, 13011, 13063, 13097, 13370, 14130, 14138, 18477, 20194, 20258, 20900, 23141

Imam Bukhari : 5956, 5957, 5958, 5959

Imam Muslim : 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740

Imam Tirmidzi : 2259

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4225

Imam Darimi : 2659

TRUE WEALTH IS RICH HEART Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1741

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ الْغِنَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرِضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Numair], both said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Wealth is not with much worldly property, but true wealth is richness of the soul.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7015, 7240, 7827, 8701, 9272, 9341, 10535, 10542

Imam Bukhari : 5965

Imam Muslim : 1741

Imam Tirmidzi : 2295

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4127

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GUIDES THE PEOPLE TO TAKE HALAL TREASURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1742

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عِيَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِلَّا مَا يُخْرِجُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْخَيْرِ بِالشَّرِّ فَصَمَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ كَيْفَ قُلْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْخَيْرِ بِالشَّرِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْخَيْرَ لَا يَأْتِي إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ أَوْ خَيْرٌ هُوَ إِنَّ كُلَّ مَا يُنْبِتُ الرَّبِيعُ يَقْتُلُ حَبْطًا أَوْ يُلِمُّ إِلَّا آكِلَةَ الْخَضِرِ أَكَلَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا امْتَلَأَتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثَلْطَثٌ أَوْ بَالَتْ ثُمَّ اجْتَرَّتْ فَعَادَتْ فَأَكَلَتْ فَمَنْ يَأْخُذْ مَالًا بِحَقِّهِ يُبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ يَأْخُذْ مَالًا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us [Al Laits bin Sa'd] -in another chain- narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and both chains are the same in wording, he said Narrated to us [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqbury] from ['Iyadh bin Abdillah bin Sa'ad], that he heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudhri] say: Once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood and delivered a sermon in front of people. He said: No, by Allah, there is nothing I fear more befalling you than the pleasures of the world that Allah expands for you. A companion asked: O Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), can property obtained from a good path also bring evil? The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was silent for a moment, then he said: What did you ask? He said: I repeated my question O Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), can property obtained from a good path also bring evil? He replied: Indeed, true goodness will only yield goodness, whatever that goodness is. Indeed, all plants that grow in spring will only kill the greedy animals that devour all kinds of plants or at least make them near death, except for animals that only eat vegetables. It eats, then

when both sides of its stomach are full with food, it faces the sun to defecate and urinate, then it returns to chew food again and swallow it. So whoever takes property that is his right will be given blessing to him, and whoever takes property that is not his right is like an animal that always eats and never feels full.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11433

Imam Bukhari : 1372, 2630, 5947

Imam Muslim : 1742, 1743, 1744

Imam Nasa'i : 2534

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3985

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAUGHT THAT HALAL PROPERTY BRINGS BLESSINGS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1743

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَخَوْفُ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا يُخْرِجُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا قَالُوا وَمَا زَهْرَةُ الدُّنْيَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَرَكَاتُ الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَهَلْ يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ إِلَّا بِالْخَيْرِ لَا يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ إِلَّا بِالْخَيْرِ لَا يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ إِلَّا بِالْخَيْرِ إِنَّ كُلَّ مَا أَنْبَتَ الرَّبِيعُ يَقْتُلُ أَوْ يُلِمُّ إِلَّا آكِلَةَ الْخَضِرِ فَإِنَّهَا تَأْكُلُ حَتَّى إِذَا امْتَدَّتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ اجْتَرَّتْ وَبَالَتْ وَتَلَطَّتْ ثُمَّ عَادَتْ فَأَكَلَتْ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِحَقِّهِ وَوَضَعَهُ فِي حَقِّهِ فَنِعَمَ الْمَعُونَةُ هُوَ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ كَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] he said, informed me [Malik bin Anas] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Something I fear most befalling you is something that Allah will bring out for you in the form of worldly beauty."" The companions asked, ""Then what is meant by worldly adornment, O Messenger of Allah?"" He replied: ""That is the blessings and prosperity of the earth."" They asked again, ""O Messenger of Allah, can goodness bring evil?"" He replied: ""Indeed, goodness will not bring except goodness and goodness will not bring except goodness, goodness will not bring except goodness. And every what grows in the rainy season, sometimes can kill or hurt. Except for the eater of vegetables who eats only until full, then faces the sun, then defecates or urinates, after that only then eats again. Indeed, worldly property appears green and sweet. Whoever obtains property in a halal way and spends it on the right path, then that is the best help. But whoever obtains it in a non-halal way, then he is like someone who eats but never feels full.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11433

Imam Bukhari : 1372, 2630, 5947

Imam Muslim : 1742, 1743, 1744

Imam Nasa'i : 2534

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED THE DANGER OF UNHALAL PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1744

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَجَلَسْنَا حَوْلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ مِمَّا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْدِي مَا يُفْتَحُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتِهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَوْ يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالْشَّرِّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَا شَأْنُكَ تُكَلِّمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُكَ قَالَ وَرَأَيْنَا أَنَّهُ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَفَاقَ يَمْسُحُ عَنْهُ الرُّحْضَاءُ وَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا السَّائِلُ وَكَأَنَّهُ حَمْدُهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالْشَّرِّ وَإِنْ مِمَّا يُنْبِتُ الرَّيْبُ يَقْتُلُ أَوْ يُلِمُّ إِلَّا آكِلَةَ الْخَضِرِ فَإِنَّهَا أَكَلَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا امْتَلَأَتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتْ عَيْنَ الشَّمْسِ فَتَلَطَّتْ وَبَالَتْ ثُمَّ رَتَعَتْ وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرٌ حُلُوٌّ وَنِعَمٌ صَاحِبُ الْمُسْلِمِ هُوَ لِمَنْ أُعْطِيَ مِنْهُ الْمُسْكِينُ وَالْيَتِيمَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يَأْخُذْهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ كَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ وَيَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ شَهِيدًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr] informed us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Hisyam, his brother Dastawa`i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from [Atha` bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said Once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sat on the pulpit, while we sat around him. Then he said: ""What I fear for you all after I am gone is Allah's favor upon you in the form of worldly property adornment."" Then a man asked, ""Is it possible that something good brings evil, O Messenger of Allah?"" Hearing that question, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was silent. Then it was said to the questioning companion, ""What do you think, you asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), but he did not answer your question?"" The man replied, ""I thought, perhaps revelation was being sent down to him."" After regaining consciousness, he wiped his sweat, then said: ""Indeed, this questioner (is a smart questioner)"" -he said it with an attitude like praising-. Then he said: ""Indeed, goodness will not bring evil. But what is grown in the rainy season, sometimes can kill or hurt. Except for the eater of vegetables who eats only until full, then he faces the sun, then defecates or urinates, after that only then eats again. Indeed, worldly property appears green and sweet. But the best property of a Muslim is what he gives in charity to the poor or to orphans or to travelers (someone on a journey)."" Or as said by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), ""Whoever obtains property not halal, then he is like someone who eats but never feels full (satisfied). And that property will be a witness to his greed on the Day of Resurrection.""

THE PRINCIPITY OF PATIENCE AND CARING FOR YOURSELF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1745

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ ثُمَّ سَأَلُوهُ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا نَفَدَ مَا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ مَا يَكُنْ عِنْدِي مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ أَدْخِرَهُ عَنْكُمْ وَمَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرْ يُعَفِّهِ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَسْتَعْنِ يُغْنِهِ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَصْبِرْ يُصَبِّرْهُ اللَّهُ وَمَا أُعْطِيَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ عَطَاءٍ خَيْرٌ وَأَوْسَعُ مِنَ الصَّبْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] -as read to him- from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Atha' bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] said Some people from the Ansar often begged for charity from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and they were always given. Until one time the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ran out of what they asked for. Then he said: ""As long as something good is still with me, I will never hide it from you. But whoever maintains chastity (preserves himself from begging) then Allah will preserve him too. And whoever feels sufficient with what there is, Allah will suffice him too. And whoever is patient, Allah will add to his patience. There is no gift given to someone that is better and more relieving to the heart than patience."" Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] informed us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1376, 5989
Imam Abu Dawud : 1401
Imam Tirmidzi : 1947
Imam Nasa'i : 2541
Imam Malik : 1585
Imam Darimi : 1589

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED PEOPLE WHO ARE LUCKY FOR ISLAM AND QANA'AH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1746

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُقْرِي عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي شُرَحْبِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ شَرِيكِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبَلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَرَزَقَ كَفَافًا وَقَتَّعَهُ اللَّهُ بِمَا آتَاهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Abu Abdurrahman Al Muqri] from [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] narrated to me [Syurahbil bin Syarik] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubali] from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Truly very fortunate is a person who embraces Islam and is given sufficient sustenance and contentment with what Allah has given.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6284, 6320
Imam Tirmidzi : 2271

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR HIS FAMILY TO BE GIVEN ENOUGH FORTUNE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1747

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ رِزْقَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ قُوتًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji] they said, narrated to us [Waki'] narrated to us [Al A'masy] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [his father] both from [Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""O Allah, provide for the family of Muhammad in the form of staple food.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6876, 9377, 9847
Imam Bukhari : 5979
Imam Muslim : 5272, 5273
Imam Tirmidzi : 2284
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4129

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE RIGHT TO ALMS AND JUSTICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1748

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَسَمًا فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَغَيْرِ هَؤُلَاءِ كَانَ أَحَقَّ بِهِ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي أَنْ يَسْأَلُونِي بِالْفُحْشِ أَوْ يُبَخِّلُونِي فَلَسْتُ بِبَاخِلٍ

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] -Ishaq said- informed us -while the other two said- Narrated to us [Jarir] from

[Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Salman bin Rabi'ah] he said, [Umar bin Al Khaththab] said One day, when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was distributing charity, I suggested to him, ""By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, this is not what is more entitled to be given charity but those are."" He replied: ""These, as if forcing me to take one of two choices, namely whether they will ask me harshly, or they will accuse me of being stingy. Whereas I am not stingy.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 228

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGIVES WITHDRAWAL OF THE SHAWL AND GIVES ALMS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1749

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّازِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكًا ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى
وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ
بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ نَجْرَانِيٌّ غَلِيظُ الْحَاشِيَةِ فَأَدْرَكَهُ
أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَجَبَذَهُ بِرِدَائِهِ جَبَذَةً شَدِيدَةً نَظَرْتُ إِلَى صَفْحَةِ عُنُقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَثَرَتْ بِهَا
حَاشِيَةُ الرِّدَاءِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ جَبَذَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُرِّي مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي عِنْدَكَ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَحِكَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ لَهُ بِعَطَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا
هَمَّامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ
شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ مِنَ الزِّيَادَةِ قَالَ ثُمَّ جَبَذَهُ إِلَيْهِ جَبَذَةً
رَجَعَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَحْرِ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ وَفِي حَدِيثِ هَمَّامٍ فَجَادَبَهُ حَتَّى انْشَقَّ الْبُرْدُ وَحَتَّى بَقِيَتْ
حَاشِيَتُهُ فِي عُنُقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] narrated to us [Ishaq bin Sulaiman Ar Razi] he said, I heard [Malik] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la] -the wording is also his- informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] narrated to me [Malik bin Anas] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik] he said Once I was walking together with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). At that time, he was wearing a shawl made in Najran with thick edges. Suddenly a Bedouin Arab met him, then pulled the Prophet's shawl as hard as possible, so I saw the shawl left a mark on the neck of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) due to the strong pull. Then the person said, ""O Muhammad, order your treasurer to give me the property under your supervision."" The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) turned to the person while laughing. Then he ordered that the person be given charity. Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits] narrated to us [Hammam] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Zuhair

bin Harb] narrated to us [Umar bin Yunus] narrated to us [Ikrimah bin Ammar] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Salamah bin Syabib] narrated to us [Abul Mughirah] narrated to us [Al Auza'i] all from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with this hadith. In the hadith of Ikrimah bin Ammar there is an addition ""Then the man pulled with one pull until the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was pulled towards him."" And in the hadith of Hammam ""He pulled the shawl until it tore and left a mark on the neck of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5624
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3543

DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHES BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1750

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنِ الْمُسَوْرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبِيَّةً وَلَمْ يُعْطِ مَخْرَمَةً شَيْئًا فَقَالَ مَخْرَمَةُ يَا بُنَيَّ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنْ طَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ قَالَ ادْخُلْ فَادْعُهُ لِي قَالَ فَدَعَوْتُهُ لَهُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَبَاءٌ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ خَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ قَالَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَضِيَ مَخْرَمَةُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from [Miswar bin Makhramah] that he said Once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) distributed some clothes (a type of jacket) to the companions, but he did not give anything to Makhramah. So Makhramah said, ""O my son, let us go meet the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)."" So I went with my father. My father said, ""Please go in first, convey to him that I want to meet him."" Miswar said I went in and conveyed to him. Then he came out carrying a piece of clothing for Makhramah. He said: ""This I saved for you."" He said Makhramah then looked at the clothing. Then the Prophet said: ""Is Makhramah satisfied?""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2409, 2463, 5354
Imam Muslim : 1751
Imam Tirmidzi : 2743
Imam Nasa'i : 5229

GIVING CLOTHES TO MAKHRAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1751

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْخَطَّابِ زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَسَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ السَّخْتِيَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنِ الْمُسَوْرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبِيَّةً فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي مَخْرَمَةُ

انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَيْهِ عَسَى أَنْ يُعْطَيْنَا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا قَالَ فَقَامَ أَبِي عَلَى الْبَابِ فَتَكَلَّمَ فَعَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَوْتَهُ فَخَرَجَ وَمَعَهُ قَبَاءٌ وَهُوَ يُرِيهِ مُحَاسِنَهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ خَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ خَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ

Narrated to us by [Abul Khaththab Ziyad bin Yahya Al Hassani] Narrated to us by [Hatim bin Wardan Abu Shalih] Narrated to us by [Ayyub Asy Syakhtiyani] from [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah] from [Al Miswar bin Makhramah] he said The Prophet (peace be upon him) received some clothes (a type of jacket), so my father said, 'Let us go to him, perhaps there will be a share for us.' Upon arriving there, my father stood at the door while speaking. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recognized his voice, so he came out carrying a jacket, showing its beauty to my father while saying: 'This I save for you, this I save for you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11129, 11350, 23700

Imam Bukhari : 2409, 2463, 2895, 5354, 5667, 5706, 6128

Imam Tirmidzi : 2743

Imam Nasa'i : 5229

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THAT GIVING ALMS SHOULD NOT BE TO PEOPLE WHO ADORE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1752

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّهُ أَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَهْطًا وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ فِيهِمْ قَالَ فَتَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلًا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْجَبُهُمْ إِلَيَّ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَارَرْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا قَالَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا فَسَكَتُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا قَالَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا فَسَكَتُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَعْلَمُ مِنْهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاهُ مُؤْمِنًا قَالَ أَوْ مُسْلِمًا قَالَ إِنِّي لَأُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ وَغَيْرَهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ خَشْيَةً أَنْ يُكَبَّ فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ الْحُلَوَانِيِّ تَكْرِيرُ الْقَوْلِ مَرَّتَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ عَلَى مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ الزُّهْرِيِّ الَّذِي ذَكَرْنَا فَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَضْرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ بَيْنَ عُنُقِي وَكَتَفِي ثُمَّ قَالَ أَقْتَالًا أَيْ سَعْدُ إِنِّي لَأُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ

Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani] and [Abdu bin Humaid] both said, Narrated

to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to us by [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] it was informed to me by [Amir bin Sa'd] from [his father] Sa'd, he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) distributed charity to a group of people, and I sat among them witnessing it. Sa'd said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) left out a man, he did not give him anything. Whereas he was one of the most admired by me among them. Then I approached the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you not give charity to so-and-so? By Allah, to my knowledge, he is a believer.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked back: 'Or is he a Muslim?' I did not understand his intent, so I asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you not give charity to so-and-so? By Allah, to my knowledge, he is a believer.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked again: 'Or is he a Muslim?' So I paused for a moment, then I became more curious and finally asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you not give to so-and-so, by Allah, to my knowledge, he is a believer.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked again: 'Or is he a Muslim?' Then he continued his words: 'Indeed, I give to someone, while another is actually more beloved to me. I do so because I fear that the face I give to will be turned upside down by Allah into Hell.' In the hadith of Al Hulwani, the repetition is twice. Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to us by [Nephew of Ibnu Syihab] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abdu bin Humaid] he said, it was informed to us by [Abdurrazaq] it was informed to us by [Ma'mar] all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain and similar to the hadith of Shalih from Zuhri. Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani] Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to us by [my father] from [Shalih] from [Isma'il bin Muhammad bin Sa'd] he said, I heard [Muhammad bin Sa'd] narrate this hadith, namely the hadith of Az Zuhri that we have mentioned. Then he said in his hadith So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) patted between my shoulders and neck then said: 'Is it because of war, O Sa'ad? I will indeed give to that man.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1495
 Imam Bukhari : 26, 871, 1384
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4065

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WAR SPOILERS OF HUNAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1753

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الثَّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ أَنَسًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ حِينَ أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَمْوَالِ هَوَازَنَ مَا أَفَاءَ فَطَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِي رِجَالًا مِنْ قُرَيْشِ الْمِائَةِ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ فَقَالُوا يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ يُعْطِي قُرَيْشًا وَيَتْرُكُنَا وَسَيُوفُنَا تَقْطُرُ مِنْ دِمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَحَدَّثَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِمْ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَمَعَهُمْ فِي قُبَّةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعُوا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ فَقَهَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ أَمَّا دَوُو رَأَيْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ يَقُولُوا شَيْئًا وَأَمَّا أَنَسٌ مِنَّا

حَدِيثُهُ أَسْنَانُهُمْ قَالُوا يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِرَسُولِهِ يُعْطِي قُرَيْشًا وَيَتْرُكُنَا وَسُيُوفُنَا تَقْطُرُ مِنْ دِمَائِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أُعْطِي رَجُلًا حَدِيثِي عَهْدٍ بِكُفْرٍ أَتَأَلَّفُهُمْ أَفَلَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالْأَمْوَالِ وَتَرْجِعُونَ إِلَى رِحَالِكُمْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَمَّا تَنْقَلِبُونَ بِهِ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَنْقَلِبُونَ بِهِ فَقَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ رَضِينَا قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ سَتَجِدُونَ أَثَرَهُ شَدِيدَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنِّي عَلَى الْخَوْضِ قَالُوا سَنَصْبِرُ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَائِيِّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مَا أَفَاءَ مِنْ أَمْوَالِ هَوَازِنَ وَاقْتَصَصَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ فَلَمْ نَصْبِرْ وَقَالَ فَأَمَّا أَنَسُ حَدِيثُهُ أَسْنَانُهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ قَالُوا نَصْبِرُ كَرِوَايَةِ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi] it was informed to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] it was informed to me by [Anas bin Malik] he said During the Battle of Hunain, Allah gave spoils of war to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from the wealth of the Hawazin tribe. Then he distributed it to the Quraysh in the form of one hundred camels. Because of that, some Ansar people said, 'May Allah forgive the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who has given to the Quraysh while we are left alone by him, even though our war is still wet with the enemy's blood.' Anas said Then their words reached the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), so he ordered the Ansar to gather in a leather tent. After they gathered, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to them and asked: 'Is the news that came to me about your words true?' The smartest among the Ansar answered, 'We never said that, O Messenger of Allah! But our young men said, 'May Allah forgive the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who has given to the Quraysh, while we are left alone. Even though our swords are still wet with the enemy's blood.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Actually, I only give to people who have recently entered Islam, just to soften their hearts. Are you not willing if they go with worldly possessions, while you return to your homes with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? By Allah, indeed what you bring home is more meaningful than what they bring.' They answered, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah! We are willing, O Messenger of Allah.' Then he said again: 'You all will find people who are very self-centered so be patient until you meet Allah and His Messenger. I will wait for you at the pond (on the Day of Judgment).' They answered, 'We will be patient, O Messenger of Allah.' Narrated to us by [Hasan Al Hulwani] and [Abdu Humaid] both said, Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to us by [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] Narrated to me by [Anas bin Malik] that he said 'When Allah gave spoils of war to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from the wealth of Hawazin.' He then narrated a similar hadith. Except he said Anas said, 'We can no longer be patient.' He also said 'As for the young children.' And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us by [Nephew of Ibnu Syihab] from [his uncle] he said it was informed to me by [Anas bin Malik], he then narrated a similar hadith, except he said Anas said 'We will be patient.' Namely as the narration of Yunus from Zuhri.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE ANSHAR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1754

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَنْصَارَ فَقَالَ أَفِيكُمْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ فَقَالُوا لَا إِلَّا ابْنُ أُخْتٍ لَنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَمُصِيبَةٍ وَإِنِّي أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَجْبِرَهُمْ وَأَتَأَلَّفَهُمْ أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ النَّاسُ بِالدُّنْيَا وَتَرْجِعُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَى بُيُوتِكُمْ لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا وَسَلَكَ الْأَنْصَارُ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكْتُ شِعْبَ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] - [Ibnul Mutsanna] said- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] it was informed to us by [Syu'bah] he said, I heard [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gathered the Ansar people, then he said: 'Is there anyone else who joined the gathering with you?' They answered, 'No, except our daughters.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A niece of a people is part of that people itself.' Then he continued his words: 'Indeed, the Quraysh have just come out of the Jahiliyyah period and calamity. Therefore, I intend to console and bind their hearts. Are you not willing for them to return with worldly possessions, while you return together with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? If they pass through a valley, and the Ansar pass through another hill, surely I will follow the hill path taken by the Ansar.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11742, 12295, 12305, 12392, 12844, 12936, 13404, 13430

Imam Bukhari : 3989, 6265

Imam Abu Dawud : 4457

Imam Nasa'i : 2564

Imam Darimi : 2415

DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMA AND THE ATTITUDE OF THE ANSHAR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1755

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا فُتِحَتْ مَكَّةُ قَسَمَ الْغَنَائِمَ فِي قُرَيْشٍ فَقَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْعَجَبُ إِنَّ سُيُوفَنَا تَقْطُرُ مِنْ دِمَائِهِمْ وَإِنَّ غَنَائِمَنَا تُرَدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَمَعَهُمْ فَقَالَ مَا الَّذِي بَلَغَنِي عَنْكُمْ قَالُوا هُوَ الَّذِي بَلَغَكَ وَكَانُوا لَا يَكْذِبُونَ قَالَ أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ النَّاسُ بِالدُّنْيَا إِلَى بُيُوتِهِمْ وَتَرْجِعُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَى بُيُوتِكُمْ لَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا أَوْ شِعْبًا وَسَلَكَ الْأَنْصَارُ وَادِيًا أَوْ شِعْبًا لَسَلَكْتُ وَادِي الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ شِعْبَ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Walid] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far]

Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Abu Tayyah] he said I heard [Anas bin Malik] say When Mecca was conquered, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) distributed spoils of war to the Quraysh people. So the Ansar people said, 'This is truly astonishing. Our swords are still wet with the enemy's blood, but our spoils are given to them (the Quraysh).' Then that expression reached the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), finally he gathered them. He asked: 'Is the news that reached me about your words true?' They answered: 'What they conveyed is true, O Messenger of Allah! They did not lie.' So the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Are you not willing if they return carrying worldly possessions, while all of you return to your homes with the Messenger of Allah? If people walk in a valley and hill, while the Ansar pass through another valley and hill, surely I will follow the valley and hill traversed by the Ansar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3494

THE STORY OF THE HUNAIN WAR AND THE DIVISION OF GHANIMAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1756

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَرْعَرَةَ يَزِيدُ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى الْآخَرِ الْحَرْفَ بَعْدَ الْحَرْفِ قَالَا
حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ
أَقْبَلَتْ هَوَازُنُ وَغَطَفَانُ وَغَيْرُهُمْ بِذَرَارِيهِمْ وَنَعَمِيهِمْ وَمَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَشْرَةُ آلَافٍ وَمَعَهُ
الطُّلَقَاءُ فَأَذْبَرُوا عَنْهُ حَتَّى بَقِيَ وَحْدَهُ قَالَ فَتَادَى يَوْمَئِذٍ نِدَاءَيْنِ لَمْ يَخْلُطْ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا قَالَ فَالْتَفَتَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ
فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالُوا لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَبَشِّرْ نَحْنُ مَعَكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ
الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَبَشِّرْ نَحْنُ مَعَكَ قَالَ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ بَيْضَاءَ فَنَزَلَ فَقَالَ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ
فَانْهَزَمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ وَأَصَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَنَائِمَ كَثِيرَةً فَقَسَمَ فِي الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالطُّلَقَاءِ وَلَمْ
يُعْطِ الْأَنْصَارَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ إِذَا كَانَتْ الشَّدَّةُ فَنَحْنُ نُدْعَى وَتُعْطَى الْغَنَائِمُ غَيْرَنَا فَبَلَغَهُ ذَلِكَ فَجَمَعَهُمْ
فِي قُبَّةٍ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ مَا حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكُمْ فَسَكَتُوا فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ
يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالْدُّنْيَا وَتَذْهَبُونَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ تَحُوزُونَهُ إِلَى بَيْتِكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَضِينَا قَالَ فَقَالَ لَوْ سَلَكَ
النَّاسُ وَادِيًا وَسَلَكَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ شِعْبًا لَأَخَذْتُ شِعْبَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ هِشَامُ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا حَمْرَةَ أَنْتَ شَاهِدُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ
وَأَيْنَ أَغِيبُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا
الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي السُّمَيْطُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ افْتَتَحْنَا مَكَّةَ ثُمَّ إِنَّا غَزَوْنَا حُنَيْنًا
فَجَاءَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ بِأَحْسَنِ صُفُوفٍ رَأَيْتُ قَالَ فَصَفَّتِ الْحَيْلُ ثُمَّ صَفَّتِ الْمُقَاتِلَةُ ثُمَّ صَفَّتِ النِّسَاءُ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ذَلِكَ
ثُمَّ صَفَّتِ الْعِجَمُ ثُمَّ صَفَّتِ النَّعَمُ قَالَ وَنَحْنُ بِبَشَرٍ كَثِيرٍ قَدْ بَلَغْنَا سِتَّةَ آلَافٍ وَعَلَى مُجَنَّبَةٍ حَيْلِنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ

قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ خَيْلَنَا تَلْوِي خَلْفَ ظُهُورِنَا فَلَمْ نَلْبَثْ أَنْ انْكَشَفَتْ خَيْلُنَا وَفَرَّتِ الْأَعْرَابُ وَمَنْ نَعْلَمُ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَالَ فَنَادَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا الْمُهَاجِرِينَ يَا الْمُهَاجِرِينَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا الْأَنْصَارِ يَا الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ هَذَا حَدِيثُ عَمِّيَّةٍ قَالَ قُلْنَا لَتَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَايُمُ اللَّهُ مَا أَتَيْنَاهُمْ حَتَّى هَزَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَقَبَضْنَا ذَلِكَ الْمَالَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى الطَّائِفِ فَحَاصَرْنَاهُمْ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَنَزَلْنَا قَالَ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ الْمِائَةَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بَاقِيَ الْحَدِيثِ كَنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ قَتَادَةَ وَأَبِي التَّيَّاحِ وَهَيْشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah] -one of them added letter by letter to the other- both said, Narrated to us by [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us by [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Hisyam bin Zaid bin Anas] from [Anas bin Malik] he said At the time of the Battle of Hunain, the Hawazin tribe, Ghathafan and others faced the Muslims by inviting their descendants and bringing their livestock (as provisions). While on the side of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) there were ten thousand troops along with the Thulaqa` (people who newly embraced Islam during the Conquest of Mecca). They then left the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), until he stood alone. Anas said Then at that time, he called twice without interspersed with other words, he turned to the right and called: 'O Ansar people!' They answered, 'Here we are, O Messenger of Allah, do not worry, we are with you.' Then he turned to the left and called: 'O Ansar people?' They answered: 'Here we are, O Messenger of Allah! Do not worry, we are with you.' Anas said At that time he was riding a white horse, then dismounted and said: 'I am the servant of Allah and His Messenger.' Finally, the polytheists surrendered. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) obtained a lot of spoils, then he gave to the Muhajirin and the Thaulaqa` without giving anything to the Ansar. So the Ansar said, 'In critical times we are called, while the spoils of war are given to others besides us.' Then that word was heard by the Prophet (peace be upon him), so he gathered them in a tent and asked: 'O Ansar, is your word that reached me true?' They were silent, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'O Ansar! Are you not willing, people return carrying possessions while you return carrying Muhammad (peace be upon him) who will associate with you to your homes?' They answered, 'Of course, O Messenger of Allah, we are willing.' Anas said Then he said: 'If people take a valley, then the Ansar take a path, surely I will follow the path of the Ansar.' Hisyam said I asked, 'O Abu Hamzah, did you witness that event?' Abu Hamzah answered, 'Then, where did I disappear to.' Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] and [Hamid bin Umar] and [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la] [Ibnu Mu'adz] said Narrated to us by [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from [his father] he said, Narrated to me by [As Sumaith] from [Anas bin Malik] he said We conquered the city of Mecca, after that we fought Hunain, then the polytheists came with well-organized ranks. The cavalry lined up in front, after that the war troops, and behind them the women's ranks then the goats and their possessions. While our number at that time was many, even reaching six thousand people. The right wing command was Khalid bin Walid. Then our cavalry circled behind our backs, and soon the cavalry was exposed and the Arabs fled along with the people we knew. So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called: 'O Muhajirin.. O Muhajirin..' then he called again: 'O Ansar.. O Ansar.' Anas said This is the 'Immiyyah hadith. We said, 'Here we are, O Messenger of Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) advanced. By Allah, we did not

approach them until Allah defeated them. And finally we took the wealth, then departed to Tha'if and besieged them for forty nights then returned to Mecca and stayed there. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gave one hundred camels to one person. -Then he mentioned the rest of the hadith as the hadith of Qatadah and Abu At Tayyah and Hisyam bin Zaid.-

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3988, 3992

DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMA WAR OF HUNAIN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1757

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبَّادَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ أَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حَرْبٍ وَصَفْوَانَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ وَعُيَيْنَةَ بْنَ حِصْنٍ وَالْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ كُلَّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنْهُمْ مِائَةً مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَأَعْطَى عَبَّاسَ بْنَ مِرْدَاسٍ دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ عَبَّاسُ بْنُ مِرْدَاسٍ أَتَجْعَلُ نَهْيِي وَنَهْبَ الْعُبَيْدِ بَيْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ وَالْأَقْرَعَ فَمَا كَانَ بَدْرًا وَلَا حَابِسٌ يَفُوقَانِ مِرْدَاسَ فِي الْمَجْمَعِ وَمَا كُنْتُ دُونَ أَمْرِي مِنْهُمَا وَمَنْ تَخْفِضُ الْيَوْمَ لَا يُرْفَعُ قَالَ فَأَتَمَّ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِائَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الضَّبِّيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَسَمَ غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ فَأَعْطَى أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ حَرْبٍ مِائَةً مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِهِ وَزَادَ وَأَعْطَى عُلَقَمَةَ بْنَ عَلَاقَةَ مِائَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الشَّعِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ عُلَقَمَةَ بْنَ عَلَاقَةَ وَلَا صَفْوَانَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الشَّعْرَفِيُّ

حَدِيثُهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al Makki] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Umar bin Sa'id bin Masruq] from [his father] from [Abayah bin Rifa'ah] from [Rafi' bin Khadij] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once distributed spoils to Abu Sufyan bin Harb, Sufyan bin Umayyah, 'Uyainah bin Hishn and Al Aqra' bin Habis. He gave one hundred camels to each of them, but he gave 'Abbas bin Mirdas fewer than one hundred camels. So Abbas bin Mirdas recited a poem: 'Why do you place my horse and 'Ubaid's horse between 'Uyainah and Al Aqra'? While Badr and Habis are not higher than Mirdas in collecting (spoils). And I am not someone under either of them. So whoever you humiliate today, surely he will never be lifted.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gave him exactly one hundred camels. And Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abdah Adl Dlabbi] it was informed to us by [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Amru bin Sa'id bin Masruq] with this chain. That the Prophet (peace be upon him) distributed the spoils of the Battle of Hunain, then he gave one hundred camels to Abu Sufyan bin Harb. Then he mentioned this hadith, and he added He gave one hundred camels to Alqamah bin 'Ulatsah. And Narrated to us by [Makhlad bin Khalid Asy Sya'iri] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] Narrated to me by [Umar bin Sa'id] with this chain. But, he did not mention Alqamah bin Ulatsah nor Sufyan bin

Umayyah, likewise the poem.

THE PROPHET'S SERMON ON THE PRIVACY OF THE ANSHAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1758

حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا فَتَحَ حُنَيْنًا قَسَمَ الْغَنَائِمَ فَأَعْطَى الْمُؤَلَّفَةَ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُصِيبُوا مَا أَصَابَ النَّاسَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَطَبَهُمْ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَلَمْ أَجِدْكُمْ ضَلَالًا فَهَدَاكُمْ اللَّهُ فِي وَعَالَةٍ فَأَغْنَاكُمْ اللَّهُ فِي وَمُتَفَرِّقِينَ فَجَمَعَكُمْ اللَّهُ فِي وَيَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمِنْ فَقَالَ أَلَا تُحِبُّونِي فَقَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمِنْ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكُمْ لَوْ شِئْتُمْ أَنْ تَقُولُوا كَذَا وَكَانَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ كَذَا وَكَذَا لِأَشْيَاءَ عَدَدَهَا زَعَمَ عَمْرُو أَنْ لَا يَحْفَظُهَا فَقَالَ أَلَا تَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ النَّاسُ بِالشَّاءِ وَالْإِبِلِ وَتَذْهَبُونَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَى رِحَالِكُمُ الْأَنْصَارِ شِعَارًا وَالنَّاسُ دِثَارًا وَلَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ أَمْرًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَلَوْ سَلَكَ النَّاسُ وَادِيًا وَشِعْبًا لَسَلَكَتُ وَادِي الْأَنْصَارِ وَشِعْبَهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ

Narrated to us by [Syuraij bin Yunus] Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Amru bin Yahya bin Umarah] from [Abbad bin Tamim] from [Abdullah bin Zaid] that when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) conquered Hunain, he distributed the spoils, then he gave it to the Muallaf. Then news reached him that the Ansar also wanted to get a share as generally obtained by people. So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood and delivered a sermon to them. He praised Allah and read praise upon Him, then he said: 'O Ansar, did I not find you in a state of misguidance then Allah gave guidance to you through me? Were you not in a poor state then Allah sufficed you through me? And were you not in a divided state then Allah united you through me?' So they said, 'Allah and His Messenger are more reassuring.' Then he said again: 'Do you not love me?' They said, 'Allah and His Messenger are more reassuring (our hearts).' He said again: 'Indeed, if you want to say this and that.' Amru guessed that he did not memorize it. Then he said again: 'Are you not pleased, if people go carrying goats and camels while you return with the Messenger of Allah to your homes? The Ansar are shi'ar (inner garment) while the general people are ditsar (outer garment). If not for the Hijrah, surely I would be among the Ansar. And if people take a valley and hill path, surely I will pass through the valley and hill path taken by the Ansar. Indeed, after me, you will find atharah (preference), so be patient until you meet me at my pond (Al Haudh).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3459, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3917, 3966, 4104, 4121, 11122, 11642, 12245, 12269, 12288, 12419, 12484, 12868, 13118, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 15874, 17844, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 18305, 18307, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754

Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2928, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3986, 3987, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6527, 6528, 6529, 6533

Imam Muslim : 1758, 3432, 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4263

Imam Tirmidzi : 2115, 2116

Imam Nasa'i : 5288

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FACED ACCUSATIONS OF INJUSTICE IN DISTRIBUTION OF ALMS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1759

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ حُنَيْنٍ آتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسًا فِي الْقِسْمَةِ فَأَعْطَى الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ مِائَةً مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَأَعْطَى عُيَيْنَةَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَأَعْطَى أَنَسًا مِنْ أَشْرَافِ الْعَرَبِ وَآثَرَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْقِسْمَةِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَقِسْمَةٌ مَا عُذِلَ فِيهَا وَمَا أُرِيدَ فِيهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَخْبِرَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَاتَيْتُهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِمَا قَالَ قَالَ فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُهُ حَتَّى كَانَ كَالصَّرْفِ ثُمَّ قَالَ فَمَنْ يَعْدِلُ إِنْ لَمْ يَعْدِلِ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مُوسَى قَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرٍ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا جَرَمَ لَا أَرْفَعُ إِلَيْهِ بَعْدَهَا حَدِيثًا

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] - Ishaq said- it was informed to us -while the other two said- Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] he said In the Battle of Hunain, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) favored some people in his distribution. He gave Al Aqra' bin Habis one hundred camels, and gave Uyainah the same amount. Then he distributed to the Arab leaders and increased their shares. So a man said, 'By Allah, this is a distribution that is not fair and does not seek the face of Allah.' So I said, 'By Allah, I will surely convey it to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' Then I immediately went to him and informed what the person said, so his face changed until like red dye. After that, he said: 'If so, then who else will be fair, if Allah and His Messenger (are said) not to be fair?' Then he said again: 'May Allah have mercy on Moses, indeed, he was hurt more than this then he was patient.' I said 'There is no sin, if after that I no longer report something (that makes him) angry.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ANGRY BECAUSE OF ACCUSATIONS OF UNFAIR DISTRIBUTION OF

GHANIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1760

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَسَمًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ إِنَّهَا لِقِسْمَةٌ مَا أُرِيدُ بِهَا وَجْهُ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَارَرْتُهُ فَعَضِبَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ غَضَبًا شَدِيدًا وَاحْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ حَتَّى تَمَنَيْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَذْكُرْهُ لَهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ أُوذِيَ مُوسَى بِأَكْثَرٍ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبَرَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) distributed (spoils), suddenly a man said, 'Indeed, that is a distribution not for seeking the face of Allah.' So I immediately went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and informed him about it, then he was very angry and his face turned red until I wished that I had not mentioned it. And after that he said: 'Indeed, Prophet Moses was hurt more than this, but he was patient.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

A MAN ACCUSES THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM OF UNFAIR DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1761

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجُعْرَانَةِ مُنْصَرَفَهُ مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ وَفِي ثَوْبٍ بِلَالٍ فِضَّةٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْبِضُ مِنْهَا يُعْطِي النَّاسَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ اعْدِلْ قَالَ وَيْلَكَ وَمَنْ يَعْدِلُ إِذَا لَمْ أَكُنْ أَعْدِلُ لَقَدْ خَبِتَ وَخَسِرْتَ إِنْ لَمْ أَكُنْ أَعْدِلُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ دَعْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَقْتُلْ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقَ فَقَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَتَحَدَّثَ النَّاسُ أَنِّي أَقْتُلُ أَصْحَابِي إِنَّ هَذَا وَأَصْحَابَهُ يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِرُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْهُ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنِي قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْسِمُ مَغَانِمَ وَسَاقِ الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al Muhajir] it was informed to us by [Laits] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) while he was in Ji'ranah upon returning from Hunain. While on Bilal's cloth there was silver, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) took from it and gave it to people. Then the man said, 'O Muhammad, be fair.' He said: 'Woe to you, if so, who will be fair if I am no longer fair. Indeed, you have perished if I am not fair.' Then Umar bin Al Khaththab (may Allah be pleased with him) said, 'O Messenger of Allah, allow me to kill this hypocrite.' He said: 'I seek refuge in Allah, if people say that I kill my companions. Indeed, this person and his companions always read the Quran but it does not pass their throats. They exit from it (Islam) as an arrow shoots from its bow.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi] he said I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id] say, it was informed to me by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Zaid bin Al Hubab] Narrated to me by [Qurrah bin Khalid] Narrated to me by [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) distributed spoils.' So he mentioned the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
 Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
 Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
 Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
 Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE EMERGENCE OF PEOPLE WHO DO NOT UNDERSTAND ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1762

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ بَعَثَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ بِالْيَمَنِ بِذَهَبَةٍ فِي ثُرْبَتِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَسَمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةِ نَفَرٍ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَعُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ بَدْرِ الْفَزَارِيُّ وَعَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ غُلَاثَةَ الْعَامِرِيُّ ثُمَّ أَحَدُ بَنِي كِلَابٍ وَزَيْدُ الْخَيْرِ الطَّائِيُّ ثُمَّ أَحَدُ بَنِي نَبْهَانَ قَالَ فَغَضِبَتْ قُرَيْشٌ فَقَالُوا أَتُعْطِي صَنَادِيدَ نَجْدٍ وَتَدْعُنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَتَأَلَّفَهُمْ فَجَاءَ

رَجُلٌ كَثُ اللَّحْيَةِ مُشْرِفُ الْوَجْتَيْنِ غَايِرُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ نَاتِيُ الْجَبِينِ مَحْلُوقُ الرَّأْسِ فَقَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنْ يُطِيعُ اللَّهَ إِنَّ عَصِيَّتُهُ أَيَّامُنِي عَلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَأْمَنُونِي قَالَ ثُمَّ أَذْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فِي قَتْلِهِ يُرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ ضِئْضِيِّ هَذَا قَوْمًا يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَقْتُلُونَ أَهْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ وَيَدْعُونَ أَهْلَ الْأَوْثَانِ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ لَئِنْ أَذْرَكْتُهُمْ لَأَقْتُلَنَّاهُمْ قَتَلَ عَادٍ

Narrated to us by [Hannad bin As Sari] Narrated to us by [Abul Ahwash] from [Sa'id bin Masruq] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Nu'm] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said When Ali bin Abi Thalib was in Yemen, he once sent gold that was still dirty to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Then the gold was distributed by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to four groups. Namely to Aqra' bin Habis Al Hanzhali, Uyainah bin Badar Al Fazari, Alqamah bin Ulatsah Al Amiri, including Bani Kilab and Zaid Al Khair Ath Thay and one of Bani Nabhan. Abu Sa'id said The Quraysh people were angry with that distribution. They said, 'Why are the leaders of Najd given distribution by the Messenger of Allah, and we are not given?' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) answered: 'Indeed, I do that, to persuade their hearts.' Meanwhile, a man with a thick beard, prominent temples, sunken eyes, protruding forehead and shaved head came. He said, 'O Muhammad! Fear Allah!' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Who else will obey Allah, if I myself have disobeyed Him? Allah gives me peace over all the inhabitants of the earth, so do you not want to give me peace?' Abu Sa'id said After the man left, a companion (Khalid bin Al Walid) asked permission from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to kill the man. So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'From the group of this person, there will emerge people who are skilled in reading the Quran but it does not pass their throats, they even kill Muslims, and leave the idol worshipers they exit from Islam like an arrow shooting from its bow. If I still find them, I will destroy them like the destruction of the 'Ad people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE STORY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD BY THE PROPHET SAW AND A WARNING ABOUT HYPOCRITICS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1763

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي نُعْمٍ قَالَ

سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ بَعَثَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ بِذَهَبَةٍ فِي أَدِيمٍ مَقْرُوظٍ لَمْ تُحْصَلْ مِنْ ثَرَابِهَا قَالَ فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةِ نَفَرٍ بَيْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ حِصْنٍ وَالْأَفْرَعِ بْنِ حَابِسٍ وَزَيْدِ الْخَلِيلِ وَالرَّابِعِ إِمَّا عُلَقَمَةُ بْنُ عَلَاثَةَ وَإِمَّا عَامِرُ بْنُ الطُّفَيْلِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ كُنَّا نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِهَذَا مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ قَالَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْمَنُونِي وَأَنَا أَمِينٌ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ يَأْتِينِي خَبَرُ السَّمَاءِ صَبَاحًا وَمَسَاءً قَالَ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ غَائِرُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ مُشْرِفُ الْوَجْنَتَيْنِ نَاشِزُ الْجُبْهَةِ كَثَّ اللَّحْيَةُ مَحْلُوقُ الرَّأْسِ مُشَمَّرُ الْإِزَارِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ فَقَالَ وَيْلَكَ أَوْلَسْتُ أَحَقَّ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ أَنْ يَتَّقِيَ اللَّهَ قَالَ ثُمَّ وَلَّى الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَضْرِبُ عَنْقَهُ فَقَالَ لَا لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ خَالِدٌ وَكَمْ مِنْ مُصَلٍّ يَقُولُ بِلِسَانِهِ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قَلْبِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَمْ أُوْمَرْ أَنْ أَنْقُبَ عَنْ قُلُوبِ النَّاسِ وَلَا أَشَقُّ بَطُونَهُمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُقَفِّ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ ضِئْضِئِ هَذَا قَوْمٌ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ رَطْبًا لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَةِ قَالَ أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ لَيْنٌ أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ لَا قُتِلْنَاهُمْ قَتَلَ ثُمُودَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ وَعُلَقَمَةُ بْنُ عَلَاثَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَامِرُ بْنُ الطُّفَيْلِ وَقَالَ نَاتَيْ الْجُبْهَةِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ نَاشِزُ وَزَادَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَضْرِبُ عَنْقَهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ ثُمَّ أَذْبَرَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ خَالِدٌ سَيْفُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَضْرِبُ عَنْقَهُ قَالَ لَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ سَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ ضِئْضِئِ هَذَا قَوْمٌ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ لَيْنًا رَطْبًا وَقَالَ قَالَ عُمَارَةُ حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ لَيْنٌ أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ لَا قُتِلْنَاهُمْ قَتَلَ ثُمُودَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ بَيْنَ أَرْبَعَةِ نَفَرٍ زَيْدُ الْخَيْرِ وَالْأَفْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ وَعُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ حِصْنٍ وَعُلَقَمَةُ بْنُ عَلَاثَةَ أَوْ عَامِرُ بْنُ الطُّفَيْلِ وَقَالَ نَاشِزُ الْجُبْهَةِ كَرِوَايَةِ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ سَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ ضِئْضِئِ هَذَا قَوْمٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ لَيْنٌ أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ لَا قُتِلْنَاهُمْ قَتَلَ ثُمُودَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahid] from [Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Abu Nu'm] he said, I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say Ali bin Abu Thalib once sent gold -placed in a dirty bag- to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from Yemen. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) distributed it to four people, namely Uyainah bin Hisn, Al Aqra bin Habis, and Zaid Al Khalil. While the fourth is between Alqamah bin Ulatsah or Amir bin Ath Thufail. So there was a companion who said that we are more entitled to this gift than them. Then this event reached the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), so he said: 'Why do you not trust me? Whereas I am the trust of the inhabitant of the sky, and I always get news from the sky every time.' Abu Sa'id said Then a man with sunken eyes whose upper cheeks protrude, thick beard, short hair and his clothes rolled up said, 'O Messenger of Allah, fear Allah!' So he answered: 'Woe to you! Am I not the inhabitant of the earth who most fears Allah?' Then the man turned away, so Khalid bin Al Walid said, 'O Messenger of Allah, allow me to behead him.' He said: 'No, perhaps he also prays.' Khalid said, 'Many people pray, only their

tongues speak but their hearts do not.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, I am not commanded to hurt people's hearts, nor to tear their stomachs.' Abu Sa'id said Then he looked at him, and when he came, he said: 'Indeed, from the group of this person will emerge people whose mouths always read the Book of Allah, but it does not pass their throats. They exit from the religion of Allah as an arrow shoots from its bow.' Abu Sa'id said 'If you meet those people, indeed I will destroy them, as the destruction of the Thamud people.' Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] with this chain. He said And Alqamah bin Ulatsah. And he did not mention Amir bin Ath Thufail. And he mentioned 'NAATI`UL JABHAH' but he did not mention, 'NAASYIZ'. Then he also added: 'Then Umar bin Al Khaththab moved and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, should I behead him?' The Prophet answered: 'No.' Then he retreated back. Then Khalid bin Al Walid the sword of Allah stood and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, should I behead him?' He answered: 'No. From the descendants of this person will emerge a people, they are skilled in reading the Book of Allah..' Umarah said (Khalid) said, 'If I meet them, surely I will kill them as the killing of the Thamud people.' And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Fudlail] from [Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] with this chain, and he said Among the four people, namely Zaid Al Khalil, Al Aqra bin Habis, Uyainah bin Hisn and Alqamah bin Ulatsah or Amir bin Ath Thufail. Then he also mentioned 'NAATI`UL JABHAH' as the narration of Abdul Wahid. He also mentioned 'Indeed, there will exit from the descendants of this person, a people...' but he did not mention 'If I find them, surely I will kill them as the killing of the Thamud people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRONOUNCES THE COMING OUT OF THOSE WHO UNDERESTIMATE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1764

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَعَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُمَا أَتَيَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَسَأَلَاهُ عَنْ الْحُرُورِيَّةِ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُهَا قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي مِنَ الْحُرُورِيَّةِ وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَخْرُجُ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مِنْهَا قَوْمٌ تَحْقِرُونَ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعَ صَلَاتِهِمْ فَيَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حُلُوقَهُمْ أَوْ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ مُرُوقَ السَّهْمِ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ فَيَنْظُرُ الرَّامِي إِلَى سَهْمِهِ إِلَى نَصْلِهِ إِلَى رِصَافِهِ فَيَتَمَارَى

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab] he said, I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id] say, it was informed to me by [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] and [Atha` bin Yasar] that both approached [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] and asked about Al Haruriyyah, 'Did you ever hear the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mention it?' Abu Sa'id answered, 'I do not know, who exactly Al Haruriyyah is. But, I have heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'There will exit from this ummah - and he did not say- from it a people, who will belittle your prayers. Then they read the Quran, but it does not pass their throats. They exit from Islam, as an arrow shoots from its bow, until the archer sees the tip of the arrow, whether it spurts blood.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REJECTS THE PROPOSAL OF KILLING PEOPLE WHO ACCUSE HIM OF UNJUST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1765

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْفَهْرِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَالضَّحَّاكُ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقْسِمُ قَسْمًا أَتَاهُ ذُو الْخُوَيْصِرَةِ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اعْدِلْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْلَكَ وَمَنْ يَعْدِلُ إِنْ لَمْ أَعْدِلْ قَدْ خَبْتُ وَخَسِرْتُ إِنْ لَمْ أَعْدِلْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ لِي فِيهِ أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ أَصْحَابًا يَحْقِرُ أَحَدَكُمْ صَلَاتُهُ مَعَ صَلَاتِهِمْ وَصِيَامُهُ مَعَ صِيَامِهِمْ يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيهِمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى نَصْلِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى رِصَافِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى نَصْلِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ الْقِدْحُ ثُمَّ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى قُدْذِهِ فَلَا يُوجَدُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ سَبَقَ الْفَرْثَ وَالْدَّمَ آيَتُهُمْ رَجُلٌ أَسْوَدُ إِحْدَى عَصْدِيهِ مِثْلُ تَذِي الْمَرْأَةِ أَوْ مِثْلُ الْبُضْعَةِ تَتَدَرَّدُ رُجُجُونَ عَلَى حِينِ فُرْقَةٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَأَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَاتَلَهُمْ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَأَمَرَ بِذَلِكَ الرَّجُلِ فَالْتَمِسَ
فَوُجِدَ فَأَتَى بِهِ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ عَلَى نَعْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي نَعَتَ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] it was informed to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] it was informed to me by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] and [Ahmad bin Abdurrahman Al Fihri] both said, it was informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] it was informed to me by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Adl Dlahak Al Hamdani] that [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] said When we were with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who was distributing (spoils), suddenly he was approached by a man from Bani Tamim and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, be fair.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Woe to you, who else will be fair if not fair. Indeed, I have lost if I am not fair.' So Umar bin Al Khatthab (may Allah be pleased with him) said, 'O Messenger of Allah, allow me to cut his neck.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Leave him, indeed he has companions where one of you will view his prayer as insignificant compared to their prayer, fasting to their fasting. They are skilled in reading the Quran but it does not pass their throats. And they exit from Islam as an arrow shoots from its bow. When its tip is seen there is nothing on it, then its base is seen, also no blood trace. Their sign is, someone who one of the two.. black like a woman's nipple. Or moving like lacking meat, so a group of people exit.' Abu Sa'id said 'I testify that I have heard this hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). And I also testify, that Ali bin Abu Thalib (may Allah be pleased with him) who fought them, and I was also with him. So Ali ordered to search for the man. Then the man was captured and presented to him until I saw him as the characteristics mentioned by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE EMERGENCE OF PEOPLE WHO ARE GOOD AT READING THE QURAN BUT LEAVE ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1766

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ قَوْمًا يَكُونُونَ فِي أُمَّتِهِ يَخْرُجُونَ فِي فُرْقَةٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ سِيَمَاهُمْ التَّحَالُفُ قَالَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْخَلْقِ أَوْ مِنْ أَشَرِّ الْخَلْقِ يَقْتُلُهُمْ أَدْنَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ إِلَى الْحَقِّ قَالَ فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهُمْ مَثَلًا أَوْ قَالَ قَوْلًا

الرَّجُلُ يَرِي الرَّمِيَّةَ أَوْ قَالَ الْغَرَضَ فَيَنْظُرُ فِي التَّصْلِ فَلَا يَرَى بَصِيرَةً وَيَنْظُرُ فِي التَّضْيِّ فَلَا يَرَى بَصِيرَةً وَيَنْظُرُ فِي الْفُوقِ فَلَا يَرَى بَصِيرَةً قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَأَنْتُمْ قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْعِرَاقِ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Sulaiman] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id] that once the Prophet (peace be upon him) mentioned a people who will appear in the midst of his ummah. They exit from a group of humans. Their characteristic is shaved heads. He said: 'They are the worst creatures -or from the worst creatures- who will kill them is one of two groups closest to the truth.' So the Prophet (peace be upon him) gave a parable for them -or he expressed-: 'A man releases a shot -or- Al Gharadl (target) then he sees the tip of his arrow, but he does not see anything, and he sees the base of his arrow does not see anything. Then he sees Al Fuq (bow string place), also does not see anything.' Abu Sa'id said, 'And you are the ones who kill them, O people of Iraq.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PREDICTED THE EXIT OF A GROUP WHO WOULD BE KILLED BY THE CLOSEST GROUP TO THE TRUTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1767

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْخُدَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَمُرُّقُ مَارِقَةٌ عِنْدَ فِرْقَةٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَقْتُلُهَا أَوْلَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ بِالْحَقِّ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Narrated to us by [Al Qasim] and he is Al Fadlu Al Huddani, Narrated to us by [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'There will exit a firqah (group) from various Muslim groups, and what will kill it is one of two groups closest to the truth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10845, 11022, 11485
Imam Muslim : 1769
Imam Abu Dawud : 4047

THE EMERGENCE OF TWO GROUPS IN THE PEOPLE WHO WILL BE KILLED BY THOSE CLOSEST TO THE TRUTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1768

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي فِرْقَتَانِ فَتَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمَا مَارِقَةٌ يَلِي قَتْلَهُمْ أَوْلَاهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ

Narrated to us by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] he said Narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said The

Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'In my ummah will appear two groups, and from both groups will exit one group. Then what will kill it is the one closest to the truth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10990, 11186

THE EXIT OF A GROUP OF PEOPLE FROM THE HUMAN GROUP AND KILLED BY THE GROUP CLOSEST TO THE TRUTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1769

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَمْرُقُ مَارِقَةٌ فِي فُرْقَةٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَيَلِي قَتْلَهُمْ أَوْلَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ بِالْحَقِّ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Abdul A'la] Narrated to us by [Dawud] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'There will exit a group of people from humans, and what will fight them is one of two groups closest from the truth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10845, 11022, 11485
Imam Abu Dawud : 4047

THE EXIT OF A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO WILL BE KILLED BY THE GROUP CLOSEST TO THE TRUTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1770

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الصَّحَّاحِ الْمِشْرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَدِيثٍ ذَكَرَ فِيهِ قَوْمًا يَخْرُجُونَ عَلَى فُرْقَةٍ مُخْتَلِفَةٍ يَقْتُلُهُمْ أَقْرَبُ الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ

Narrated to me by [Ubaidullah Al Qawariri] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Zubair] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Adl Dlahah Al Misyraqi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet (peace be upon him). Namely in the hadith in which he mentioned A people who exit from various groups, and they will be killed by one of two groups closest to the truth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11353

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRONOUNCES THE APPEARANCE OF THE YOUNG AND THE STUPID OF THEIR INTELLIGENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1771

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ عَقْلَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا أَنْ أُخَرَّ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَقُولَ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَمْ يَقُلْ وَإِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الْحَرْبَ خَدْعَةٌ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَيَخْرُجُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ أَحْدَاثُ الْأَسْنَانِ سُفَهَاءُ الْأَحْلَامِ يَقُولُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ قَوْلِ الْبَرِيَّةِ يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ فَإِنَّ فِي قَتْلِهِمْ أَجْرًا لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Asyaj] from [Waki'] - [Al Asyaj] said- Narrated to us by [Waki'] Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] from [Khaitamah] from [Suwaid bin Ghafalah] he said, [Ali] said If I narrate a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then it is better for me to be thrown from the sky, than to say something that has never been expressed by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). And if I narrate something between me and you, that is because war is deception. I have heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'At the end of time, there will appear a people who are young in age and their minds are still foolish. They say something good (but for evil purposes). They also read the Quran, but it does not pass the throat limit. They exit from the religion of Islam as an arrow shoots from its bow. So if you meet them, fight them. Because for those who kill them will get reward with Allah on the Day of Judgment.' And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] It was informed to us by [Isa bin Yunus] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami] and [Abu Bakar bin Nafi'] both said, Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] both from [Al A'masy] with this chain like it. Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Jarir] -in another chain- Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kurayb] and [Zuhari bin Nafi'] they said, Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] both from [Al A'masy] with this chain, and in the hadith of both there is no expression 'They exit from the religion of Islam as an arrow shoots from its bow.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S WARNING ABOUT THE KHARIJITS WHO LEAVE ISLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1772

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ ذَكَرَ الْخَوَارِجَ فَقَالَ فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُخَدِّجُ الْيَدِ أَوْ مُودِنُ الْيَدِ أَوْ مَثْدُونُ الْيَدِ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَبْطَرُوا لَحَدَّثْتُكُمْ بِمَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَقْتُلُونَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ لَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ إِلَّا مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ فَذَكَرَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ مَرْفُوعًا

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Ulayyah] and [Hammad bin Ziyad] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] -in another chain and Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] -the wording from both- both said, Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abidah] from [Ali] he said That Ali once mentioned about the Khawarij people and said 'Among them there is a man with short hands. And if you will not be arrogant, surely I will narrate to you about what promise Allah will give to those who kill him, namely based on hadith from the tongue of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).' I asked, 'Did you hear it from Muhammad (peace be upon him)?' Ali answered, 'Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah. Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah. Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Ibnu Aun] from [Muhammad] from [Abidah] he said 'I will not narrate to you, except what I have heard from him.' Then he mentioned the hadith from [Ali], as the hadith of Ayyub in marfu' form.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE KHAWARIJ PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1773

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي الْجَيْشِ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مَعَ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ الَّذِينَ سَارُوا إِلَى الْخَوَارِجِ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَيْسَ قِرَاءَتُكُمْ إِلَى قِرَاءَتِهِمْ بِشَيْءٍ وَلَا صَلَاتُكُمْ إِلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ بِشَيْءٍ وَلَا صِيَامُكُمْ إِلَى صِيَامِهِمْ بِشَيْءٍ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ يَحْسِبُونَ أَنَّهُ لَهُمْ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَا تُجَاوِزُ صَلَاتُهُمْ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْجَيْشُ الَّذِينَ يُصِيبُونَهُمْ مَا قُضِيَ لَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَكْلُوا عَنِ الْعَمَلِ وَآيَةُ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ فِيهِمْ رَجُلًا لَهُ عَصَدٌ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ ذِرَاعٌ عَلَى رَأْسِ عَصَدِهِ مِثْلُ حَلْمَةِ الثَّدي عَلَيْهِ شَعْرَاتٌ بَيْضٌ فَتَذْهَبُونَ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَهْلِ الشَّامِ وَتَتْرَكُونَ هَؤُلَاءِ يَخْلُقُونَكُمْ فِي ذَرَائِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونُوا هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمَ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ سَفَكُوا الدَّمَ الْحَرَامَ وَأَغَارُوا فِي سَرَجِ النَّاسِ فَسِيرُوا عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كَهَيْلٍ فَتَزَلَّنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ مَنَزِلًا حَتَّى قَالَ مَرَرْنَا عَلَى قَنْطَرَةٍ فَلَمَّا التَّقَيْنَا وَعَلَى الْخَوَارِجِ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ الرَّاسِبِيُّ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَلْقُوا الرِّمَاحَ وَسَلُّوا سُيُوفَكُمْ مِنْ جُفُونِهَا فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُنَاشِدُوكُمْ كَمَا نَاشَدُوكُمْ يَوْمَ حُرُورَاءَ فَرَجَعُوا فَوَحَّشُوا بِرِمَاحِهِمْ وَسَلُّوا السُّيُوفَ وَشَجَرَهُمُ النَّاسُ بِرِمَاحِهِمْ قَالَ وَقُتِلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَمَا أَصِيبَ مِنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا رَجُلَانِ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ التَّمَسُّوا فِيهِمُ الْمَخْدَجَ فَالْتَمَسُوهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ فَقَامَ عَلِيٌّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِنَفْسِهِ حَتَّى أَتَى نَاسًا قَدْ قُتِلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ قَالَ أَحْرَوْهُمْ فَوَجَدُوهُ مِمَّا يَلِي الْأَرْضَ فَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَبَلَغَ رَسُولُهُ قَالَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ عَبِيدَةُ السَّلْمَانِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَسَمِعْتَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ حَتَّى اسْتَحْلَفَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَهُوَ يَخْلِفُ لَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] Narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq bin Hammam] Narrated to us by [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] Narrated to us by [Salamah bin Kuhail] Narrated to us by [Zaid bin Harb Al Juhani] that He once joined a troop with [Ali] (may Allah be pleased with him) who was heading towards the Khawarij people. Then Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) said Indeed, I have heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'There will appear a people from my ummah who are skilled in reading the Quran. Where, your reading is nothing compared to their reading. Likewise your prayer compared to their prayer. Also their fasting compared to your fasting. They read the Quran and they think that the Quran is (proof) for them, but it turns out the Quran is (disaster) upon them. Their prayer does not pass the throat limit. They exit from Islam as an arrow shoots from its bow. If the troops fighting them know the reward that has been set for them upon the tongue of the Prophet (peace be upon him), surely they will stop doing deeds. Their sign is

that among them there is a man who has an arm without a hand and on it there is a seed like a milk nipple and also white hairs.' Go to Mu'awiyah and the people of Sham and you leave them. Because, they will come to families and your possessions. By Allah, I really hope that they are the people meant by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), because they have shed forbidden blood and deceived people. So, depart in the name of Allah. Salamah bin Kuhail said So Zaid bin Wahb continued to narrate it to me event by event until he said We passed a bridge. While at that time the Khawarij were led by Abdullah bin Wahb, so when we met, he said to them, 'Throw spears and draw your swords from their sheaths, because I fear they will seek you as on the Day of Harura.' Finally they returned by throwing spears and drawing their swords. And people blocked them also with spears so that some of them were killed upon others, but none were killed except two people. Ali bin Abu Thalib said, 'Search for a short one among them.' Then they searched for him, but did not find him. So Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) tried to search himself until he found people some of whom had been killed upon others. Ali said, 'Postpone them.' Finally Al Mukhdaj (a short man) was found behind a pile of soil. Ali's companions said takbir then said, 'Allah is the Greatest, and His Messenger has conveyed.' Then Ubaid As Salmani approached him and said, 'O Commander of the Faithful, by Allah Who there is no god worthy of worship except Him, did you really hear that hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' Ali answered, 'Yes, By the One Who there is no god worthy of worship except Him.' Ubaid As Salmani asked him to swear up to four times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
 Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
 Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
 Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
 Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

KHAWARIJ USED VERSES FOR FALSENESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1774

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ
 بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَّجِّ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ
 الْحُرُورِيَّةَ لَمَّا خَرَجَتْ وَهُوَ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالُوا لَا حُكْمَ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ كَلِمَةً حَقٌّ أُرِيدَ
 بِهَا بَاطِلٌ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَفَ نَاسًا إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ صِفَتَهُمْ فِي هَؤُلَاءِ يَقُولُونَ الْحَقَّ
 بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ لَا يَجُوزُ هَذَا مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى حَلْقِهِ مِنْ أَبْغَضِ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ إِلَيْهِ مِنْهُمْ أَسْوَدَ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ طُبِي شَاةٌ أَوْ
 حَلْمَةٌ ثَدْيٍ فَلَمَّا قَتَلَهُمْ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ انْظُرُوا فَتَنْظُرُوا فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ ارْجِعُوا

فَوَاللَّهِ مَا كَذَبْتُ وَلَا كُذِّبْتُ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ وَجَدُوهُ فِي خَرِبَةٍ فَأَتَوْا بِهِ حَتَّى وَضَعُوهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ
وَأَنَا حَاضِرُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِ عَلِيٍّ فِيهِمْ زَادَ يُونُسُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ بُكَيْرٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ حُنَيْنٍ أَنَّهُ
قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ الْأَسْوَدَ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Yunus bin Abdul A'la] both said, it was informed to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb] it was informed to me by [Amru bin Harits] from [Bukair bin Al Asyaj] from [Busru bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that When the Haruriyah people exited -and at that time he was with [Ali bin Abu Thalib] - they said, 'There is no law, except belonging to Allah.' So Ali said, 'That is a true sentence, but intended for falsehood. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has described a group of humans, and I really know that the trait is in them. They say truth with their tongues, but their words do not pass this (he signaled to his throat). The most hated creature by Allah among them is a man whose one hand is black like a goat's nipple.' So when Ali fought them, he said, 'Look.' They looked at it, but did not get anything. Ali said again, 'Return (look at it), by Allah, I do not lie nor am deceived.' He said it up to two or three times. And finally they got it in the ruins. Then they approached it then placed it before Ali. Ubaidullah said And at that time, I was also present, and also heard Ali's expression. Then Yunus added in his narration Bukair said, And Narrated to me by a man from Ibnu Hunain that he said 'I saw that black sign.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE KHAWARIJ QUIT THE RELIGION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1775

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هَلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي
ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَعْدِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَوْ سَيَكُونُ بَعْدِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَوْمٌ يَقْرَأُونَ
الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَلَاقِيمَهُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَخْرُجُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودُونَ فِيهِ هُمْ شَرُّ الْخَلْقِ
وَالْخَلِيقَةِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَلَقِيتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الْغِفَارِيَّ أَخَا الْحَكَمِ الْغِفَارِيَّ قُلْتُ مَا حَدِيثٌ سَمِعْتُهُ
مِنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] Narrated to us by [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Shamit] from [Abu Dzar] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'After me later, there will appear a people

who are skilled in reading the Quran not passing their throats. They exit from religion, like an arrow shooting from its bow and they never return to that religion. They are the worst creatures and their morals are also very bad.' [Ibnu Shamad] said I met [Rafi' bin Amru Al Ghifari] the brother of Al Hakam, I asked, 'How about the hadith you heard from Abu Dzar like this and that.' I mentioned this hadith. And he said And I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE KHAWARIJ PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1776

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ يُسَيْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ حَنْفٍ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ الْخَوَارِجَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ قَوْمٌ يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ بِالسِّنِّهِمْ لَا يَعْدُو تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ أَقْوَامٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Asy Syaibani] from [Yusair bin Amru] he said, I asked [Sah bin Hunaif], 'Did you ever hear the Prophet (peace be upon him) mention about the Khawarij?' He answered I have heard him - while pointing towards the East- say: 'They are a people skilled in reading the Quran with their tongues, but their reading does not pass their throats. They exit from Islam, like an arrow shooting from its bow.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil] Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahid] Narrated to us by [Sulaiman Asy Syaibani] with this chain, and he said 'There will exit from it some people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

A Race from the Misguided East Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1777

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَزِيدَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ أُسَيْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتِيهِ قَوْمٌ قَبْلَ الْمَشْرِقِ مُحَلَّقَةٌ رُءُوسُهُمْ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq] all from [Yazid] - [Abu Bakar] said- Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Al Awwam bin Hausyab] Narrated to us by [Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani] from [Usair bin Amru] from [Sahl bin Hunaif] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'There will appear a people from the East, their hair is short, and they are astray and lead astray.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282

Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007

Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777

Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114

Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034

Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN AL-HASAN BIN ALI TO EAT DATES FROM ALMS TREASURE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1778

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ أَخَذَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ تَمْرَةً مِنْ تَمْرِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي فِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ كَيْفَ أَرَمَ بِهَا أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّا لَا نَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ أَنَّا لَا تَحِلُّ لَنَا الصَّدَقَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ أَنَّا لَا نَأْكُلُ الصَّدَقَةَ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] he heard [Abu Hurairah] say Once Al Hasan bin Ali took a date from a pile of charity dates and put it in his mouth. So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Kikh...kikh..., throw it away. Do you not know that we eat from charity wealth.' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] with this chain, and he said 'Indeed, charity wealth is not lawful for us.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna]

Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Adi] both from [Syu'bah] in this chain, as said by Ibnu Mu'adz 'That we do not eat charity wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1629, 8940
Imam Bukhari : 2843
Imam Darimi : 1585, 1586

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED TO EAT FALLEN DATES BECAUSE OF WORRY ABOUT THEIR WEALTH IN ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1779

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَنْقَلِبُ إِلَى أَهْلِي فَأَجِدُ الثَّمَرَةَ سَاقِطَةً عَلَى فِرَاشِي ثُمَّ أَرْفَعُهَا لِأَكْلِهَا ثُمَّ أَخْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ صَدَقَةً فَأُلْقِيهَا

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Amru] that [Abu Yunus] the freed slave of Abu Hurairah, narrated from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that he said: 'One day, I returned to my wife's house, then I found a date fallen on the floor. I took that date intending to eat it, but suddenly I remembered that it might be a charity date, so I put it back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7859
Imam Bukhari : 2253
Imam Muslim : 1780

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED TO EAT FALLEN DATES BECAUSE OF THE ALLEGED TREASURE OF ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1780

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَنْقَلِبُ إِلَى أَهْلِي فَأَجِدُ الثَّمَرَةَ سَاقِطَةً عَلَى فِرَاشِي أَوْ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَرْفَعُهَا لِأَكْلِهَا ثُمَّ أَخْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ صَدَقَةً أَوْ مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ فَأُلْقِيهَا

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq bin Hammam] Narrated to us by [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] he said This is among the hadiths narrated to us by [Abu Hurairah] from Muhammad the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Then he mentioned several hadiths, among them is, he said The Messenger of

Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'One day, I returned to my wife's house, then I found a date fallen on the floor. I took that date intending to eat it, but suddenly I remembered that it might be a charity date, so I put it back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7859
Imam Bukhari : 2253

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOUND DATES AND REFUSED TO EAT THEM BECAUSE OF THE ALLEGED TREASURE OF ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1781

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ تَمْرَةً فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ لَأَكَلْتُهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] it was informed to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Thalhah bin Musharraf] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) found one date, so he said: 'If this date were not from charity wealth, surely I would eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11745, 12447, 13596
Imam Bukhari : 1914, 2252
Imam Muslim : 1782, 1783
Imam Abu Dawud : 1409

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED TO EAT DATES BECAUSE THEY INCLUDED TREASURES OF ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1782

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِتَمْرَةٍ بِالطَّرِيقِ فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ لَأَكَلْتُهَا

And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Za'idah] from [Manshur] from [Thalhah bin Musharraf] Narrated to us by [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) found one date on the road, so he said: 'If this date were not from charity wealth, surely I would eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11745, 12447, 13596
Imam Bukhari : 1914, 2252
Imam Muslim : 1783
Imam Abu Dawud : 1409

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED TO EAT DATES BECAUSE THEY INCLUDED TREASURES OF ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1783

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ تَمْرَةً فَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَكُونَ صَدَقَةً لَأَكَلْتُهَا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said, Narrated to us by [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] Narrated to me by [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) found one date, then he said: 'If this date were not charity, surely I would eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11893, 13596
Imam Bukhari : 1914, 2252
Imam Abu Dawud : 1409

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ZAKAT IS NOT HALAL FOR HIS FAMILY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1784

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَّةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنَ رِبِيعَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ رِبِيعَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَا وَاللَّهِ لَوْ بَعَثْنَا هَذَيْنِ الْعُلَامَيْنِ قَالَا لِي وَلِلْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَاهُ فَأَمَرَهُمَا عَلَى هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَاتِ فَأَدَيَا مَا يُؤَدِّي النَّاسُ وَأَصَابَا مِمَّا يُصِيبُ النَّاسُ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمَا فِي ذَلِكَ جَاءَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَذَكَرَا لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ لَا تَفْعَلَا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ بِفَاعِلٍ فَاذْنَحَاهُ رِبِيعَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا تَصْنَعُ هَذَا إِلَّا نَفَاسَةً مِنْكَ عَلَيْنَا فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ نِلْتَ صِهْرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا نَفْسَنَاهُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ أَرْسَلُوهُمَا فَاذْنَلَقَا وَاضْطَجَعَ عَلِيٌّ قَالَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ سَبَقْنَاهُ إِلَى الْحُجْرَةِ فَقُمْنَا عِنْدَهَا حَتَّى جَاءَ فَأَخَذَ بِأَذَانِنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَخْرِجَا مَا تُصَرَّرَانِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ وَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَوْمِيذٍ عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ قَالَ فَتَوَاكَلْنَا الْكَلَامَ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمْنَا أَحَدُنَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْتَ أَكْبَرُ النَّاسِ وَأَوْصَلُ النَّاسِ وَقَدْ بَلَّغْنَا النَّكَاحَ فَجِئْنَا لِتُؤَمِّرَنَا عَلَى بَعْضِ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَاتِ فَنُؤَدِّي إِلَيْكَ كَمَا يُؤَدِّي النَّاسُ وَنُصِيبُ كَمَا يُصِيبُونَ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ طَوِيلًا حَتَّى أَرَدْنَا أَنْ نُكَلِّمَهُ قَالَ وَجَعَلْتُ زَيْنَبَ تُلْمِعُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحِجَابِ أَنْ لَا تُكَلِّمَاهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الصَّدَقَةَ لَا تَنْبَغِي لِأَلِ مُحَمَّدٍ إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَوْسَاخُ النَّاسِ ادْعُوا لِي مُحِمِّيَّةً وَكَانَ عَلَى الْخُمُسِ وَتَوْفَلُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ فَجَاءَاهُ

فَقَالَ لِمَحْمِيَّةَ أَنْكِحْ هَذَا الْغُلَامَ ابْنَتَكَ لِلْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَنْكَحَهُ وَقَالَ لِنُوفَلِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنْكِحْ هَذَا الْغُلَامَ ابْنَتَكَ لِي فَأَنْكَحَنِي وَقَالَ لِمَحْمِيَّةَ أَصْدِقْ عَنْهُمَا مِنَ الْخُمْسِ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَلَمْ يُسَمِّهِ لِي حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نُوفَلٍ الْهَاشِمِيِّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنَ رِبِيعَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ رِبِيعَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَالْعَبَّاسَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَا لِعَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ رِبِيعَةَ وَلِلْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ اثْنَتَا رُسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَأَلْقَى عَلَيَّ رِدَاءَهُ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ أَنَا أَبُو حَسَنِ الْقَرْمُ وَاللَّهُ لَا أَرِيْمُ مَكَانِي حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكُمَا ابْنَاكُمَا بِحُجُورٍ مَا بَعَثْتُمَا بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَنَا إِنَّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَاتِ إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَوْسَاخُ النَّاسِ وَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِمُحَمَّدٍ وَلَا لِأَلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَقَالَ أَيُّضًا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْعُوا لِي مُحْمِيَّةَ بْنَ جَزْءٍ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى الْأَخْمَاسِ

Narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma Adl Dluba'i] Narrated to us by [Juwairiyah] from [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] that [Abdullah bin Naufal bin Al Harits bin Abdul Muthalib] narrated to him that [Abdul Muthalib bin Rabi'ah bin Al Harits] narrated to him, he said Rabi'ah bin Al Harits and Al Abbas bin Abdul Muthalib, so both said, 'By Allah, we should send these two children (said Abdul Muthalib bin Rabi'ah. The two children are me and Al Fadl bin Abbas) to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), so that both request him to be ordered to collect zakat. Then both carry out their duties as others do, and obtain what others obtain.' While they were still conversing, suddenly Ali bin Abu Thalib came and stopped near both. Then both narrated it to Ali bin Abi Thalib. So Ali said, 'Do not do that, by Allah he will not allow that.' Then Rabi'ah bin Al Harits turned away from Ali and said, 'By Allah, you do not do this (prohibition), except you feel competitive with us. By Allah, we do not compete with you, because you have been taken as a son-in-law by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' Ali said, 'Go ahead and send the two children.' So the two children went, while Ali lay down. Abdul Muthalib bin Rabi'ah said When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed Dhuhr, we preceded him to the room, then we stood behind that room, until he came, then he invited us to enter, then said: 'Express whatever you desire in your hearts.' Then he entered, we also entered, at that time, he was at Zainab binti Jahsy's place. So we were silent, then one of us said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you are the best and most approachable person. We are of marriageable age, we came so that you assign us to collect some zakat, then we carry it out and we get a share like others.' Abdul Muthalib bin Rabi'ah said Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was silent for a long time, so that we wanted to speak to him. And suddenly Zainab appeared among us from behind the curtain, (saying), 'Do not both of you speak to him.' After that, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, zakat is not permitted for the family of Muhammad, because zakat is the filth of people, call Mahmiyyah (managing one-fifth of war spoils) and Naufal bin Al Harits bin Abdul Muthalib!' Abdul Muthalib bin Rabi'ah said Then both came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he said to both: 'Marry your daughter to this man (meaning Fadl bin Abbas).' So Mahmiyah married her. Then he said to Naufal bin

Harits, 'Marry your daughter to this boy (meaning Abdul Muthalib bin Rabi'ah).' So Naufal married me. He said to Mahmiyah: 'Give some of the share of one-fifth of war spoils to these two boys so much and so much.' [Az Zuhri] said 'He did not mention it.' Narrated to us by [Harun bin Ma'ruf] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abdullah bin Harits bin Naufal Al Hasyimi] that [Abdul Muthalib bin Rabi'ah bin Al Harits bin Abdul Muthalib] informed him that his father Rabi'ah bin Al Harits bin Abdul Muthalib and Al Abbas bin Abdul Muthalib said to Abdul Muthalib bin Rabi'ah and also to Al Fadl bin Abbas, 'Go to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)...' and he mentioned the hadith as the hadith of Malik. And in it he also said

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7431, 8899, 9645, 16863, 16864
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2592
 Imam Nasa'i : 2562
 Imam Malik : 1592

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TREASURE THAT HAD REACHED TO ITS DESTINATE RECIPIENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1785

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ السَّبَّاقِ قَالَ إِنَّ جُؤَيْرِيَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْ طَعَامٍ قَالَتْ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا عِنْدَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا عَظْمٌ مِنْ شَاةٍ أُعْطِيَتْهُ مَوْلَاتِي مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ قَرَّبِيهِ فَقَدْ بَلَغَتْ مَحَلَّهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laits] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] it was informed to us by [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaid bin As Sabbaq] that [Juwairiyah] the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) informed him that once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered her house and asked: 'Is there food?' She answered, 'No, by Allah O Messenger of Allah, we do not have food except goat bones that were given as charity to my freed slave.' He said: 'Bring it here, is not that charity has reached its purpose.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all from [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain like it.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 26156
 Imam Muslim : 1950

BARIRAH GIVES A GIFT OF ALMS MEAT TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1786

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَهَدَتْ بَرِيرَةُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَحْمًا تُصَدَّقُ بِهِ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, Narrated to us by [Waki'] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] both from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] -his wording also- Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] he heard [Anas bin Malik] he said Barirah gave a gift to the Prophet (peace be upon him) in the form of meat that had been given as charity to her, so he said: 'That meat is charity for her, but for us it is a gift.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11715, 11875, 12393, 13413, 13414, 23772, 24015, 24408, 24544

Imam Bukhari : 1400, 2389

Imam Muslim : 1787, 1788

Imam Abu Dawud : 1411

Imam Nasa'i : 3700

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066

BARIRAH GIVES THE GIFT OF ALMS MEAT AND THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1787

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَحْمٍ بَقَرٍ فَقِيلَ هَذَا مَا تُصَدَّقُ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] -the wording from Ibnul Mutsanna- both said [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] she said The Prophet (peace be upon him) was given beef. Then it was said to him, 'This meat is charity for Barirah.' So he said: 'For Barirah it is charity, but for us it is a gift.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11715, 11875, 12393, 13413, 13414, 23772, 24015, 24408, 24544

Imam Bukhari : 1400, 2389

Imam Muslim : 1788

Imam Abu Dawud : 1411

Imam Nasa'i : 3700

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE GIFTS FROM BARIRAH INCLUDING HIS HANDERING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1788

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَتْ فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلَاثُ قَضِيَّاتٍ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَتَصَدَّقُونَ عَلَيْهَا وَتُهْدِي لَنَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَكُمْ هَدِيَّةٌ فَكُلُوهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَهُوَ لَنَا مِنْهَا هَدِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said Three events happened to Barirah. Many people gave charity to her and she gave it to us. So I conveyed that to the Prophet (peace be upon him), then he said: 'For Barirah it is charity, while for you it is a gift. Therefore, eat it.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Husain bin Ali] from [Za'idah] from [Simak] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah] -In another narration- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] he said, I heard [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] he said I heard [Al Qasim] narrate from [Aisyah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith. And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Malik bin Anas] from [Rabi'ah] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith. Except, he mentioned 'And that food is a gift from her to us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11715, 11875, 13414, 24408
Imam Bukhari : 2389
Imam Abu Dawud : 1411
Imam Nasa'i : 3700

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFFIRMED THE HALAL OF GIFTS WHICH INITIALLY ARE ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1789

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ بَعَثَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَاةٍ مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ فَبَعَثْتُ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ مِنْهَا بَشِيءٌ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ قَالَ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ قَالَتْ لَا إِلَّا أَنْ نُسَيِّبَ بَعَثْتُ إِلَيْنَا مِنَ الشَّاةِ الَّتِي بَعَثْتُمْ بِهَا إِلَيْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا قَدْ بَلَغَتْ حِلَّهَا

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Khalid] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu 'Athiyyah] she said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once sent a goat from charity proceeds to me, then I sent some of it to 'Aisyah. And when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to 'Aisyah's house, he asked: 'Do you have something to eat?' 'Aisyah answered, 'No, except a little goat meat that you sent to her (Ummu 'Athiyyah).' He said: 'It has become lawful to eat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26038
Imam Bukhari : 1399, 2391

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENSURED THE SOURCE OF FOOD BEFORE CONSUMING IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1790

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ سَأَلَ عَنْهُ فَإِنْ قِيلَ هَدِيَّةٌ أَكَلَ مِنْهَا وَإِنْ قِيلَ صَدَقَةٌ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Sallam Al Jumahi] Narrated to us by [Ar Rabi' bin Muslim] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah] that 'If the Prophet (peace be upon him) was given food, then he surely asked about it. If it was said that it was a gift, then he ate it, and if it was said that it was charity, then he did not eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7672, 7705, 8111, 8896, 9981
Imam Bukhari : 2388
Imam Nasa'i : 2566

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYS FOR FAMILIES WHO GIVE ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1791

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْقَافِدِ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

إِذَا أَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ بِصَدَقَتِهِمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي أَبُو أَوْفَى بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] - [Yahya] said- it was informed to us by [Waki'] from [Suyu'bah] from [Amru bin Murrah] he said, I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] -his wording- Narrated to us by [my father] from [Suyu'bah] from [Amru bin Murrah] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] he said If someone came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) bringing his charity, then he prayed: 'ALLAHUMMA SHALLI 'ALAIHIM (O Allah, send blessings upon them).' Then my father Abu Aufa came to him (bringing charity), so he prayed: 'ALLAHUMMA SHALLI 'ALA 'AALI ABII AUFA (O Allah give mercy to the family of Abu Aufa).' -in another chain- Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Suyu'bah] with this chain, except he said 'SHALLI 'ALAIHIM (Send blessings upon them).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18323, 18327, 18345, 18592, 18601, 21320, 21833

Imam Bukhari : 1402, 3848, 5857, 5882

Imam Muslim : 1791

Imam Abu Dawud : 1356

Imam Nasa'i : 2416

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1786

ORDER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SO THAT ZAKAT OFFICERS ARE SATISFIED WITH COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1792

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ وَأَبْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ دَاوُدَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاكُمْ الْمُصَدِّقُ فَلْيَصْدُرْ عَنْكُمْ وَهُوَ عَنْكُمْ رَاضٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] it was informed to us by [Husyaim] And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] and [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab] and [Ibnu Abu Adi] and [Abdul A'la] all from [Dawud] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] -his wording also- he said, Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] it was informed to us by [Dawud] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Jarir bin Abdullah] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If a zakat collector comes to you, then let him return in a state of satisfaction with you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18391, 18449

Imam Nasa'i : 2418

Imam Darimi : 1610

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROCLAIMED THE OPENING OF THE DOORS OF HEAVEN IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1793

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَاءَ رَمَضَانُ فَتُحْتُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ وَصُفِّدَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] Narrated to us by [Isma'il] -he is Ibnu Ja'far- from [Abu Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When Ramadan comes, then the gates of paradise are opened, the gates of hell are closed, and the devils are chained.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1596, 6851, 7450, 7451, 8330, 8559, 8631, 8631, 8837, 9133, 12989, 18041, 18042, 22393

Imam Bukhari : 1765, 1766, 3035

Imam Muslim : 1793, 1794

Imam Nasa'i : 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081

Imam Malik : 604

Imam Darimi : 1710

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS SATAN BEING SHARED IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1794

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ رَمَضَانُ فَتُحْتُ أَبْوَابُ الرَّحْمَةِ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَسُلْسِلَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَالْحُلْوَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] it was informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnu Abu Anas] that [his father] narrated to him, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] (may Allah be pleased with him), say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When Ramadan has come, then the gates of paradise will be opened, then the gates of hell are closed, and the devils will be chained.' And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Al Hulwani] both said, Narrated to us by [Ya'qub] Narrated to us by [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] Narrated to me by [Nafi' bin Abu Anas] that [his father] narrated to him, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When Ramadan comes.' Namely with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1596, 6851, 7450, 7451, 8330, 8559, 8631, 8631, 8837, 9133, 12989, 18041, 18042, 22393

Imam Bukhari : 1765, 1766, 3035

Imam Muslim : 1793, 1794

Imam Nasa'i : 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081

Imam Malik : 604

Imam Darimi : 1710

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE LAWS OF FASTING BASED ON THE APPEARANCE OF THE HILAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1795

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ لَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْا الْهِلَالَ وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاذْكُرُوا لَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that he mentioned Ramadan, and he said: 'Do not fast until you see the crescent moon and do not break the fast until you see it (rise) again. But, if the moon is covered from your sight, then count it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5042, 9505, 14143

Imam Bukhari : 1773

Imam Muslim : 1800

Imam Nasa'i : 2092, 2093

Imam Malik : 557, 558, 559

Imam Darimi : 1622

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE MONTH COUNTING BASED ON THE HILAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1796

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ رَمَضَانَ فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا ثُمَّ عَقَدَ إِبْهَامَهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَصُومُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ فَإِنْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاذْكُرُوا لَهُ ثَلَاثِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاذْكُرُوا ثَلَاثِينَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَقَالَ فَاذْكُرُوا لَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mentioned the month of Ramadan and he clapped his hands saying: 'The count of the month is like this, like this and like this (he folded his thumb on the third time). Therefore, fast after seeing (the crescent moon), and break the fast when you see it (rise again). And if the moon is covered from your sight, then count it to thirty days.' And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] with this chain and Ibnu 'Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) mentioned 'And if (the crescent moon) is not visible to you (obstructed by clouds), then complete it to thirty days.' Namely as the hadith of Abu Usamah. And Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah] with this chain. And said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mentioned the month of Ramadan saying: 'The count of the month is twenty-nine. The count of the month is like this, like this and like this.' And he also mentioned: 'Complete it.' And did not mention: 'Thirty.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2865, 3335, 9007, 9094, 9188, 9189, 9476, 9680, 15702, 19537

Imam Bukhari : 1776

Imam Muslim : 1809, 1810, 1821

Imam Nasa'i : 2087, 2088, 2089, 2095

Imam Darimi : 1623

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE COUNT OF THE MONTHS WAS TWENTY-NINE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1797

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَلَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدِرُوا لَهُ

And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Isma'il] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them), he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, the count of the month is twenty-nine days, so do not fast until you see the crescent moon, and do not break the fast until you see it rise again. And if the crescent moon is covered from your sight, then count (its days).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2992, 4258, 4739, 5196, 9505, 24872

Imam Bukhari : 1774

Imam Muslim : 1800, 1802, 1813

Imam Abu Dawud : 1976

Imam Nasa'i : 2093, 2103, 2105, 2110, 2114

Imam Malik : 558

Imam Darimi : 1628

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ABOUT MONTH COUNTING AND FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1798

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهَلَالَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ

And Narrated to me by [Humaid bin Mas'adah Al Bahili] Narrated to us by [Bisyr Al Mufadldlal] Narrated to us by [Salamah] -he is Ibnu Alqamah- from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them), he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The count of the month is twenty-nine days, and if you have seen the crescent moon, then fast, and if you see it (rise) again, then break the fast. But, if the crescent moon is covered from your sight, then count (its days).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2992, 4739, 5196, 6041, 7203, 7265, 7448, 14001, 15698, 24872

Imam Muslim : 1802, 1808, 1813

Imam Nasa'i : 2090, 2091, 2096, 2099, 2103, 2105, 2110, 2114

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1644, 1645

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE NUMBERS OF THE MONTHS AND HOW TO FAST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1799

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] it was informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said, Narrated to me by [Salim bin Abdullah] that [Abdullah bin Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them) said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'If you see the crescent moon, then fast and if you see it (rise) again, then break the fast, but if it is covered from your sight, then count (its days).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6041, 7203, 7265, 7448, 7526, 14001, 15698

Imam Bukhari : 1767

Imam Muslim : 1808, 1811

Imam Nasa'i : 2090, 2091, 2094, 2096, 2099

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1644, 1645

Imam Darimi : 1624

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE MONTH COUNTING IS NOT ALWAYS THIRTY DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1800

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً لَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُعَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَإِنْ
عُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدِرُوا لَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Hujr] -Yahya bin Yahya said- it was informed to us -while the others said- Narrated to us by [Isma'il] -he is Ibnu Ja'far- from [Abdullah bin Dinar] that he heard [Ibnu Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them) say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: '(The count of) the month is twenty-nine nights. Do not fast until you see it (the crescent moon), and do not break the fast until you see it (rise) again. And if the crescent moon is covered from your sight, then (count its number).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2992, 4258, 4739, 5042, 5196, 9505, 24872

Imam Bukhari : 1773, 1774

Imam Muslim : 1802, 1813

Imam Abu Dawud : 1976

Imam Nasa'i : 2092, 2093, 2103, 2105, 2110, 2114

Imam Malik : 557, 558, 559

Imam Darimi : 1622, 1628

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS MONTH COUNTING AND FASTING TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1801

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ
ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا
وَقَبَضَ إِبْهَامَهُ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us by [Rauh bin Ubadah], narrated to us by [Zakariya bin Ishaq], narrated to us by [Amru bin Dinar] that he heard [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both say I heard the Prophet peace be upon him say: 'The month is like this, like this, and like this (he folded his thumb on the third time).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1508, 4584, 4796, 5277, 5801

Imam Bukhari : 1775

Imam Muslim : 1817

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1647

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN ONE MONTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1802

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْأَشْيَبِ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ
ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولَانِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ

Narrated to me by [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir], narrated to us by [Hasan Al Asyyab], narrated to us by [Syaiban] from [Yahya] who said, and informed me [Abu Salamah] that he heard [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both say I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: '(The number of days in) one month is twenty-nine.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2992, 4258, 4382, 4739, 5196, 5227, 24872

Imam Bukhari : 1774

Imam Muslim : 1805, 1813, 2708

Imam Abu Dawud : 1976

Imam Tirmidzi : 626

Imam Nasa'i : 2103, 2104, 2105, 2110, 2114

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1646

Imam Darimi : 1628

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE NUMBER OF MONTH DAYS IS THIRTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1803

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَكَّائِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا
عَشْرًا وَعَشْرًا وَتِسْعًا

Narrated to us by [Sahl bin Utsman], narrated to us by [Ziyad bin Abdullah Al Bakka'i] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Musa bin Thalhah] from [Abdullah bin Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'The number in one month is like this, like this, and like this (that is, ten, ten, and nine days).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 1818

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN ONE MONTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1804

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولَانِ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهْرُ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَكَذَا وَصَفَّقَ بِيَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ بِكُلِّ أَصَابِعِهِمَا وَنَقَصَ فِي الصَّفَقَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ إِبْهَامَ الْيُمْنَى أَوْ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us by [my father], narrated to us by [Suyu'bah] from [Jabalah] who said, I heard [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The number of days in one month is like this, like this, and like this (he raised both his hands along with all his fingers, then reduced it on the third time, namely his thumb on the right or left).'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE NUMBER OF THE MONTHS WAS TWENTY-NINE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1805

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولَانِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ وَطَبَّقَ شُعْبَةُ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ وَكَسَرَ الْإِبْهَامَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ قَالَ عُقْبَةُ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ الشَّهْرُ ثَلَاثُونَ وَطَبَّقَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us by [Suyu'bah] from [Uqbah, son of Hurait] who said, I heard [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'One month has twenty-nine (days).' Then he raised his fingers from both hands three times. On the third time, he lowered his thumb. Uqbah said I think he said: 'The count of the month is thirty (then he raised both his hands along with his fingers three times).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2992, 4739, 5196, 5227, 24872

Imam Muslim : 1813

Imam Nasa'i : 2103, 2105, 2110, 2114

DETERMINATION OF THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH IN THE AGE OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1806

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّا أُمَّةٌ أُمِّيَّةٌ لَا نَكْتُبُ وَلَا نَحْسِبُ الشَّهْرَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا يَعْنِي تَمَامَ ثَلَاثِينَ وَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ لِلشَّهْرِ الثَّانِي

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] - [Ibnul Mutsanna] said- informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Aswad bin Qais] who said I heard [Sa'id bin Amru bin Sa'id] that he heard [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both narrate from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'We are an illiterate nation (ummiy), we do not write nor calculate. One month is like this, like this, and like this (he lowered his thumb on the third time). And the number of the month is like this, like this, and like this (meaning complete to thirty).' And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Al Aswad bin Qais] with this chain, but he did not mention the second month count of thirty days.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4775, 4891, 5768, 5855

Imam Bukhari : 1780

Imam Abu Dawud : 1975

Imam Nasa'i : 2111, 2112

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE NUMBER OF DAYS OF THE MONTH WITH HAND SIGNS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1807

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا رَجُلًا يَقُولُ اللَّيْلَةُ لَيْلَةُ التَّصْفِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا يُدْرِيكَ أَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ التَّصْفُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ الْعَشْرَ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَهَكَذَا فِي الثَّالِثَةِ وَأَشَارَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ كُلَّهَا وَحَبَسَ أَوْ خَنَسَ إِبْهَامَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Sa'd bin Ubaidah] who said [Ibn Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both heard a man say, 'Tonight is the middle (of the month).' Then Ibn Umar asked him, 'What is your reason for saying that tonight is the middle?' I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'The count of the month is like this, like this (he signaled with his fingers, namely ten twice) and like this (on the third time, he signaled with all his fingers, but lowered his thumb).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4796

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS HOW TO DETERMINE THE TIME OF FASTING BY SEEING THE HILAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1808

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلَالَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَصُومُوا ثَلَاثِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If you see the crescent moon, then fast, and if you see it again, then fast. But if the moon is obscured from your view (due to clouds), then fast for thirty days.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6041, 7203, 7265, 7448, 7526, 14001, 15698

Imam Bukhari : 1767

Imam Muslim : 1811

Imam Nasa'i : 2090, 2091, 2094, 2096, 2099

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1644, 1645

Imam Darimi : 1624

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO FAST WHEN SEEING THE HILAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1809

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ فَإِنْ غُمِّيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعَدَدَ

Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Sallam Al Jumahi], narrated to us by [Ar Rabi'] namely Ibn Muslim, from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Fast when you see the crescent moon, and break the fast when you see it (rise again), and if the moon is obscured from your view, then complete the count.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1881, 2219, 9007, 9094, 9188, 9189, 9476, 9680, 15702, 18137, 19537

Imam Bukhari : 1776

Imam Muslim : 1810, 1821

Imam Tirmidzi : 624

Imam Nasa'i : 2087, 2088, 2089, 2095, 2100, 2160

Imam Darimi : 1621, 1623

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO FASTING AND BREAKING BASED ON THE HILAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1810

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ فَإِنْ غُمِّيَ عَلَيْكُمُ الشَّهْرُ فَعُدُّوا ثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us by [my father], narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] who said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Fast when you see the crescent moon, and break the fast when you see it (rise again), and if the moon is obscured from your view, then count it to thirty days.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1881, 2219, 9007, 9094, 9188, 9189, 9476, 9680, 15702, 18137, 19537

Imam Bukhari : 1776

Imam Tirmidzi : 624

Imam Nasa'i : 2087, 2088, 2089, 2095, 2100, 2160

Imam Darimi : 1621, 1623

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS MONTH COUNTING AND FASTING TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1811

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَعُدُّوا ثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bisyr Al Abdi], narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him mentioned the crescent moon, then he said: 'If you see it, then fast, and if you see it (rise) again, then break the fast. And if the moon is obscured from your view, count it to thirty days.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6041, 7203, 7265, 7448, 7526, 14001, 15698

Imam Bukhari : 1767

Imam Nasa'i : 2090, 2091, 2094, 2096, 2099

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1644, 1645

Imam Darimi : 1624

PROHIBITION OF PRECEDING RAMADAN WITH FASTING THE DAY OR TWO DAYS BEFORE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1812

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ

عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقْدَمُوا رَمَضَانَ بِصَوْمٍ يَوْمٍ وَلَا يَوْمَيْنِ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ كَانَ يَصُومُ صَوْمًا فَلْيُصِمْهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُشَيْرٍ الْحَرِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] - [Abu Bakar] said-narrated to us [Waki'] from [Ali bin Mubarak] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not precede Ramadan by fasting one or two days, except for someone who is accustomed to fasting beforehand.' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Bisyr Al Hariri], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah, son of Sallam] -in another chain- Narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Amir], narrated to us [Hisyam] -in another chain- Narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] both said, narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin Abdul Majid], narrated to us [Ayyub] -in another chain- Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Husain bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Syaiban] all from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] with this chain, a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6902, 8221, 8919, 9794, 10047, 10248, 10337

Imam Bukhari : 1781

Imam Abu Dawud : 1988

Imam Nasa'i : 2144

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1640

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THAT ONE MONTH IS SOMETIMES TWENTY-NINE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1813

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْسَمَ أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِ شَهْرًا قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَمَّا مَضَتْ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً أَعْدَّهِنَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ بَدَأَ بِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ أَقْسَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْنَا شَهْرًا وَإِنَّكَ دَخَلْتَ مِنْ تِسْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ أَعْدَّهِنَّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ

Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid], informed us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] that the Prophet peace be upon him once swore not to enter his wives for one month. [Az Zuhri] said Informed me [Urwah] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, she said When twenty-nine nights had passed, which I counted myself, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him began to enter my house. So I asked him, 'O Messenger of Allah! Didn't you swear not to enter us for a month? According to my count, it's only twenty-nine days now.' Then he said: 'Indeed, the number of days in one month (sometimes) is twenty-nine days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2992, 4258, 4382, 4739, 5196, 5227, 24872
Imam Bukhari : 1774
Imam Muslim : 2708
Imam Abu Dawud : 1976
Imam Tirmidzi : 626
Imam Nasa'i : 2103, 2104, 2105, 2110, 2114
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2051

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT HIS WIFE FOR A MONTH AND CAME OUT ON THE 29TH DAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1814

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ
جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَزَلَ نِسَاءَهُ شَهْرًا فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا فِي تِسْعِ
وَعِشْرِينَ فَقُلْنَا إِنَّمَا الْيَوْمُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا الشَّهْرُ وَصَفَّقَ بِيَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَحَبَسَ إصْبَعًا وَاحِدَةً
فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed us [Laits] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] -wording also from him- narrated to us [Laits] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] may Allah be pleased with him, that he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once (swore) to leave his wives for one month. Suddenly he came out to meet us on the twenty-ninth day, so we said, 'Indeed, today is only the twenty-ninth day.' He said: 'Indeed, the number of days in one month is (then he raised his fingers three times, and lowered his thumb on the third time).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14058

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM VOWED TO LEAVE HIS WIVES FOR A MONTH AND THE MONTH WAS NOT ALWAYS 30 DAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1815

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو
الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولَا اعْتَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَهُ شَهْرًا
فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا صَبَاحَ تِسْعِ وَعِشْرِينَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا أَصْبَحْنَا لِتِسْعِ وَعِشْرِينَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ يَكُونُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ طَبَّقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا مَرَّتَيْنِ
بِأَصَابِعِ يَدَيْهِ كُلِّهَا وَالثَّلَاثَةُ بِتِسْعِ مِنْهَا

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir] both said, narrated to us

[Hajjaj bin Muhammad] who said, [Ibnu Juraij] said, informed me [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with them both say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once (swore) to leave his wives for one month. Then on the morning of the twenty-ninth day, he came out to meet us, so some people said, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed this morning we are only entering the twenty-ninth day.' Then the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Indeed, the number of the month is twenty-nine days.' Then he raised his fingers from both hands three times, twice with all his fingers and on the third time only with nine fingers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1787, 4634, 4935, 23113, 24873

Imam Bukhari : 1777, 1778, 4803, 6190

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STATED ONE MONTH CAN HAVE 29 DAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1816

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَ عَلَى بَعْضِ أَهْلِهِ شَهْرًا فَلَمَّا مَضَى تِسْعَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ يَوْمًا غَدَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ رَاحَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ حَلَفْتَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْنَا شَهْرًا قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ يَكُونُ تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي أَبَا عَاصِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] who said, [Ibnu Juraij] said, informed me [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Muhammad Shaifi] that [Ikrimah bin Abdurrahman bin Harits] informed him that [Ummu Salamah] may Allah be pleased with her informed him That the Prophet peace be upon him once swore not to enter the rooms of his wives for one month. After twenty-nine days had passed, he went to meet them in the morning or evening. Then it was said to him, 'O Prophet of Allah, you swore not to enter us for a full month.' Then he said: 'Indeed, the number of days in one month is twenty-nine days.' Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Rauh] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Adl Dlahak] namely Abu Ashim, all from [Ibnu Juraij] with this chain, a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4634, 4935, 23113, 24873

Imam Bukhari : 1777, 1778, 4803, 6190

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHOWS THE MONTH CONSISTS OF 29 DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1817

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى فَقَالَ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا ثُمَّ نَقَصَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ إِصْبَعًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash] may Allah be pleased with him, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him placed one hand on the other while saying: 'The number of the month is like this and like this (then he reduced one finger on the third time).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1508, 4584, 5801
Imam Bukhari : 1775, 4890
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1647

THE MONTH HAS 29 DAYS BASED ON THE WORDS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1818

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَعَشْرًا وَعَشْرًا وَتِسْعًا مَرَّةً وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُهَزَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمَا

Narrated to me by [Al Qasim bin Zakariya], narrated to us [Husain bin Ali] from [Za'idah] from [Isma'il] from [Muhammad bin Sa'd] from [his father] may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'One month is like this, like this, and like this (namely ten, ten, and nine).' And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Quhzadz], narrated to us [Ali bin Al Hasan bin Syaqiq] and [Salamah bin Sulaiman] both said, informed us [Abdullah bin Mubarak], informed us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] in this chain and similar to both hadiths.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1509

ABDULLAH BIN ABBAS FOLLOWED THE RU'YAH HILAL ACCORDING TO THE ORDERS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1819

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بَعَثَتْهُ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ بِالشَّامِ قَالَ فَقَدِمْتُ الشَّامَ فَقَضَيْتُ حَاجَتَهَا وَاسْتُهِلَّ عَلَيَّ رَمَضَانُ وَأَنَا بِالشَّامِ فَرَأَيْتُ الْهِلَالَ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فِي آخِرِ الشَّهْرِ فَسَأَلَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ مَتَى رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلَالَ فَقُلْتُ رَأَيْنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَهُ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ وَرَأَاهُ النَّاسُ وَصَامُوا وَصَامَ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَقَالَ لَكِنَّا رَأَيْنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ السَّبْتِ فَلَا نَزَالَ نَصُومُ حَتَّى نُكْمِلَ ثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ نَرَاهُ فَقُلْتُ أَوْ لَا تَكْتَفِي بِرُؤْيَا مُعَاوِيَةَ وَصِيَامِهِ فَقَالَ لَا هَكَذَا أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَكََّ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى فِي نَكْتَفِي أَوْ تَكْتَفِي

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] - Yahya bin Yahya said- informed us -while the other two said- narrated to us [Isma'il, namely son of Ja'far] from [Muhammad bin Abu Harmalah] from [Kuraib] that Ummul Fadhl bint Al Harits sent him to Mu'awiyah in Syria. Kuraib said I came to Syria and delivered her needs to him. At that time, I saw the crescent moon of the beginning of Ramadan while still in Syria, I saw it on Friday night. Then I arrived in Madinah at the end of the month. Then [Abdullah bin Abbas] asked me about the crescent moon, he asked, 'When did you see it?' I answered, 'We saw it on Friday night.' He asked again, 'Did you see it?' I answered, 'Yes, people also saw it so they started fasting, as did Mu'awiyah.' Ibn Abbas said, 'But we saw it on Saturday night. And we are still fasting to complete it to thirty days or until we see the crescent moon.' I then asked, 'Isn't it enough for you to follow Mu'awiyah's sighting and his fasting?' He answered, 'No, this is how the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him commanded us.' In the wording 'NAKTAFI' (isn't it enough for us?) or 'TAKTAFI' (isn't it enough for you?), Yahya bin Yahya was somewhat doubtful.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS DETERMINATION OF THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH BASED ON THE RU'YAH HILAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1820

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا لِلْعُمْرَةِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلْنَا بِبَطْنِ نَحْلَةَ قَالَ تَرَاءَيْنَا الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ هُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ هُوَ ابْنُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ قَالَ فَلَقِينَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْنَا إِنَّا رَأَيْنَا الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ هُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ هُوَ ابْنُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَيُّ لَيْلَةٍ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا لَيْلَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَدَّهُ لِلرُّؤْيَا فَهُوَ لِللَّيْلَةِ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail]

from [Hushain] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Abu Al Bakhtari] who said Once, we set out to perform umrah. When we stopped at Bathn Nakhlah, we saw the crescent moon, then some of the group said, 'That is the third night.' Then others said, 'That is the second night.' Then we met Ibn Abbas and we said to him, 'We have seen the crescent moon, then some people said it is the third night, while others said it is the second night.' Then [Ibn Abbas] asked, 'On what night did you see it?' We answered, 'We saw it on this and this...' He then said Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed, Allah has spread it to be seen. Therefore, start on the night you see it.'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFFIRMED THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RU'YAH HILAL IN DETERMINING THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1821

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْبَخْتَرِيِّ قَالَ أَهْلَلْنَا رَمَضَانَ وَنَحْنُ بِذَاتِ عِرْقٍ فَأَرْسَلْنَا رَجُلًا إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَسْأَلُهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَمَدَّهُ لِرُؤُوسِهِ فَإِنْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], informed us [Syu'bah] from [Amru bin Murrah] who said, I heard [Abul Bakhtari] say When we were at Dzat 'Irq, we saw the crescent moon of Ramadan. Then we sent a man to [Ibn Abbas] to ask him. Then Ibn Abbas said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed, Allah has spread it to be seen. If the moon is obscured from your view, then complete the count (thirty).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2865, 3335, 9188, 9189
Imam Bukhari : 1776
Imam Nasa'i : 2095

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE TWO MONTHS OF FESTIVALS HAVE NOT REDUCED THEIR REWARDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1822

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شَهْرَا عِيدٍ لَا يَنْقُصَانِ رَمَضَانُ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, informed us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Khalid] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakarrah] from [his father] may Allah be pleased with him from

the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: 'Two months of Eid, neither will have their reward reduced, namely Ramadan and Dhul Hijjah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19504, 19577, 19582, 19606

Imam Bukhari : 1779

Imam Muslim : 1823

Imam Abu Dawud : 1978

Imam Tirmidzi : 628

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1649

THE TWO MONTHS OF THE FESTIVALS OF RAMADHAN AND DZULHIJJAH DO NOT DECREASE THEIR REWARDS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1823

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ وَخَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شَهْرًا عِيدٌ لَا يَنْقُصَانِ فِي حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ شَهْرًا عِيدٌ رَمَضَانُ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] who said, narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from [Ishaq bin Suwaid] and [Khalid] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakar] from [Abu Bakar] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Two months of Eid, neither will have their reward reduced, namely Ramadan and Dhul Hijjah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19504, 19577, 19582, 19606

Imam Bukhari : 1779

Imam Abu Dawud : 1978

Imam Tirmidzi : 628

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1649

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE MEANING OF WHITE AND BLACK THREADS IN FASTING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1824

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ } قَالَ لَهُ عَدِيُّ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَجْعَلُ تَحْتَ وَسَادَتِي عَقَالَيْنِ عَقَالًا أَبْيَضَ وَعَقَالًا أَسْوَدَ أَعْرِفُ اللَّيْلَ مِنَ النَّهَارِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ وَسَادَتَكَ لَعَرِيضٌ إِنَّمَا هُوَ سَوَادُ اللَّيْلِ وَبَيَاضُ النَّهَارِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Hushain] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Adi bin Hatim] may Allah be pleased with him, who said When the verse descended: 'Until the white thread is clear to you from the black thread,

namely dawn.' Then Adi bin Hatim said to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, I place a white thread and a black thread under my pillow to distinguish night and day.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Your pillow is too wide. What is meant by the black thread is the darkness of night, and (the white thread) is the light of day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18561, 18566
Imam Bukhari : 1783
Imam Abu Dawud : 2002
Imam Nasa'i : 2140

EXPLANATION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE WHITE AND BLACK THREAD VERSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1825

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ } قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَأْخُذُ خَيْطًا أَبْيَضَ وَخَيْطًا أَسْوَدَ فَيَأْكُلُ حَتَّى يَسْتَبَيِّنَهُمَا حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { مِنَ الْفَجْرِ } فَبَيَّنَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Fudlail bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Abu Hazim], narrated to us [Sahl bin Sa'd] who said When the verse descended: '...and eat and drink until the white thread is clear to you from the black thread, namely dawn...', he said There was a man who took one black thread and one white thread, then he ate (sahur) until both were clearly visible, so Allah Almighty sent down the verse: 'Namely dawn.' Then the matter became clear to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1784
Imam Muslim : 1826

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE VERSES ABOUT THE TIME OF BREAKING THE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1826

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ } قَالَ فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أَرَادَ الصَّوْمَ رَبَطَ أَحَدَهُمْ فِي رِجْلَيْهِ الْخَيْطَ الْأَسْوَدَ وَالْخَيْطَ الْأَبْيَضَ فَلَا يَزَالُ يَأْكُلُ وَيَشْرَبُ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُ رِثْيُهُمَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ { مِنَ الْفَجْرِ } فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ مَا يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi] and [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq] both said, narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Maryam], informed us [Abu Ghassan], narrated to me [Abu

Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] may Allah be pleased with him who said When the verse descended: '...and eat and drink until the white thread is clear to you from the black thread, namely dawn...' he said There was a man when he wanted to fast, he took one black thread and one white thread, then he ate (sahur) until both were clearly visible. Then Allah Almighty sent down the verse: 'MINAL FAJR (namely dawn).' Then they knew that what was meant was the darkness of night and the light of day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1784

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO EAT AND DRINK UNTIL THE AZAN OF IBNU UMMI MAKTUM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1827

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُؤَدِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى تَسْمَعُوا تَأْدِينَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] both said, informed us [Laits] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with him, from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, that he said: 'Indeed, Bilal calls the adhan at night, so eat and drink until you hear the adhan of Ibn Umm Maktum.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO EAT AND DRINK UNTIL THE AZAN OF IBNU UMMI MAKTUM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1828

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ بِلَالًا يُؤَدِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ فَكُلُوا

وَأَشْرَبُوا حَتَّى تَسْمَعُوا أَذَانَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both, who said I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Indeed, Bilal calls the adhan at night, so eat and drink until you hear the adhan of Ibn Umm Maktum.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170

Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707

Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834

Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000

Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640

Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686

Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260

Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO EAT AND DRINK UNTIL THE AZAN OF IBNU UMMI MAKTUM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1829

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُؤَذِّنَانِ بِلَالٌ وَابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ الْأَعْمَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بِلَالَ يُؤَذِّنُ بَلِيلٍ فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُؤَذِّنَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَنْزِلَ هَذَا وَيَرْقَى هَذَا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ كِلَيْهِمَا نَحْوُ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ

Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us by [my father], narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him had two mu'adhins, namely Bilal and Ibn Umm Maktum who was blind. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed, Bilal calls the adhan at night, so eat and drink until Ibn Umm Maktum calls the adhan.' And the distance between them was only the time Bilal descended (from here) and Ibn Umm Maktum ascended from here. And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us by [my father], narrated to us by [Ubaidullah], narrated to us by [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her from the Prophet peace be upon him, namely with a similar hadith. And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ishaq], informed us [Abdah] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Hammad bin Mas'adah] all from [Ubaidullah]

with both chains, and both are similar to the hadith of Ibnu Numair.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

BILAL ADZAN TIMES AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1830

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَمْنَعَنَّ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ أَوْ قَالَ نِدَاءُ بِلَالٍ مِنْ سُحُورِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُؤَدِّنُ أَوْ قَالَ يُنَادِي بِلَيْلٍ لِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمَكُمْ وَيُوقِظَ نَائِمَكُمْ وَقَالَ لَيْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَصَوَّبَ يَدَهُ وَرَفَعَهَا حَتَّى يَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَفَرَّجَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي الْأَحْمَرَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الْفَجْرَ لَيْسَ الَّذِي يَقُولُ هَكَذَا وَجَمَعَ أَصَابِعَهُ ثُمَّ نَكَسَهَا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَلَكِنَّ الَّذِي يَقُولُ هَكَذَا وَوَضَعَ الْمُسَبِّحَةَ عَلَى الْمُسَبِّحَةِ وَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَالْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَأَنْتَهَى حَدِيثُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ يَنْبَغُ نَائِمَكُمْ وَيَرْجِعُ قَائِمَكُمْ وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ قَالَ جَرِيرٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَلَيْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَلَكِنَّ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا يَعْنِي الْفَجْرَ هُوَ الْمُعْتَرِضُ وَلَيْسَ بِالْمُسْتَطِيلِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Abu Utsman] from [Ibnu Mas'ud] may Allah be pleased with him, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not be prevented from sahur meal by Bilal's adhan for he calls -or- calls the adhan in the middle of the night, so that those performing qiyamullail return soon and those still sleeping wake up soon.' And he said: 'And he does not say like this and this.' He lowered his hand and raised it until he said like this. - he spread his fingers.- And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us by [Abu Khalid] namely Al Ahmar, from [Sulaiman At Taimi] with this chain, but mentioned 'Indeed, the time of dawn is when he does not say like this.' He joined his fingers then turned them to the ground. He continued: 'But (the time of dawn is) when he says like this.' He placed his index finger on the index finger and extended both hands. And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] -In another narration- And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us by [Jarir] and [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] both from [Sulaiman At Taimi] with this chain. And the hadith of Al Mu'tamir stops at his saying: 'To wake those still sleeping among you and so that those performing

qiyamullail return (to prepare for dawn).' And Ishaq said Jarir said in his hadith regarding his saying: '(The time of dawn) is not when Bilal says like this, but when he says like this.' Meaning the time of dawn is Al Mu'taridl (the spreading dawn light) and not Al Mustathil (when the dawn light is still elongated).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

DON'T BE FOOLED BY ADZAN BILAL AND FAJAR KADZIB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1831

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي وَالِدِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَمُرَةَ
بْنَ جُنْدُبٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَغْرَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ نِدَاءُ بِلَالٍ مِنَ السَّحُورِ وَلَا
هَذَا الْبَيَاضُ حَتَّى يَسْتَطِيرَ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farrukh], narrated to us by [Abdul Warits] from [Abdullah bin Sawadah Al Qusyari], narrated to me [my father] that he heard [Samurah bin Jundub] say I heard Muhammad peace be upon him say: 'Do not be deceived (from sahur meal) by Bilal's adhan at sahur time, nor by this white light until (its light on the horizon) spreads.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

TIME FROM SAHUR TO DAWN SHADIQ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1832

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَغْرَنَّكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ وَلَا هَذَا الْبَيَاضُ لِعَمُودِ الصُّبْحِ

حَتَّى يَسْتَطِيرَ هَكَذَا

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Sawadah] from [his father] from [Samurah bin Jundub] may Allah be pleased with him, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not be prevented from sahur meal nor by this white light until it spreads (its light on the horizon) like this.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT SAHUR TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1833

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَوَادَةَ الْقُشَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَغُرَّتْكُمْ مِنْ سَحُورِكُمْ أَذَانٌ بِلَالٍ وَلَا بَيَاضُ الْأُفُقِ الْمُسْتَطِيلُ هَكَذَا حَتَّى يَسْتَطِيرَ هَكَذَا وَحَاكَاهُ حَمَّادٌ بِيَدَيْهِ قَالَ يَعْنِي مُعْتَرِضًا

Narrated to me by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani], narrated to us by [Hammad] namely Ibn Zaid, narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Sawadah Al Qusyairi] from [his father] from [Samurah bin Jundub] may Allah be pleased with him, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not be deceived (from sahur meal) by the adhan called by Bilal at sahur time, nor because of this white light (false dawn) until the light spreads (its light on the horizon) like this.' Hammad signaled with both hands, namely spreading.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

TIMES OF THE ADZAN FOR DAWN AND DAWN PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1834

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَوَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَمُرَةَ بْنَ جُنْدُبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يَغْرَتُكُمْ نِدَاءُ بِلَالٍ وَلَا هَذَا الْبَيَاضُ حَتَّى يَبْدُو الْفَجْرُ أَوْ قَالَ حَتَّى يَنْفَجِرَ الْفَجْرُ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي سَوَادَةُ بْنُ حَنْظَلَةَ الْفُشَيْرِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَمُرَةَ بْنَ جُنْدُبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ هَذَا

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us by [my father], narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Sawadah] who said, I heard [Samurah bin Jundub] may Allah be pleased with him, delivering a sermon, then he narrated a hadith from the Prophet peace be upon him, that he said: 'Do not be prevented by Bilal's adhan, nor by this white light, until the true dawn rises or until dawn breaks.' And Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Abu Dawud], informed us [Syu'bah], informed me [Sawadah bin Hanzhalah Al Qusyairi] who said, I heard [Samurah bin Jundub] may Allah be pleased with him, say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said Then he mentioned this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
 Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
 Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
 Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
 Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
 Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
 Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

BLESSINGS IN EATING SAHUR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1835

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السُّحُورِ بَرَكَهً

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, informed us [Husyaim] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] from [Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas] may Allah be pleased with him -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] and [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas] may Allah be pleased with him, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Have sahur meal, for (eating) at sahur time contains blessing.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8543, 9795, 10851, 11512, 11978, 12768, 12911, 13062, 13208, 13482
 Imam Bukhari : 1789

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FASTING BY ISLAM AND PEOPLE OF THE BOOK IS EATING SAHUR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1836

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَضْلُ مَا بَيْنَ صِيَامِنَا وَصِيَامِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أَكْلَةُ السَّحْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us by [Laits] from [Musa bin Ulay] from [his father] from [Abu Qais] the freed slave of Amru bin Ash, from [Amru bin Ash] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The difference between our fast and the fast of the People of the Book is the sahur meal.' And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] all from [Waki'] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahb] both from [Musa bin Ulayy] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17095, 17103, 17133
Imam Abu Dawud : 1996
Imam Tirmidzi : 643
Imam Nasa'i : 2137
Imam Darimi : 1635

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN SAHUR AND MORNING PRAYER IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1837

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ تَسَحَّرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قُمْنَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قُلْتُ كَمْ كَانَ قَدْرُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو التَّائِقُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], informed us [Waki'] from [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from [Zaid bin Tsabit] may Allah be pleased with him, who said 'We had sahur meal with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and after that we moved to perform prayer.' I asked, 'Approximately how long was the distance between sahur meal and prayer.' He answered, 'Approximately the time for reciting fifty verses.' And Narrated to us

by [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Hammam] -in another chain- Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Salim bin Nuh], narrated to us by [Umar bin Amir] both from [Qatadah] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20603, 20630, 20633, 20634

Imam Bukhari : 541, 1787

Imam Tirmidzi : 638

Imam Nasa'i : 2126, 2127

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1684

Imam Darimi : 1633

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO IMMEDIATELY BREAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1838

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَجَلُوا الْفِطْرَ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'People will always be in goodness as long as they hasten to break the fast.' And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah], narrated to us by [Ya'qub] -in another narration- Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] both from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace be upon him, he mentioned the same hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21739, 21762, 21779, 21789, 21800

Imam Bukhari : 1821

Imam Tirmidzi : 635

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1687, 1688

Imam Malik : 561, 562

Imam Darimi : 1637

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED IMMEDIATE BREAKING AND PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1839

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْنَا يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدُهُمَا يُعَجِّلُ الْإِفْطَارَ وَيُعَجِّلُ الصَّلَاةَ وَالْآخَرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الْإِفْطَارَ وَيُؤَخِّرُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَتْ أَيُّهُمَا الَّذِي يُعَجِّلُ الْإِفْطَارَ وَيُعَجِّلُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ قُلْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَتْ كَذَلِكَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَادَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَالْآخَرُ أَبُو مُوسَى

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Ala'] both said, informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Umarah bin Umair] from [Abu 'Athiyyah] who said I and Masruq met [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, then we said O Mother of the Believers, there are two companions of Muhammad peace be upon him, one hastens to break the fast and pray, while the other delays breaking the fast and pray. Then Aisyah asked, 'Who hastens to break the fast and pray?' We answered, 'Abdullah, namely Ibn Mas'ud.' She said, 'That is what the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did.' Abu Kuraib added Then the other is Abu Musa.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1840

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD YOU TO IMMEDIATELY PRAY AND BREAK THE BREAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1840

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا مَسْرُوقٌ رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِلَاهُمَا لَا يَأْلُو عَنْ الْخَيْرِ أَحَدُهُمَا يُعَجِّلُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْإِفْطَارَ وَالْآخَرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْإِفْطَارَ فَقَالَتْ مَنْ يُعَجِّلُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْإِفْطَارَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَتْ هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib], informed us [Ibnu Abu Za'idah] from [Al A'masy] from [Umarah] from [Abu 'Athiyyah] who said I and Masruq met [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her. Then Masruq said to her, 'There are two people from the companions of Muhammad peace be upon him, both enthusiastic for goodness. One hastens the Maghrib prayer and iftar (breaking fast). While the other delays the Maghrib prayer and also iftar.' Then Aisyah asked, 'Who hastens the Maghrib prayer and iftar?' He answered, 'Abdullah.' Then Aisyah said, 'This is what the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did.'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE TIME OF BREAKING THE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1841

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاتَّفَقُوا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَقَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ

عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَقْبَلَ اللَّيْلُ وَأَدْبَرَ النَّهَارُ وَغَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فَقَدْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], [Abu Kuraib] and [Ibnu Numair] -they all agreed on the wording- [Yahya] said, informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] -while [Ibnu Numair] said- narrated to us [Abu Usamah] all from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Ashim bin Umar] from [Umar] may Allah be pleased with him, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'When night has come, day has gone, and the sun has set, then a fasting person is indeed allowed to break the fast.' Ibnu Numair did not mention the word: 'FAQAD (indeed).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 225, 320, 360, 18583, 18587

Imam Bukhari : 1818

Imam Muslim : 1842

Imam Abu Dawud : 2005

Imam Tirmidzi : 634

Imam Darimi : 1638

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE TIME TO BREAK THE FASTING AT SUNSETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1842

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فَلَمَّا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ يَا فُلَانُ انْزِلْ فَاجِدْ لَنَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ نَهَارًا قَالَ انْزِلْ فَاجِدْ لَنَا قَالَ فَتَزَلْ فَجَدَحَ فَأَتَاهُ بِهِ فَشَرِبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِيَدِهِ إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا وَجَاءَ اللَّيْلُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Husayim] from [Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani] from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] may Allah be pleased with him, who said We were once with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on a journey in the month of Ramadan. When the sun had set, he said: 'O so-and-so! Dismount, and prepare our meal.' Then that person said, 'The day is still light, O Messenger of Allah!' He said again: 'Dismount and prepare our meal.' Abdullah said Then that person dismounted and quickly prepared it for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and then drank immediately. Then he said while pointing with his hand: 'When the sun has set there, and night has come here, then a fasting person is allowed to break the fast.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 320, 360, 18583

Imam Bukhari : 1818

Imam Abu Dawud : 2005

Imam Nasa'i : 864

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS

THE TIME TO BREAK THE FASTING WHEN NIGHT COMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1843

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَلَمَّا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ أَنْزِلْ فَاجِدْ لَنَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أُمْسَيْتَ قَالَ أَنْزِلْ فَاجِدْ لَنَا قَالَ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا نَهَارًا فَتَزَلْ فَجَدَحَ لَهُ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ اللَّيْلَ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ يَا فُلَانُ أَنْزِلْ فَاجِدْ لَنَا مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبَادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبَادٍ وَعَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ وَلَا قَوْلُهُ وَجَاءَ اللَّيْلُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا إِلَّا فِي رِوَايَةِ هُشَيْمٍ وَحَدَّه

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Ali bin Mushir] and [Abbad bin Al Awwam] from [Asy Syaibani] from [Ibnu Abu Aufa] may Allah be pleased with him, who said We were once with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him on a journey, when the sun had set, then he said to a man, 'Dismount and prepare our meal.' That man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, if you wait until evening?' He said: 'Dismount and prepare our meal.' The man said, 'The day is still light.' Finally, the man dismounted and prepared it for him. Then he drank immediately, and said: 'When you see night coming from this direction - he signaled with his hand to the east- then a fasting person is allowed to break the fast.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil], narrated to us by [Abdul Wahid], narrated to us by [Sulaiman Asy Syaibani] who said, I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] may Allah be pleased with him say We were walking with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and at that time he was fasting. When the sun had set he said: 'O So-and-so, dismount and provide our meal.' Namely as in the hadith of Ibnu Mushir and Abbad bin Al Awwam. And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar], informed us [Sufyan] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ishaq], informed us [Jarir] both from [Asy Syaibani] from [Ibnu Abu Aufa] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us by [my father] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] both said, narrated to us [Syuhbah] from [Asy Syaibani] from [Ibnu Abu Aufa] may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace be upon him, namely similar to the hadith of Ibnu Mushir and Abbad and Abdul Wahid. And in their hadith, no one included 'In the month of Ramadan.' Nor the phrase, 'And night comes from this direction.' except in the narration of Husaym.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WISHAL FASTING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1844

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْوِصَالِ قَالُوا إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I have read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both that the Prophet peace be upon him forbade wishal fasting, then the companions said, 'Don't you yourself do wishal fasting?' He said: 'Indeed, I am not like you, because I am given food and drink (by my Lord).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4491, 5533, 6125
Imam Bukhari : 1788, 1825
Imam Muslim : 1845, 1850
Imam Abu Dawud : 2013, 2014
Imam Malik : 590, 591
Imam Darimi : 1642

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WISHAL FASTING AND EXPLAINED FEEDING FOODS TO MAINTAIN YOUR PHYSICAL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1845

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاصَلَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَوَاصَلَ النَّاسُ فَنَهَاهُمْ قِيلَ لَهُ أَنْتَ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِي رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us by [my father], narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] may Allah be pleased with them both, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did wishal fasting in the month of Ramadan, so people followed it. Knowing that, he forbade them. Finally they asked, 'Don't you yourself do wishal fasting?' He said: 'Indeed, I am not like you, because I am given food and drink (by my Lord).'

And Narrated to us by [Abdul Warits bin Abdush Shamad], narrated to me [my

father] from [my grandfather] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace be upon him, with a similar hadith, but he did not say 'In the month of Ramadan.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4491, 5533, 6125
Imam Bukhari : 1788
Imam Abu Dawud : 2013
Imam Malik : 590
Imam Darimi : 1642

PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1846

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْوَصَالِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَإِنَّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُوَاصِلُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَيُّكُمْ مِنِّي إِيَّيْ أَبَيْتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِي فَلَمَّا أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا عَنْ الْوَصَالِ وَاصَلَ بِهِمْ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ رَأَوْا الْهَيْلَالَ فَقَالَ لَوْ تَأَخَّرَ الْهَيْلَالَ لَزِدْتُكُمْ كَأَلْمُنْكَلٍ لَهُمْ حِينَ أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade wishal fasting, then a man from the Muslims said, 'Don't you yourself do wishal fasting O Messenger of Allah?' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him answered: 'Who among you is like me? Indeed, when I spend the night, my Lord gives me food and drink.' When it turned out they were reluctant to stop doing wishal, then the Prophet peace be upon him did wishal fasting with them one day then one day. After that, they saw the crescent moon, then he said: 'If the month (Shawwal) had not risen, I would have ordered you to continue it -as if he wanted to give punishment because of their reluctance-.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11800, 23797
Imam Bukhari : 6345
Imam Muslim : 1847, 1849, 1850
Imam Malik : 591
Imam Darimi : 1641, 1644

PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING FROM THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1847

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْوِصَالَ قَالُوا فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لَسْتُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ مِثْلِي إِنِّي أَبِيتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِيَنِي فَالْكَفُّوا مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَالْكَفُّوا مَا لَكُمْ بِهِ طَاقَةٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الْوِصَالِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq] - [Zuhair] said- narrated to us [Jarir] from [Umarah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not do wishal fasting.' They asked, 'Don't you yourself do wishal fasting O Messenger of Allah?' Then he answered: 'Indeed, you are not like me, indeed when I spend the night my Lord gives me food and drink. Therefore, worship according to your ability.' And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Mughirah] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace be upon him similar. But he said 'FAKLAFUU MAA LAKUM BIHI THAAQAH (Do the deeds according to your ability).' And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us by [my father], narrated to us by [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet peace be upon him, that he forbade wishal fasting, namely as in the hadith of Umarah from Abu Zur'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11800, 23797
 Imam Muslim : 1849, 1850
 Imam Malik : 591
 Imam Darimi : 1641, 1644

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS WISHAL FASTING IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1848

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي رَمَضَانَ فَجِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ آخِرُ فَقَامَ أَيضًا حَتَّى كُنَّا رَهْطًا فَلَمَّا حَسَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّا خَلْفُهُ جَعَلَ يَتَجَوَّزُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَحْلَهُ فَصَلَّى صَلَاةً لَا يُصَلِّيَهَا عِنْدَنَا قَالَ قُلْنَا لَهُ حِينَ أَصْبَحْنَا أَفْطَنْتَ لَنَا اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ ذَاكَ الَّذِي حَمَلَنِي عَلَى الَّذِي صَنَعْتُ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ يُوَاصِلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَاكَ فِي آخِرِ الشَّهْرِ فَأَخَذَ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يُوَاصِلُونَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ يُوَاصِلُونَ إِنَّكُمْ لَسْتُمْ مِثْلِي أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَمَادَّ لِيَ الشَّهْرُ لَوَاصَلْتُ وَصَالًا يَدْعُ الْمُتَعَمِّقُونَ تَعَمُّقَهُمْ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abu Nadlr, Hasyim bin Qasim],

narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] may Allah be pleased with him who said on one night in the month of Ramadan, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed. Then I came and stood beside him. Then another companion came and stood, until finally we became a group. When the Prophet peace be upon him felt that we were praying behind him, he shortened his prayer, then entered his house, and there he prayed alone. Anas said In the morning we asked him, 'Do you know what we did last night?' He answered: 'Yes, I know. That is what caused me to enter the house and there pray alone.' Anas said Some days at the end of the month of Ramadan, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did wishal fasting. Therefore, some companions did it, then he said: 'Why do these people follow wishal fasting? Indeed, you are not like me. By Allah, if this month becomes longer, I will continue wishal fasting so that those who burden themselves (with wishal fasting) will be overwhelmed themselves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12542

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE WISHAL FASTING WITH HIS FRIENDS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1849

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ وَاصَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَوَّلِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فَوَاصَلَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَبَلَغَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَوْ مَدَّ لَنَا الشَّهْرُ لَوَاصَلْنَا وَصَالًا يَدْعُ الْمُتَعَمِّقُونَ تَعَمُّقَهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَسْتُمْ مِثْلِي أَوْ قَالَ إِنْ لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ إِنْ أَظْلُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِي

Narrated to us by [Ashim bin Nadlr At Taimi], narrated to us [Khalid, namely son of Al Harits], narrated to us [Humaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] may Allah be pleased with him who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did wishal fasting at the beginning of the month of Ramadan so people followed it. When that reached him, he said: 'If the month were extended again, we would continue wishal fasting so that those who exaggerate would leave their exaggeration. Indeed, you are not like me -or he said- indeed I am not like you, my Lord always gives me food and drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5533, 7128, 8548, 11800, 12279, 23797
Imam Muslim : 1850
Imam Malik : 591
Imam Darimi : 1641, 1644

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN WISHAL FASTING TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR HIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1850

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ نَهَاَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْوِصَالِ رَحْمَةً لَهُمْ فَقَالُوا إِنَّكَ تَوَاصِلُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ إِنِّي يُطْعَمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِي

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] all from [Abdah] - [Ishaq] said- informed us [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, who said The Prophet peace be upon him forbade them to do wishal fasting and that as mercy upon them. Then they said, 'Don't you yourself do wishal.' Then he answered: 'I am not like you, I am given food and drink by my Lord.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6125, 7128, 8548, 11800, 12279, 23797

Imam Abu Dawud : 2013, 2014

Imam Malik : 590, 591

Imam Darimi : 1641, 1644

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1851

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْبَلُ إِحْدَى نِسَائِهِ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ ثُمَّ تَضَحَكَ

Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr], narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, who said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him kissed one of his wives while he was fasting.' Aisyah then laughed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23840, 24050, 24244, 24422, 24550, 24617, 24663, 24763, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25079, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25537

Imam Muslim : 1856, 1860, 1861

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675

Imam Darimi : 763

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1852

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ أَسَمِعْتَ أَبَاكَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْبَلُهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَسَكَتَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] both said, narrated to us by

[Sufyan] who said, I asked [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim], 'Have you heard [your father] narrate from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, that the Prophet peace be upon him kissed her while he was fasting?' Abdurrahman paused for a moment then answered, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22981, 24050, 24244, 24617, 24663, 24775, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25537

Imam Muslim : 1861

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675

Imam Darimi : 632, 763, 1660

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ABLE TO HOLD HIS LUST WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1853

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُنِي وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَأَيْتُكُمْ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, who said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him kissed me while he was fasting. So is there any among you who can control his desires as the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him could control his.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23045, 24050, 24244, 24284, 24617, 24663, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25292, 25494, 25537

Imam Muslim : 1861

Imam Abu Dawud : 2036

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1672, 1674, 1675

Imam Darimi : 763, 1660

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED AND KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1854

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَيُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَلَكِنَّهُ أَمْلَكُكُمْ لِإِرْبِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] - [Yahya] said- informed us -while the other two said- narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] and [Alqamah] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased

with her, -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Syuja' bin Makhlad], narrated to us by [Yahya bin Abu Zaidah], narrated to us by [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, who said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him kissed and embraced me affectionately while he was fasting. But he was indeed the one who could most control his desires among you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23000, 23025, 23527, 23802, 23840, 24050, 24071, 24244, 24422, 24473, 24617, 24663, 24742, 24763, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25096, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25537

Imam Bukhari : 1792

Imam Muslim : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1860, 1861

Imam Abu Dawud : 2034

Imam Tirmidzi : 660, 661

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675

Imam Darimi : 762, 763

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1855

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَكَانَ أَمْلَكَكُمْ لِزَوْجِهِ

Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said, narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him kissed me while he was fasting. And he was the one who most strongly controlled his desires among you.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23000, 23025, 23527, 23802, 23840, 24050, 24071, 24244, 24422, 24473, 24617, 24663, 24742, 24763, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25096, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25537

Imam Bukhari : 1792

Imam Muslim : 1860, 1861

Imam Abu Dawud : 2034

Imam Tirmidzi : 661

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675

Imam Darimi : 763

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1856

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] both said narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Aisyah] 'That the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him

kissed his wife while he was fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 2924, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23949, 24372, 24382, 24773, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434

Imam Bukhari : 1833, 1834

Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1956, 1957, 1958

Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2076, 2079

Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668

Imam Nasa'i : 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1638, 1639

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HOLDS HIS LUST WHEN FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1857

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقُلْنَا لَهَا أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ وَلَكِنَّهُ كَانَ أَمْلَكَكُمْ لِزَوْجِهِ أَوْ مِنْ أَمْلَكِكُمْ لِزَوْجِهِ شَكَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَمَسْرُوقٍ أَنَّهُمَا دَخَلَا عَلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَيْسَ لَهَا فِيهَا فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us by [Abu Ashim] who said, I heard [Ibnu Aun] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] who said I and Masruq once met [Aisyah], then we asked her, 'Did the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ever embrace his wife while he was fasting?' Aisyah answered, 'Yes, but he was the one who most strongly restrained his desires among you -or- he was the one who most strongly restrained his desires from you.' Abu Ashim was somewhat doubtful. And Narrated to me by [Ya'qub Ad Dauraqi], narrated to us by [Isma'il] from [Ibnu Aun] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] and [Masruq] that both met the Mother of the Believers to ask. Then she mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 2924, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23949, 24372, 24382, 24773, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434

Imam Bukhari : 1833, 1834

Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1956, 1957, 1958

Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2076, 2079

Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668

Imam Nasa'i : 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1638, 1639

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1858

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ

عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بِشْرِ الْحَرِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin Musa], narrated to us by [Syaiban] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] that [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] informed him, that [Urwah bin Zubair] informed him, that [Aisyah] the Mother of the Believers may Allah be pleased with her informed him, that 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him kissed her while he was fasting.' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Bisyr Al Hariri], narrated to us by [Mu'awiyah] namely Ibn Sallam from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] with this chain similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 2924, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23949, 24372, 24382, 24773, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434

Imam Bukhari : 1833, 1834

Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1956, 1957, 1958

Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2076, 2079

Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668

Imam Nasa'i : 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1638, 1639

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1859

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُ فِي شَهْرِ الصَّوْمِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] -Yahya said- informed us -while the other two said- narrated to us [Abul Ahwash] from [Ziyad bin Ilaqah] from [Amru bin Maimun] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, who said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him kissed her in the month of fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 2035

Imam Tirmidzi : 659

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1673

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HIS WIFE IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1860

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ أَاسِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ التَّهْشَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us by [Bahz bin Asad], narrated to us by [Abu Bakar An Nahsyali], narrated to us by [Ziyad bin Ilaqah] from [Amru bin Maimun] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, who said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once kissed his wife in the month of Ramadan while he was fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23025, 23527, 23802, 23840, 24050, 24071, 24244, 24412, 24422, 24435, 24473, 24617, 24663, 24664, 24763, 24852, 24949, 24994, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25188, 25208, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25323, 25428, 25469, 25537

Imam Bukhari : 1792

Imam Muslim : 1861, 1862

Imam Abu Dawud : 2034

Imam Tirmidzi : 661

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1674, 1675

Imam Darimi : 763, 1659

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1861

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us by [Abdurrahman], narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Abu Zinad] from [Ali bin Al Husain] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, that 'The Prophet peace be upon him kissed his wife while he was fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22981, 23025, 23045, 23087, 23178, 23525, 23527, 23769, 23802, 23817, 23840, 24050, 24071, 24244, 24284, 24412, 24422, 24435, 24473, 24550, 24617, 24631, 24663, 24664, 24683, 24742, 24763, 24775, 24852, 24949, 24994, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25096, 25188, 25208, 25240, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25292, 25323, 25428, 25469, 25483, 25494, 25537

Imam Bukhari : 1792, 1793

Imam Muslim : 1862

Imam Abu Dawud : 2034, 2036, 2038

Imam Tirmidzi : 661

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1674, 1675

Imam Malik : 569, 570

Imam Darimi : 632, 763, 1659, 1660

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1862

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكْلٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ يَقْبَلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
وَأِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكْلٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] -
Yahya said- informed us -while the other two said- narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al
A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Syutair bin Syakal] from [Hafshah] may Allah be pleased with
her, who said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him kissed his wife while he was
fasting.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani], narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] -in
another chain- And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim]
from [Jarir] both from [Manshur] from [Muslim] from [Syutair bin Syakal] from [Hafshah]
may Allah be pleased with her, from the Prophet peace be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23840, 24050, 24244, 24422, 24617, 24663, 24763, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243,
25537

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675

Imam Darimi : 763

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO FASTING EVEN JUNUB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1863

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْخَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْحُمَيْرِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْقَبَلَ الصَّائِمُ
فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَلْ هَذِهِ لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَتَّقَاكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَأَخْشَاكُمْ لَهُ

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al `Aili], narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb], informed me
[Amru, son of Al Harits] from [Abdu Rabbihi bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Ka'b Al Himyari]
from [Umar bin Abu Salamah] that he once asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon
him, whether he ever kissed his wife while fasting. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be
upon him said to him: 'Ask about this matter to Ummu Salamah.' Then Ummu Salamah
informed him that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did that. Then Umar asked
again, 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah has forgiven your past and future sins.' Then the
Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'By Allah, I am the most pious and most fearful
of Allah among you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4675

Imam Malik : 568

**PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
PERMITTED FASTING MUST BE IN THE CONDITION OF JUNUB
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1864**

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُصُّ يَقُولُ فِي قَصَصِهِ مَنْ أَدْرَكَهُ الْفَجْرُ جُنُبًا فَلَا يَصُمْ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ لِأَبِيهِ فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ فَانْطَلَقَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَكِلْتَاهُمَا قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ غَيْرِ حُلُمٍ ثُمَّ يَصُومُ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى مَرْوَانَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ عَزَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا مَا ذَهَبْتَ إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَرَدَدْتَ عَلَيْهِ مَا يَقُولُ قَالَ فَجِئْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ حَاضِرُ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَهْمَا قَالَتْهُ لَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ هُمَا أَعْلَمُ ثُمَّ رَدَّ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مَا كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي ذَلِكَ إِلَى الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ سَمِعْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْفَضْلِ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَمَّا كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَقَالَتَا فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ كَانَ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ غَيْرِ حُلُمٍ ثُمَّ يَصُومُ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Juraij] -in another chain- And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] -wording also his- Narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq bin Hammam], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Bakar] who said, I heard [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him narrate. In his narration he said, 'Whoever is in a state of janabah at dawn, let him not fast.' Then I conveyed that to Abdurrahman bin Al Harits and he denied it. Then he immediately went and I followed him to meet [Aisyah] and [Ummu Salamah] may Allah be pleased with them both. Then Abdurrahman asked them about it, and both answered, 'One morning, the Prophet peace be upon him was in a state of janabah not due to a dream, then after that he still fasted.' After that, we met Marwan, and Abdurrahman also narrated it to him. Then Marwan said, 'I will do something to you, unless you immediately meet Abu Hurairah and refute what he said.' Finally, we immediately met Abu Hurairah while Abu Bakar was also present with him. Abdurrahman then narrated the matter. Then Abu Hurairah asked, 'Did they both indeed say that to you?' Abdurrahman answered: 'Yes.' Abu Hurairah said, 'They both know better.' Then Abu Hurairah retracted the statement he had made to [Al Fadll bin Al Abbas], he said, 'I heard it from Al Fadll, indeed I did not hear it directly from the Prophet peace be upon him.' Finally, Abdurrahman withdrew his opinion on the matter. Then I asked Abdul Malik, 'Did they both say: "In the month of Ramadan?"' He answered, 'That is so. One morning, the Prophet peace be upon him was in a state of janabah not due to a dream, then after that he still fasted.'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITS FASTING IN JUNUB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1865

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَأَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ قَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُدْرِكُهُ الْفَجْرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ مِنْ غَيْرِ حُلُمٍ فَيَغْتَسِلُ وَيَصُومُ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah bin Zubair] and [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman] that [Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him said 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once met dawn in the month of Ramadan (late), while he was in a state of janabah due to intercourse. Then he bathed and fasted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22975, 25443
Imam Bukhari : 1795

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED EVEN THOUGH JUNUB BECAUSE OF JIMA'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1866

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْخَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْحِمَيْرِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا يَسْأَلُ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا أَيْصُومُ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ جِمَاعٍ لَا مِنْ حُلُمٍ ثُمَّ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَلَا يَقْضِي

Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al `Aili], narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Amru, namely his son Al Harits] from [Abdu Rabbihi] from [Abdullah bin Ka'b Al Himyari] that [Abu Bakar] narrated to him that he was sent by Marwan to [Ummu Salamah] may Allah be pleased with her to ask about a man who meets the morning in a state of janabah, whether he may fast. Then Ummu Salamah answered: 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once met the dawn in a state of janabah due to intercourse, not due to a dream. But he did not break his fast nor make up for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22933, 24326, 25187, 25380, 25446, 25520
Imam Muslim : 1869

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITS FASTING WITH JUNUB Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1867

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ
بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَيِّ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَتَا إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ جَمَاعٍ غَيْرِ احْتِلَامٍ فِي رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ يَصُومُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I have read to [Malik] from [Abdu Rabbihi bin Sa'id] from [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harits bin Hisyam] from [Aisyah] and [Ummu Salamah] both wives of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, that both said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once met the dawn in a state of janabah due to intercourse, not due to a dream in the month of Ramadan, then he still fasted.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22933, 22945, 24326, 24493, 24627, 24888, 25187, 25279, 25430, 25444, 25445, 25446, 25447

Imam Bukhari : 1796

Imam Muslim : 1869

Imam Nasa'i : 183

Imam Malik : 565, 566, 567

Imam Darimi : 1662

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITS FASTING EVEN IN JUNUB STATE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1868

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي يُسُوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي يُسُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَعْمَرٍ بِنْ حَزْمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَبُو طَوَالَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَفْتِيهِ وَهِيَ تَسْمَعُ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبَابِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
تُذَرِكُنِي الصَّلَاةُ وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ أَفَأَصُومُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا تُذَرِكُنِي الصَّلَاةُ وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ
فَأَصُومُ فَقَالَ لَسْتُ مِثْلَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ
أَكُونَ أَحْشَاكُمُ لِلَّهِ وَأَعْلَمَكُمُ بِمَا أَتَّقِي

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] - [Ibnu Ayyub] said-narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ja'far], informed me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman] -he is Ibnu Ma'mar bin Hazm Al Anshari Abu Thuwalah that [Abu Yunus] the freed slave of Aisyah informed him from [Aisyah] that A man came to ask a fatwa from the Prophet peace be upon him, while Aisyah at that time was listening from behind the door. The man asked: 'O

Messenger of Allah, the time for prayer has come while I am in a state of janabah. May I continue my fast?' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him answered: 'I too have met the dawn in a state of janabah, but I still fasted.' The man said, 'You are not the same as us O Messenger of Allah. For Allah has forgiven your past and future sins.' Then he said: 'Indeed, I hope that I am the most fearful of Allah among you, and the most knowledgeable in how to be pious.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23249, 24889

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED FASTING IN JUNUB BECAUSE OF JIMA' Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1869

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَثْمَانَ التَّوْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا أَيَصُومُ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ غَيْرِ احْتِلَامٍ ثُمَّ يَصُومُ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali], narrated to us by [Abu 'Ashim], narrated to us by [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] that he asked [Ummu Salamah] may Allah be pleased with her about a man who meets the dawn in a state of janabah, whether he may fast. Then Ummu Salamah answered 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once met the dawn in a state of janabah -not due to a dream- then he still fasted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1708, 1729, 22933, 22945, 24326, 24493, 24627, 24888, 25187, 25276, 25279, 25380, 25394, 25412, 25430, 25444, 25445, 25446, 25447
Imam Bukhari : 1796
Imam Nasa'i : 183
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1694
Imam Malik : 565, 566, 567
Imam Darimi : 1662

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE FUCKING FELLOWSHIP DURING THE DAYS OF RAMADHAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1870

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَمَا أَهْلَكَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ هَلْ تَجِدُ مَا تُعْتِقُ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ تَجِدُ مَا تُطْعِمُ

سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا قَالَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ فَقَالَ تَصَدَّقْ بِهَذَا قَالَ أَفْقَرُ مِنَّا فَمَا بَيْنَ لَا بَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَحْوَجُ إِلَيْهِ مِنَّا فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ أَنْيَابُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَأَطْعِمْهُ أَهْلَكَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَقَالَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ وَهُوَ الزَّنْبِيلُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَضَحَكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ أَنْيَابُهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Numair] all from [Ibnu Uyainah] - [Yahya] said- informed us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, who said A man came to the Prophet peace be upon him and said, 'I am doomed O Messenger of Allah.' He asked: 'What has doomed you?' The man answered, 'I had intercourse with my wife during the day in Ramadan.' He asked: 'Can you free a slave?' He answered, 'No.' He asked again: 'Can you fast for two consecutive months?' 'No,' he answered. He asked again: 'Can you feed sixty poor people?' He answered, 'No.' Abu Hurairah said Then the man sat, while the Prophet peace be upon him was given a basket containing dates. Then he said: 'Give this in charity.' The man said, 'Is there anyone poorer than us? For there are no residents around here who need it more than us.' Hearing that, the Prophet peace be upon him laughed until his canine teeth were visible. Finally, he said: 'Go home and feed your family with it.' Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Muhammad bin Muslim Az Zuhri] with this chain as in the narration of Ibnu Uyainah. He said 'BI'ARAQ FIIHI TAMR (a basket/measure containing dates).' But he did not mention the phrase 'Then the Prophet peace be upon him laughed until his canine teeth were visible.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5698, 6215, 6216, 6217
Imam Tirmidzi : 656
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1661
Imam Darimi : 1654

KAFARAT FOR THOSE WHO ARE MUCH IN THE AFTERNOON OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1871

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَقَعَ بِأَمْرَاتِهِ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَاسْتَفْتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَجِدُ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَا قَالَ وَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ صِيَامَ شَهْرَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَفْطَرَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ بِعَتَقِ رَقَبَةٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] both said, informed us [Laits] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin Auf] from [Abu Hurairah] may Allah be pleased with him, that A man had intercourse with his wife during the day in Ramadan. Then the man asked for a fatwa regarding it from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then he asked: 'Do you have a female slave (to free)?' He answered, 'No.' He asked again: 'Can you fast for two consecutive months?' He answered, 'No.' He said: 'Then feed sixty poor people.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Isa], informed us [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, that a man broke his fast during the day in Ramadan, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ordered him to pay kaffarah by freeing a female slave... then he mentioned as in the hadith of Ibnu Uyainah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6989
Imam Bukhari : 6322
Imam Abu Dawud : 2042
Imam Malik : 583

ORDER TO FREE SLAVES FOR THOSE WHO BREAK THE FAST BECAUSE OF JIMA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1872

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شَهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ
أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا أَفْطَرَ فِي رَمَضَانَ أَنْ يُعْتِقَ رَقَبَةً أَوْ يَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ أَوْ
يُطْعِمَ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوُ
حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] narrated to him that the Prophet peace be upon him ordered a man who broke his fast (due to intercourse) during the day in Ramadan to free a female slave, or fast for two consecutive months, or feed sixty poor people. Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain as in the hadith of Ibnu Uyainah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7367
Imam Abu Dawud : 2043

ALMS AS A REPLACEMENT OF KAFARATH FOR THOSE WHO ARE UNABLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1873

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ احْتَرَفْتُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَ قَالَ وَطِئْتُ امْرَأَتِي فِي رَمَضَانَ نَهَارًا قَالَ تَصَدَّقْ تَصَدَّقْ قَالَ مَا عِنْدِي شَيْءٌ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ فَجَاءَهُ عَرْقَانِ فِيهِمَا طَعَامٌ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبَّادَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ أَتَى رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَيْسَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْحَدِيثِ تَصَدَّقْ تَصَدَّقْ وَلَا قَوْلُهُ نَهَارًا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Muhajir], informed us [Laits] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Zubair] from [Abbad bin Abdullah bin Zubair] from [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her, that she said A man came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am ruined.' He asked: 'Why?' The man answered: 'I had intercourse with my wife during the day in Ramadan.' Then he said: 'Then give charity, give charity.' The man answered, 'I have nothing (to give in charity).' Then he was asked to sit. Then two baskets (as a measure) containing food were brought to him, so the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him ordered him to give it in charity. And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], informed us [Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi] who said, I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id] say, informed me [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] that [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Zubair] informed him that [Abbad bin Abdullah bin Zubair] narrated to him, that he heard [Aisyah] may Allah be pleased with her say A man came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then he mentioned the hadith. And at the beginning of the hadith, there was no phrase 'Give charity, give charity.' Nor the phrase, 'During the day.'

PERMISSION TO EAT EXPENSIVE FOOD FOR THOSE IN NEED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1874

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبَّادَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ أَتَى رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ احْتَرَفْتُ احْتَرَفْتُ فَسَأَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَأْنُهُ فَقَالَ أَصَبْتُ أَهْلِي قَالَ تَصَدَّقْ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَا لِي شَيْءٌ وَمَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ اجْلِسْ فَجَلَسَ فَبَيْنَا هُوَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ يَسُوقُ حِمَارًا عَلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ فَقَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ الْمُحْتَرِقُ آتِنَا فَقَامَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَصَدَّقْ
بِهَذَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغَيْرَنَا فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّا لَجِيَاعٌ مَا لَنَا شَيْءٌ قَالَ فَكُلُوهُ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Amru bin Harits] that [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] narrated to him that [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Zubair] narrated to him that [Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] narrated that he heard [Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him say A man came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him in the mosque precisely in the month of Ramadan. The man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am ruined, I am ruined.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him asked him, 'What is wrong with you?' The man answered, 'I had intercourse with my wife (during the day in Ramadan).' He said: 'Give charity.' He said, 'By Allah, O Prophet of Allah, I have nothing and I am unable to fulfill it.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Then sit.' In that condition, suddenly a man came leading a donkey carrying food, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him stood up and asked: 'Where is the man who (said) he was ruined earlier?' Then he said: 'Give this in charity.' Then the man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, must (I give it) to someone else? By Allah, we are truly in a state of hunger, we have no food at all.' Finally, he said: 'Then eat it (with your family).'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINK MILK ON THE DAY OF ARAFAH TO SHOW THAT HE WAS NOT FASTING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1875

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ
شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْكَدِيدَ ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ قَالَ وَكَانَ صَحَابَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الْأَحَدَ فَلَا أَحَدَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ يَحْيَى قَالَ سُفْيَانُ لَا أَدْرِي
مِنْ قَوْلٍ مَنْ هُوَ يَعْنِي وَكَانَ يُؤْخَذُ بِالْآخِرِ مِنْ قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَكَانَ الْفِطْرُ آخِرَ الْأَمْرَيْنِ وَإِنَّمَا يُؤْخَذُ
مِنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْآخِرِ فَلَا خَيْرَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَصَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَكَّةَ لِثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً خَلَّتْ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ
ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَكَانُوا يَتَّبِعُونَ الْأَحَدَ فَلَا أَحَدَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ
وَيَرَوْنَهُ النَّاسِخَ الْمُحْكَمَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] both said, informed us [Laits] -in another chain- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]

from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas] may Allah be pleased with them both, that he informed him, that The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him went out in the year of the liberation of Mecca in the month of Ramadan, and he fasted until he reached Kadid, then he broke his fast. Ibn Abbas said And the companions of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him followed all his actions at that time. Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain similarly. [Yahya] said, [Sufyan] said 'I do not know who that man was.' That phrase was taken from the end of the saying of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain. Az Zuhri said breaking the fast is the last of the two matters. And it was taken from the matter of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, namely from the last in sequence. Az Zuhri said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him stayed in Mecca for thirteen days, until the month of Ramadan passed.' And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] with this chain, as in the hadith of Laits. Ibnu Syihab said 'The companions followed all his actions. And according to them, it was an nasikh al muhkam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTING AND BREAKING THE BREAK ON THE JOURNEY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1876

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ سَافَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عُسْفَانَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ شَرَابٌ فَشَرِبَهُ نَهَارًا لِيَرَاهُ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَصَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَفْطَرَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from Jarir, from Manshur, from Mujahid, from Thawus, from Ibnu Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) traveled during Ramadan, fasting until reaching Usfan. He then requested a vessel of drink and drank it in daylight so people could see. He broke his fast until entering Makkah. Ibnu Abbas said, 'The Messenger sometimes fasted during travel and sometimes broke his fast. Whoever wishes to fast may fast, and whoever wishes to break may break.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE YOU THE FREEDOM TO FASTING OR BREAKING THE BREAK ON A TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1877

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ لَا تَعِبْ عَلَى مَنْ صَامَ وَلَا عَلَى مَنْ أَفْطَرَ قَدْ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السَّفَرِ وَأَفْطَرَ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Waki', from Sufyan, from Abdul Karim, from Thawus, from Ibnu Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them): 'Do not criticize those who fast or those who break their fast. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sometimes fasted during travel and sometimes broke his fast.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15725, 15733, 18984, 19027, 19046

Imam Muslim : 1932

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED PEOPLE WHO CONTINUE TO FAST WHILE TRAVELING AS PROBLEM PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1878

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ كُرَاعَ الْعُغَيْمِ فَصَامَ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَرَفَعَهُ حَتَّى نَظَرَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ شَرِبَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّ بَعْضَ النَّاسِ قَدْ صَامَ فَقَالَ أُولَئِكَ الْعُصَاةُ أُولَئِكَ الْعُصَاةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِي عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ شَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الصِّيَامُ وَإِنَّمَا يَنْظُرُونَ فِيمَا فَعَلْتَ فَدَعَا بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, from Abdul Wahhab, from Ja'far, from his father, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them): During the year of Makkah's

conquest, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) set out for Makkah in Ramadan, fasting until Kura' Al Ghamim, with his companions also fasting. He then requested a jug of water, raised it for all to see, and drank. Later, it was said to him, 'Some companions continued fasting.' He replied, 'They are the disobedient ones, they are the disobedient ones.' Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Abdul Aziz, from Ja'far with this chain, adding: It was said to him, 'People find fasting difficult, but seeing you fast, they fasted.' So, he requested a jug of water after Asr prayer.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EMPLIED NOT TO FASTING DURING TRAVEL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1879

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا
عُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَرَأَى رَجُلًا قَدْ اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ
ظَلَّلَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا لَهُ قَالُوا رَجُلٌ صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ أَنْ تَصُومُوا فِي
السَّفَرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ
عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَسَنِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا بِمِثْلِهِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ النَّوْفَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ قَالَ
شُعْبَةُ وَكَانَ يَبْلُغُنِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَزِيدُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَفِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ
بِرُخْصَةِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي رَخَّصَ لَكُمْ قَالَ فَلَمَّا سَأَلْتُهُ لَمْ يَحْفَظْهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, and Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Ghundar, from Syu'bah, from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Sa'd, from Muhammad bin Amru bin Al Hasan, from Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them): During a journey, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man surrounded by people and shaded. He asked, 'What's wrong with him?' They replied, 'He is fasting.' The Messenger said, 'It is not righteousness to fast during a journey.' Narrated by Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, from his father, from Syu'bah with a similar narration. Narrated by Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali, from Abu Dawud, from Syu'bah with this chain, adding: Yahya bin Abu Katsir said, 'Accept Allah's concession granted to you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES RU'YAH NOT TO FASTING DURING TRAVEL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1880

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِسِتِّ عَشْرَةَ مَضَتْ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَمِنَّا مَنْ صَامَ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَفْطَرَ فَلَمْ يَعْيبِ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ عَامِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ هَمَّامٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ التَّيْمِيِّ وَعُمَرَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ وَهَشَامٍ لَثَمَانَ عَشْرَةَ خَلَتْ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ فِي ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ وَشُعْبَةَ لِسَبْعِ عَشْرَةَ أَوْ تِسْعِ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated by Haddab bin Khalid, from Hammam bin Yahya, from Qatadah, from Abu Nadlrah, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him): 'We went to battle with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on the sixteenth of Ramadan. Some of us fasted, others broke their fast. Those who fasted did not criticize those who broke, and those who broke did not criticize those who fasted.' Narrated through multiple chains, with variations stating the date as the twelfth, seventeenth, eighteenth, or nineteenth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 11280

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT BLAME PEOPLE WHO FASTED OR BROKE ON A TRAVEL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1881

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْصَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ مُقْصِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَافِرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَمَا يُعَابُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ صَوْمُهُ وَلَا عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ إِفْطَارُهُ

Narrated by Nashru bin Ali Al Jahdlami, from Bisyr, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Nadlrah, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him): 'We traveled with the Messenger

of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Ramadan. Those who fasted were not blamed for fasting, nor those who broke their fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134
Imam Muslim : 1882, 1884
Imam Tirmidzi : 646

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TO BREAK DURING TRAVEL IF YOU ARE NOT STRONG

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1882

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَمِنَّا الصَّائِمُ وَمِنَّا الْمُفْطِرُ فَلَا يَجِدُ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ يَرُونَ أَنَّ مَنْ وَجَدَ قُوَّةَ فَصَامَ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ حَسَنٌ وَيَرُونَ أَنَّ مَنْ وَجَدَ ضَعْفًا فَأَفْطَرَ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ حَسَنٌ

Narrated by Amru An Naqid, from Ismail bin Ibrahim, from Al Jurairi, from Abu Nadrah, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him): 'We battled with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Ramadan. Some fasted, others broke their fast. Those who fasted did not blame those who broke, and those who broke did not blame those who fasted. They believed that fasting, if strong, is good, and breaking, if weak, is also good.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE YOU THE FREEDOM TO FASTING OR BREAKING WHILE TRAVELING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1883

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَجَابِرِ بْنِ

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَا سَافَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَصُومُ الصَّائِمُ وَيُفْطِرُ الْمُفْطِرُ فَلَا يَعْيبُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated by Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'atsi and others, from Marwan, from Ashim, from Abu Nadlrah, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri and Jabir bin Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with them): 'We traveled with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Some fasted, others broke their fast, but none criticized the other.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT BLAME PEOPLE WHO FASTING OR BREAKING THE BREAK DURING TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1884

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ أَنَسُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ صَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ سَافَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَلَمْ يَعْيبِ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, from Abu Khaitsamah, from Humaid, from Anas: When asked about fasting in Ramadan during travel, Anas replied, 'We traveled with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Ramadan. Those who fasted did not criticize those who broke, and those who broke did not criticize those who fasted.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

**PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
COMMANDED TO BREAK WHEN TRAVELING ON A VERY HOT DAY
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1885**

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ فَصُمْتُ فَقَالُوا لِي أَعِدْ قَالَ
فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَنْسَا أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا يُسَافِرُونَ فَلَا يَعِيبُ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى
الْمُفْطِرِ وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ فَلَقِيتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Khalid Al Ahmar, from Humaid: 'I traveled while fasting, and people said, "Go back if you fast." I replied, "Anas told me that the companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) traveled, and those who broke did not criticize those who fasted, nor did those who fasted criticize those who broke." I also met Ibnu Abu Mulaikah, who narrated from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) a similar hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

**PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES
RU'YAH TO BREAK THE BREAK DURING THE TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1886**

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مُوَرِّقٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السَّفَرِ فَمِنَّا الصَّائِمُ وَمِنَّا الْمُفْطِرُ قَالَ فَتَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا فِي يَوْمٍ حَارٍّ أَكْثَرْنَا ظِلًّا
صَاحِبُ الْكِسَاءِ وَمِمَّنْ يَتَّقِي الشَّمْسَ بِيَدِهِ قَالَ فَسَقَطَ الصُّوَامُ وَقَامَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ فَضَرَبُوا الْأَبْنِيَةَ وَسَقَوْا
الرَّكَابَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَهَبَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ الْيَوْمَ بِالْأَجْرِ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Ashim, from Muwarriq, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): 'We traveled with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). Some fasted, others did not. On a very hot day, we stopped, and only those with clothing could find shade some shielded themselves with their hands. Those fasting collapsed, while those who broke their fast remained strong, demolished structures, and watered their mounts. The Messenger said, "Today, those who broke their fast gained reward."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THAT PEOPLE WHO OBTAIN ON THE JOURNEY OBTAIN REWARDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1887

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ مُورِقٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَصَامَ بَعْضٌ وَأَفْطَرَ بَعْضٌ فَتَحَزَّمَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ وَعَمِلُوا وَضَعُفَ الصَّوْمَاءُ عَنْ بَعْضِ الْعَمَلِ قَالَ فَقَالَ فِي ذَلِكَ ذَهَبَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ الْيَوْمَ بِالْأَجْرِ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Hafsh, from Ashim Al Ahwal, from Muwarriq, from Anas (may Allah be pleased with him): 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) traveled, and some companions fasted while others broke their fast. Those who broke were energetic in their work, while those fasting were weak. He said, "Those who broke their fast today earned reward."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2676

Imam Nasa'i : 2245

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE YOU THE FREEDOM TO FASTING OR BREAKING THE BREAK ON A TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1888

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي قَزْعَةُ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ مَكْثُورٌ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا تَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ عَنْهُ قُلْتُ إِنِّي لَا أَسْأَلُكَ عَمَّا يَسْأَلُكَ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْهُ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الصَّوْمِ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ سَافَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ وَنَحْنُ صِيَامٌ قَالَ فَتَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ قَدْ دَنَوْتُمْ مِنْ عَدْوِكُمْ وَالْفِطْرُ أَقْوَى لَكُمْ فَكَانَتْ رُخْصَةً فَمِنَّا مَنْ صَامَ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَفْطَرَ ثُمَّ نَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا آخَرَ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مُصَبِّحُونَ عَدْوَكُمْ

وَالْفِطْرُ أَقْوَى لَكُمْ فَأَفْطِرُوا وَكَانَتْ عَزْمَةٌ فَأَفْطَرْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا نَصُومُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Hatim, from Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, from Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Rabi'ah, from Qaza'ah, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri: 'I visited Abu Sa'id when he was surrounded by people. After they dispersed, I said, "I want to ask about fasting during travel." He replied, "We traveled to Makkah with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while fasting. At a stop, he said, 'You are nearing your enemy breaking your fast strengthens you, and this is a concession.' Some continued fasting, others broke. At another stop, he said, 'Tomorrow you face your enemy breaking strengthens you, so break your fast, this is a ruling.' We then broke our fast. Afterward, I saw us fasting with the Messenger during travel.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
 Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
 Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
 Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
 Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
 Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
 Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES YOU THE FREEDOM TO FASTING OR BREAKING THE BREAK ON A TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1889

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ سَأَلَ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْأَسْلَمِيِّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الصَّيَامِ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, from Laits, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her): Hamzah bin Amru Al Aslami asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about fasting during travel. He replied, 'Fast if you wish, or break your fast if you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
 Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
 Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
 Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
 Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
 Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TO BREAK DURING TRAVEL IF YOU FEEL STRONG

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1890

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ حَمْزَةَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ أَفَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ صُمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ وَأَفْطِرْ إِنْ شِئْتَ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَصُومُ أَفَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated by Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Hisyam, from his father, from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her): Hamzah bin Amru Al Aslami asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), 'O Messenger, I am strong in fasting during travel. Must I fast?' He replied, 'Fast if you wish, or break your fast if you wish.' Narrated through other chains with similar wording.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THAT BREAKING THE FAST IS A RU'YAH FROM ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1891

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ قَالَ هَارُونُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي مُرَاجٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَجِدُ بِي قُوَّةً عَلَى الصِّيَامِ فِي السَّفَرِ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ جُنَاحٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ هِيَ رُخْصَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ أَخَذَ بِهَا فَحَسَنٌ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَصُومَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ هَارُونُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ
هِيَ رُخْصَةٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مِنَ اللَّهِ

Narrated by Abu Thahir and Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili, from Ibnu Wahb, from Amru bin Harits, from Abul Aswad, from Urwah bin Zubair, from Abu Murawih, from Hamzah bin Amru Al Aslami (may Allah be pleased with him): He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am strong in fasting during travel. Is it sinful to fast?' The Messenger replied, 'Breaking the fast during travel is a concession from Allah. Taking it is good, but fasting is not sinful.' Harun's narration says, 'It is a concession,' without mentioning 'from Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657

Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579

Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHOWED THE COURAGE TO FASTING OR BREAKING THE BREAK WHILE TRAVELING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1892

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فِي حَرٍّ شَدِيدٍ حَتَّى إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا لَيَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ وَمَا فِينَا صَائِمٌ إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ

Narrated by Dawud bin Rusyaid, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz, from Isma'il bin Ubaidullah, from Ummu Darda', from Abu Darda' (may Allah be pleased with him): 'We traveled with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in Ramadan under scorching heat, so one of us placed his hand on his head. None fasted except the Messenger and Abdullah bin Rawahah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673

Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943

Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893

Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057

Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647

Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND ABDULLAH BIN RAWAHA KEEP FASTING IN THE MIDDLE OF HOT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1893

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ الدَّمَشَقِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ
 قَالَتْ قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ شَدِيدِ الْحَرِّ حَتَّى
 إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ وَمَا مِنَّا أَحَدٌ صَائِمٌ إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَبْدُ
 اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi, from Hisyam bin Sa'd, from Utsman bin Hayyan Ad Dimasyqi, from Ummu Darda', from Abu Darda': 'We traveled with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in extreme heat, so one placed his hand on his head due to the heat. None fasted except the Messenger and Abdullah bin Rawahah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459,
 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
 Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
 Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
 Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
 Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242,
 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271,
 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
 Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
 Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED ON THE DAY OF ARAFAH AND WAS GIVEN MILK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1894

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ
 بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ نَاسًا تَمَارَوْا عِنْدَهَا يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فِي صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ هُوَ
 صَائِمٌ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَيْسَ بِصَائِمٍ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ وَهُوَ وَقَفٌ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ بِعَرَفَةَ فَشَرِبَهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ
 بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَهُوَ وَقَفٌ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَقَالَ عَنْ
 عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ

بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوُ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَقَالَ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ

Narrated by Yahya bin Yahya, from Malik, from Abu Nadlr, from Umair, the freed slave of Abdullah bin Abbas, from Ummu Fadl binti Al Harits: People argued near her about whether the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) fasted on Arafah. Some said he fasted, others said he did not. She sent him a cup of milk while he was on his camel in Arafah, and he drank it. Other narrations confirm this, with slight variations.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1551, 1852, 5175

Imam Muslim : 1896

Imam Abu Dawud : 2085

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED ON ARAFAH DAY THEN DRINK MILK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1895

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُمَيْرًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ شَكَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صِيَامِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ وَنَحْنُ بِهَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِقَعْبٍ فِيهِ لَبَنٌ وَهُوَ بِعَرَفَةَ فَشَرِبَهُ

Narrated by Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili, from Ibnu Wahb, from Amru, from Abu Nadlr, from Umair, freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, from Ummul Fadl (may Allah be pleased with them): 'The companions doubted whether the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) fasted on Arafah. While we were there, I sent him a glass of milk, and he drank it in Arafah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 5175

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINK MILK ON ARAFAH DAY DURING WUKUF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1896

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ النَّاسَ شَكُّوا فِي صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ مَيْمُونَةُ بِجَلَابِ اللَّبَنِ وَهُوَ وَقِفٌ فِي الْمَوْقِفِ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ وَالنَّاسُ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated by Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili, from Ibnu Wahb, from Amru, from Bukair bin Al Asyaji, from Kuraib, freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, from Maimunah, the Prophet's wife (peace and

blessings be upon him): 'People doubted whether the Messenger fasted on Arafah. I sent him a cup of milk while he was standing in his place, and he drank it as people watched.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25647
Imam Bukhari : 1853, 5175

HISTORY OF THE ASYURA FASTING BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMADAN FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1897

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَصُومُ عَاشُورَاءَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُهُ فَلَمَّا هَاجَرَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ صَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي أَوَّلِ الْحَدِيثِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُهُ وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ وَتَرَكَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ مِنْ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِرَوَايَةٍ جَرِيرٍ

Narrated by Zuhair bin Harb, from Jarir, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her): 'In the pre-Islamic era, the Quraysh fasted on Ashura, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) also fasted. After migrating to Madinah, he fasted and ordered fasting. When Ramadan fasting was obligated, he said, 'Whoever wishes to fast on Ashura may fast, and whoever wishes to skip it may do so.' Other narrations slightly vary but confirm this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1760, 4141, 4142
Imam Muslim : 1900

THE LAWS OF ASYURA FASTING AFTER ISLAM CAME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1898

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ كَانَ يُصَامُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated by Amru An Naqid, from Sufyan, from Az Zuhri, from Urwah, from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her): 'In the pre-Islamic era, the Quraysh fasted on Ashura. When Islam came, fasting on Ashura became optional.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1861, 1863, 4144
Imam Darimi : 1698

CHANGES IN THE LAWS OF ASYURA FASTING AFTER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1899

حَدَّثَنَا حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ بِصِيَامِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفْرَضَ رَمَضَانُ فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ كَانَ مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, from Urwah bin Zubair, from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her): 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered fasting on Ashura before Ramadan was obligated. After Ramadan was mandated, fasting on Ashura became optional.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24912
Imam Bukhari : 4143
Imam Muslim : 1907
Imam Abu Dawud : 2086

ASYURA FASTING FROM THE JAHILIYAH PERIOD TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1900

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ عِرَاكَأ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا كَانَتْ تَصُومُ عَاشُورَاءَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصِيَامِهِ حَتَّى فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُفْطِرْهُ

Narrated by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Muhammad bin Rumh, from Laits bin Sa'id, from Yazid bin Abu Habib, from 'Irak, from Urwah, from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her): 'In the pre-Islamic era, the Quraysh fasted on Ashura. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered it until Ramadan was obligated. Then he said, 'Whoever wishes to fast on Ashura may fast, and whoever wishes to break may break.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4956, 6010, 16286, 24874
Imam Bukhari : 1489, 1760, 4141, 4142
Imam Muslim : 1901, 1932
Imam Abu Dawud : 2087

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE ASYURA FASTING AS GOD'S DAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1901

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانُوا يَصُومُونَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ
وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَامَهُ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفْتَرَضَ رَمَضَانُ فَلَمَّا افْتُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ عَاشُورَاءَ يَوْمٌ مِنْ أَيَّامِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ
كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Numair - in another narration - Narrated to us by Ibn Numair - his wording - Narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Ubaidullah from Nafi', informed me by Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said People in the Jahiliyyah era fasted on the day of Ashura. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Muslims also did so before the obligation of Ramadan fasting. When Ramadan fasting was made obligatory, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The day of Ashura is one of the days of Allah, so whoever wants to fast on that day, please do so, and whoever does not, it is fine.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna and Zuhair bin Harb, both said, Narrated to us by Yahya Al-Qatthan - in another narration - Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Abu Usamah, both from Ubaidullah with this chain and similar to the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4956, 6010
Imam Bukhari : 1760, 1861, 4141, 4142
Imam Abu Dawud : 2087

ASYURA FASTING IN THE PERIOD OF JAHILIYAH AND ITS LESSING IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1902

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ
يَوْمًا يَصُومُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَصُومَهُ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ فَلْيَدَعْهُ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us by Laith - in another narration - Narrated to us by Ibn Rumh, informed us by Laith from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with both of them, that once the day of Ashura was mentioned in the presence of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'That is a day that the people of Jahiliyyah used for fasting, so whoever among you likes to fast on that day, please do so, and whoever does not like it, it is fine to leave it.'

Hadith Corroboration

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE ASYURA FASTING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1903

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي يَوْمٍ عَاشُورَاءَ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَصُومَهُ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَتْرُكَهُ فَلْيَتْرُكْهُ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَا يَصُومُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُوَافِقَ صِيَامَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَخْنَسِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَوْمُ يَوْمٍ عَاشُورَاءَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Al-Walid bin Kathir, narrated to me by Nafi' that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with both of them, narrated to him that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say on the day of Ashura: 'Indeed, the people of Jahiliyyah fasted on this day. So whoever likes to fast, please do so, and whoever prefers to leave it, it is fine.' So Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, never fasted on that day, except when it coincided with his fasting day. Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf, narrated to us by Rauh - in another narration - Narrated to us by Abu Malik Ubaidullah bin Al-Akhnas, informed me by Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said Once, fasting on the day of Ashura was mentioned in the presence of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. So he mentioned the hadith similar to that of Laith bin Sa'd.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1904
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1727
Imam Darimi : 1697

ASYURA FASTING AS A JAHILIYAH TRADITION AND ITS LAWS IN ISLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1904

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمٌ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ يَوْمٌ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Uthman An-Naufali, narrated to us by Abu Ashim, narrated to us by Umar bin Muhammad bin Zaid Al-Asqalani, narrated to us by Salim bin Abdullah,

narrated to me by Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said In the presence of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, the day of Ashura was once mentioned, so he said: 'That is a day that the people of Jahiliyyah often used for fasting, so whoever among you likes to fast on that day, please do so, and whoever does not like it, it is fine to leave it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2087
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1727

CHANGES IN THE STATUS OF THE ASYURA FASTING AFTER THE OBLIGATION OF THE RAMADHAN FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1905

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ دَخَلَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ يَتَعَدَّى فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ اذْنُ إِلَى الْعَدَاءِ فَقَالَ أَوْلَيْسَ الْيَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ قَالَ وَهَلْ تَدْرِي مَا يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ قَالَ وَمَا هُوَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ يَوْمٌ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ تَرَكَ وَقَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ تَرَكَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَا فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ تَرَكَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Abu Kuraib, all from Abu Mu'awiyah - Abu Kuraib said - Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah from Al-A'mash from Umarah from Abdurrahman bin Yazid, he said Al-Ash'ath bin Qais once came to Abdullah's house when he was eating. So Abdullah said, 'O Abu Muhammad! Come, please eat.' Ash'ath replied, 'Isn't today the day of Ashura?' Abdullah countered by asking, 'Do you know what the day of Ashura is?' then he continued, 'The day of Ashura is a day that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used for fasting before the obligation of Ramadan fasting. So when Ramadan fasting was made obligatory, the fasting on the day of Ashura was abandoned.' Abu Kuraib said 'He abandoned it.' Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb and Uthman bin Abu Shaibah, both said, Narrated to us by Jarir from Al-A'mash with this chain, and both mentioned 'So when the obligation of Ramadan fasting came down, he abandoned it.'

THE END OF THE OBLIGATION OF THE ASYURA FASTING AFTER THE DOWN OF THE OBLIGATION OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1906

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ

وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي زُبَيْدُ الْيَامِيِّ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَكَنِ
أَنَّ الْأَشْعَثَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ اذْنُ فَكُلْ قَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ قَالَ
كُنَّا نَصُومُهُ ثُمَّ تَرَكْنَا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Waki' and Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qatthan from Sufyan - in another narration - Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim - his wording as well - Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated to us by Sufyan, narrated to me by Zubaid Al-Yami from Umarah bin Umair from Qais bin Sakn that Al-Ash'ath bin Qais met Abdullah on the day of Ashura and at that time Abdullah was eating. So Abdullah said, 'O Abu Muhammad, come eat.' He replied, 'I am fasting.' Abdullah said, 'We used to fast on Ashura, but then we abandoned it.'

ASYURA FASTING IS NO LONGER MANDATORY AFTER THE DOWN OF THE ORDER FOR RAMADHAN FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1907

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ
دَخَلَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمُ
عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ يُصَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزَلَ رَمَضَانُ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ تَرَكْنَا فَإِنْ كُنْتَ مُفْطِرًا فَاطْعَمْ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us by Ishaq bin Manshur, narrated to us by Isra'il from Manshur from Ibrahim from Alqamah, he said Al-Ash'ath bin Qais met Abdullah bin Mas'ud who was eating on the day of Ashura. Then Al-Ash'ath said, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, indeed today is the day of Ashura.' So Ibn Mas'ud said, 'Before the obligation of Ramadan fasting was revealed, the Muslims indeed fasted on the day of Ashura, but when Ramadan fasting was made obligatory, the fasting on the day of Ashura was abandoned. So if you want to break your fast, break it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24912
Imam Bukhari : 4143

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED FASTING ON THE DAY OF ASYURA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1908

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ
جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا بِصِيَامِ
يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ وَيَحْثُنَّا عَلَيْهِ وَيَتَعَاهَدُنَا عِنْدَهُ فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا وَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا وَلَمْ يَتَعَاهَدْنَا عِنْدَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Musa, informed us by Shaiban from Ash'ath bin Abu Sha'tha' from Ja'far bin Abu Thaur from Jabir bin Samurah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to command us to fast on the day of Ashura and he always encouraged us to do it, so when Ramadan fasting was made obligatory, he no longer commanded us, nor forbade us, nor paid attention to whether we fasted or not.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20003, 20100

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ASYURA FASTING AND ITS NOT MANDATORY NATURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1909

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ خَطِيبًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَعْنِي فِي قَدَمَةٍ قَدِمَهَا خَطْبُهُمْ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِهَذَا الْيَوْمِ هَذَا يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَلَمْ يَكْتُبِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ صِيَامَهُ وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَصُومَ فَلْيَصُمْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُفْطِرَ فَلْيُفْطِرْ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَصُومَ فَلْيَصُمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ بَاقِي حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَيُونُسَ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, informed us by Ibn Wahb, informed me by Yunus from Ibn Shihab, informed me by Humaid bin Abdurrahman that he heard Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan delivering a sermon in Madinah precisely on the day of Ashura. Then he said, 'Where are your scholars, O people of Madinah? I have heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say regarding this day. This day is the day of Ashura, and Allah has not obligated fasting on it, but I am currently fasting. So whoever among you likes to fast, please do so, and whoever prefers to break the fast, please do so.' Narrated to us by Abu Tahir, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Wahb, informed me by Malik bin Anas from Ibn Shihab in this chain, similar to it. Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar, narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az-Zuhri with this chain, he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say similar to this day: 'Indeed, I am fasting, whoever among you wants to fast, then fast.' And he did not mention the rest of the hadith of Malik and Yunus.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1864
Imam Malik : 588

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS ASYURA FAST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1910

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَوَجَدَ الْيَهُودَ يَصُومُونَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَسُئِلُوا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي أَظْهَرَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ مُوسَى وَبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى فِرْعَوْنَ فَتَحْنُ نَصُومُهُ تَعْظِيمًا لَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ أَوْلَى بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَمَرَ بِصَوْمِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, informed us by Hushaim from Abu Bishr from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had not long arrived in Madinah, he found the Jews fasting on the day of Ashura. Then they were asked (the reason they fasted on that day). They replied, 'This day is the day of victory for Moses and the Children of Israel over Pharaoh. Therefore, we fast on this day to honor Moses.' So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, we are more deserving to honor Moses than you.' Then he commanded the Muslims to fast on the day of Ashura. Narrated to us by Ibn Bashshar and Abu Bakr bin Nafi', all from Muhammad bin Ja'far from Shu'bah from Abu Bishr with this chain, and he said So he asked them about it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 3648, 3649, 4368

Imam Abu Dawud : 2088

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE FASTING ON THE DAY OF ASYURA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1911

وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَوَجَدَ الْيَهُودَ صِيَامًا يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذَا الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي تَصُومُونَهُ فَقَالُوا هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَظِيمٌ أَنْجَى اللَّهُ فِيهِ مُوسَى وَقَوْمَهُ وَغَرَّقَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمَهُ فَصَامَهُ مُوسَى شُكْرًا فَتَحْنُ نَصُومُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَحْنُ أَحَقُّ وَأَوْلَى بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ فَصَامَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ عَنْ ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ لَمْ يُسَمِّهِ

Narrated to me by Ibn Abu Umar, narrated to us by Sufyan from Ayyub from Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Jubair from his father from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to the city of Madinah, then he found the Jews fasting on the day of Ashura. So he asked them: 'What day is this, that you are fasting?' They replied, 'This day is a great day, the day when Allah gave victory

to Moses and his people, and drowned Pharaoh and his people. Therefore, Moses fasted every such day to express gratitude, so we do it.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'We have more right and are more deserving to honor Moses than you.' Then he fasted and commanded the people to fast on that day. Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us by Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us by Ma'mar from Ayyub with this chain, except he said 'From Ibn Sa'id bin Jubair.' He did not mention his name.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2512, 2688, 2946
 Imam Bukhari : 3145
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2088
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1724

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS ASYURA FAST Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1912

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ
 طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ يَوْمًا تُعَظَّمُهُ الْيَهُودُ وَتَتَّخِذُهُ عِيدًا فَقَالَ
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُومُوهُ أَنْتُمْ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Ibn Numair, both said, Narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Abu Umais from Qais bin Muslim from Thariq bin Shihab from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, he said The day of Ashura is a day highly revered by the Jews, even they made it a holiday. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Fast on that day.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18838

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED FASTING ON THE DAY OF ASYURA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1913

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ أَخْبَرَنِي قَيْسٌ فَذَكَرَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ
 وَزَادَ قَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ فَحَدَّثَنِي صَدَقَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى
 رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ أَهْلُ خَيْبَرٍ يَصُومُونَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ يَتَّخِذُونَهُ عِيدًا وَيُلْبِسُونَ نِسَاءَهُمْ فِيهِ حُلِيِّهِمْ
 وَشَارَتُهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصُومُوهُ أَنْتُمْ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Al-Mundhir, narrated to us by Hammad bin Usamah, narrated to us by Abul Umais, informed me by Qais, he mentioned with this chain, and a similar hadith. And he also added Abu Usamah said narrated to me by Shadaqah bin Abu Imran

from Qais bin Muslim from Thariq bin Shihab from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, he said The people of Khaibar fasted on the day of Ashura and they made it a holiday, their women wore jewelry and beautiful clothes on that day. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Fast on that day.'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE PRINCIPITY OF THE ASYURA FASTING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1914

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ مَا عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَامَ يَوْمًا يَطْلُبُ فَضْلَهُ عَلَى الْأَيَّامِ إِلَّا هَذَا الْيَوْمَ وَلَا شَهْرًا إِلَّا هَذَا الشَّهْرَ يَعْنِي رَمَضَانَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Amru An-Naqid, all from Sufyan - Abu Bakr said - Narrated to us by Ibn Uyainah from Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid, he heard Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, when asked about fasting on the day of Ashura. So he replied, 'As far as I know, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never fasted on a specific day seeking virtue over other days except this day (Ashura) and not a specific month, except this month, namely the month of Ramadan.' Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ibn Juraij, informed me by Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid in this chain, with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1837, 2709
Imam Nasa'i : 2330

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED FASTING ON THE NINTH DAY OF MUHARRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1915

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ حَاجِبِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ رِدَاءَهُ فِي زَمْرٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ صَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَ هِلَالَ الْمُحَرَّمِ فَاعْدُدْ وَأَصْبِحْ يَوْمَ الثَّاسِعِ صَائِمًا قُلْتُ هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ رِدَاءَهُ عِنْدَ زَمْرٍ عَنْ صَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ بِمِثْلِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Waki' bin Jarrah from Hajib bin Umar from Al-Hakam bin Al-A'raj, he said I once came to Ibn Abbas when he was reclining with his shawl near Zamzam, then I said to him, 'Tell me about fasting on Ashura.' He replied, 'If you have seen the crescent moon of Muharram, then count, and fast from dawn on the ninth day.' I asked, 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, fast like that?' He replied, 'Yes.' Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qatthan from Mu'awiyah bin Amru, Narrated to me by Al-Hakam bin Al-A'raj, he said I asked Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, who was reclining with his shawl beside Zamzam about fasting on the day of Ashura. Namely similar to the hadith of Hajib bin Umar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2028, 2104, 2409, 3219
Imam Abu Dawud : 2090
Imam Tirmidzi : 685

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED FASTING ON THE NINTH DAY OF MUHARRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1916

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا غَطَفَانَ بْنَ طَرِيفٍ الْمُرِّيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولَانِ حِينَ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ يَوْمٌ تُعَظَّمُهُ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا كَانَ الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ صُمْنَا الْيَوْمَ التَّاسِعَ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَأْتِ الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ حَتَّى تُوَفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Al-Hasan bin Ali Al-Hulwani, narrated to us by Ibn Abu Maryam, narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub, narrated to me by Isma'il bin Umayyah that he heard Abu Ghathafan bin Tharif Al-Murri say, I heard Abdullah bin Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, say when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, fasted on the day of Ashura and also commanded his companions to fast The companions said, 'O Messenger of Allah, that is a day highly revered by the Jews and Christians.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Next year, God willing, we will fast on the ninth day (of Muharram).' That next year did not come, until the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLANS TO FAST ON THE NINTH DAY OF MUHARRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1917

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ لَعَلَّهُ قَالَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَئِنْ بَقِيتُ إِلَى قَابِلٍ لَأُصُومَنَّ التَّاسِعَ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ يَغْنِي يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said, Narrated to us by Waki' from Ibn Abu Dzi'b from Al-Qasim bin Al-Abbas from Abdullah bin Umair - it seems he said - from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If next year I am still alive, I will surely fast on the ninth day (of Muharram).' While in the narration of Abu Bakr he said Namely on the day of Ashura.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1869, 2002, 3044
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1726

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PERFECT THE ASYURA FASTING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1918

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ عَاشُورَاءَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُؤَدِّنَ فِي النَّاسِ مَنْ كَانَ لَمْ يَصُمْ فَلْيَصُمْ وَمَنْ كَانَ أَكَلَ فَلْيَتِمَّ صِيَامَهُ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us by Hatim bin Isma'il from Yazid bin Abu Ubaid from Salamah bin Al-Akwa', may Allah be pleased with him, that he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a man from the Aslam tribe on the day of Ashura and commanded him to announce to the people 'Whoever has not fasted on this day, let him fast. And whoever has already eaten, let him complete his fast until nightfall.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1954, 8359, 15910, 25722, 25783
Imam Bukhari : 1790, 1824, 1868, 6723
Imam Muslim : 1918, 1919
Imam Nasa'i : 2281, 2282
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1725

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE FASTING ON THE DAY OF ASYURA EVEN FOR CHILDREN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1919

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ بْنِ لَاحِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ

بِنتِ مُعَوِّذِ بْنِ عَفْرَاءَ قَالَتْ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاةَ عَاشُورَاءَ إِلَى قُرَى الْأَنْصَارِ الَّتِي حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ مَنْ كَانَ أَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا فَلْيَتِمَّ صَوْمُهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ أَصْبَحَ مُفْطِرًا فَلْيَتِمَّ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ فَكُنَّا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ نَصُومُهُ وَنُصُومُ صِبْيَانِنَا الصَّغَارِ مِنْهُمْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَنَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ اللَّعْبَةَ مِنَ الْعِهْنِ فَإِذَا بَكَى أَحَدُهُمْ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ أَعْطَيْنَاهَا إِيَّاهُ عِنْدَ الْإِفْطَارِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعَشَرَ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الرَّبِيعَ بْنَ مُعَوِّذٍ عَنْ صَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ قَالَتْ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولَهُ فِي قُرَى الْأَنْصَارِ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ بَشِيرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَنَضَعُ لَهُمُ اللَّعْبَةَ مِنَ الْعِهْنِ فَتَذْهَبُ بِهِ مَعَنَا فَإِذَا سَأَلُونَا الطَّعَامَ أَعْطَيْنَاهُمْ اللَّعْبَةَ ثُلَاهِيهِمْ حَتَّى يُتِمُّوا صَوْمَهُمْ

Narrated to me by Abu Bakr bin Nafi' Al-Abdi, narrated to us by Bisyr Al-Mufaddal bin Lahiq, narrated to us by Khalid bin Dzakwan from Rabi' bint Mu'awwidh bin Afra, she said One morning on the day of Ashura, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent officers to the settlements of the Ansar around Madinah, to convey the announcement 'Whoever has been fasting since morning, let him complete his fast, and whoever is not fasting, let him fast from hearing this announcement.' Since then, we fasted on the day of Ashura, and we also ordered our young children, God willing. We took them to the mosque and made them toys from wool. If any cried asking for food, we gave them after the time to break the fast arrived. Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Ma'shar Al-Aththar from Khalid bin Dzakwan, he said, I asked Rabi' bint Mu'awwidh about fasting on the day of Ashura, so she replied: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent officers to the settlements of the Ansar.' She mentioned the hadith similar to that of Bisyr, except she mentioned 'And we made them toys from wool, then we took them. And if they asked us for food, we gave them toys to distract them (from hunger) until their fast was complete.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1954, 8359, 15910, 25722, 25783
 Imam Bukhari : 1790, 1824, 1868, 6723
 Imam Muslim : 1918, 1919
 Imam Nasa'i : 2281, 2282
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1725

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON EID AL-FITR AND EID AL-ADHA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1920

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَجَاءَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ يَوْمَانِ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صِيَامِهِمَا يَوْمٌ فِطْرُكُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ وَالْآخَرُ يَوْمٌ تَأْكُلُونَ فِيهِ مِنْ نُسُكِكُمْ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I have read to Malik from Ibn Shihab from Abu

Ubaid, the freed slave of Ibn Azhar, that he said I once participated in the Eid prayer with Umar bin Al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with him. At that time, he came, then prayed and delivered a sermon saying, 'Indeed, these two days are two days that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has forbidden fasting on both. Namely, the day of Eid al-Fitr after your fasting, and the other is the day when you eat the meat from your sacrificial animals.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 269, 408, 479
Imam Bukhari : 1854
Imam Malik : 386

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON TWO HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1921

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمَيْنِ يَوْمِ الْأَضْحَى وَيَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I have read to Malik from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has forbidden fasting on two days, namely on the day of Eid al-Adha and Eid al-Fitr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 158, 408, 479, 10223, 10616, 10866, 10983, 10994, 11059, 11254, 11376, 11474
Imam Muslim : 1922, 1923, 1925
Imam Abu Dawud : 2063, 2064
Imam Tirmidzi : 703
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1711, 1712
Imam Malik : 589, 740
Imam Darimi : 1688

FASTING FORBIDDEN ON EID UL FITRI AND EID UL ADHA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1922

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ حَدِيثًا فَأَعْجَبَنِي فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَقُولُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَمْ أَسْمَعْ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَا يَصْلُحُ الصَّيَامُ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ يَوْمِ الْأَضْحَى وَيَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us by Jarir from Abdul Malik, he is Ibn Umair, from Qaza'ah from Abu Sa'id, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, I heard one hadith from him, then I asked him, 'Did you hear this directly from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' He replied, 'Would I say on behalf of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, something I have never heard?' He continued

saying I have heard him say: 'It is not permissible to fast on two days namely Eid al-Adha and Eid al-Fitr from the month of Ramadan.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11059, 11254, 11376, 11474

Imam Abu Dawud : 2064

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1711

Imam Malik : 589, 740

Imam Darimi : 1688

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON THE DAYS OF FITR AND NAHR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1923

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَاهِدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمَيْنِ يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمِ النَّحْرِ

Narrated to us by Abu Kamil Al-Jahdari, narrated to us by Abdul Aziz bin Al-Mukhtar, narrated to us by Amru bin Yahya from his father from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has forbidden fasting on two days, namely on the day of Eid al-Fitr and An-Nahr (Eid al-Adha).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 158, 408, 479, 10223, 10616, 10866, 10983, 10994, 11059, 11254, 11376, 11474

Imam Muslim : 1925

Imam Abu Dawud : 2064

Imam Tirmidzi : 703

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1711, 1712

Imam Malik : 589, 740

Imam Darimi : 1688

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

PROHIBITED FASTING ON HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1924

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَصُومَ يَوْمًا فَوَافَقَ يَوْمَ أَضْحَى أَوْ فِطْرٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَمَرَ
اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِوَفَاءِ النَّذْرِ وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَوْمِ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Waki' from Ibn 'Aun from Ziyad bin Jubair, he said A man asked Ibn Umar, 'I have vowed to fast one day, and it turns out that fast coincides with the day of Eid al-Adha or Eid al-Fitr.' So Ibn Umar replied: 'Allah Almighty has commanded to fulfill vows, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has forbidden fasting on this day.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4217, 4994, 5955, 19102

Imam Bukhari : 1857

THE PROPHET'S PROHIBITION REGARDING FASTING ON HOLIDAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1925

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمْرَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَوْمَيْنِ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى

Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Sa'd bin Sa'id, informed me by Amrah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade two types of fasting on the day of Eid al-Fitr and on the day of Eid al-Adha.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10223, 10994, 11376, 11474

Imam Abu Dawud : 2064

Imam Tirmidzi : 703

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1711, 1712

Imam Malik : 589, 740

TASYRIQ DAYS ARE EATING AND DRINKING DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1926

وَحَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ الْهَذَلِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ قَالَ خَالِدٌ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا الْمَلِيحِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَذَكَرَ لِلَّهِ

Narrated to us by Suraij bin Yunus, narrated to us by Hushaim, informed us by Khalid from Abu Malih from Nubaisyah Al-Hudhali, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The days of Tashriq are days of eating and drinking.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us by Isma'il, namely Ibn Ulayyah from Khalid Al-Hadhza', narrated to me by Abu Qilabah from Abu Al-Malih from Nubaisyah. Khalid said I met Abu Malih and asked him, so he narrated it to me, then he mentioned from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a hadith similar to that of Hushaim and he added And remembrance of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19797

PROHIBITION OF FASTING AND COMMANDS ON EATING ON MINA DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1927

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَهُ وَأَوْسَ بْنَ الْحَدَّثَانَ أَيَّامَ التَّشْرِيقِ فَنَادَى أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ وَأَيَّامٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أَكُلٍ وَشُرْبٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَنَادَا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Sabiq, narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Thamhan from Abu Zubair from Ibn Ka'b bin Malik from his father that he narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once sent him along with Aus bin Al-Hadathan on the days of Tashriq, then he called out 'Indeed, none will enter Paradise except a believing person, and the days in Mina are days of eating and drinking.' Narrated to us by Abdu bin Humaid, narrated to us by Abu Amir Abdul Malik bin Amru, narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Thamhan with this chain, except he mentioned 'So both of them called out.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14882, 14883, 15232, 18188

Imam Nasa'i : 4908

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1709

Imam Darimi : 1701

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN FASTING ON FRIDAYS ONLY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1928

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ أَنْهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا بِمِثْلِهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Amru An-Naqid, narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abdul Hamid bin Jubair from Muhammad bin Abbad bin Ja'far, he said I asked Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with both of them, while he was performing tawaf, 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbid fasting on Friday?' So he replied, 'Yes, and by the Lord of the Ka'bah also forbids it.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ibn Juraij, informed me by Abdul Hamid bin Jubair bin Shaibah that informed him by Muhammad bin Abbad bin Ja'far that he had asked Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with both of them, with the same question, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13638, 13833

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1714

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN FASTING ON FRIDAYS ONLY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1929

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَصُومُ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَصُومَ قَبْلَهُ أَوْ يَصُومَ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Hafsh and Abu Mu'awiyah from Al-A'mash - in another narration - Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya - his wording as well - informed us by Abu Mu'awiyah from Al-A'mash from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'None of you should fast on Friday except if he fasts a day before or after it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2484, 9523, 10021, 10385
Imam Bukhari : 1849
Imam Abu Dawud : 2067
Imam Tirmidzi : 674

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN FASTING ON FRIDAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1930

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ يَعْنِي الْجُعْفِيَّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَخْتَصُّوا لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ بِقِيَامٍ مِنْ بَيْنِ اللَّيَالِي وَلَا تَخْصُوا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ بِصِيَامٍ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْأَيَّامِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي صَوْمٍ يَصُومُهُ أَحَدُكُمْ

Narrated to me by Abu Kuraib, narrated to us by Husain, namely Al-Ju'fani from Za'idah from Hisham from Ibn Sirin from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Do not single out the night of Friday for night prayer among other nights, and do not single it out for fasting, unless it coincides with his fasting day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26235

FIDYAH LAWS OF FASTING BEFORE THE RECALL OF THE NASAKH VERSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1931

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ } كَانَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُفْطِرَ وَيَفْتَدِيَ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي بَعْدَهَا فَنَسَخَتْهَا

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us by Bakr bin Manshur from Amru bin Harits from Bukair from Yazid, the freed slave of Salamah, from Salamah bin Al-Akwa', he said When the verse was revealed: '...and for those who can do it with hardship, is a ransom: the feeding of one that is indigent...' (QS. Al-Baqarah 184), many people who wanted to continue eating (not fasting) and only pay the fidyah, until the verse after it was revealed and it abrogated it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4147
Imam Abu Dawud : 1971, 1972, 1974
Imam Tirmidzi : 728
Imam Nasa'i : 2277
Imam Darimi : 1671

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED BREAKING AND FASTING ON THE TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1932

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي رَمَضَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ فَافْتَدَى بِطَعَامِ مِسْكِينٍ حَتَّى أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ }

Narrated to me by Amru bin Sawwad Al-Amiri, informed us by Abdullah bin Wahb, informed us by Amru bin Harits from Bukair bin Al-Ashajj from Yazid, the freed slave of Salamah bin Al-Akwa', from Salamah Al-Akwa', may Allah be pleased with him, that he said In the past, when we entered the month of Ramadan during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, whoever wanted, he fasted, and whoever did not like, he would break the fast on the condition of paying fidyah, this continued until the verse was revealed: 'So whoever of you sights (the crescent on the first night of) the month (of Ramadan), he must observe Saum (fasts) that month.' (QS. Al-Baqarah 185).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2839
Imam Bukhari : 4142
Imam Abu Dawud : 73

AI SYAH EXPLAINED THAT SHE POSTPONED QADHA OF THE RAMADHAN FASTING BECAUSE SHE WAS BUSY WITH THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1933

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ كَانَ يَكُونُ عَلَيَّ الصَّوْمُ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَمَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَقْضِيَهُ إِلَّا فِي شَعْبَانَ الشُّغْلُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَذَلِكَ لِمَكَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ لِمَكَانِهَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْيَى يَقُولُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ الشُّغْلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus, narrated to us by Zuhair, narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id from Abu Salamah, he said I heard Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, say 'I still had debts of Ramadan fasting. But I had not paid them until the month of Sha'ban arrived, only then I paid them, due to my busyness with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us by Bisyr bin Umar Az-Zahrani, narrated to me by Sulaiman bin Bilal, narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id with this chain, except he said That was because of the busyness of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ibn Juraij, narrated to me by Yahya bin Sa'id with this chain, and he said 'I think that the reason for that was because of her position with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' The one who said it was Yahya. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated to us by Abdul Wahab from another path, narrated to us by Amru An-Naqid, narrated to us by Sufyan, both from Yahya with this chain, but both did not mention in the hadith 'Busyness with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1814
Imam Abu Dawud : 2047
Imam Nasa'i : 2280
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1659
Imam Malik : 600

AI SYAH EXPLAINED THAT THE QADHA FASTING WAS POSTPONED DUE TO HER BUSY WORK WITH THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1934

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ إِنْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا لَتُفْطِرَ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا تَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ شَعْبَانُ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al-Makki, narrated to us by Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad-Darawardi from Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al-Had from Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that she said 'There was one of us who truly broke the fast (in Ramadan) during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and she was not able to make it up with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, until the month of Sha'ban entered.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5015

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STATED THAT A PERSON WHO DIES WITH FASTING DEBT MUST BE PAID BY HIS GUARDIAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1935

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ صِيَامٌ صَامَ عَنْهُ وَلِيُّهُ

Narrated to me by Harun bin Sa'id Al-Aili and Ahmad bin Isa, both said, Narrated to us by Ibn Wahb, informed us by Amru bin Harits from Ubaidullah bin Ja'far from Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Zubair from Urwah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her That the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever dies while he still has a debt of fasting, then his guardian pays it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23265, 23266
Imam Bukhari : 1816
Imam Abu Dawud : 2048, 2879

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THAT FASTING DEBT IS MORE REQUIRED TO BE PAID THAN PROPERTY DEBT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1936

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتِ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتَ تَقْضِيهِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ بِالْقَضَاءِ

Narrated to us by Abu Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us by Isa bin Yunus, narrated to us by Al-A'mash from Muslim Al-Bathin from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'Indeed, my mother has died, while she still has a debt of fasting for one month.' So he said: 'What do you think if your mother had a debt of money, would you pay it off?' The woman replied, 'Yes, of course.' He said: 'If so, the debt to Allah is more deserving to be paid off.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1901

Imam Muslim : 1937

Imam Tirmidzi : 650

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1748, 2707

Imam Darimi : 1703, 2227

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED PEOPLE WHO HAVE FASTING DEBT TO PAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1937

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْوَكَيْعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ أَفَأَقْضِيهِ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّكَ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتَ قَاضِيَهُ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُقْضَى قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فَقَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَسَلَّمَةُ بْنُ كَهِيلٍ جَمِيعًا وَنَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ حِينَ حَدَّثَ مُسْلِمٌ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَا سَمِعْنَا مُجَاهِدًا يَذْكُرُ هَذَا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهِيلٍ وَالْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ وَمُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ وَعَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Umar Al-Waki'i, narrated to us by Husain bin Ali from Za'idah from Sulaiman from Muslim Al-Bathin from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'Indeed, my mother has died, while she has a debt of fasting for one month. Should I pay it for her?' He replied: 'If your mother had a debt of money, should you pay it?' The man replied, 'Yes, of course.' He said: 'If so, then the debt to Allah is more deserving to be paid off.' Sulaiman said And also said Al-Hakam and Salamah bin Kuhail all. And we were in a sitting position when Muslim narrated this hadith. Both said, we heard Mujahid mention

this hadith from Ibn Abbas. Narrated to us by Abu Sa'id Al-Ashajj, narrated to us by Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar, narrated to us by Al-A'mash from Salamah bin Kuhail and Al-Hakam bin Utaibah and Muslim Al-Bathin from Sa'id bin Jubair and Mujahid and Atha' from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1901
Imam Abu Dawud : 2495
Imam Tirmidzi : 650
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1749, 2707, 2900
Imam Darimi : 1703, 2227

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR THE FASTING DEBT TO BE PAID BY HIS GUARDIAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1938

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ زَكْرِيَّا بْنِ عَدِيٍّ قَالَ عَبْدٌ حَدَّثَنِي زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمٌ نَذِرٌ أَفَأَصُومُ عَنْهَا قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّكَ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَيْتِهِ أَكَانَ يُؤَدِّي ذَلِكَ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَصُومِي عَنْ أُمِّكَ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Manshur and Ibn Abu Khalaf and Abdu bin Humaid, all from Zakariya bin Adi - Abdu said - narrated to me by Zakariya bin Adi, informed us by Ubaidullah bin Amru from Zaid bin Abu Unaisah, narrated to us by Al-Hakam bin Utaibah from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said A woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed my mother has died, while she still has a debt of vowed fasting, may I pay it?' He replied: 'What do you think, if your mother had a debt, and you paid it, would that pay off her debt?' The woman replied, 'Yes.' He said: 'If so, fast for her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2387

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED WOMEN TO MAKE THE HAJJ FOR PARENTS WHO HAVEN'T HAJJED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1939

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا وَجَالِسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ أَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ

إِنِّي تَصَدَّقْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي بِجَارِيَةٍ وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ قَالَ فَقَالَ وَجَبَ أَجْرُكِ وَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْكَ الْمِيرَاثُ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ أَفَأَصُومُ عَنْهَا قَالَ صُومِي عَنْهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّهَا لَمْ تَحْجَّ قَطُّ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهَا قَالَ حُجِّي عَنْهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهَرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ صَوْمُ شَهْرَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَقَالَ صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ صَوْمُ شَهْرَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَتَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَقَالَ صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ

Narrated to me by Ali bin Hujr As-Sa'di, narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir Abul Hasan from Abdullah bin Atha' from Abdullah bin Buraidah from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, he said When I was sitting beside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, suddenly a woman came and said, 'I once gave a female slave to my mother, and now my mother has died. What about that?' He replied, 'You have received the reward for your gift, and now your gift has returned to you as inheritance.' The woman asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother has a debt of fasting for one month, may I pay her fast?' He replied: 'Yes, pay her fast.' The woman said again, 'My mother also has not performed Hajj, may I perform Hajj for her?' He replied: 'Yes, perform Hajj for her.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Numair from Abdullah bin Atha' from Abdullah bin Buraidah from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, he said I once sat beside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Namely similar to the hadith of Ibn Mushir, except he said 'Fasting for two months.' Narrated to us by Abdu bin Humaid, informed us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ath-Thauri from Abdullah bin Atha' from Ibn Buraidah from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, he said A woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. So he mentioned a similar hadith. And he also said 'Fasting for one month.' Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur, informed us by Ubaidullah bin Musa from Sufyan with this chain, and he said '(Debt) Fasting for two months.' Narrated to me by Ibn Abu Khalaf, narrated to us by Ishaq bin Yusuf, narrated to us by Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman from Abdullah bin Atha' Al-Makki from Sulaiman bin Buraidah from his father, may Allah be pleased with him, he said A woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, namely similar to their hadith, and he also said 'Fasting one month.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 603

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES

YOU TO REFUSE INVITATIONS TO EAT IF YOU ARE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1940

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ رَوَايَةً وَقَالَ عَمْرُو يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Amru An-Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb, they said, Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abu Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, - Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah said - and Amru said until reaching the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him - while Zuhair said - from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'If one of you is invited to eat while he is fasting, then let him say, 'Indeed, I am fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

ADAB OF PEOPLE WHO ARE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1941

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَوَايَةً قَالَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ صَائِمًا فَلَا يَرْفُثْ وَلَا يَجْهَلْ فَإِنْ امْرُؤٌ شَاتَمَهُ أَوْ قَاتَلَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abu Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah - according to the narration (narrating and telling the hadith from the Prophet - he said If one of you is fasting on a day, then do not speak obscenely and do useless acts. If someone curses him or attacks him, then let him say, 'Indeed, I am fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7038, 7504, 8320, 8824, 9564, 9748, 10024, 10148, 10224

Imam Abu Dawud : 2016

Imam Malik : 602

THE IMPORTANCE OF FASTING IN THE SIGHT OF GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1942

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلَّا الصَّيَامَ هُوَ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَخُلْفَةٌ فِيمَ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya At-Tujibi, informed us by Ibn Wahb, informed me by Yunus from Ibn Shihab, informed me by Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab that he heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has said 'Every deed of the son of Adam is for him, except fasting, for it is for Me, and I will reward it.' So by the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, indeed, the breath of the mouth of the fasting person is more fragrant to Allah than the fragrance of musk.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7181, 7368, 7456, 8749, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142

Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984

Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946

Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 3813

Imam Darimi : 1705

FASTING IS A SHIELD FROM HELL FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1943

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ وَهُوَ الْحَزَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, both said, Narrated to us by Al-Mughirah Al-Hizami from Abu Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Fasting is a shield (that will protect someone from the fire of Hell).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7179, 7179, 7181, 7368, 7456, 7714, 7714, 7780, 7780, 8749, 8857, 8857, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9568, 9568, 9570, 9570, 9617, 9617, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10148, 10148, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142, 14142, 14142, 15682, 15682, 15687, 15687, 17227, 17227, 17233, 17233, 21116, 21116

Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1761, 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984

Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1943, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946

Imam Abu Dawud : 2016, 2016

Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2194, 2194, 2195, 2195, 2196, 2196, 2197, 2197, 2197, 2198, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2199, 2200, 2200, 2201, 2201, 2202, 2202, 2202, 2202, 2203, 2203, 2203

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 1629, 1629, 3813

Imam Malik : 602, 602

Imam Darimi : 1669, 1669, 1705, 1706, 1706

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING AND ITS REWARD FROM GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1944

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الرَّيَّاتِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كُلُّ عَمَلٍ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلَّا الصَّيَامَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ وَالصَّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمٌ صَوْمٍ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلَا يَرْفُثْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا يَسْحَبْ فَإِنْ سَابَهُ أَحَدٌ أَوْ قَاتَلَهُ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي أَمْرُؤُ صَائِمٌ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفٌ فِيمَ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ وَلِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ يَفْرَحُهُمَا إِذَا أَفْطَرَ فَرِحَ بِفِطْرِهِ وَإِذَا لَقِيَ رَبَّهُ فَرِحَ بِصَوْمِهِ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ibn Juraij, informed me by Atha' from Abu Shalih Az-Zayyat that he heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has said 'Every deed of the son of Adam is for him except fasting. Fasting is for Me, and I will give the reward for it.' And fasting is a shield. If you are fasting, do not spoil your fast with rafath, and do not insult people. If you are insulted or attacked by someone, then say, 'Indeed, I am fasting.' By Allah, in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad. Indeed, the breath of the mouth of the fasting person is more fragrant to Allah on the Day of Resurrection than the fragrance of musk. And for those who fast, there are two joys. He feels happy when breaking the fast because of his fasting, and also happy when meeting his Lord because of his fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7181, 7368, 7456, 8749, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142

Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984

Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946

Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 3813

Imam Darimi : 1705

REWARDS ARE DOUBLE FOR PEOPLE WHO FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1945

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ عَمَلٍ ابْنِ آدَمَ يُضَاعَفُ الْحَسَنَةُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةٍ ضِعْفٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَّا الصَّوْمَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ يَدْعُ شَهْوَتَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي لِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ فَرَحَهُ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ وَفَرَحَهُ عِنْدَ لِقَاءِ رَبِّهِ وَلَخُلُوفٌ فِيهِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki' from Al-A'mash, Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us by Jarir from Al-A'mash -

in another narration - Narrated to us by Abu Sa'id Al-Ashajj - his wording as well - Narrated to us by Waki', narrated to us by Al-A'mash from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Every deed of the son of Adam is multiplied in reward. One good deed is given a reward of ten to seven hundred times. Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, said 'Except fasting, for fasting is for Me and I will reward it. Because he has left his lust and his food for My sake.' And for the fasting person, there are two joys. Joy when he breaks his fast, and joy when he meets his Lord. Indeed, the breath of the mouth of the fasting person is more fragrant to Allah than the fragrance of musk.'

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 4036, 6877, 6897, 6898, 7181, 7181, 7368, 7456, 7870, 8749, 8954, 8957, 9337, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9618, 9643, 9787, 9787, 9827, 10061, 10136, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10275, 10586, 14142
 Imam Bukhari : 40, 1761, 1771, 5472, 6010, 6938, 6947, 6984
 Imam Muslim : 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1945, 1946
 Imam Tirmidzi : 695, 2999
 Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1628, 1629, 3813, 3813
 Imam Malik : 603
 Imam Darimi : 1705, 1824, 2667, 2706

TWO HAPPINESS FOR PEOPLE WHO FAST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1946

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الصَّوْمَ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ إِنَّ لِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَيْنِ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ فَرَحٌ وَإِذَا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ فَرَحٌ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَخُلُوفٌ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَلَيْطٍ الْهَدَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ضَرَّارُ بْنُ مَرْثَةَ وَهُوَ أَبُو سِنَانٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ وَقَالَ إِذَا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ فَجَزَاهُ فَرَحٌ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Fudlail from Abu Sinan from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'id, may Allah be pleased with both of them, both said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has said 'Fasting is for Me, and I will reward it.' For a fasting person, he has two joys, namely joy when he breaks his fast and when he meets Allah. By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, the breath of the mouth of the fasting person is more fragrant to Allah than the fragrance of musk.' Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Umar bin Salith Al-Hudhali, narrated to us by Abdul Aziz bin Muslim, narrated to us by Dirar bin Murrah - he is Abu Sinan, with this chain he said and he said 'When he meets Allah, then He gives him reward until he is happy and joyful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7181, 7368, 7456, 8749, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142
 Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984
 Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946
 Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 3813

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE DOOR OF AR-RAYYAN FOR PEOPLE WHO FAST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1947

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ وَهُوَ الْقَطَوَانِيُّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ
سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بَابًا يُقَالُ لَهُ الرِّيَّانُ يَدْخُلُ
مِنْهُ الصَّائِمُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يَدْخُلُ مَعَهُمْ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُهُمْ يُقَالُ أَيْنَ الصَّائِمُونَ فَيَدْخُلُونَ مِنْهُ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ آخِرُهُمْ
أُغْلِقَ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ مِنْهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Khalid bin Makhlad Al-Qathawani from Sulaiman bin Bilal, narrated to me by Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'In Paradise, there is a door called Ar-Rayyan. Those permitted to enter Paradise through the door on the Day of Resurrection are only those who fast, while others are not permitted. They will be called 'Where are the people who often fast?' And when the last of them has entered, the door will be closed immediately, so no one can enter it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7313, 21752, 21753, 21775

Imam Bukhari : 1763, 1764, 3017, 3393

Imam Muslim : 1705, 1947

Imam Tirmidzi : 696, 3607

Imam Nasa'i : 2204, 2205, 2206, 2396, 3084, 3132

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1630

Imam Malik : 892

THE DISTANCE IS FAR FROM HELL FOR THOSE WHO FASTING ON GOD'S WAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1948

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي
عِيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh bin Muhajir, informed me by Laith from Ibnul Hadi from Suhail bin Abu Shalih from Nu'man bin Abu Abbas from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No servant fasts a day in the way of Allah, except that Allah will distance his face from

the fire of Hell by seventy thousand seasons.' Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us by Abdul Aziz, namely Ad-Darawardi, from Suhail with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7649, 8336, 10778, 10978, 11134, 11363

Imam Bukhari : 2628

Imam Muslim : 1948, 1949

Imam Tirmidzi : 1547, 1548, 1549

Imam Nasa'i : 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1707, 1708

Imam Darimi : 2292

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING A DAY IN GOD'S WAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1949

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ
يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَسُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا الثُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ الزُّرَقِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ
عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا

Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur and Abdurrahman bin Bisyr Al-Abdi, both said, Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ibn Juraij from Yahya bin Sa'id and Suhail bin Abu Shalih that both heard An-Nu'man bin Abu Abbas Az-Zuraqi narrate from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever fasts a day in the way of Allah, then Allah will distance his face from the fire of Hell by seventy thousand seasons.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7649, 8336, 10778, 10978, 11134, 11363

Imam Bukhari : 2628

Imam Muslim : 1948, 1949

Imam Tirmidzi : 1547, 1548, 1549

Imam Nasa'i : 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1707, 1708

Imam Darimi : 2292

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOSE TO FAST WHEN THERE WAS NO FOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1950

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي
عَائِشَةُ بِنْتُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ
يَوْمٍ يَا عَائِشَةُ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا عِنْدَنَا شَيْءٌ قَالَ فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُهِدِيَتْ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ أَوْ جَاءَنَا زَوْرٌ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُهِدِيَتْ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ أَوْ جَاءَنَا زَوْرٌ وَقَدْ خَبَأْتُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَالَ مَا هُوَ قُلْتُ حَيْسٌ قَالَ هَاتِيهِ فَجِئْتُ بِهِ فَأَكَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَصْبَحْتُ صَائِمًا قَالَ طَلَحَهُ فَحَدَّثْتُ مُجَاهِدًا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الرَّجُلِ يُخْرِجُ الصَّدَقَةَ مِنْ مَالِهِ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمْضَاهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَهَا

Narrated to us by Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain, narrated to us by Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, narrated to us by Thalhah bin Yahya bin Ubaidullah, narrated to me by Aishah bint Thalhah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me: 'O Aishah, do you have food?' Aishah replied, 'No, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'If so, I will fast.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out. Not long after, I was given a gift of food - or with the wording a guest visited us -. Aishah said So when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned, I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, earlier someone came giving us food and I saved it for you.' He asked: 'What food is that?' I replied, 'Hais (made from dates, ghee, and cheese).' He said: 'Bring it here.' So I presented the hais to him, then he ate, and said, 'Indeed, from this morning I was fasting.' Thalhah said I narrated this hadith to Mujahid, then he said, 'That is like a man who gives charity. If he wants, he will give it, and if not, he will hold it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 1950, 1951

Imam Abu Dawud : 2099

Imam Tirmidzi : 665, 666

Imam Nasa'i : 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1691

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED UNTIL HE WAS GIVEN FOOD AND BROKE THE BREAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1951

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَقَالَ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ فَقُلْنَا لَا قَالَ فَإِنِّي إِذْ صَائِمٌ ثُمَّ أَتَانَا يَوْمًا آخَرَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُهِدِي لَنَا حَيْسٌ فَقَالَ أَرَيْنِيهِ فَلَقَدْ أَصْبَحْتُ صَائِمًا فَأَكَلَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Waki' from Thalhah bin Yahya from his aunt Aishah bint Thalhah, from Aishah the Mother of the Believers, she said One day, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came and asked, 'Do you have food?' We replied, 'No.' He said: 'If so, I will fast.' Then he came again on another day and we said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we have been given a gift of Hais (food made from dates, ghee, and cheese).' So he said: 'Bring it here, indeed from this morning I have been fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 1950, 1951

Imam Abu Dawud : 2099

Imam Tirmidzi : 665, 666

THE LAW ON EATING AND DRINKING DUE TO FORGETTING DURING FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1952

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هِشَامِ الْقُرْدُوسِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَسِيَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَأَكَلَ أَوْ شَرِبَ فَلْيُتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ

Narrated to me by Amru bin Muhammad Naqid, narrated to us by Isma'il bin Ibrahim from Hisham Al-Qurdusi from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever eats and drinks forgetfully while fasting, then let him continue his fast, for Allah has fed him and given him drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9125, 9974, 10251
Imam Bukhari : 1797, 6176
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1663
Imam Darimi : 1663

AISYAH EXPLAINS THAT THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY FASTED FOR A FULL MONTH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1953

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا هَلْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ شَهْرًا مَعْلُومًا سِوَى رَمَضَانَ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ صَامَ شَهْرًا مَعْلُومًا سِوَى رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى مَضَى لَوَجْهِهِ وَلَا أَفْطَرَهُ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, informed us by Yazid bin Zurai' from Sa'id Al-Jurairi from Abdullah bin Shaqiq, he said, I asked Aishah, 'Did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ever fast a full month openly besides Ramadan?' Aishah replied, 'By Allah, he never fasted a full month openly besides Ramadan until he was raised to the Highest Companion (high position), and he also never broke the fast continuously (meaning not fasting) a full month outside Ramadan, until there were some in which he filled with fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1954

**PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY
FASTED FOR A FULL MONTH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1954**

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ شَهْرًا كُلَّهُ قَالَتْ مَا عَلِمْتُهُ صَامَ شَهْرًا كُلَّهُ إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ وَلَا أَفْطَرَهُ كُلَّهُ حَتَّى يَصُومَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى لَيْسَ بِهِ صَوْمٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh, narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Kahmas from Abdullah bin Shaqiq, he said, I asked Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ever fast a full month?' Aishah replied, 'As far as I know, he never fasted a full month except in Ramadan. And he also never did not fast a full month outside Ramadan until he, peace and blessings be upon him, returned to Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23198, 23932, 24893

**AISYAH EXPLAINS THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROPHET
MUHAMMAD'S FASTING IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1955**

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَهْشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَأُظْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَدْ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ صَامَ قَدْ صَامَ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ قَالَتْ وَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَامَ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ رَمَضَانَ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْإِسْنَادِ هِشَامًا وَلَا مُحَمَّدًا

Narrated to me by Abu Rabi' Az-Zahrani, narrated to us by Hammad from Ayyub and Hisham from Muhammad from Abdullah bin Shaqiq - Hammad said - I think that Ayyub heard it from Abdullah bin Shaqiq, he said I once asked Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, about the fasting of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. So Aishah replied, 'He fasted some days until we thought he would fast continuously. And he broke the fast some days until we thought he would break continuously. Since he arrived in Madinah, I never saw him fast a full month, except Ramadan.' Narrated to us by Qutaibah, narrated to us by Hammad from Ayyub from Abdullah bin Shaqiq, he said I once asked Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, namely with a similar hadith. While in his chain he did not mention Hisham nor Muhammad.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 23252, 23932, 23949, 24039, 24078,

24154, 24380, 24860
Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1835, 1836
Imam Muslim : 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 699, 700
Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1701
Imam Malik : 601
Imam Darimi : 1679

AISYAH EXPLAINED THAT THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED MOSTLY IN THE MONTH OF SHA'BAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1956

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى
نَقُولَ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يَصُومُ وَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَكْمَلَ صِيَامَ شَهْرٍ
قَطُّ إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ وَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ فِي شَهْرٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُ صِيَامًا فِي شَعْبَانَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I have read to Malik from Abu Nadhr, the freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Aishah the Mother of the Believers, that she said 'It was usual for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to fast some days, until we thought he would fast continuously. But he also usually broke the fast (not fasting) some days until we thought he would not fast continuously. And I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, complete his fasting a full month, except Ramadan. And I also never saw him do sunnah fasting in a month more than his fasting in the month of Sha'ban.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 2924, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23252, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23932, 23949, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24372, 24380, 24382, 24773, 24860, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434
Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836
Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1955, 1956, 1956, 1957, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2075, 2076, 2079, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668, 699, 700
Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1638, 1639, 1701
Imam Malik : 601
Imam Darimi : 1679

CONCERNING THE FASTING OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHO FASTED AND BROKED ALTERNATINGLY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1957

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ صَامَ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ وَلَمْ أَرَهُ صَائِمًا مِنْ شَهْرٍ قَطُّ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ صِيَامِهِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Amru An-Naqid, all from Ibn Uyainah - Abu Bakr said - Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Ibn Abu Labid from Abu Salamah, he said, I once asked Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, about the fasting of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so she said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, often fasted until we thought he would fast forever. And he often broke the fast (not fasting) so we thought he would break the fast (not fasting) continuously. And I never saw him fast continuously a full month except Ramadan. And I also never saw him do sunnah fasting in a month more than his fasting in the month of Sha'ban. He fasted in the month of Sha'ban until the remaining days were few.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 2924, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23252, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23932, 23949, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24372, 24380, 24382, 24773, 24860, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434

Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836

Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1955, 1956, 1956, 1957, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961

Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2075, 2076, 2079, 2079

Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668, 699, 700

Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2319

Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1638, 1639, 1701

Imam Malik : 601

Imam Darimi : 1679

RECOMMENDATIONS TO DO PRACTICES ACCORDING TO YOUR CAPABILITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1958

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يُحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الشَّهْرِ مِنْ السَّنَةِ أَكْثَرَ صِيَامًا مِنْهُ فِي شَعْبَانَ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ خُذُوا مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَنْ يَمَلَّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا وَكَانَ يَقُولُ أَحَبُّ الْعَمَلِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَا دَاوَمَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ وَإِنْ قَلَّ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us by Mu'adh bin Hisham, narrated to me by my father from Yahya bin Abu Kathir, narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never fasted much in a certain month in one year, exceeding his fasting in the month of Sha'ban. And he said: 'Do the deeds that you are able to do, because Allah will not be bored until you yourselves are bored. And the deed most loved by Allah is the one done continuously even if little.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 2924, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23949, 24372, 24382, 24773, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434
Imam Bukhari : 1833, 1834
Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1956, 1957, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2076, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668
Imam Nasa'i : 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1638, 1639

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FASTING IS NEVER A FULL MONTH EXCEPT FOR RAMADAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1959

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
قَالَ مَا صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا قَطُّ غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ وَكَانَ يَصُومُ إِذَا صَامَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ
الْقَائِلُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يَصُومُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ غُنْدَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ شَهْرًا مُتَتَابِعًا مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us by Abu Rabi' Az-Zahrani, narrated to us by Abu Awanah from Abu Bishr from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never fasted a full month, except Ramadan. And if he was diligent in fasting, he fasted day after day until people said, 'No, by Allah, he never misses fasting, but then there came a day when he did not fast. And if he was diligent in not fasting (he did it day after day) until someone we said, 'No, by Allah, he never fasts.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bashshar and Abu Bakr bin Nafi' from Ghundar from Shu'bah from Abu Bishr with this chain, and he said One month consecutively, since he arrived in the city of Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 23252, 23932, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24380, 24860
Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1835, 1836
Imam Muslim : 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 699, 700
Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1701
Imam Malik : 601
Imam Darimi : 1679

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTING ALTERNATINGLY IN THE MONTH OF RAJAB Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1960

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ

حَكِيمُ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ صَوْمِ رَجَبٍ وَنَحْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي رَجَبٍ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولَانِ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يَصُومُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Numair - in another narration - Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, narrated to us by my father, narrated to us by Uthman bin Hakim Al-Ansari, he said I asked Sa'id bin Jubair about fasting in Rajab, and at that time we were in the month. So he replied I have heard Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with both of them, say The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to fast until we said he would not break the fast. And he also used to break the fast until we said he would not fast.' Narrated to me by Ali bin Hujr, narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir - in another narration - Narrated to me by Ibrahim bin Musa, informed us by Isa bin Yunus, both from Uthman bin Hakim in this chain, namely with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 23252, 23932, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24380, 24860

Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1835, 1836

Imam Muslim : 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961

Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2079

Imam Tirmidzi : 699, 700

Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2319

Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1701

Imam Malik : 601

Imam Darimi : 1679

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED AND BREAKED ALTERNATING UNTIL IT WAS SAID HE WAS NO LONGER FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1961

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى يُقَالَ قَدْ صَامَ قَدْ صَامَ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى يُقَالَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and Ibn Abu Khalaf, both said, Narrated to us by Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us by Hammad from Thabit from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him - in another narration - Narrated to me by Abu Bakr bin Nafi' - his wording as well - Narrated to us by Bahz, narrated to us by Hammad, narrated to us by Thabit from Anas bin Anas that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, often fasted until it was said that he is fasting

again, he is fasting again. And likewise he often did not fast, until it was said that he is not fasting, he is not fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

:
Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 23252, 23932, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24380, 24860
Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1835, 1836
Imam Muslim : 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 699, 700
Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1701
Imam Malik : 601
Imam Darimi : 1679

PROHIBITION OF DAILY FASTING AND RECOMMENDATION OF FASTING THREE DAYS A MONTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1962

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ وَهْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ يَقُولُ لَأَقُومَنَّ اللَّيْلَ وَلَا صُومَنَّ النَّهَارَ مَا عِشْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْتَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَدْ قُلْتُه يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ فَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَنَمْ وَقُمْ وَصُمْ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنَّ الْحَسَنَةَ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا وَذَلِكَ مِثْلُ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ صُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ صُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا وَذَلِكَ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَهُوَ أَعْدَلُ الصِّيَامِ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لَأَنْ أَكُونَ قَبْلُ الثَّلَاثَةِ الْأَيَّامِ الَّتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَهْلِي وَمَالِي

Narrated to me by Abu Tahir, he said, I heard Abdullah bin Wahb narrate from Yunus from Ibn Shihab - in another narration - Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, informed us by Ibn Wahb, informed me by Yunus from Ibn Shihab, informed me by Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash, he said It was conveyed to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, there is someone saying, 'Indeed, I will pray all night and fast every day for my life.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me: 'Is it true that you said that?' I replied, 'Yes, I am the one who said it, O Messenger of Allah.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'You will not be able to do it. So fast one day and break one day. You sleep and you also pray, and fast three days in every month, for every one good deed will be multiplied its reward to ten, and that is the example of fasting all the time.'

Abdullah said, 'Indeed, I am capable of more than that.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If so, fast one day and break two days.' Abdullah said, 'I am still capable of more than that, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'If so, fast one day and break one day. That is the fasting of David, peace be upon him. And that is the most balanced fasting.' Abdullah said again 'I am still capable of more than that.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no fasting more excellent than that.' So Abdullah bin Amru said, 'If I had accepted the three-day fast as recommended by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to me, it would be more beloved to me than my family and my wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6471
 Imam Bukhari : 1840
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2072
 Imam Nasa'i : 2351

THE PROPHET'S ADVICE ON FASTING AND WORSHIP ACCORDING TO ABILITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1963

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ابْنُ الرُّومِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا التَّضَرُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ فَأَرْسَلَنَا إِلَيْهِ رَسُولًا فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِذَا عِنْدَ بَابِ دَارِهِ مَسْجِدٌ قَالَ فَكُنَّا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ إِنْ تَشَاءُوا أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا وَإِنْ تَشَاءُوا أَنْ تَقْعُدُوا هَاهُنَا قَالَ فَقُلْنَا لَا بَلْ نَقْعُدُ هَاهُنَا فَحَدَّثَنَا قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كُنْتُ أَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ وَأَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ قَالَ فِيمَا ذُكِرْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّمَا أُرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ فَاتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي أَلَمْ أَخْبَرَ أَنَّكَ تَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ وَتَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ أُرِدْ بِذَلِكَ إِلَّا الْخَيْرَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ بِحَسْبِكَ أَنْ تَصُومَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ لِرِزْوَجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَلِرِزْوَرِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَلِحَسَدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا قَالَ فَصُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ أَعْبَدَ النَّاسِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَمَا صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا قَالَ وَأَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي كُلِّ عَشْرِينَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي كُلِّ سَبْعٍ وَلَا تَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّ لِرِزْوَجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَلِرِزْوَرِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَلِحَسَدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا قَالَ فَشَدَّدْتُ فَشَدَّدَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ وَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّكَ يَطُولُ بِكَ عُمْرٌ قَالَ فَصِرْتُ إِلَى الَّذِي قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَبُرْتُ وَدِدْتُ أَلِّي كُنْتُ قَبِلْتُ رُخْصَةَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ

حَرَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِيهِ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنَّ لَكَ بِكُلِّ حَسَنَةٍ عَشْرَ أَمْثَالِهَا فَذَلِكَ الدَّهْرُ كُلُّهُ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قُلْتُ وَمَا صَوْمُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ قَالَ يَصُفُّ الدَّهْرَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَإِنَّ لَزُورِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا وَلَكِنْ قَالَ وَإِنَّ لَوْلَدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' Ad-Duba'i, narrated to us by Mahdi, he is Ibn Maimun, narrated to us by Ghailan bin Jarir from Mutharrif from Imran bin Husain, may Allah be pleased with both of them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him or a man while he heard it: 'O so-and-so, have you fasted at the end of this month (Sha'ban)?' The man replied, 'No.' He said: 'If you have finished performing the Ramadan fast, then fast two days.'

RECOMMENDATION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SAY THE QUR'AN IN ONE MONTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1964

حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى بَنِي زُهْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ وَأَحْسَبُنِي قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةَ قَالَ فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي عَشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةَ قَالَ فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي سَبْعٍ وَلَا تَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me by Al-Qasim bin Zakariya, narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Musa from Shaiban from Yahya from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman, the freed slave of Bani Zuhrah, from Abu Salamah, he said, and I think that I have heard it from Abu Salamah from Abdullah bin Amru, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'Read (complete) the Quran once every month.' I said, 'I am still strong from that.' He said: 'If so, every twenty days once.' I said again, 'I am still strong less than that.' He said: 'If so, read (complete) every seven days once, and do not reduce it again.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546
 Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666
 Imam Muslim : 1964
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2873
 Imam Nasa'i : 2358
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 337
 Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

THE PROHIBITION OF LEAVING NIGHT PRAYERS AFTER STARTING THEM ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU

'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1965

و حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قِرَاءَةً قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ لَا تَكُنْ بِمِثْلِ فُلَانٍ كَانَ يَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَتَرَكَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Yusuf Al-Azdi, narrated to us by Amru bin Abu Salamah from Al-Auza'i - by qira'ah - he said, narrated to me by Yahya bin Abu Kathir from Ibnul Hakam bin Tsauban, narrated to me by Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Abdullah, do not be like so-and-so, previously he was diligent in Qiyamullail (night prayer), but then one day he left it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6296
Imam Bukhari : 1084
Imam Nasa'i : 1742, 1743
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1321

PROHIBITION OF DAILY FASTING AND DAVID'S RECOMMENDATION OF FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1966

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولَانِ بَلَّغَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَصُومُ أَسْرُدُ وَأُصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ فَإِنَّمَا أُرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّمَا لَقِيْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أَخْبَرَ أَنَّكَ تَصُومُ وَلَا تُفْطِرُ وَتُصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ فَلَا تَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّ لِعَيْنِكَ حَظًّا وَلِنَفْسِكَ حَظًّا وَلَا هَلِكَ حَظًّا فَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ وَصَلَّ وَنَمْ وَصُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ عَشْرَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَوْمًا وَلَكَ أَجْرُ تِسْعَةِ قَالِ إِنِّي أَجِدُنِي أَقْوَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَصُمْ صِيَامَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ وَكَيْفَ كَانَ دَاوُدُ يَصُومُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَلَا يَفِرُّ إِذَا لَاقَى قَالَ مَنْ لِي بِهِذِهِ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ فَلَا أَدْرِي كَيْفَ ذَكَرَ صِيَامَ الْأَبَدِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ الشَّاعِرَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ السَّائِبُ بْنُ قُرُوحٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ ثِقَةٌ عَدْلٌ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ibn Juraij, he said, I heard Atha', he argued that Abul Abbas had informed him, that he heard Abdullah bin Amru bin Al-Ash, may Allah be pleased with both of them, say News reached

the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that I fast every day and pray all night. Possibly he sent someone to me, or possibly I met him. Then he asked: 'Is the news true that states you fast and never break, and you also pray all night (do not sleep)? Do not do it, because your eyes also have rights, yourself has rights, and your family also has rights. Therefore, fast and break, pray and sleep. Then fast one day in every ten days, then you will get a reward of nine times.' He said, 'Indeed, I am still strong more than that, O Prophet of Allah.' He replied: 'If so, do the fasting of David, peace be upon him.' Abdullah asked, 'How did Prophet David fast, O Prophet of Allah?' He replied: 'Prophet David fasted one day and broke one day. And Prophet David also did not flee from the battlefield, precisely when facing the enemy.' Abdullah asked again, 'Then what reward do I get from this fast, O Prophet of Allah?' Atha' said I do not know how he mentioned fasting all the time. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: 'There is no reward for fasting for anyone who fasts all the time. There is no reward for fasting for anyone who fasts all the time.' Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us by Ibn Juraij with this chain, and said That Abul Abbas Ash-Sha'ir had informed him, he said Muslim Abul Abbas As-Sa'ib bin Farrukh is a resident of Makkah and he is trustworthy and just.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2359

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING THREE DAYS IN A MONTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1967

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو إِنَّكَ لَتَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ وَتَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَإِنَّكَ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ هَجَمْتَ لَهُ الْعَيْنُ وَنَهَكَتْ لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ صَوْمُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ صَوْمُ الشَّهِرِ كُلِّهِ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَصُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَلَا يَفِرُّ إِذَا لَاقَى وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ وَنَفِهَتْ النَّفْسُ

Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh, narrated to me by my father, narrated to us by Shu'bah from Habib, he heard Abul Abbas that he heard Abdullah bin Amru, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me: 'O Abdullah, is it true that you fast all the time and pray all night (do not sleep). Indeed, if you do that, your eyes will be tired and tormented. There is no (reward) fasting for those who fast all the time. Fasting three days in one month, is the same as fasting a full month.' I said, 'Indeed, I am still strong more than that.' So he said: 'If so, do the fasting of David, who fasted one day and broke one day, and he did not flee when meeting the enemy.' Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, narrated to us by Ibn Bishr from Mis'ar, narrated to us by Habib bin Abu Thabit with this chain, and he said 'And the body becomes weak.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING A BALANCE BETWEEN FASTING AND REST ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD

SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1968

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَمْ أُخْبَرْ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَتَصُومُ النَّهَارَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ هَجَمْتَ عَيْنَاكَ وَنَفِهْتَ نَفْسَكَ لِعَيْنِكَ حَقٌّ وَلِنَفْسِكَ حَقٌّ وَلَا هَلِكَ حَقٌّ قُمْ وَنَمْ وَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Amru from Abul Abbas from Abdullah bin Amru, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me, 'Has it not been reported to me, that you pray all night and fast all day?' I replied, 'Indeed, I have really done that.' He said: 'Indeed, if you do that, then your two eyes will perish. Your two eyes have rights over yourself, and your family also has rights over yourself. Therefore, stand (night prayer) and sleep. Then fast and break.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1085, 3166, 5669

FASTING AND PRAYERS ARE MOST LOVED BY ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1969

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَبَّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صَلَاةُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ كَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ وَيَقُومُ ثُلُثَهُ وَيَنَامُ سُدُسَهُ وَكَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Zuhair bin Harb - Zuhair said - Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Amru bin Dinar from Amru bin Aus and Abdullah bin Amru, may Allah be pleased with both of them, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The fasting most loved by Allah is the fasting of David, while the prayer most liked by Allah is also the prayer of Prophet David, peace be upon him, he slept until midnight, then woke up (night prayer) at a time like night, then he slept for one sixth of it. Then he fasted one day and broke one day.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6203, 6627, 6727

PROCEDURES FOR FASTING AND PRAYING PROPHET DAVID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1970

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ عَمْرُو بْنَ أُوَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحَبُّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَصُومُ نِصْفَ الدَّهْرِ وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَلَاةُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ كَانَ يَرْقُدُ شَطْرَ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يَرْقُدُ آخِرَهُ يَقُومُ ثُلُثَ اللَّيْلِ بَعْدَ شَطْرِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَعَمْرُو بْنُ أُوَيْسٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ يَقُومُ ثُلُثَ اللَّيْلِ بَعْدَ شَطْرِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, informed us by Ibn Juraij, informed me by Amru bin Dinar that Amru bin Aus had informed him from Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash, may Allah be pleased with both of them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The fasting most liked by Allah is the fasting of David, who fasted half the time (year), and the prayer most liked by Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, is the prayer of Prophet David, peace be upon him, he slept half the night then woke up (performing night prayer) then slept at the end of the night, then he woke up again in one third of the night after half the time of night had passed.' I asked Amru bin Dinar, 'Was it Amru bin Aus who said 'He woke up in one third of the night after half the time of night had passed?' He replied, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6203, 6620, 6627, 6727
Imam Bukhari : 1063, 3167
Imam Abu Dawud : 2092
Imam Nasa'i : 1612, 2304, 2347
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1702
Imam Darimi : 1687

DIALOGUE ON THE RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF FASTING DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1971

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِيكَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ لَهُ صَوْمِي فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَأَلْقَيْتُ لَهُ وِسَادَةً مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشَوْهَا لَيْفٌ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَصَارَتْ الْوِسَادَةُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَقَالَ لِي أَمَا يَكْفِيكَ

مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَمْسًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَبْعًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تِسْعًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَوْمَ فَوْقَ صَوْمِ دَاوُدَ شَطْرُ الدَّهْرِ صِيَامُ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارُ يَوْمٍ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, informed us by Khalid bin Abdullah from Khalid from Abu Qilabah, he said, informed me by Abul Malih, he said I once met Abdullah bin Amru with your father, so he narrated that It was told to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about my fasting. So he met me, then I gave him a pillow from leather filled with fiber, but he sat on the floor until the position of the pillow was right between me and him. Then he asked me: 'Is it not enough for you to fast three days (in every month)?' I replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, what if five days?' I asked again, 'O Messenger of Allah, what if seven days?' I said again, 'O Messenger of Allah, what if nine days?' I said again, 'O Messenger of Allah, what if eleven days?' I said 'O Messenger of Allah...' Finally the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is no fasting more superior than the fasting of David, namely fasting half the time (year), that is, fasting one day and breaking one day.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7261, 10392, 15041, 19471, 20339, 25258

Imam Bukhari : 1844, 5805

Imam Abu Dawud : 2094, 2097

Imam Nasa'i : 2360

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING ACCORDING TO YOUR ABILITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1972

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ فَيَاضٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ صُمْ يَوْمًا وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ مَا بَقِيَ قَالَ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ صُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ مَا بَقِيَ قَالَ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ صُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ مَا بَقِيَ قَالَ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ صُمْ أَرْبَعَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ مَا بَقِيَ قَالَ إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ صُمْ أَفْضَلَ الصِّيَامِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, narrated to us by Ghundar from Shu'bah - in another narration - Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us by Shu'bah from Ziyad bin Fayyadh, he said, I heard Abu 'Iyadh from Abdullah bin Amru, may Allah be pleased with both of them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: 'Fast one day then for you the reward all the time.' Abdullah bin Amru said, 'Indeed, I am still capable more than that.' He said: 'If so, fast two days, then for you the reward all the time.' He said: 'If so, fast three days (in every month) for you the reward all the time.' Abdullah bin Amru said, 'Indeed, I am still strong more than that.' He said: 'If so, fast four days (in every month), for

you the reward all the time.' Abdullah said again, 'I am still strong more than that.' He said: 'If so, fast with the most superior fasting in the sight of Allah namely the fasting of David, peace be upon him, he fasted one day and broke one day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2353, 2361

THE PROPHET'S ADVICE CONCERNING THE BALANCE OF WORSHIP Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1973

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بَلِّغْنِي أَنَّكَ تَصُومُ النَّهَارَ وَتَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَلَا تَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّ لِحَسَدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَظًّا وَلِعَيْنِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَظًّا وَإِنَّ لِرِزْوَاجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَظًّا وَ أَفْطِرُ صُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَذَلِكَ صَوْمُ الدَّهْرِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بِي قُوَّةً قَالَ فَصُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ صُمْ يَوْمًا وَ أَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا فَكَانَ يَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي أَخَذْتُ بِالرُّخْصَةِ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and Muhammad bin Hatim, all from Abdurrahman bin Mahdi - Zuhair said - Narrated to us by Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, narrated to us by Salim bin Hayyan, narrated to us by Sa'id bin Mina', he said Abdullah bin Amru said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me: 'O Abdullah bin Amru, news has reached me that you fast all day and pray all night. Do not do it, for your body has rights over yourself, your two eyes have rights over you, and your wife also has rights over you. Therefore, fast and break. Fast three days in every month, for that is actually fasting all the time.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed I am capable of doing it.' He said: 'If so, fast as the fasting of David, peace be upon him, fast one day and break one day.' Later Abdullah bin Amru said, 'Oh..., if only you took that rukhsah (concession).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1839

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED THREE DAYS EVERY MONTH WITHOUT CHOOSING A PARTICULAR DATE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1974

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّشَكِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاذَةُ الْعَدَوِيَّةُ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مِنْ أَيِّ أَيَّامِ الشَّهْرِ كَانَ يَصُومُ قَالَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُبَالِي مِنْ أَيِّ أَيَّامِ الشَّهْرِ يَصُومُ

Narrated to us by Shaiban bin Farrukh, narrated to us by Abdul Warith from Yazid Ar-Risyk,

he said, narrated to me by Mu'adh Al-Adawiyah that she asked Aishah the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him 'Did every month the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, always fast three days? She replied: Yes. I asked her again: On what dates did he fast? She replied: He did not really question on what days he fasted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1699

RECOMMENDED FASTING TWO DAYS AFTER RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1975

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ
مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ أَوْ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ
يَا فُلَانُ أَصُمْتَ مِنْ سُرَّةِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَإِذَا أَفْطَرْتَ فَصُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ

Narrated to me by Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' Ad-Duba'i, narrated to us by Mahdi, he is Ibn Maimun, narrated to us by Ghailan bin Jarir from Mutharrif from Imran bin Husain, may Allah be pleased with both of them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him or a man while he heard it: 'O so-and-so, have you fasted at the end of this month (Sha'ban)?' The man replied, 'No.' He said: 'If you have finished performing the Ramadan fast, then fast two days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19100, 19121, 19155
Imam Muslim : 1979
Imam Abu Dawud : 1983
Imam Darimi : 1678

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING ARAFAH AND ASYURA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1976

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ الرَّمَّانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ رَجُلٍ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَصُومُ فَعَضِبَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ غَضَبَهُ قَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا
وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا نَعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ غَضَبِ اللَّهِ وَغَضَبِ رَسُولِهِ فَجَعَلَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُرَدِّدُ هَذَا الْكَلَامَ حَتَّى
سَكَنَ غَضَبُهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ بَيْنَ يَصُومُ الدَّهْرُ كُلَّهُ قَالَ لَا صَامَ وَلَا أَفْطَرَ أَوْ قَالَ لَمْ يَصُمْ وَلَمْ
يُفْطِرْ قَالَ كَيْفَ مَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمَيْنِ وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا قَالَ وَيُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ أَحَدٌ قَالَ كَيْفَ مَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا
قَالَ ذَلِكَ صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ كَيْفَ مَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي طَوَّقْتُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَرَمَضَانُ إِلَى رَمَضَانَ فَهَذَا صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ صِيَامُ يَوْمٍ عَرَفَةَ أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ وَالسَّنَةَ الَّتِي بَعْدَهُ وَصِيَامُ يَوْمٍ عَاشُورَاءَ أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, both from Hammad - Yahya said - it was reported to us by Hammad bin Zaid from Ghailan from Abdullah bin Ma'bad Az Zimani from Abu Qatadah that a man came to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and asked, 'How do you fast?' Upon hearing the question, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) became angry. And when Umar witnessed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) angry, he said, 'We are pleased with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad as our Messenger. We seek refuge in Allah from the wrath of Allah and His Messenger.' Umar repeated these words until the anger of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) subsided. Then he asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what about someone who fasts throughout the year?' He replied: 'He neither fasts nor breaks his fast.' - or he said with the wording 'Forever he is not considered fasting nor breaking the fast' - Umar asked again, 'What about someone who fasts one day and breaks the fast one day?' He replied: 'That is the fast of Dawud (peace be upon him).' Umar asked again, 'What about someone who fasts one day and breaks the fast two days?' He replied: 'I would like it if I were given the strength for that.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Fasting three days every month, fasting from Ramadan to Ramadan is equivalent to fasting a full year. As for fasting on the day of Arafah, I also ask Allah that this fast can erase the sins of a full year before and a year after. As for fasting on the day of Ashura, I ask Allah that this fast can erase the sins of the previous year.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10249, 15041, 19471, 20339
Imam Muslim : 1977
Imam Nasa'i : 2377

RECOMMENDATION TO DO CHARITY ACCORDING TO ABILITY AND CONTINUITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1977

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَعْبُدٍ الزَّمَانِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِهِ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا وَبِابْنَيْتِنَا بَيْنَةً قَالَ فَسُئِلَ عَنْ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ فَقَالَ لَا صَامَ وَلَا أَفْطَرَ أَوْ مَا صَامَ وَمَا أَفْطَرَ قَالَ فَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمَيْنِ وَإِفْطَارِ يَوْمٍ قَالَ وَمَنْ يُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارِ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ لَيْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَوَّانَا لِذَلِكَ قَالَ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارِ يَوْمٍ قَالَ ذَلِكَ صَوْمُ أَخِي دَاوُدَ

عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ الْاِثْنَيْنِ قَالَ ذَاكَ يَوْمٌ وُلِدْتُ فِيهِ وَيَوْمٌ بُعِثْتُ أَوْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ صَوْمٌ ثَلَاثَةٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ وَرَمَضَانَ إِلَى رَمَضَانَ صَوْمُ الدَّهْرِ قَالَ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ يُكْفِّرُ السَّنَةَ الْمَاضِيَةَ وَالْبَاقِيَةَ قَالَ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ يُكْفِّرُ السَّنَةَ الْمَاضِيَةَ وَفِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مِنْ رِوَايَةِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْحَمِيسِ فَسَكَتْنَا عَنْ ذِكْرِ الْحَمِيسِ لَمَّا نَرَاهُ وَهَمَّا وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ فِيهِ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْحَمِيسَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar - the wording is from Ibnul Mutsanna - both said, Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, Narrated to us by Syu'bah from Ghailan bin Jarir that he heard Abdullah bin Ma'bad Az Zimani from Abu Qatadah Al Anshari (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was once asked about his fasting, so immediately the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) became angry, then Umar uttered, 'We are pleased with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad as our Messenger. We seek refuge in Allah from the wrath of Allah and His Messenger and our pledge as a pledge.' Then he was asked about fasting throughout time, so he replied: 'Actually, he neither fasts nor breaks the fast.' Then he was asked again about fasting one day and breaking the fast two days, he replied: 'May Allah give us the strength to do it.' Then he was asked about fasting on Monday, he replied: 'That is the day when I was born and I was sent (as a Messenger) or on that day revelation was sent down to me.' Then he said: 'Fasting three days in every month and Ramadan until the next Ramadan is perpetual fasting.' Then he was asked about fasting on Arafah, so he replied: 'That fast will erase the sins of one year past and one to come.' Then he was asked about fasting on the day of Ashura, he replied: 'It will erase the sins throughout the past year.' And in this hadith, namely from the narration of Syu'bah, he said 'And he was asked about fasting on Monday and Thursday.' But we do not mention fasting on Thursday, because according to us there is Wahm (inaccuracy in the report). Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, Narrated to us by my father - in another narration - Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Narrated to us by Syababah - in another narration - Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, it was reported to us by An Nadlr bin Syumail, all from Syu'bah with this chain. Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi, Narrated to us by Habban bin Hilal, Narrated to us by Aban Al 'Aththar, Narrated to us by Ghailan bin Jarir in this chain, like the hadith of Syu'bah, except that he mentioned Monday, but did not mention Thursday.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7261, 8626, 10249, 15041, 19471, 20339, 20402

Imam Nasa'i : 2366, 2377

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1698

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING ON MONDAYS ACCORDING TO THE

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1978

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الرَّمَّانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ الْإِثْنَيْنِ فَقَالَ فِيهِ وُلِدْتُ وَفِيهِ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, Narrated to us by Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, Narrated to us by Mahdi bin Maimun from Ghailan from Abdullah bin Ma'bad Az Zimani from Abu Qatadah Al Anshari (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was once asked about fasting on Monday, so he replied: 'On that day I was born, and on that day, revelation was sent down to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21508

RECOMMENDED FASTING TWO DAYS AFTER RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1979

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ وَلَمْ أَفْهَمْ مُطَرِّفًا مِنْ هَدَّابٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ أَوْ لَا خَرَأُصُمْتَ مِنْ سُرْرِ شَعْبَانَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَإِذَا أَفْطَرْتَ فَصُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Haddab bin Khalid, Narrated to us by Hammad bin Salamah from Tsabit from Mutharrif - and I do not understand Mutharrif from Haddab - from Imran bin Hushain (may Allah be pleased with them both), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked him or someone else: 'Have you fasted in the last days of the month of Sha'ban?' He replied, 'No.' He said: 'If you have finished performing the Ramadan fast, then fast two days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19100, 19121, 19128, 19137, 19155
Imam Abu Dawud : 1983
Imam Darimi : 1678

RECOMMENDATION OF SUBSTITUTE FASTING AT THE END OF SYABAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1980

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ هَلْ صُمْتَ مِنْ سُرْرِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ شَيْئًا

قَالَ لَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا أَفْطَرْتَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَصُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ مَكَانَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Narrated to us by Yazid bin Harun from Al Jurairi from Abul Ala' from Mutharrif from Imran bin Hushain (may Allah be pleased with them both), that the Prophet (peace be upon him) asked someone: 'Did you fast in the last days of this month (Sha'ban)?' The man replied, 'No.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If you have finished performing the Ramadan fast, then fast two days to replace it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18997, 19100, 19120, 19121, 19128, 19137, 19155

Imam Bukhari : 1847

Imam Muslim : 1981

Imam Darimi : 1678

THE ORDER OF FASTING TWO DAYS AFTER RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1981

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ هَلْ صُمْتَ مِنْ سُرْرِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ شَيْئًا يَعْنِي شَعْبَانَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِذَا أَفْطَرْتَ رَمَضَانَ فَصُمْ يَوْمًا أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ شُعْبَةَ الَّذِي شَكَ فِيهِ قَالَ وَأَطِئْهُ قَالَ يَوْمَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ وَيَحْيَى اللُّؤْلُؤِيُّ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَانِئِ بْنِ أَخِي مُطَرِّفٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, Narrated to us by Syu'bah from the nephew of Mutharrif bin Asy Syikhkhir, he said, I heard Mutharrif narrate from Imran bin Husain (may Allah be pleased with them both), that the Prophet (peace be upon him) asked the person: 'Have you fasted at the end of this month (Sha'ban)?' The man replied, 'No.' So he said to him: 'If you have finished performing the Ramadan fast, then fast one day - or - two days.' The one who doubted was Syu'bah, he said And he thought that he said: 'Two days.' Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Qudamah and Yahya Al Lu'lu'i, both said, it was reported to us by An Nadlr, it was reported to us by Syu'bah, Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Hani' bin Akhu Mutharrif in this chain, with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18997, 19100, 19120, 19121, 19128, 19137, 19155

Imam Bukhari : 1847

Imam Darimi : 1678

THE PRINCIPITY OF MUHARRAM FASTING AND NIGHT PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1982

حَدَّثَنِي قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِمَيرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ الصَّيَامِ بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمُ وَأَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated to me by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Narrated to us by Abu Awanah from Abu Bisyr from Humaid bin Abdurrahman Al Himyari from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The best fast after Ramadan is fasting in the month of Muharram, and the best prayer after the obligatory prayer is the night prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1253, 1265, 7683, 8008, 8151, 8178, 10494

Imam Muslim : 1982, 1983

Imam Abu Dawud : 2074

Imam Tirmidzi : 402, 671, 672

Imam Nasa'i : 1595, 1596

Imam Ibnu Majah : 732

Imam Darimi : 1440, 1691, 1692, 1693

MUHARRAM FASTING AND NIGHT PRAYERS IN THE FINAL THIRD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1983

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنتَشِرِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَيُّ الصَّلَاةِ أَفْضَلُ بَعْدَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَأَيُّ الصَّيَامِ أَفْضَلُ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ الصَّلَاةُ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ وَأَفْضَلُ الصَّيَامِ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ صِيَامُ شَهْرِ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي ذِكْرِ الصَّيَامِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, Narrated to us by Jarir from Abdul Malik bin Umair from Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir from Humaid bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) - and I heard him elevate it to the Prophet - that The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked, 'What prayer is the best after the prescribed (obligatory) prayer? And what fast is the best after the Ramadan fast?' So he replied: 'The best prayer after the prescribed (obligatory) prayer is the prayer in the last third of the night, and the best fast after the Ramadan fast is fasting in the month of Muharram.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Narrated to us by Husain bin Ali from Za'idah from Abdul Malik bin Umair with this chain, regarding the mention of fasting from the Prophet (peace be upon him). Namely with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1253, 1265, 7683, 8008, 8151, 8178, 10494

Imam Muslim : 1982, 1983

Imam Abu Dawud : 2074

Imam Tirmidzi : 402, 671, 672

Imam Nasa'i : 1595, 1596

Imam Ibnu Majah : 732

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE SIX DAYS OF FASTING IN THE MONTH OF SYAWAL AFTER RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1984

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْخَزْرَجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَهُ سِتًّا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ كَانَ كَصِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخُو يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Ali bin Hujr, all from Isma'il - Ibn Ayyub said - Narrated to us by Isma'il bin Ja'far, it was reported to me by Sa'd bin Sa'id bin Qais from Umar bin Tsabit bin Harits Al Khazraji from Abu Ayyub Al Anshari (may Allah be pleased with him), that he narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever fasts Ramadan then follows it with six days of fasting in the month of Shawwal, then that is as if fasting perpetually.' Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, Narrated to us by my father, Narrated to us by Sa'd Sa'id, the brother of Yahya bin Sa'id, it was reported to us by Umar bin Tsabit, it was reported to us by Ayyub Al Anshari (may Allah be pleased with him), he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say. Namely with a similar hadith. Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Mubarak from Sa'd bin Sa'id, he said, I heard Umar bin Tsabit, he said, I heard Abu Ayyub (may Allah be pleased with him). He said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: namely with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13783, 13953, 14183, 22433, 22454, 22459

Imam Muslim : 1984

Imam Abu Dawud : 2078

Imam Tirmidzi : 690

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1706

Imam Darimi : 1689, 1690

INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT LAILATUL QADR IN THE LAST SEVEN DAYS OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1985

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْمَنَامِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَى رُؤْيَاكُمْ قَدْ تَوَاطَأَتْ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فَمَنْ كَانَ مُتَحَرِّيًا فَلْيَتَحَرَّهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I have read to Malik from Nafi' from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) that a man from the companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him) dreamed that Laylatul Qadr is in the last seven days (of the month of Ramadan). So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I also dreamed like your dream, that Laylatul Qadr falls on the last seven days of Ramadan. So whoever seeks it, seek it in those last seven days.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4270, 4319, 4442, 5031, 5173

Imam Bukhari : 1876, 6476

Imam Malik : 616

LOOKING FOR LAILATUL QADR ON THE LAST SEVEN NIGHTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1986

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَحَرَّوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I have read to Malik from Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both), from the Prophet (peace be upon him) who said: 'Seek Laylatul Qadr in the last seven nights (of the month of Ramadan).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1056, 3227, 3664, 4143, 4701, 5031, 5173, 5228, 5662, 11251, 19879, 19896, 20025, 20254, 23100, 23157, 23306, 24509

Imam Bukhari : 6476

Imam Muslim : 1989, 1991, 1998

Imam Abu Dawud : 1177

Imam Tirmidzi : 722

Imam Malik : 612, 613

Imam Darimi : 1717

SEARCH FOR LAILATUL QADR ON THE ODD NIGHTS OF THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1987

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ رَأَى رَجُلٌ أَنَّ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ لَيْلَةُ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَى رُؤْيَاكُمْ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فَاطْلُبُوهَا فِي الْوَتْرِ مِنْهَا

Narrated to me by Amru An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb - Zuhair said - Narrated to us by

Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Salim from his father (may Allah be pleased with him), he said Someone dreamed that Laylatul Qadr is on the twenty-seventh night of Ramadan. So the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'I dreamed like your dream, namely in the last ten nights. Therefore, seek it on the odd nights.'

THE SEARCH FOR LAILATUL QADR ACCORDING TO DREAMS IN THE MIDNIGHT OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1988

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِلَّيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ إِنَّ نَاسًا مِنْكُمْ قَدْ أَرَوْا أَنَّهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَّلِ وَأُورِي نَاسٌ مِنْكُمْ أَنَّهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْغَوَائِرِ فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْغَوَائِرِ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya, it was reported to us by Ibn Wahb, it was reported to me by Yunus from Ibn Syihab, it was reported to me by Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar that his father (may Allah be pleased with him) said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say regarding Laylatul Qadr: 'Some of you have dreamed that Laylatul Qadr is in the first seven nights, while others dreamed it is in the last seven nights (of Ramadan). So seek it in the last ten.'

RECOMMENDATION TO LOOK FOR LAILATUL QADR IN THE LAST TEN DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1989

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولَانِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّمِسُّوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ يَعْنِي لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَإِنْ ضَعُفَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَوْ عَجَزَ فَلَا يُغْلِبَنَّ عَلَى السَّبْعِ الْبَوَاقِي

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, Narrated to us by Syu'bah from Uqbah bin Hurait, he said, I heard Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Seek it in the last ten (of Ramadan), namely Laylatul Qadr. So if one of you does not have time or is unable, then do not miss the last seven nights.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1056, 3227, 4689, 5228, 11251, 12969, 19879, 19896, 20025, 20254, 21615, 23100, 23157, 23306, 24509

Imam Bukhari : 1878, 1880, 1881

Imam Muslim : 1991, 1998

Imam Abu Dawud : 1177

Imam Tirmidzi : 722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1756

Imam Malik : 612, 613

Imam Darimi : 1717

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FINDING LAILATUL QADR AT THE END OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1990

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ مُلْتَمِسَهَا فَلْيَلْتَمِسَهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, Narrated to us by Syu'bah from Jabalah, he said, I heard Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) narrate from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that he said: 'Whoever wants to seek (Laylatul Qadr), then let him seek it in the last ten of Ramadan.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 281, 1056, 2389, 4789, 5186, 5275, 5393, 11251, 11579, 19509, 20025, 20317, 23157, 24187, 24509

Imam Bukhari : 1878, 1880, 1881

Imam Abu Dawud : 1173, 1175

TIME TO LOOK FOR LAILATUL QADR AT THE END OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1991

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ وَمُحَارِبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحِيَّتُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ أَوْ قَالَ فِي التَّسْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir from Asy Syaibani from Jabalah and Muharib from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both), he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Seek Laylatul Qadr in the last ten days - or he said - in the last nine days (of the month of Ramadan).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1056, 3227, 4689, 5228, 11251, 19879, 19896, 20025, 20254, 20523, 21032, 23100, 23157, 23306, 24509

Imam Bukhari : 1878, 1880, 1881

Imam Muslim : 1998

Imam Abu Dawud : 1177

Imam Tirmidzi : 722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1756

Imam Malik : 612

Imam Darimi : 1717

LOOK FOR LAILATUL QADR IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF THE MONTH OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1992

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ

عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُرِيتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ ثُمَّ
أَيَقَظُنِي بَعْضُ أَهْلِي فَنَسِيْتُهَا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْغَوَابِرِ وَقَالَ حَزْمَةُ فَنَسِيْتُهَا

Narrated to us by Abu Thahir and Harmalah bin Yahya, both said, it was reported to us by Ibn Wahb, it was reported to me by Yunus from Ibn Syihab from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Laylatul Qadr was shown to me (in a dream), then I was awakened by some of my family, so I was made to forget to remember it again. Therefore, seek Laylatul Qadr in the last ten (of the month of Ramadan).' Harmalah said 'Then I forgot it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11151
Imam Bukhari : 1877
Imam Darimi : 1716

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE NIGHT OF LAILATUL QADR AND ITS SEARCH IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1993

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجَاوِرُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الَّتِي
فِي وَسْطِ الشَّهْرِ فَإِذَا كَانَ مِنْ حِينَ تَمْضِي عِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً وَيَسْتَقْبِلُ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ وَرَجَعَ
مَنْ كَانَ يُجَاوِرُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَقَامَ فِي شَهْرِ جَاوَرَ فِيهِ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِمَا
شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أُجَاوِرُ هَذِهِ الْعَشْرَ ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لِي أَنْ أُجَاوِرَ هَذِهِ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ فَمَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعِيَ
فَلْيَبْتَ فِي مُعْتَكِفِهِ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ فَأَنْسِيْتُهَا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فِي كُلِّ وَتَرٍ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَسْجُدُ
فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ مُطَرْنَا لَيْلَةً إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ فَوَكَّفَ الْمَسْجِدُ فِي مُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَقَدْ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَوَجْهُهُ مُبْتَلَّ طِينًا وَمَاءً وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِي عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي
سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجَاوِرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ الْعَشْرَ الَّتِي فِي
وَسْطِ الشَّهْرِ وَسَأَقُ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَلْيَبْتَ فِي مُعْتَكِفِهِ وَقَالَ وَجَبِنُهُ مُمْتَلِنًا طِينًا وَمَاءً

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Narrated to us by Bakr bin Mudlar from Ibnul Hadi from Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to perform I'tikaf in the middle ten days of the month of Ramadan, and when twenty days of Ramadan had passed and the twenty-first day was about to enter, he returned to his residence and the people who performed I'tikaf with him also returned. But on the twenty-

first night of Ramadan, he returned to I'tikaf and ordered the people to perform I'tikaf with him: 'Whoever wants to perform I'tikaf with me, let him spend the night in his place of I'tikaf. And indeed, I have seen (that) this night (is the night of Laylatul Qadr), but I was made to forget again. Therefore, seek (Laylatul Qadr) in the last ten days of Ramadan. Namely on every odd night. And I also dreamed of prostrating on wet ground.' Abu Sa'id said, 'Rain fell on the twenty-first night until the rainwater seeped into the place of prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). I looked at that place, and it turned out he had moved after finishing the Subuh prayer, while on his face there was wet soil mixed with water.' Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar, Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz namely Ad Darawardi, from Yazid from Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), that he said 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to perform I'tikaf in the middle ten days of the month of Ramadan.' So he mentioned a similar hadith, except that he mentioned 'FALYUTSBIT FI MU'TAKAFIHI (Let him stay in his place of I'tikaf).' And he also mentioned 'WA JABIINUHU MUMTALI'AN THIINAN WA MAA'AN (And on his forehead there was soil and water).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1879
Imam Nasa'i : 1339

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE NIGHT OF LAILATUL QADR AND THE APPOINTMENT OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1994

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَكَفَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّلَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ اعْتَكَفَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ فِي قُبَّةِ تَرْكِيَّةٍ عَلَى سُدَّتِهَا حَصِيرٌ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ الْحَصِيرَ بِيَدِهِ فَنَحَّاهَا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْقُبَّةِ ثُمَّ أَطْلَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَكَلَّمَ النَّاسَ فَدَنَوْا مِنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي اعْتَكَفْتُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّلَ أَلْتَمِسُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ ثُمَّ اعْتَكَفْتُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ فَقِيلَ لِي إِنَّهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرِ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَعْتَكَفَ فَلْيَعْتَكَفْ فَاعْتَكَفَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ قَالَ وَإِنِّي أُرَبِّتُهَا لَيْلَةً وَثَرٍ وَإِنِّي أَسْجُدُ صَبِيحَتَهَا فِي طِينٍ وَمَاءٍ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنْ لَيْلَةٍ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ وَقَدْ قَامَ إِلَى الصُّبْحِ فَمَطَرَتْ السَّمَاءُ فَوَكَفَ الْمَسْجِدُ فَأَبْصَرْتُ الطَّيْنَ وَالْمَاءَ فَخَرَجَ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَجَبِينُهُ وَرَوْتُهُ أَنْفِهِ فِيهِمَا الطَّيْنُ وَالْمَاءُ وَإِذَا هِيَ لَيْلَةُ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ مِنَ الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرِ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Abdul A'la, Narrated to us by Al Mu'tamir, Narrated to us by Umarah bin Ghaziyyah Al Anshari, he said, I heard Muhammad bin Ibrahim narrate from Abu Salamah from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed I'tikaf in the first ten days of Ramadan,

then continued it in the middle ten, in a small dome made of carpet and its door covered with a mat. Then he took the mat, and placed it in the corner of the dome. Then he extended his head while speaking to call the people. So they approached him, he said: 'I have performed I'tikaf since the first ten days to obtain Laylatul Qadr, then the middle ten. Then it was said to me that Laylatul Qadr is in the last ten of Ramadan. Therefore, whoever likes I'tikaf, then please.' So the companions also performed I'tikaf together with him. And he also said: 'I dreamed of seeing Laylatul Qadr on an odd night, where in the morning I prostrated on wet ground.' Indeed, in the morning of the twenty-first night he performed Subuh prayer while it was raining so the mosque was flooded with water. I saw soil and water. After finishing the Subuh prayer, the Prophet (peace be upon him) came out, while on his forehead and nose there was wet soil. That night was the twenty-first night of the last ten of the month of Ramadan.

CONCERNING THE PRINCIPITY OF THE NIGHT OF LAILATUL QADR ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1995

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ تَذَاكَرْنَا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَأَتَيْتُ
أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَكَانَ لِي صَدِيقًا فَقُلْتُ أَلَا تَخْرُجُ بِنَا إِلَى التَّخْلِ فَخَرَجَ وَعَلَيْهِ خَمِيصَةٌ فَقُلْتُ
لَهُ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ اعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ الْعَشْرَ الْوُسْطَى مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَخَرَجْنَا صَبِيحَةَ عِشْرِينَ فَخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ
إِنِّي أَرَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ وَإِنِّي نَسِيتُهَا أَوْ أُنْسِيتُهَا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ كُلِّ وَتَرِ وَإِنِّي أَرَيْتُ أَنِّي أَسْجُدُ
فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْيَرْجِعْ قَالَ فَرَجَعْنَا وَمَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ
قَزَعَةً قَالَ وَجَاءَتْ سَحَابَةٌ فَمُطَرْنَا حَتَّى سَالَ سَقْفُ الْمَسْجِدِ وَكَانَ مِنْ جَرِيدِ التَّخْلِ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَرَأَيْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْجُدُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ قَالَ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الطِّينِ فِي جَبْهَتِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ
حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا
الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ وَعَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ وَأَرْنَبَتِهِ أَثَرُ الطِّينِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Narrated to us by Abu 'Amir, Narrated to us by Hisham from Yahya from Abu Salamah, he said We remembered Laylatul Qadr, then I came to Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) - he is also my friend - then I asked, 'Won't you come out with us to the date garden?' So he came out wearing a cloak. Then I asked again, 'Have you ever heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mention about Laylatul Qadr?' He replied 'Yes, we once performed I'tikaf with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the middle first ten of Ramadan. And when we

came out on the morning of the twentieth, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) preached while saying: 'Indeed, I have dreamed of being shown to me Laylatul Qadr, but I forgot - or - was made to forget again. Therefore, seek it in the last ten of Ramadan, namely on every odd night. And indeed, in my dream, I prostrated in damp water. So whoever wants to perform I'tikaf with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), let him return.' Then we returned, and at that time I did not see any fog in the sky. But suddenly a cluster of clouds came, until rain fell, until the mosque was flooded with water, while the mosque was made of date palm fronds. Then the prayer was established and I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prostrating on a expanse of water and damp soil, until I saw its mark on his forehead. Narrated to us by Abdu Humaid, it was reported to us by Abdurrazaq, it was reported to us by Ma'mar - in another narration - Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi, it was reported to us by Abul Mughirah, Narrated to us by Al Auza'i, both from Yahya bin Abu Katsir with this chain, similar to it. And in both hadiths it is mentioned 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when he finished performing the prayer, while on his forehead there was a mark of soil.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11151, 11389
 Imam Bukhari : 1877, 1895
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1756

SEARCH FOR LAILATUL QADR IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1996

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ اعْتَكَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ يَلْتَمِسُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُبَانَ لَهُ فَلَمَّا انْقَضَيْنِ أَمَرَ بِالْبِنَاءِ فَقُوضَ ثُمَّ أُبَيِّنَتْ لَهُ أَنَّهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرِ فَأَمَرَ بِالْبِنَاءِ فَأُعِيدَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ أُبَيِّنْتُ لِي لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ وَإِنِّي خَرَجْتُ لِأُخْبِرْكُمْ بِهَا فَجَاءَ رَجُلَانِ يَحْتَقَانِ مَعَهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ فَنَسِيَتْهُمَا فَالْتَمِسُوهُمَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ التَّمِسُوهُمَا فِي التَّاسِعَةِ وَالسَّابِعَةِ وَالْخَامِسَةِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ إِنَّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِالْعَدَدِ مِنَّا قَالَ أَجَلُ نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا التَّاسِعَةُ وَالسَّابِعَةُ وَالْخَامِسَةُ قَالَ إِذَا مَضَتْ وَاحِدَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا ثِنْتَيْنِ وَعِشْرِينَ وَهِيَ التَّاسِعَةُ فَإِذَا مَضَتْ ثَلَاثٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا السَّابِعَةُ فَإِذَا مَضَى خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا الْخَامِسَةُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ خَلَّادٍ مَكَانَ يَحْتَقَانِ يَحْتَصِمَانِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Abu Bakr bin Khallad, both said, Narrated to us by Abdul A'la, Narrated to us by Sa'id from Abu Nadlrah from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once performed I'tikaf in the middle ten nights of the month of Ramadan to seek Laylatul Qadr before it was explained to him. After those middle ten nights passed, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered a room to be made, but then it was

dismantled. Then it was explained to him that Laylatul Qadr is in the last ten nights of the month of Ramadan, then he ordered a room to be made again, but it was dismantled again. Then he came out and met the people and said: 'O people, indeed, Laylatul Qadr has been explained to me, and I came out to inform you about it. But then two people came who both claimed to be right while they were accompanied by Satan. So Laylatul Qadr was forgotten by me. Therefore, seek Laylatul Qadr in the last ten nights of the month of Ramadan, seek Laylatul Qadr on the ninth, seventh, and fifth nights (in those last ten nights).' Someone said, 'O Abu Sa'id! You certainly know more about that number than we do.' Abu Sa'id replied, 'Of course, we know more about it than you.' The person asked again, 'What is meant by the ninth, seventh, and fifth nights?' He replied, 'If the twenty-first night has passed, then the next is the twenty-second night, and that is what is meant by the ninth night. And if the twenty-third night has passed, then the next is the seventh night, and if the twenty-fifth night has passed, then the next is the fifth night.' In another narration Ibn Khallad said 'The wording both claiming to be right' should be both disputing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10654

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW LAILATUL QADR ON THE TWENTY-THIRD NIGHT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1997

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسِ الْكِنْدِيِّ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صُمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ خَشْرَمٍ عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى
عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُرِيتُ
لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ ثُمَّ أُنْسِيَتْهَا وَأَرَانِي صُبْحَهَا أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ قَالَ فَمُطِرْنَا لَيْلَةَ ثَلَاثٍ وَعِشْرِينَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْصَرَفَ وَإِنَّ أَثَرَ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ وَأَنْفِهِ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَنَسٍ يَقُولُ
ثَلَاثٍ وَعِشْرِينَ

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Amru bin Sahl bin Ishaq bin Muhammad bin Al Asy'ats bin Qais Al Kindi and Ali bin Khasyram, both said, Narrated to us by Abu Dlamrah, Narrated to me by Adl Dlahak bin Utsman - Ibn Khasyram said - from Adl Dlahak bin Utsman from Abu Nadlr the freed slave of Umar bin Ubaidullah, from Busr bin Sa'id from Abdullah bin Unais that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I was shown Laylatul Qadr, then I forgot. And the next morning I prostrated on wet ground.' Abdullah bin Unais said 'Then rain fell on the twenty-third night and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed with us. Then he went home and the mark of wet soil was visible on his forehead and nose.' Abdullah bin Unais also said, 'That was the twenty-third night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10757, 11389, 15467
Imam Bukhari : 1877

LOOKING FOR LAILATUL QADR IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1998

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ التَّمِسُّوا وَقَالَ وَكَيْعٌ تَحَرَّوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ
رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Narrated to us by Ibn Numair and Waki' from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), she said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said 'Seek and await the night of Laylatul Qadr in the last ten days of the month of Ramadan.' Ibn Numair said with the wording 'ILTAMISUU' while Waki' said with the wording 'TAHARRAW.' And the meaning is the same, namely seeking and waiting.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 281, 1056, 2389, 3227, 3664, 4143, 4689, 4701, 5228, 5275, 5662, 11251, 19879, 19896, 20025, 20254, 20317, 21654,
21702, 23100, 23157, 23306, 24187, 24509

Imam Bukhari : 1878, 1880, 1881

Imam Abu Dawud : 1173, 1175, 1177

Imam Tirmidzi : 722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1756

Imam Malik : 612

Imam Darimi : 1717

UBAY BIN KA'B STATED THAT LAILATUL QADR OCCURS ON THE TWENTY-SEVENTH NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 1999

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ
عَبْدَةَ وَعَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ سَمِعَا زَيْرَ بْنَ حُبَيْشٍ يَقُولَا سَأَلْتُ أَبِي بَنَ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أَخَاكَ
ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَقُمْ الْحَوْلَ يُصِبْ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَقَالَ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يَتَّكِلَ النَّاسُ أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ عَلِمَ أَنَّهَا
فِي رَمَضَانَ وَأَنَّهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ وَأَنَّهَا لَيْلَةُ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ حَلَفَ لَا يَسْتَتْنِي أَنَّهَا لَيْلَةُ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ
فَقُلْتُ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ تَقُولُ ذَلِكَ يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ بِالْعَلَامَةِ أَوْ بِالْآيَةِ الَّتِي أَخْبَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَا شُعَاعَ لَهَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim and Ibn Abu Umar, both from Ibn Uyainah - Ibn Hatim said - Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abdah and Ashim bin Abun Najud, both heard Zirr bin Hubaisy say, I asked Ubay bin Ka'b (may Allah be pleased with him). I said, 'Indeed your brother Ibn Mas'ud said, 'Whoever performs night prayer throughout the year, surely he will obtain the night of Laylatul Qadr.' So Ubay bin Ka'b said, 'May Allah have mercy on him. He wanted people not to rely solely on tawakkal. Indeed he has known

that Laylatul Qadr occurs in the month of Ramadan, namely in the last ten days precisely on the twenty-seventh night.' Then Ubay bin Ka'b swore that the existence of Laylatul Qadr is on the twenty-seventh night. So I asked, 'On what basis do you say that, O Abu Mundzir?' He replied, 'Based on the signs or indications that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has informed us, that on that day the sun rises with rays that do not sting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20253

UBAY BIN KA'B AFFIRMED THE CERTAINTY OF LAILATUL QADR ON THE TWENTY-SEVENTH NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2000

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَةَ بْنَ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَيْرِ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُهَا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَكْبَرُ عَلَيَّ هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقِيَامِهَا هِيَ لَيْلَةُ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ وَإِنَّمَا شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْحَرْفِ هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَنَا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهَا صَاحِبٌ لِي عَنْهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, Narrated to us by Syu'bah, he said, I heard Abdah bin Abu Lubabah narrate from Zirr bin Hubaisy from Ubay bin Ka'b (may Allah be pleased with him), he said regarding the night of Laylatul Qadr, 'By Allah, I truly know it.' - Syu'bah said -, 'And as deep as what I know, that Laylatul Qadr is a night that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered us to perform prayer on it. Precisely that night is the twenty-seventh night.' Syu'bah only doubted regarding the sentence (Laylatul Qadr) is the night that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has ordered us.' He said, And my friend has narrated it to me from Abdah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15466, 20251, 20264
Imam Abu Dawud : 1178

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED THE SIGNS OF THE NIGHT OF LAILATUL QADR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2001

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ وَهُوَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ تَذَاكُرْنَا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَذْكُرُ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْقَمَرُ وَهُوَ مِثْلُ شِقِّ جَفْنَةٍ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abbad] and [Ibn Abu Umar], both said, Narrated to us by [Marwan Al Fazari] from [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said We remembered the night of Lailatul Qadr in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), so he said: 'Who among you remembers when the moon appeared like half a tray?'

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADHAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2002

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mihran Ar Razi], Narrated to us by [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed I'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5896, 7452, 8081, 8845, 11579, 20025, 20254, 20317, 21654, 21679, 21700, 23157, 23472, 24187, 24190, 24509, 24710, 24762, 25176

Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886

Imam Muslim : 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006

Imam Abu Dawud : 1174, 2106, 2107, 2109

Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 732

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

PLACE OF I'TIKAF OF THE RASULULLAH IN THE MOSQUE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2003

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ نَافِعًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ نَافِعٌ وَقَدْ أَرَانِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir], it was informed to us by [Ibn Wahb], it was informed to me by [Yunus bin Yazid] that [Nafi'] narrated to him from [Abdullah bin Umar] (may Allah be

pleased with them both) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed I'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan. Nafi' said, 'And Abdullah bin Umar showed me the place inside the mosque room, the place that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) used for I'tikaf'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5896, 8845, 20317, 23472, 25176

Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886

Imam Muslim : 2004, 2005, 2006

Imam Abu Dawud : 2107, 2109

Imam Tirmidzi : 732

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2004

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ السَّكُونِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّلَ وَالْآخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

And Narrated to us by [Sahl bin Utsman], Narrated to us by [Uqbah bin Khalid As Sakuni] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said That the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed I'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5896, 7452, 8081, 8845, 11579, 20025, 20254, 20317, 21654, 21679, 21700, 23157, 23472, 24187, 24190, 24509, 24710, 24762, 25176

Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886, 1887

Imam Muslim : 2005, 2006

Imam Abu Dawud : 1174, 2106, 2107, 2109

Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 732

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

Imam Malik : 611

Imam Darimi : 1713

THE TIME OF THE PROPHET'S I'TIKAF IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2005

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّلَ وَالْآخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], it was informed to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] -in another

narration- And Narrated to us by [Sahl bin Utsman], it was informed to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] all from [Hisham] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] -and the wording belongs to both of them- both said, Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said That the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed I'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5896, 7452, 8081, 8845, 11579, 20025, 20254, 20317, 21654, 21679, 21700, 23157, 23472, 24187, 24190, 24509, 24710, 24762, 25176

Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886, 1887

Imam Muslim : 2006

Imam Abu Dawud : 1174, 2106, 2107, 2109

Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 732

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

Imam Malik : 611, 612

Imam Darimi : 1713

I'TIKAF OF THE PROPHET AND HIS WIVES AT THE END OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2006

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ اعْتَكَفَ أَزْوَاجُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Uqail] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed I'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan, until Allah the Mighty and Majestic took his soul. After that, his wives also performed I'tikaf.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5896, 7452, 8081, 8845, 20317, 23472, 24187, 24190, 24762, 25176

Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886

Imam Abu Dawud : 1174, 2106, 2107, 2109

Imam Tirmidzi : 720, 732

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1760, 1763

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LIVES THE NIGHTS IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2007

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مُعْتَكَفَهُ وَإِنَّهُ أَمَرَ بِخَبَائِهِ فَضْرِبَ أَرَادَ الْإِعْتِكَافَ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَأَمَرَتْ زَيْنَبُ بِخَبَائِهَا فَضْرِبَ وَأَمَرَ غَيْرُهَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَبَائِهِ فَضْرَبَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفَجْرَ نَظَرَ فَإِذَا الْأَخْيَةُ فَقَالَ
 أَلَيْسَ تُرِدْنَ فَأَمَرَ بِحَبَائِهِ فَقَوَّضَ وَتَرَكَ الْإِعْتِكَافَ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى اعْتَكَفَ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّلِ مِنْ شَوَّالٍ وَ
 حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ
 ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ
 حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ
 كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى
 حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ ذَكَرُ عَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ وَزَيْنَبَ رَضِيَ
 اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّ أَنَّهُنَّ ضَرَبْنَ الْأَخْيَةَ لِلْإِعْتِكَافِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], it was informed to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amrah] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said If the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wanted to perform I'tikaf, he would pray Subuh first, then enter his place of I'tikaf and he ordered a small room to be made, so it was made. He wanted to perform I'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan. Zainab also asked for a small room to be made, so it was made for her. When he was about to perform Subuh prayer, he said: 'What goodness do you want?' He then ordered those rooms to be dismantled, then he canceled the I'tikaf in Ramadan. So he performed I'tikaf in the first ten days of Shawwal. And Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Umar], Narrated to us by [Sufyan] -in another narration- And Narrated to me by [Amru bin Sawwad], it was informed to us by [Ibn Wahb], it was informed to us by [Amru bin Harits] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], Narrated to us by [Abu Ahmad], Narrated to us by [Sufyan] -in another narration- And Narrated to me by [Salamah bin Syabib], Narrated to us by [Abul Mughirah], Narrated to us by [Al Auza'i] -in another narration- And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb], Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], Narrated to us by [his father] from [Abu Ishaq] all from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amrah] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that is, as in the meaning of the hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah. And in the hadith of Ibn Uyainah, Amru bin Harits and Ibn Ishaq it is mentioned Aisyah, Hafshah and Zainab (may Allah be pleased with them), asked for rooms to be made for I'tikaf.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TIGHTENS THE BOND OF CLOTH IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2008

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ
 عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرُ أَحْيَا اللَّيْلَ وَأَيْقَظَ أَهْلَهُ وَجَدَّ وَشَدَّ الْمِئْزَرَ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] and [Ibn Abu Umar] all from [Ibn Uyainah] - [Ishaq] said- it was informed to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Ya'fur] from [Muslim bin Shubaih] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered the last ten (of Ramadan), he would enliven his nights (with qiyamullail) and wake up his family and tighten his waistcloth (avoiding his wives to concentrate more on worship).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1050, 23001, 23254

Imam Bukhari : 1884

Imam Abu Dawud : 1168

Imam Nasa'i : 1621

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1758

THE WORSHIP OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADAN WAS MORE ACTIVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2009

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الْأَسْوَدَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْتَهِدُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرِ مَا لَا يَجْتَهِدُ فِي غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari] both from [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] - [Qutaibah] said- Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahid] from [Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah] he said, I heard [Ibrahim] say I heard [Al Aswad bin Yazid] say, [Aisyah] said 'In the last ten days of Ramadan, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was more diligent in worship than on other days'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23387, 23766, 24992

Imam Tirmidzi : 726

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1757

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT FASTING IN THE FIRST TEN DAYS OF DZULHIJJAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2010

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَائِمًا فِي الْعَشْرِ قَطُّ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq] -Ishaq said- it was informed to us -while the other two said- Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad], from ['Aisyah], she said 'I have never seen the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) fasting on the ten days (at the beginning of Dhul-Hijjah)'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12945, 23018, 23779
Imam Abu Dawud : 2083
Imam Tirmidzi : 687
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1719

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER FASTED IN THE FIRST TEN DAYS OF DZULHIJJAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2011

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَصُمْ الْعَشْرَ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Bakr bin Nafi' Al Abdi], Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman], Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) never fasted on the first ten days of the month of Dhul-Hijjah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24390

PROHIBITIONS ON CLOTHING DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2012

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ وَلَا الْبُرَانِسَ وَلَا الْخِفَافَ إِلَّا أَحَدًا لَا يَجِدُ التَّعْلِينَ فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْحُقَيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ الرَّعْفَرَانُ وَلَا الْوَرُسُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), that a man asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about the clothing for Ihram. So the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) answered: 'It is not allowed to wear a shirt, turban, pants, cap and shoes. Except for someone who does not have sandals, he may wear short shoes that do not cover both ankles. And it is not allowed to wear clothing dyed with Za'faran and Wars'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4603, 4919, 5056, 5215, 5731

Imam Bukhari : 1442, 1707, 1711, 5356

Imam Tirmidzi : 763

Imam Nasa'i : 2621, 2622, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2629, 2630, 2633

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2920

Imam Malik : 624

Imam Darimi : 1730, 1732

DRESSING RULES IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2013

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ قَالَ لَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ وَلَا الْبُرْنُسَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ وَرَسٌ وَلَا زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ إِلَّا أَنْ لَا يَجِدَ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَكُونَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Ibn Uyainah] - [Yahya] said- it was informed to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was once asked about the clothing that must be worn by someone performing Ihram, so he answered: 'Someone performing Ihram is not allowed to wear a shirt, turban, cap, pants and also not clothing that has been dyed with Wars and Za'faran and also not to wear shoes, except for those who do not have sandals, but he should shorten his shoes so that they do not exceed both ankles'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4252, 4310, 4603, 4664, 4761, 5073

Imam Bukhari : 131, 353, 1711, 5348, 5359

Imam Abu Dawud : 1554

Imam Nasa'i : 2619, 2628

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PEOPLE IN IHRAM TO WEAR ZA'FARAN CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2014

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا بِزَعْفَرَانٍ أَوْ وَرَسٍ وَقَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both) that he said The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade a Muhrim (who performs Ihram) to wear

clothing that has been dipped in Za'faran or Wars. And he said: 'Whoever does not have sandals, then he may wear shoes, but he should shorten them to below the ankles'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1817, 2395, 2452, 4222, 4224, 4831, 4860, 5174, 5269, 5964, 13941, 14716

Imam Bukhari : 1710, 5357, 5404

Imam Muslim : 2016

Imam Nasa'i : 2624, 2632, 5230

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2922, 2923

Imam Malik : 625

PERMISSION TO WEAR PANTS FOR PEOPLE IN IHRAM IF THEY DO NOT HAVE IZAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2015

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَقُولُ السَّرَاوِيلُ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ الْإِزَارَ وَالْحُقَّانِ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ التَّغْلِينَ يَعْنِي الْمُحْرِمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ قَالَ جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ كُلِّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ يَخْطُبُ بِعَرَفَاتٍ غَيْرُ شُعْبَةَ وَحَدَّهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] all from [Hammad] - [Yahya] said- it was informed to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Amru] from [Jabir bin Zaid] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them both), he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) delivering a sermon while saying: 'A person in Ihram may wear pants if he does not have an izar (sarong) and may wear short shoes if he does not have sandals.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] -in another narration- And Narrated to me by [Abu Ghassan Ar Razi], Narrated to us by [Bahz] both said, Narrated to us by [Suyu'bah] from [Amru bin Dinar] with this chain, that he heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sermonizing at Arafah. Then he mentioned this hadith. And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], it was informed to us by [Husayim] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib], Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Ali bin Khasyram], it was informed to us by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Ibn Juraij] -in another narration- And Narrated to me by [Ali bin Hujr], Narrated to us by [Isma'il] from [Ayyub] all from [Amru bin Dinar] with this chain, and none

of them mentioned '(While) sermonizing at Arafah.' except Syu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1712
Imam Abu Dawud : 1558
Imam Tirmidzi : 764
Imam Nasa'i : 2623, 2631

MAY WEAR SHOES OR TROUSERS FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT HAVE TOMPAH OR IZAR DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2016

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ

And Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus], Narrated to us by [Zuhair], Narrated to us by [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] (may Allah be pleased with him) he said The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever does not have sandals, let him wear shoes, and whoever does not have an Izar (sarong), let him wear pants'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1817, 1911, 2395, 2452, 2949, 4831, 4860, 5174, 5269, 5964, 13941, 14716
Imam Bukhari : 1710, 1712, 5357, 5404
Imam Nasa'i : 2624, 5230
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2922, 2923
Imam Malik : 625

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT IHRAM WITH FRAGRANCES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2017

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ وَعَلَيْهَا خُلُوقٌ أَوْ قَالَ أَثَرُ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أَصْنَعَ فِي عُمْرَتِي قَالَ وَأُنْزِلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَحْيُ فَسُتِرَ بِثَوْبٍ وَكَانَ يَعْلى يَقُولُ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أَرَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَيَسْرُكَ أَنْ تَنْظُرَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ قَالَ فَرَفَعَ عُمَرُ طَرَفَ الثَّوْبِ فَتَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ لَهُ غَطِيطٌ قَالَ وَأَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ كَغَطِيطِ الْبَكْرِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنِ الْعُمْرَةِ اغْسِلْ عَنْكَ أَثَرَ الصُّفْرَةِ أَوْ قَالَ أَثَرَ الْخُلُوقِ وَاخْلَعْ عَنْكَ جُبَّتَكَ وَاصْنَعْ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ مَا أَنْتَ صَانِعٌ فِي حَجِّكَ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farrukh], Narrated to us by [Hammam], Narrated to us by [Atha` bin Abu Rabah] from [Shafwan bin Ya'la bin Umayyah] from [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)

while he was in Ji'ranah. The man was wearing a cloak that had traces of Khaluq (a type of perfume from Za'faran). Then the man asked, 'What should I do in my Umrah?' Shwan said At that time, revelation came down to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), then he was covered with a cloth. At that time, Ya'la said, 'I want to see the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) when he is receiving revelation.' Then Umar asked, 'Do you want to see the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) when he is receiving revelation.' Ya'la said So Umar lifted a little edge of the cloth (that was covering the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)), so I saw him breathing hard like the panting of a camel. After receiving the revelation, he asked: 'Where is the person who asked about Umrah? Wash the traces of khaluq on your hair and beard, and remove your cloak. Then perform Umrah as you perform Hajj'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1664
Imam Abu Dawud : 1553

PROCEDURE FOR IHRAM WITH FRAGRANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2018

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ وَهُوَ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ وَأَنَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ مَقَطَعَاتٌ يَغْنِي جُبَّةً وَهُوَ مُتَضَمِّنٌ بِالْخُلُوقِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَحْرَمْتُ بِالْعُمْرَةِ وَعَلَيَّ هَذَا وَأَنَا مُتَضَمِّنٌ بِالْخُلُوقِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا كُنْتَ صَانِعًا فِي حَجِّكَ قَالَ أَنْزِعْ عَنِّي هَذِهِ الثِّيَابَ وَأَغْسِلْ عَنِّي هَذَا الْخُلُوقَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا كُنْتَ صَانِعًا فِي حَجِّكَ فَاصْنَعُهُ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ

And Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Umar] he said, Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Amru] from [Atha`] from [Shafwan bin Ya'la] from [his father] he said A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was in Ji'ranah while I was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). The man was wearing a cloak and he had smeared himself with Khaluq, he said, 'Indeed I have intended for Ihram, while I am wearing this cloak and my body has been smeared with Khaluq (a type of perfume).' So the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said to him: 'Do as you do in your Hajj.' The man said, 'If so, I must remove this clothing, and clean the traces of this Khaluq.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said again: 'What you do in your Hajj, do also in your Umrah'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1716
Imam Nasa'i : 2661

THE STORY OF THE REVELATION WHEN ANSWERING QUESTIONS ABOUT IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2019

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَ
 أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّ
 صَفْوَانَ بْنَ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ يَعْلَى كَانَ يَقُولُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَيْتَنِي أَرَى نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ وَعَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ ثَوْبٌ قَدْ أَظْلَلَ بِهِ عَلَيْهِ مَعَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ صُوفٍ مُتَضَمِّحٌ بِطِيبٍ
 فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ أَحْرَمَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فِي جُبَّةٍ بَعْدَ مَا تَضَمَّحَ بِطِيبٍ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ سَكَتَ فَجَاءَهُ الْوَحْيُ فَأَشَارَ عُمَرُ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ تَعَالَى فَجَاءَ يَعْلَى فَأَدْخَلَ رَأْسَهُ
 فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحَمَّرُ الْوَجْهِ يَغْطِي سَاعَةً ثُمَّ سَرَّيَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الَّذِي سَأَلَنِي عَنْ الْعُمْرَةِ أَنْفَا
 فَالْتَمَسَ الرَّجُلُ فَجِيءَ بِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا الطِّيبُ الَّذِي بِكَ فَاغْسِلْهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَأَمَّا
 الْجُبَّةُ فَانْزِعْهَا ثُمَّ اصْنَعْ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ مَا تَصْنَعُ فِي حَجِّكَ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb], Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid], it was informed to us by [Muhammad bin Bakr] both said, it was informed to us by [Ibn Juraij] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Ali bin Khasyram] -the wording also belongs to him- it was informed to us by [Isa] from [Ibn Juraij] he said, it was informed to me by [Atha`] that [Shafwan bin Umayyah] informed him that [Ya'la] said Umar bin Al Khaththab (may Allah be pleased with him), 'If only I could see the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) when he receives revelation.' So when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was in Ji'ranah at that time he was covered with a cloth while around him were his companions, among them was Umar bin Al Khaththab, suddenly a man came wearing a Shuf cloak and his body had been smeared with perfume. The man then said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about a man who intends Ihram for Umrah wearing a cloak after he has smeared it with perfume?' So the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) looked at the man, then he was silent until the revelation came down to him. So Umar signaled with his hand to Ya'la bin Umayyah, 'Come here.' Ya'la came and immediately put his head in, it turned out that the face of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was red. Then Umar covered for a moment until he regained consciousness. After that, he asked: 'Where is the person who asked me about Umrah?' so the man was sought and brought before him. Finally the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'As for the perfume on you, wash it three times, while the cloak, remove it. Do in your Umrah as what you do in your Hajj'.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17269
 Imam Nasa'i : 2620

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT IMPRESSING WITH PAINTED CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2020

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعُمِّيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ بْنِ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ قَدْ أَهَلَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ وَهُوَ مُصَفَّرٌ لِحْيَتَهُ وَرَأْسَهُ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَحْرَمْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَأَنَا كَمَا تَرَى فَقَالَ انْزِعْ عَنْكَ الْحُبَّةَ وَاغْسِلْ عَنْكَ الصُّفْرَةَ وَمَا كُنْتَ صَانِعًا فِي حَجِّكَ فَاصْنَعُهُ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ

And Narrated to us by [Uqbah bin Mukram Al 'Ammi] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] -the wording from [Ibn Rafi'] - both said, Narrated to us by [Wahb bin Jarir], Narrated to us by [my father] he said, I heard [Qais] narrate from ['Atha`] from [Shafwan bin Ya'la bin Umayyah] from [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him) that A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) who at that time was in Ji'ranah. The man had intended to perform Umrah, his beard and hair had been dyed yellow (using henna) and wearing a cloak. The man then said, 'May I perform Umrah in my current clothing condition?' so he answered: 'Remove your cloak, wash the dye on your beard and hair. Do what is done in Hajj, do also in Umrah'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17286
Imam Nasa'i : 2662
Imam Malik : 636

HOW TO CLEANSE FRAGRANCE DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2021

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا رِبَاحُ بْنُ أَبِي مَعْرُوفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ يَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ بِهَا أَثَرٌ مِنْ خَلْقٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَحْرَمْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَكَيْفَ أَفْعَلُ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يُسْتَرُّهُ إِذَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ يُظْلَهُ فَقُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِنِّي أَحِبُّ إِذَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ أَنْ أُدْخَلَ رَأْسِي مَعَهُ فِي الثَّوْبِ فَلَمَّا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ خَمَرُهُ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِالثَّوْبِ فَجِئْتُهُ فَأَدْخَلْتُ رَأْسِي مَعَهُ فِي الثَّوْبِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا سَرَّيَ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ آتِنَا عَنْ الْعُمْرَةِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ انْزِعْ عَنْكَ جُبَّتَكَ وَاغْسِلْ أَثَرَ الْخَلْقِ الَّذِي بِكَ وَافْعَلْ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ مَا كُنْتَ فَاعِلًا فِي حَجِّكَ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Manshur], it was informed to us by [Abu Ali Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid], Narrated to us by [Rabah bin Abu Ma'ruf] he said, I heard [Atha`] say, it was informed to me by [Shafwan bin Ya'la] from [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said We were once with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), suddenly a man wearing a cloak and smeared with Khaluq came to him saying, 'O

Messenger of Allah, I have performed Ihram with the intention of Umrah, then how should I do it?' But then he was silent and did not answer the man's question. Then Umar covered (covered) him, that is when the revelation came down. So I said to Umar (may Allah be pleased with him), 'I want to put my head in that blanket when the revelation is sent down to him.' And when the revelation was sent down to him, Umar immediately covered him and I came and put my head into the blanket, so I could see him. When he regained consciousness, he asked: 'Where is the person who asked about Umrah earlier?' Then the man moved towards him. So he said: 'Remove your cloak, and wash the traces of Khaluq that are still on you. Then do in your Umrah as what you do in your Hajj'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 636

DETERMINATION OF MIQAT PLACES FOR IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2022

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَقُتَيْبَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ وَقَّتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ
الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ الْمَنَازِلِ وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلْمَمَ قَالَ فَهِنَّ لَهُنَّ وَلِمَنْ أَتَى
عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَهْلِيهِنَّ مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَهُنَّ فَمِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَكَذَا فَكَذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ
يَهْلُونَ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Khalaf bin Hisyam] and [Abu Rabi'] and [Qutaibah] all from [Hammad] - [Yahya] said- it was informed to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them both), he said 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) set the miqat (place to start Ihram) for the people of Madinah at Dhul-Hulaifah, for the people of Sham at Juhfah, for the people of Nejd at Qarnul-Manazil, and for the people of Yemen at Yalamlam. Those places also apply to people who are not residents of those countries, but intend to perform Hajj and Umrah through those places. And for those who are closer to Makkah than those places or for the residents of Makkah themselves is from where they are'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2128, 2159, 2981, 3036, 4815, 4865, 5235, 5273, 5589, 5916, 5975, 6410
Imam Bukhari : 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1432, 1714
Imam Muslim : 2023
Imam Abu Dawud : 1476
Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2606, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Darimi : 1723, 1724

MIQAT LIMITS FOR RESIDENTS OF VARIOUS AREAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2023

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَّتْ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلِأَهْلِ الشَّامِ الْجُحْفَةَ وَلِأَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنَ الْمَنَازِلِ وَلِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلْمَلَمَ وَقَالَ هُنَّ لَهُمْ وَلِكُلِّ آتٍ أَتَى عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ غَيْرِهِنَّ مِمَّنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ وَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَمِنْ حَيْثُ أَنْشَأَ حَتَّى أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Adam], Narrated to us by [Wuhaib], Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them both), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) set the miqat for the people of Madinah at Dhul-Hulaifah, for the people of Sham at Juhfah, for the people of Najd at Qarnul-Manazil, and for the people of Yemen at Yalamlam. Those places are for the residents of those countries and also for those who come from other places passing through that place to perform Hajj or Umrah. And whoever is not in those places, then he starts Ihram from his place of residence up to Makkah, so its residents start Ihram from Makkah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2021, 2128, 2159, 2981, 4815, 4865, 5235, 5273, 5589, 5975, 6410

Imam Bukhari : 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1432, 1714

Imam Abu Dawud : 1476

Imam Nasa'i : 2605, 2606, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Darimi : 1723, 1724

PLACES TO START IHRAM FOR VARIOUS AREAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2024

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَهْلُ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيَهْلُ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلْمَلَمَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The people of Madinah start Ihram from Dhul-Hulaifah, the people of Sham from Juhfah, and the people of Najd from Qarn.' Abdullah said And it has reached me, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'And for the people of Yemen start Ihram from Yalamlam'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2906, 4223, 4327, 4356, 4826, 4843, 4925, 5071, 5283, 5639, 6101, 14045, 14088

Imam Bukhari : 130, 1428

Imam Muslim : 2025, 2028

Imam Tirmidzi : 761

Imam Nasa'i : 2603, 2604, 2607

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2905, 2906

Imam Malik : 640, 641

MIQAT PLACES FOR IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2025

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُهَلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَيُهَلُّ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ وَيُهَلُّ أَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَذَكَرَ لِي وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيُهَلُّ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمٍ

And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibn Abu Umar] - [Ibn Abu Umar] said- Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The people of Madinah start Ihram from Dhul-Hulaifah, the people of Sham from Juhfah, and the people of Najd from Qarn.' Ibn Umar said It was mentioned to me but I did not hear it directly that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'And for the people of Yemen start Ihram from Yalamlam'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2906, 4223, 4327, 4826, 4843, 4925, 5071, 5283, 5639, 6101, 14045, 14088

Imam Bukhari : 130, 1428

Imam Muslim : 2027, 2028

Imam Tirmidzi : 761

Imam Nasa'i : 2603, 2604, 2607

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2905, 2906

Imam Malik : 640

DETERMINATION OF MUHALLUL (PLACE TO START IHRAM)

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2026

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ذُو الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مَهْيَعَةُ وَهِيَ الْجُحْفَةُ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ قَرْنٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَزَعَمُوا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ قَالَ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يَلَمْلَمُ

And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya], it was informed to us by [Ibn Wahb], it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar bin Al Khaththab] (may Allah be pleased with him) from [his father] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'The muhallu (place to start Ihram) for the people of Madinah is at Dhul-Hulaifah, the muhallu for the people of Syam is from Mahya'ah (Juhfah) and the muhallu for the people of Najed is at Qarn.' Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) said And there is news that reached me that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said -but I myself did not hear it-: 'And the muhallu for the people of Yaman is at Yalamlam.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE PROPHET'S ORDER REGARDING THE PLACE TO START IHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2027

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ أَنْ يَهْلُوا مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَأَهْلَ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ وَأَهْلَ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَأُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَيَهْلُ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ali bin Hujr] -Yahya said- it was informed to us -while the others said- Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] that he heard [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), he said The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered the people of Madinah to perform Ihram from Dhul-Hulaifah, for the people of Sham from Juhfah, and for the people of Najd from Qarn. And Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) said And it was reported to me that he said: 'And the people of Yemen perform Ihram from Yalamlam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4356, 6101
Imam Bukhari : 130, 1428
Imam Nasa'i : 2604
Imam Malik : 640

PLACES TO START IHRAM FOR VARIOUS AREAS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2028

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ الْمُهَلِّ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ ثُمَّ انْتَهَى فَقَالَ أَرَاهُ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكْرِ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ الْمُهَلِّ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَحْسَبُهُ رَفَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَالطَّرِيقُ الْآخَرُ الْجُحْفَةُ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ مِنْ ذَاتِ عِزٍّ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], it was informed to us by [Rauh bin Ubadah], Narrated to us by [Ibn Juraij], it was informed to me by [Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdillah] (may Allah be pleased with them both) was once asked about Al Muhalli (place to start

Ihram), so he answered I once heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). -in another narration- And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Abdu bin Humaid] both from [Muhammad bin Bakr] - [Abdu] said- it was informed to us by [Muhammad], it was informed to us by [Ibn Juraij], it was informed to me by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] (may Allah be pleased with them both) when he was asked about Al Muhallu (place to start Ihram), so he answered -in my opinion, he raised it to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)- 'The miqat (place to start Ihram) for the people of Madinah is from Dhul-Hulaifah or another path namely from Juhfah, and for the people of Iraq is from Dhatu 'Irq, and for the people of Najd is from Qarnul-Manazil, and for the people of Yemen is from Yalamlam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2906, 4223, 4327, 4826, 4843, 4925, 5071, 5283, 5639, 6101, 14045, 14088

Imam Bukhari : 130, 1428

Imam Tirmidzi : 761

Imam Nasa'i : 2603, 2604, 2607

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2905, 2906

Imam Malik : 640

READING OF THE PROPHET'S TALBIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2029

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ تَلْبِيَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَزِيدُ فِيهَا لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ بِيَدَيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), that the Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) is: 'LABBAIKA ALLAHUMMA LABBAIKA LAA SYARIKA LAKA LABBAIKA INNAL HAMDA WAN NI'MATA LAKA WAL MULKA LAA SYARIKA LAKA (I respond to Your call O Allah, I respond to Your call. I respond to Your call, I respond to Your call, there is no partner with You. I respond to Your call, indeed all praise and blessings are Yours, as well as sovereignty, there is no partner with You).' Nafi' said Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) added to that Talbiyah with the reading: 'LABBAIKA LABBAIKA WA SA'DAIKA WAL KHAIRU BIYADAIKA LABBAIKA WARRAGHBAA`U ILAIKA WAL'AMAL (I respond to Your call, O Allah to seek Your pleasure. Goodness is in Your power. I respond to Your call, O Allah, as an act of worship to seek Your pleasure).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2280, 2618, 3368, 3702, 4225, 4590, 4661, 4755, 4777, 4782, 4827, 4842, 4907, 5218, 5251, 5749, 5871, 14945, 22912, 23549, 24305, 24729, 24745, 24867, 24868

Imam Bukhari : 1448, 1449, 5460

Imam Muslim : 2030, 2031, 2249

Imam Abu Dawud : 1547

Imam Tirmidzi : 755, 756

Imam Nasa'i : 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2996

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2909, 2910

HOW TO RECALL THE PROPHET'S TALBIK DURING IHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2030

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَنَافِعِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَمْرَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ قَائِمَةً عِنْدَ مَسْجِدِ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ أَهَلَ فَقَالَ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالتَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ قَالُوا وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ هَذِهِ تَلْبِيَّةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَافِعٌ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَزِيدُ مَعَ هَذَا لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ بِيَدَيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ تَلَقَّفْتُ التَّلْبِيَّةَ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abbad], Narrated to us by [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] and [Nafi'] the freed slave of Abdullah and [Hamzah bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), that When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had mounted his vehicle near the Mosque of Dhul-Hulaifah, then he uttered the Talbiyah by saying: 'LABBAIKA ALLAHUMMA LABBAIKA LAA SYARIKA LAKA LABBAIKA INNAL HAMDA WAN NI'MATA LAKA WAL MULKA LAA SYARIKA LAKA (I respond to Your call O Allah, I respond to Your call. I respond to Your call, I respond to Your call, there is no partner with You. I respond to Your call, indeed all praise and blessings are Yours, as well as sovereignty, there is no partner with You).' They said Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) said, 'This is the Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' Nafi' said Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) added to that Talbiyah with the reading: 'LABBAIKA LABBAIKA WA SA'DAIKA WAL KHAIRU BIYADIK LABBAIKA WARRAGHBAA' U ILAIKA WAL'AMAL (I respond to Your call, O Allah to seek Your pleasure. Goodness is in Your power. I respond to Your call, O Allah, as an act of worship to seek Your pleasure).' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah], it was informed to me by [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), he said I have memorized the Talbiyah from the tongue of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Then he mentioned a hadith similar to theirs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2280, 2618, 3368, 3702, 4225, 4590, 4661, 4755, 4777, 4782, 4827, 4842, 4907, 5218, 5251, 5749, 5871, 14945, 22912, 23549, 24305, 24729, 24745, 24867, 24868
Imam Bukhari : 1448, 1449, 5460
Imam Muslim : 2031, 2249
Imam Abu Dawud : 1547
Imam Tirmidzi : 755, 756

READING OF THE PROPHET'S TALBIYAH AND ADDITIONS FROM UMAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2031

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهْلُ مُلَبِّدًا يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ وَإِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْكَعُ بِذِي الْخُلَيْفَةِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ النَّاقَةُ قَائِمَةً عِنْدَ مَسْجِدِ ذِي الْخُلَيْفَةِ أَهَلَ بِهَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَهْلُ بِإِهْلَالِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ وَيَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ

And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya], it was informed to us by [Ibn Wahb], it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] he said, that [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] informed me from [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recite the Talbiyah with a head covering: 'LABBAIKA ALLAHUMMA LABBAIKA LAA SYARIKA LAKA LABBAIKA INNAL HAMDA WAN NI'MATA LAKA WAL MULKA LAA SYARIKA LAKA (I respond to Your call O Allah, I respond to Your call. I respond to Your call, I respond to Your call, there is no partner with You. I respond to Your call, indeed all praise and blessings are Yours, as well as sovereignty, there is no partner with You).' He did not add anything to that reading. And Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) said 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed two rak'ahs at Dhul-Hulaifah and when he was ready on his vehicle standing beside the Mosque of Dhul-Hulaifah, he recited the Talbiyah like the words above.' Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with them both) said Umar bin Al Khaththab (may Allah be pleased with him) recited the Talbiyah with the Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and he added: 'LABBAIKA LABBAIKA WA SA'DAIKA WAL KHAIRU BIYADAIKA LABBAIKA WARRAGHBAA' U ILAIKA WAL'AMAL (I respond to Your call, O Allah to seek Your pleasure. Goodness is in Your power. I respond to Your call, O Allah, as an act of worship to seek Your pleasure).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2280, 2618, 3368, 3702, 4225, 4590, 4661, 4755, 4777, 4782, 4827, 4842, 4907, 5218, 5251, 5749, 5871, 14945, 22912, 23549, 24305, 24729, 24745, 24867, 24868
Imam Bukhari : 1448, 1449, 5460
Imam Muslim : 2249
Imam Abu Dawud : 1547
Imam Tirmidzi : 755, 756
Imam Nasa'i : 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2996
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2909, 2910

PROHIBITION OF ADDING SHIRIK WORDS IN THE TALBIYAH TO ALLAH AMONG THE POLITICIANS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2032

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا التَّضَرُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَقُولُونَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَلَكُمْ قَدْ قَدْ فَيَقُولُونَ إِلَّا شَرِيكًا هُوَ لَكَ تَمْلِكُهُ وَمَا مَلَكَ يَقُولُونَ هَذَا وَهُمْ يَطُوفُونَ بِالْبَيْتِ

And Narrated to me by [Abbas bin Abdul 'Azhim Al Anbari], Narrated to us by [An Nadlr bin Muhammad Al Yamami], Narrated to us by [Ikrimah bin Ammar], Narrated to us by [Abu Zumail] from [Ibn Abbas] he said The polytheists used to say: 'LABBAIKA LAA SYARIIKA LAKA (I respond to Your call O the One with no partner).' So the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Woe to you, that statement is enough and do not continue it.' But they continued their statement: 'ILLAA SYARIIKAN HUWA LAKA TAMLIKUHU WAMAA MALAKA (except a partner for You that You indeed own and he does not own).' They said this while they were circumambulating the House.

THE PLACE WHERE THE PROPHET BEGAN IHRAM IN DZULHULAIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2033

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولًا بَيِّدَاؤُكُمْ هَذِهِ الَّتِي تَكْذِبُونَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا مَا أَهَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ الْمَسْجِدِ يَعْنِي ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Salim bin Abdullah] that he heard [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him) say This Baida' of yours is where you used to deny the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), He never started Ihram except from the side of the mosque, namely Dhul-Hulaifah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 645

EXPLANATION OF THE PLACE TO START IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2034

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ الْإِحْرَامُ مِنَ الْبَيْدَاءِ قَالَ الْبَيْدَاءُ الَّتِي تَكْذِبُونَ فِيهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَهَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ الشَّجَرَةِ حِينَ قَامَ بِهِ بَعِيرُهُ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], Narrated to us by [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Salim] he said If it is said that Ihram starts from Al Baida', then [Ibn Umar] said, 'Al Baida' is the place where you once used to deny the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He never started Ihram except from the side of the tree (located in Dhul-Hulaifah), namely when his camel stood there.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6140
Imam Tirmidzi : 747

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR'S EXPLANATION OF THE ACTIONS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2035

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ رَأَيْتُكَ تَصْنَعُ أَرْبَعًا لَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ يَصْنَعُهَا قَالَ مَا هُنَّ يَا ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُكَ لَا تَمَسُّ مِنَ الْأَرْكَانِ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَّ وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَلْبَسُ النَّعَالَ السَّبْتِيَّةَ وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَصْبُغُ بِالْصُّفْرَةِ وَرَأَيْتُكَ إِذَا كُنْتَ بِمَكَّةَ أَهَلَ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْهَلَالَ وَلَمْ تُهْلِلْ أَنْتَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَمَّا الْأَرْكَانُ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمَسُّ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَّ وَأَمَّا النَّعَالُ السَّبْتِيَّةُ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْبَسُ النَّعَالَ الَّتِي لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَعْرٌ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا فَأَنَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَلْبَسَهَا وَأَمَّا الصُّفْرَةُ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْبُغُ بِهَا فَأَنَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَصْبُغَ بِهَا وَأَمَّا الْإِهْلَالُ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهْلِلُ حَتَّى تَنْبَعِثَ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ حَجَّجْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا بَيْنَ حَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ مَرَّةً فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ أَرْبَعَ خِصَالٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى إِلَّا فِي قِصَّةِ الْإِهْلَالِ فَإِنَّهُ خَالَفَ رِوَايَةَ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ فَذَكَرَهُ بِمَعْنَى سِوَى ذِكْرِهِ إِيَّاهُ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Sa'id bin Abu

Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Ubaid bin Juraij] that he said to [Abdullah bin Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), 'O Abu Abdurrahman, I see you doing four things that your companions have never done.' Abdullah bin Umar asked, 'What are those four things O Ibn Juraij?' Ibn Juraij said, 'I do not see you touching the pillars of the Ka'bah except the Yamani pillars. I also see you wearing Sabtiyyah sandals (sandals without fur). And I see you using yellow color. Then when you are in Makkah and see people already in Ihram when they see the crescent moon, but you yourself do not enter Ihram until the day of Tarwiyah.' Abdullah bin Umar said 'Regarding the pillars of the Ka'bah, indeed I have never seen the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) touching those pillars except the Yamani pillars. About the sabtiyyah type sandals, because I once saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wearing sandals without fur and he performed ablution with them, so I like to wear them. Regarding the yellow color, because I once saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) using that color, so I like to use it. As for Ihram, because I do not see the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entering Ihram except after his vehicle moves quickly (namely when the day of Arafah is near).' Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], Narrated to us by [Ibn Wahb], Narrated to me by [Abu Shakhr] from [Ibn Qusaith] from [Ubaid bin Juraij] he said I once performed Hajj with [Abdullah bin Umar bin Al Khaththab] (may Allah be pleased with them both) then between Hajj and Umrah was twelve times. I then said, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, indeed, I have seen four things from you.' Then he mentioned that hadith with the meaning above, except regarding the story of Ihlal, because he contradicted the narration of Al Maqburi, then he mentioned another meaning.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5086, 5628, 5745
 Imam Bukhari : 5403
 Imam Muslim : 2222, 2227
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1598
 Imam Nasa'i : 2900
 Imam Malik : 646

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BEGINS IHRAM WHEN THE ANIMAL IS READY TO DEPARTURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2036

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْعَرِزِ وَأَنْبَعَثَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ قَائِمَةً أَهْلًا مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], Narrated to us by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), he said When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had placed his foot on the wood or leather placed on the back of his camel, and his mount was ready to depart him, then he started Ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4610, 4698, 4709

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BEGAN IHRAM WHEN THE ANIMAL WAS STANDING UPRIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2037

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهَلَ حِينَ اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ قَائِمَةً

And Narrated to me by [Harun bin Abdullah], Narrated to us by [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] he said, [Ibn Juraij] said, it was informed to me by [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with him), that he informed that The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) entered Ihram when his mount had stood upright ready to depart him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4698, 4709
Imam Bukhari : 1451, 2653
Imam Nasa'i : 2709

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BEGAN IHRAM IN DZULHULAIFAH AFTER BOARDING THE VEHICLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2038

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ ثُمَّ يَهَلُّ حِينَ تَسْتَوِي بِهِ قَائِمَةً

And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya], it was informed to us by [Ibn Wahb], it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] that [Salim bin Abdullah] informed him that [Abdullah bin Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), said I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) mounting his vehicle at Dhul-Hulaifah, then he started Ihram when his vehicle stood there.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4698
Imam Bukhari : 1418, 1451
Imam Nasa'i : 2708, 2709

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM STARTED THE HAJJ WITH AN OVERNIGHT IN DZULHULAIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2039

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ حَزْمَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ مَبْدَأَهُ وَصَلَّى فِي مَسْجِدِهَا

And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] and [Ahmad bin Isa] -Ahmad said- Narrated to us -and Harmalah said- it was informed to me by [Ibn Wahb], it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] that [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Umar] informed him, from [Abdullah bin Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them both), that he said The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) started his Hajj by staying overnight at Dhul-Hulaifah and performing prayer in its mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2611

USE OF FRAGRANCES DURING IHRAM AND TAHALLUL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2040

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحُرْمِهِ حِينَ أَحْرَمَ وَلِجِلِّهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abbad], it was informed to us by [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said 'I once applied perfume to the Ihram clothing of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when he was about to enter Ihram and after tahallul before circumambulating the House.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22982, 23531, 23617, 24302, 24349, 24424, 24824
Imam Bukhari : 1635
Imam Muslim : 2041, 2047
Imam Tirmidzi : 840
Imam Nasa'i : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2644
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2917, 3033
Imam Malik : 635
Imam Darimi : 1735

HOW TO USE FRAGRANCE FOR IHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2041

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِي لِحُرْمِهِ حِينَ أَحْرَمَ وَلِجِلِّهِ حِينَ أَحَلَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ

And Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], Narrated to us by [Aflah bin Humaid] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), she said 'I once applied perfume with my hand to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) for Ihram when he was about to enter Ihram, and also for tahallul when he was about to tahallul before he circumambulated the House.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22982, 23531, 24302, 24424

Imam Bukhari : 1635

Imam Muslim : 2047

Imam Nasa'i : 2638, 2639

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3033

TIME TO USE FRAGRANCE IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2042

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُطِيبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِإِحْرَامِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ وَلِحُلِّهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I have read to [Malik] from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), that she said 'I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) for his Ihram before he entered Ihram and also for tahallul before he circumambulated the House.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24126, 24349

Imam Bukhari : 1439

Imam Muslim : 2046, 2055

Imam Abu Dawud : 1483

Imam Nasa'i : 2637, 2638

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2917

Imam Malik : 635

Imam Darimi : 1733

USE OF FRAGRANCES FOR IHRAM AND TAHALLUL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2043

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحُلِّهِ وَلِحُرْمِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Ibn Numair], Narrated to us by [his father], Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar] he said, I heard [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said 'I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) for tahallul and Ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24424, 24633

'AISYAH WEARS THE FRAGRANCE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR IHRAM AND TAHALLUL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2044

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ وَالْقَاسِمَ يُخْبِرَانِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِي بِذَرِيرَةٍ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ لِلْحِلِّ وَالْإِحْرَامِ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Abdu bin Humaid] -Abdu said- it was informed to us -and Ibn Hatim said- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bakr], it was informed to us by [Ibn Juraij], it was informed to me by [Umar bin Abdullah bin Urwah] that he heard [Urwah] and [Al Qasim] both inform from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said 'I once applied Zarirah perfume with my hand to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), namely for tahallul and ihram during the farewell Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24461, 24884
Imam Bukhari : 5475

'AISYAH WEARS THE BEST FRAGRANCE TO PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2045

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ حُرْمِهِ قَالَتْ بِأَطْيَبِ الطِّيبِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Ibn Uyainah] - [Zuhair] said- Narrated to us by [Sufyan], Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Urwah] from [his father] he said, I asked [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), 'With what kind of perfume did you apply to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when he was about to enter Ihram?' Aisyah answered, 'With the best perfume.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22976, 24543
Imam Nasa'i : 2641

THE BEST FRAGRANCE TO USE BEFORE IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2046

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُرْوَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَطِيبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَطْيَبِ مَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ ثُمَّ يُحْرِمُ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib], Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham] from [Utsman bin Urwah] he said, I heard [Urwah] narrate from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with the best perfume I could get, namely before he entered Ihram. After that, he performed Ihram.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23839, 24126, 24543

Imam Bukhari : 1439

Imam Muslim : 2055

Imam Abu Dawud : 1483

Imam Nasa'i : 2637, 2642, 2643, 2653

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2917

Imam Malik : 635

Imam Darimi : 1733, 1734

BEST USE OF FRAGRANCES BEFORE AND AFTER IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2047

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّجَالِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحْرَمِهِ حِينَ أَحْرَمَ وَلِحِلِّهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفِيضَ بِأَطْيَبِ مَا وَجَدْتُ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], Narrated to us by [Ibn Abu Fudaik], it was informed to us by [Adl Dlahak] from [Abu Rijal] from [his mother] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), that she said 'I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with the best perfume I could get, namely before he entered Ihram and after tahallul before (circumambulating the House).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22982, 23531, 23617, 24302, 24349, 24424, 24824

Imam Bukhari : 1635, 5467

Imam Nasa'i : 2637, 2638, 2639

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2917, 3033

Imam Malik : 635

Imam Darimi : 1735

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM USED FRAGRANCE WHEN PERFORMING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2048

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَ

قَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ
كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطَّيِّبِ فِي مَفْرِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ خَلْفٌ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ
وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ وَذَلِكَ طِيبٌ إِحْرَامِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Abu Rabi'] and [Khalaf bin Hisyam] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] -Yahya said- it was informed to us -while the others said- Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said 'It is as if I still see the glitter of the perfume on the parting of the hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was in Ihram.' However, Khalaf did not mention While he was in Ihram. But he mentioned 'And that was his Ihram perfume.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22978, 23637, 23638, 23787, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24593, 24688, 24743, 24886, 24887, 24934, 24966, 25070, 25071, 25099, 25192

Imam Bukhari : 263, 1438, 5463

Imam Muslim : 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2054

Imam Abu Dawud : 1484

Imam Nasa'i : 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2655

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2918, 2919

'AISYAH SAW PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM USING FRAGRANCE WHILE READING THE TALBIYAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2049

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ
عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطَّيِّبِ فِي
مَفَارِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُهْلُ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] -Yahya said- it was informed to us -while the other two said- Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said 'It is as if I still see the glitter of the perfume on the parting of the hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when he was reciting the Talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22978, 23637, 23638, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24593, 24688, 24743, 24886, 24887, 24934, 25071, 25099, 25192

Imam Bukhari : 263, 1438, 5463

Imam Muslim : 2050, 2051, 2052, 2054

Imam Abu Dawud : 1484

Imam Nasa'i : 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2654

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2918

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM USED

FRAGRANCE WHEN READING THE TALBIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2050

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَيِصِّ الطَّيِّبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُكَبِّي حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji] they said, Narrated to us by [Waki'], Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] from [Abu Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said 'It is as if I still see the glitter of the perfume from of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when he was reciting the Talbiyah.' Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Yunus], Narrated to us by [Zuhair], Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] and [Muslim] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said It is as if I see..., namely as in the hadith of Waki'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22978, 23637, 23638, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24593, 24688, 24743, 24886, 24887, 24934, 25071, 25099, 25192

Imam Bukhari : 263, 1438, 5463

Imam Muslim : 2051, 2052, 2054

Imam Abu Dawud : 1484

Imam Nasa'i : 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2654

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2918, 2919

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM USED FRAGRANCE ON HIS HEAD DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2051

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَأَنَّمَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَيِصِّ الطَّيِّبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam], he said, I heard [Ibrahim] narrated from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'I can still see the gleam of perfume on the parting of the hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was in the state of Ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22978, 23637, 23638, 23787, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24593, 24688, 24743, 24886, 24887, 24934, 24966, 25070, 25071, 25099, 25192

Imam Bukhari : 263, 1438, 5463

Imam Muslim : 2052, 2054

Imam Abu Dawud : 1484

'AISYAH SAW PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM USING FRAGRANCE DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2052

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ كُنْتُ لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطَّيِّبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'I truly saw the gleam of perfume on the head of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was in the state of Ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23638, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24351, 24541, 24688, 24743, 24886, 24934, 25071, 25099, 25192

Imam Bukhari : 1438, 5463

Imam Nasa'i : 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2654, 2655

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2918

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM USED THE BEST FRAGRANCES WHEN WANT TO PERFORM IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2053

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَهُوَ السَّلُولِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ السَّيِّعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ سَمِعَ ابْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ يَتَطَيَّبُ بِأَطْيَبِ مَا يَجِدُ ثُمَّ أَرَى وَبِيصَ الدُّهْنِ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ

And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur As Saluli], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Yusuf] - and he is Ibn Ishaq As Sabi'i - from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq], he heard [Ibnul Aswad] mention from [his father] from ['Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) intended to enter Ihram, he would apply the best perfume we had, so I could see the gleam of the oil on his hair and beard afterward.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 2652

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM USED FRAGRANCE ON HIS HEAD DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2054

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِصِ الْمَسْكِ فِي مَفْرِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid] from [Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah], narrated to us [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad], he said, ['Aisyah] said: 'I can still see the gleam of perfume on the parting of the hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was in the state of Ihram.' And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us ['Adl Dlahak bin Makhlad Abu 'Ashim], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah] with this chain, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22978, 23638, 23787, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24593, 24688, 24886, 24887, 24934, 24966, 25070, 25071, 25099, 25192
Imam Bukhari : 263, 1438, 5463
Imam Abu Dawud : 1484
Imam Nasa'i : 2645, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2918, 2919

USE OF FRAGRANCES MIXED WITH MUSTURY FOR IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2055

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ الدَّورَقِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُطِيبُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ وَيَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ بِطِيبٍ فِيهِ مِسْكٌ

And narrated to me [Ahmad bin Mani'] and [Ya'qub Ad Dauraqi], both said, narrated to us [Hushaim], informed us [Manshur] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: 'I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) before he entered Ihram and on the Day of Sacrifice before he performed Tawaf around the Ka'bah, with perfume mixed with musk.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24126
Imam Abu Dawud : 1483
Imam Tirmidzi : 840
Imam Nasa'i : 2644
Imam Malik : 635

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION BETWEEN IBN UMAR AND AISYAH REGARDING THE FRAGRANCE OF IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2056

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَتَطَيَّبُ ثُمَّ يُصْبِحُ مُحْرِمًا فَقَالَ مَا أَحَبُّ أَنْ أَصْبِحَ مُحْرِمًا أَنْضَخُ طِيبًا لَأَنْ أَطْلِيَ بِقَطْرَانٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَا أَحَبُّ أَنْ أَصْبِحَ مُحْرِمًا أَنْضَخُ طِيبًا لَأَنْ أَطْلِيَ بِقَطْرَانٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَنَا طَيِّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ إِحْرَامِهِ ثُمَّ طَافَ فِي نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَ مُحْرِمًا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Abu Kamil], all from [Abu Awanah] - [Sa'id] said - narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir] from [his father], he said, I asked 'Abdullah bin 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) about a man who applies perfume and then enters Ihram in the morning. He replied, 'I do not like to enter Ihram in the morning with perfume. I would rather be smeared with tar than do that.' So I went to 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) and informed her that Ibn 'Umar said, 'I do not like to enter Ihram in the morning with perfume. I would rather be smeared with tar than do that.' Then [Aisyah] said: 'I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when he entered Ihram, then he visited his wives, and in the morning, he entered Ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251

Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814

Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058

Imam Abu Dawud : 188

Imam Tirmidzi : 130

Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147

Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582

Imam Darimi : 746, 747

THE RULING ON USING FRAGRANCE BEFORE IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2057

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنتَشِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُطِيبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ يُصْبِحُ مُحْرِمًا يَنْضَخُ طِيبًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], narrated to us [Khalid bin Harits], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir], he said, I heard [his father] narrate from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), that she said: 'I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), then he visited his wives, and in the morning, he entered Ihram with perfume.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251

Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814

Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058

Imam Abu Dawud : 188

Imam Tirmidzi : 130

Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147

Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582

Imam Darimi : 746, 747

DIALOGUE ON USING FRAGRANCE BEFORE IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2058

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَسُفْيَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولَانِ لَأَنْ أُصْبِحَ مُطْلِيًّا بِقَطْرَانِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُصْبِحَ مُحْرِمًا أَنْصَحُ طَيْبًا قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا بِقَوْلِهِ فَقَالَتْ طَيِّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ فِي نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَ مُحْرِمًا

And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Mis'ar] and [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Muntasyir] from [his father], he said, I heard [Ibn 'Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them), say, 'I would rather be smeared with tar than enter Ihram with perfume.' So I went to 'Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her) and informed her of that statement. Then 'Aisyah said, 'I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), then he visited his wives, and in the morning, he entered Ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251

Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814

Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058

Imam Abu Dawud : 188

Imam Tirmidzi : 130

Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147

Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582

Imam Darimi : 746, 747

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED THE GIFT OF HIMAR WIAR BECAUSE HE WAS IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2059

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَامَةَ اللَّيْثِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِمَارًا وَحَشِيًّا وَهُوَ بِالْأَبْوَاءِ أَوْ يَوْدَانَ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَنْ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا فِي وَجْهِهِ قَالَ إِنَّا لَمْ نَرُدَّهُ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا أَنَا حُرْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَهْدَيْتُ لَهُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ كَمَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَفِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَصَالِحٍ أَنَّ الصَّعْبَ بْنَ جَثَامَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ أَهْدَيْتُ لَهُ مِنْ لَحْمِ حِمَارٍ وَحْشٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read to [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [U'badullah bin 'Abdullah] from [Ibn 'Abbas] from [Ash Sha'b bin Jatsamah Al Laitsi] that he once gifted the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wild donkey meat while he was in Abwa' or Waddan. But the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) returned it. Ash Sha'b said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw the disappointment on my face, he said: 'We are not returning it to you, but we are in the state of Ihram.' And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], all from [Al Laits bin Sa'd] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Abdu bin Humaid], informed us ['Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] - in another narration - Narrated to us [Hasan Al Hulwani], narrated to us [Ya'qub], narrated to us [his father] from [Shalih], all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, saying: 'I gifted him wild donkey meat.' As Malik said. And in the hadith of Laits and Shalih, it is mentioned that Ash Sha'b bin Jatsamah informed him. And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid], they said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, and said: 'I gifted him wild donkey meat.'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED THE GIFT OF WILD HIMAR DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2060

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَهْدَى الصَّعْبُ بْنُ جَثَامَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَردَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ لَوْلَا أَنَا مُحْرِمُونَ لَقَبِلْنَاهُ مِنْكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَنْصُورًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فِي رِوَايَةٍ مَنْصُورٍ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ أَهْدَى الصَّعْبُ بْنُ جَثَامَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلَ حِمَارٍ وَحْشٍ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ شُعْبَةَ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَجَزَ حِمَارٍ وَحْشٍ يَقْطُرُ دَمًا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ أَهْدَى لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شِقَّ حِمَارٍ وَحْشٍ فَردَهُ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'mash] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Sa'd bin Jubair] from [Ibn 'Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: Ash Sha'b bin Jatsamah gifted a wild

donkey to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was in Ihram, and he returned it to him, saying: 'If we were not in Ihram, we would have accepted it from you.' And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman], he said, I heard [Manshur] narrate from [Al Hakam] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al Hakam] - in another narration - And narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [his father] from [Shu'bah], all from [Habib] from [Sa'd bin Jubair] from [Ibn 'Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them). In the narration of Manshur from Al Hakam: Ash Sha'b bin Jatstsamah gifted a leg of a wild donkey to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). And in the narration of Shu'bah from Al Hakam, it is mentioned: Ash Sha'b bin Jatstsamah gifted a hindquarter of a wild donkey still dripping with fresh blood. And in the narration of Shu'bah from Habib, it is mentioned: He gifted half the body of a wild donkey to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he returned it to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3242

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED TO EAT GAME MEAT DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2061

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَدِمَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْتَذْكِرُهُ كَيْفَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَنْ لَحْمِ صَيْدٍ أُهْدِيَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ قَالَ قَالَ أُهْدِيَ لَهُ عُضْوٌ مِنْ لَحْمِ صَيْدٍ فَرَدَّهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّا لَا نَأْكُلُهُ إِنَّا حُرْمٌ

And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibn Juraij], he said, informed me [Al Hasan bin Muslim] from [Thawus] from [Ibn 'Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: When [Zaid bin Arqam] came, 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said to him, reminding him, 'What about the hadith you told me regarding the game meat gifted to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was in Ihram?' Zaid said: He was gifted a piece of game meat, but he returned it, saying: 'We cannot eat it, because we are in Ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16068, 16071, 16082, 18471, 18535
Imam Nasa'i : 2770
Imam Darimi : 1758

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWS THOSE WHO ARE NOT IHRAM TO EAT BUY ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2062

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ يَقُولُ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْقَاحَةِ فَمِنَّا الْمُحْرِمُ وَمِنَّا غَيْرُ الْمُحْرِمِ إِذْ بَصُرْتُ بِأَصْحَابِي يَتَرَاءُونَ شَيْئًا فَانْظَرْتُ فَإِذَا حِمَارٌ وَحِشٌ فَأَسْرَجْتُ فَرَسِي وَأَخَذْتُ رُمْحِي ثُمَّ رَكِبْتُ فَسَقَطَ مِنِّي سَوْطِي فَقُلْتُ لِأَصْحَابِي وَكَأَنُوهَا مُحْرِمِينَ نَاوِلُونِي السَّوْطَ فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ لَا نُعِينُكَ عَلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ فَتَزَلْتُ فَتَنَاوَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ رَكِبْتُ فَأَذْرَكْتُ الْحِمَارَ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ وَهُوَ وَرَاءَ أَكْمَةِ فَطَعَنْتُهُ بِرُمْحِي فَعَقَرْتُهُ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ أَصْحَابِي فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ كُلُّوهُ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا تَأْكُلُوهُ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَامَنَا فَحَرَكْتُ فَرَسِي فَأَذْرَكْتُهُ فَقَالَ هُوَ حَلَالٌ فَكُلُوهُ

And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Ibn Abu 'Umar] - his wording too - narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Shalih bin Kaisan], he said, I heard [Abu Muhammad], the freed slave of Abu Qatadah, say, I heard [Abu Qatadah] say: Once, we were traveling with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). When we reached Qahah, some of us were in Ihram, and some were not. I saw my companions looking at something, so I looked with them. It was a wild donkey. I quickly saddled my horse, took my spear, and rode. But my whip fell. I asked my companions, who were in Ihram, to pick it up, but they said, 'We cannot help you at all.' So I dismounted and picked it up myself. Then I rode again and chased the donkey. I found it behind a sand dune, stabbed its side with my spear, and brought the meat to my companions. Some said it was permissible to eat, others said it was not. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) had gone ahead of us. I spurred my horse to catch up with him. He said: 'The meat is lawful, eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15829, 16066, 16077, 16078, 16086, 16092

Imam Bukhari : 1696, 2385

Imam Nasa'i : 2769

Imam Malik : 691

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED EATING WILD HIMAR MEAT DURING IHRAM WITH CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2063

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِبَعْضِ طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ تَخَلَّفَ مَعَ أَصْحَابٍ لَهُ مُحْرِمِينَ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ مُحْرِمٍ فَرَأَى حِمَارًا وَحِشِيًّا فَاسْتَوَى عَلَى فَرَسِهِ فَسَأَلَ

أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يُنَاوِلُوهُ سَوْطَهُ فَأَبَوْا عَلَيْهِ فَسَأَلَهُمْ رُحْمَهُ فَأَبَوْا عَلَيْهِ فَأَخَذَهُ ثُمَّ شَدَّ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ
بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَى بَعْضُهُمْ فَأَذْرَكُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ
ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ طُعْمَةٌ أَطْعَمَكُمُوهَا اللَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ
عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي حِمَارِ الْوَحْشِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي التَّضَرِّغِيِّ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ شَيْءٌ

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read to [Malik] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Qutaibah] from [Malik] - as it was read to him - from [Abu Nadlr] from [Nafi'], the freed slave of Abu Qatadah, from [Abu Qatadah] (may Allah be pleased with him), that he was with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and when they reached part of the road in Makkah, he lagged behind with some companions who were in Ihram, while he was not. Suddenly, he saw a wild donkey, so he spurred his horse and asked his companions to pick up his whip, but they refused. He asked for his spear, but they refused. So he took it himself, chased the donkey, and killed it. Some of the Prophet's companions ate the meat, while others refused. When they met the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), they asked him about it. He said: 'Indeed, it is food that Allah has provided for you.' And narrated to us [Qutaibah] from [Malik] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Qatadah] (may Allah be pleased with him), regarding the wild donkey. As in the hadith of Abu Nadlr, except in the hadith of Zaid bin Aslam, it is mentioned: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: 'Do you still have some of its meat?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21524
Imam Bukhari : 2698, 5067
Imam Abu Dawud : 1578
Imam Tirmidzi : 776
Imam Nasa'i : 2766
Imam Malik : 684

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF EATING BUNCH MEAT FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT IMPRESSIVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2064

وَحَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ مِسْمَارٍ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ انْطَلَقَ أَبِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَأَحْرَمَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَلَمْ يُحْرِمْ
وَحَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ عَدُوًّا بِغَيْقَةٍ فَانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا
أَنَا مَعَ أَصْحَابِي يَضْحَكُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ إِذْ نَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِحِمَارٍ وَحْشٍ فَحَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَطَعَنْتُهُ فَأَثْبَتُهُ
فَاسْتَعْنَتْهُمْ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُعِينُونِي فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ وَخَشِينَا أَنْ نُقْتَطَعَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ أَطْلُبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ أَرْفَعَ فَرَسِي شَأْوًا وَأَسِيرُ شَأْوًا فَلَقِيتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي غِفَارٍ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ لَقِيتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَرَكْتُهُ بِتَعْنٍ وَهُوَ قَائِلُ السُّقْيَا فَلَحِيقَتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَكَ يَقْرَءُونَ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ وَرَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ خَشُوا أَنْ يُقْتَطَعُوا دُونَكَ أَنْتَظِرُهُمْ فَأَنْتَظِرُهُمْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَدْتُ وَمَعِيَ مِنْهُ فَاضِلَةٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْقَوْمِ كُلُوا وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ

And narrated to us [Shalih bin Mismar As Sulami], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to us [his father] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah], he said: In the year of Hudaibiyyah, my father went with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he and his companions entered Ihram, but my father did not. Then it was reported to him that an enemy force was at Ghaiah, so the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) set out. While I was with my companions, laughing with one another, I saw a wild donkey and chased it. I asked for their help, but they refused. So we ate the wild donkey meat. But we feared that the Ihram was invalidated. I went to find the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), spurring my horse swiftly. At the end of the night, I met a man from Bani Ghifar and asked, 'Where did you meet the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)?' He replied, 'At Ta'hin, and he was taking a nap.' So I went to him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, your companions send their greetings of peace and mercy to you. They fear that their Ihram is invalidated. Please wait for them.' So he waited for them to arrive. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I hunted a wild donkey, and I still have some of its meat.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said to those in Ihram: 'Eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 21488
 Imam Bukhari : 1692, 1693
 Imam Muslim : 2066
 Imam Nasa'i : 2775, 2776
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3083
 Imam Darimi : 1756

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED EATING BUNCH MEAT IF NOT HELPED DURING IHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2065

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاجًّا وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ قَالَ فَصَرَفَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِيهِمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَقَالَ خُذُوا سَاحِلَ الْبَحْرِ حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي قَالَ فَأَخَذُوا سَاحِلَ الْبَحْرِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفُوا قَبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْرَمُوا كُلُّهُمْ إِلَّا أَبَا قَتَادَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُحْرَمْ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ يَسِيرُونَ إِذْ رَأَوْا حُمْرَ وَحْشٍ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَعَقَرَ مِنْهَا أَتَانًا فَتَزَلُّوا فَأَكَلُوا مِنْ لَحْمِهَا قَالَ فَقَالُوا أَكَلْنَا لَحْمًا وَنَحْنُ مُحْرِمُونَ قَالَ فَحَمَلُوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ اللَّحْمِ الْآتَانِ فَلَمَّا أَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا أَحْرَمًا

وَكَانَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ لَمْ يُحْرِمَ فَرَأَيْنَا حُمْرَ وَحْشٍ فَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَعَقَرَ مِنْهَا أَتَانًا فَزَلْنَا فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهَا فَقُلْنَا نَأْكُلْ لَحْمَ صَيْدٍ وَنَحْنُ مُحْرِمُونَ فَحَمَلْنَا مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ لَحْمِهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ أَمَرَهُ أَوْ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَكُلُوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ لَحْمِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي رِوَايَةِ شَيْبَانَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهَا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ أَشْرْتُمْ أَوْ أَعَنْتُمْ أَوْ أَصَدْتُمْ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَا أَدْرِي قَالَ أَعَنْتُمْ أَوْ أَصَدْتُمْ

Narrated to me [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from ['Utsman bin 'Abdullah bin Mauhab] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: We went to perform Hajj with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and some companions took a different route, including Abu Qatadah. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Take the coastal route until you meet me.' They took the coastal route. When they set out before the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), all were in Ihram except Abu Qatadah. During the journey, they saw some wild donkeys, and Abu Qatadah caught and slaughtered a female one. The group stopped then ate the meat himar. Then they said, 'We ate game meat while in Ihram.' So they brought the remaining meat. When they reached the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), they said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we were in Ihram, but Abu Qatadah was not. Then we saw some wild donkeys, then Abu Qatadah caught and slaughtered one. We stopped to eat its meat and said, "We ate game meat while in Ihram." So we brought the remaining meat.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: 'Did any of you order or signal toward the game?' They replied, 'No.' He said: 'Then eat the remaining meat.' And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] - in another narration - And narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Zakariya], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Syaiban], all from ['Utsman bin 'Abdullah bin Mauhab] with this chain. In Syaiban's narration, it is mentioned: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: 'Did any of you order him to hunt or signal toward the donkey?' While in Suyu'bah's narration, it is mentioned: 'Did you signal, assist, or hunt?' Suyu'bah said: I am not sure whether it was 'Did you assist?' or 'Did you hunt?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2777

IT IS HALAL TO EAT FOOTBALL FOR THOSE WHO ARE IN IHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2066

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ غَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ قَالَ فَأَهْلُوا بِعُمْرَةٍ غَيْرِي قَالَ فَاصْطَدْتُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ فَأَطَعَمْتُ أَصْحَابِي وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْبَأْتُهُ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ فَاضِلَةٌ فَقَالَ كُلُّوهُ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ
الضَّبِّي حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الثَّمِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ وَأَبُو قَتَادَةَ مُحِلٌّ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَفِيهِ فَقَالَ هَلْ
مَعَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ قَالُوا مَعَنَا رِجْلُهُ قَالَ فَأَخَذَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكَلَهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَإِسْحَاقُ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فِي نَفَرٍ مُحْرِمِينَ وَأَبُو قَتَادَةَ مُحِلٌّ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ وَفِيهِ قَالَ هَلْ أَشَارَ
إِلَيْهِ إِنْسَانٌ مِنْكُمْ أَوْ أَمَرَهُ بِشَيْءٍ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَكُلُوا

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], informed us [Yahya bin Hassan], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Sallam], informed me [Yahya], informed me ['Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] that [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him) informed him that he fought with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) in the Hudaibiyyah campaign, and the companions performed Ihram for Umrah, except me. Then I hunted a wild donkey and gave it to my companions who were in Ihram. I went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and informed him that we still had some wild donkey meat, and he said: 'Eat it, all of you.' Though they were in Ihram. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdah Adl Dlabbi], narrated to us [Fudlail bin Sulaiman An Numairi], narrated to us [Abu Hazim] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him) that: They went with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and they were in Ihram, while Abu Qatadah was not. He mentioned the hadith, and in it, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: 'Do you still have some of its meat?' They replied, 'We still have its leg.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) took it and ate it. And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abul Ahwash] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Qutaibah] and [Ishaq] from [Jarir], both from ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Rufai'] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah], he said: '[Abu Qatadah] was in a group that was in Ihram, while he was not.' He narrated the hadith, and in it, he mentioned: He asked: 'Did any of you signal or order him to do something?' They replied, 'No, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Then eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1692, 1693
Imam Nasa'i : 2776
Imam Darimi : 1756

THALHAH BIN UBAIDULLAH EATS BIRD DURING IHRAM AND SAYS IT IS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2067

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنَكِّدِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ

الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَنَحْنُ حُرْمٌ فَأُهْدِيَ لَهُ طَيْرٌ وَطَلْحَةُ رَاقِدٌ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَكَلَ وَمِنَّا مَنْ تَوَرَّعَ فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ طَلْحَةُ وَفَقَّ مَنْ أَكَلَهُ وَقَالَ أَكَلْنَاهُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Mu'adz bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Mu'adz bin 'Abdurrahman bin 'Utsman At Tamimi] from [his father], he said: We performed Ihram together with Thalhah bin 'Ubaidullah. Then he was gifted a bird while he was asleep. Some of us ate it, while others refused. When Thalhah woke up, he saw those who ate it and said: 'We ate it with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) during Ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1311, 1320
Imam Nasa'i : 2767
Imam Darimi : 1759

FOUR TYPES OF ANIMALS THAT MAY BE KILLED IN HARAM LAND Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2068

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَرَّمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مِقْسَمٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَرْبَعٌ كُلُّهُنَّ فَاسِقٌ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ الْحِدَاةُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِلْقَاسِمِ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الْحَيَّةَ قَالَ تُقْتَلُ بِصَغُرِ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Ahmad bin Isa], both said, informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Makhramah bin Bukair] from [his father], he said, I heard ['Ubaidullah bin Miqsam] say, I heard [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] say, I heard ['Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'There are four types of animals that may all be killed, whether outside or inside the sacred precincts: hawk, crow, rat, and rabid dog.' 'Ubaidullah bin Miqsam said: I asked Al Qasim, 'What about snakes?' He replied, 'Snakes may also be killed, even if small.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23520, 24147
Imam Muslim : 2069
Imam Nasa'i : 2838, 2841
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3078

FIVE TYPES OF ANIMALS THAT MAY BE KILLED IN HARAM LAND Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2069

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ خَمْسٌ فَوَاسِقٌ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ الْحَيَّةُ وَالْعُرَابُ الْأَبْقَعُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْحَدْيَا

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from ['Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he said: 'There are five types of animals that may be killed whether in the sacred precincts or outside: snake, crow with white on its back or belly, rat, rabid dog, and hawk.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23520, 23764, 24146, 24147, 24498, 25026
 Imam Muslim : 2071
 Imam Tirmidzi : 766
 Imam Nasa'i : 2832, 2833, 2838, 2841, 2842
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3078
 Imam Malik : 696
 Imam Darimi : 1748

FIVE DANGEROUS ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED IN HARAM LANDS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2070

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ فَوَاسِقٌ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحَرَمِ الْعَقْرُبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْحَدْيَا وَالْعُرَابُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

And narrated to us [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There are five harmful animals that may be killed in the sacred precincts: scorpion, rat, hawk, rabid dog.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said, narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [Hisham] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22923, 23764, 25026, 25043
 Imam Bukhari : 3067
 Imam Muslim : 2071
 Imam Tirmidzi : 766
 Imam Nasa'i : 2841, 2842
 Imam Malik : 696

ORDER TO KILL FIVE DANGEROUS ANIMALS IN THE LAND OF THE HARAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2071

و حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ فَوَاسِقٌ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحَرَمِ الْفَأْرَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْحَدْيَا وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَتْ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ خَمْسٍ فَوَاسِقٍ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ

And narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Umar Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There are five harmful animals that may be killed in the sacred precincts: rat, scorpion, snake, hawk, and rabid dog.' And narrated to us ['Abdu bin Humaid], informed us ['Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain. He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered the killing of five harmful animals whether outside or inside the sacred precincts. Then he mentioned as in the hadith of Yazid bin Zurai'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22923, 23520, 25026, 25043

Imam Bukhari : 3067

Imam Tirmidzi : 766

Imam Nasa'i : 2841, 2842

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3078

Imam Malik : 696

KILLING OF DANGEROUS ANIMALS IS PERMITTED IN THE HARAM LAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2072

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالََا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ كُلُّهَا فَوَاسِقٌ تُقْتَلُ فِي الْحَرَمِ الْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَاةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ

And narrated to me [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said, informed us [Ibn Wab], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah bin Zubair] from ['Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There are five harmful animals that may be killed in the sacred precincts: crow, hawk, rabid dog, scorpion, and rat.'

Hadith Corroboration

THERE IS NO SIN IN KILLING FIVE TYPES OF ANIMALS DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2073

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَمْسٌ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ فِي الْحَرَمِ وَالْإِحْرَامِ الْفَأْرَةُ وَالْعَقْرَبُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَاةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ فِي الْحَرَمِ وَالْإِحْرَامِ

And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibn Abu 'Umar], all from [Ibn 'Uyainah] - [Zuhair] said - narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'There are five types of animals that incur no sin for the one who kills them, whether in the sacred precincts or outside: rat, scorpion, crow, hawk, and rabid dog.' And Ibn Abu 'Umar said in his narration: In the sacred precincts while in Ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4315, 4644, 4700, 4847, 4913, 5072
Imam Bukhari : 1697
Imam Muslim : 2077, 2078
Imam Abu Dawud : 1572
Imam Nasa'i : 2779, 2783, 2784, 2786, 2840
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079
Imam Malik : 694

FIVE ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED ACCORDING TO THE HAFSHAH HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2074

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ كُلُّهَا فَاسِقٌ لَا حَرَجَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ الْعَقْرَبُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَاةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibn Wahab], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], informed me [Salim bin 'Abdullah] that ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] (may Allah be pleased with him) said, [Hafshah], the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There are five harmful animals that incur no sin for the one who kills them: scorpion, crow, hawk, rat, and

rabid dog.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4315, 4700, 4847, 4913, 5072

Imam Muslim : 2078

Imam Abu Dawud : 1572

Imam Nasa'i : 2783, 2784, 2786, 2840

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079

ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED DURING IHRAM: RATS, SCORPIONS, MAD DOGS, CROWS AND HAWKS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2075

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ مَا يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي إِحْدَى نِسْوَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ أَوْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ الْفَأْرَةَ وَالْعَقْرَبَ وَالْحِدَاةَ وَالْكَلْبَ الْعَقُورَ وَالْغُرَابَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Zaid bin Jubair] that a man asked [Ibnu 'Umar] about which animals may be killed. He replied: 'One of the wives of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) informed me that he ordered - or was ordered - to kill rats, scorpions, hawks, rabid dogs, and crows.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4229, 11331, 25234, 25626, 25883

Imam Nasa'i : 2785

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE KILLING OF MAD DOGS, RATS, SCORPIONS, CROWS, EAGLES AND SNAKES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2076

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَ عُمَرَ مَا يَقْتُلُ الرَّجُلُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي إِحْدَى نِسْوَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِقَتْلِ الْكَلْبِ الْعَقُورِ وَالْفَأْرَةِ وَالْعَقْرَبِ وَالْحِدَاةِ وَالْغُرَابِ وَالْحَيَّةِ قَالَ وَفِي الصَّلَاةِ أَيْضًا

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh], narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Zaid bin Jubair], he said: A man asked [Ibnu Umar], 'Which animals can be killed by a person who is muhrim (performing Ihram)?' Ibnu Umar replied: 'One of the wives of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) told me that he ordered the killing of rabid dogs, rats, scorpions, hawks, crows, and snakes.' Ibn Umar continued: '(It is also ordered to kill them) during prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5895, 25626, 25883

ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2077

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُحْرِمِ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ جُنَاحُ الْغُرَابِ وَالْحِدَاةُ وَالْعُقْرُبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There are five types of animals that a person in Ihram incurs no sin for killing: crows, hawks, scorpions, rats, and rabid dogs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4315, 4644, 4700, 4847, 4886, 4913, 5072

Imam Bukhari : 1697, 1698

Imam Muslim : 2078

Imam Abu Dawud : 1572

Imam Nasa'i : 2779, 2783, 2784, 2786, 2840

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079

Imam Malik : 694

INNOCENT ANIMALS KILLED DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2078

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ مَاذَا سَمِعْتَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ يُحِلُّ لِلْحَرَامِ قَتْلَهُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ فَقَالَ لِي نَافِعٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ الْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَاةُ وَالْعُقْرُبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ نَافِعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ وَحْدَهُ وَقَدْ تَابَعَ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ فَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَمْسٌ لَا جُنَاحَ فِي قَتْلِ مَا قُتِلَ مِنْهُنَّ فِي الْحَرَمِ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr], narrated to us [Ibn Juraij], he said: I asked [Nafi'], 'What have you heard from [Ibn Umar] regarding

animals permissible to kill during Ihram?' Nafi' said to me: Abdullah said: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'There are five types of animals that incur no sin for the one who kills them: crows, hawks, scorpions, rats, and rabid dogs.' And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibn Rumh] from [Laits bin Sa'd] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Nafi'] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [his father], all from ['Ubaidullah] - in another narration - And narrated to me [Abu Kamil], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Yahya bin Sa'id], all from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), as in the hadith of Malik and Ibn Juraij, but none of them mentioned: 'From Nafi', from Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him)' except Ibn Juraij himself and Ibn Ishaq, who followed Ibn Juraij in this. And narrated to me [Fadl bin Sahl], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Nafi'] and ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'There are five types of animals that incur no sin for killing during Ihram...' and he mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4315, 4644, 4700, 4847, 4886, 4913, 5072, 5219, 5950, 25030

Imam Bukhari : 1697, 1698, 3068

Imam Abu Dawud : 1572

Imam Nasa'i : 2779, 2781, 2783, 2784, 2786, 2839, 2840

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079

Imam Malik : 694, 695

Imam Darimi : 1747

ANIMALS THAT MAY BE KILLED BY A PERSON WITH IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2079

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي يُوسُفَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِنَّ الْعَقْرَبُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْحَدْيَا وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى بْنِ يَحْيَى

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibn Hujr] - Yahya bin Yahya said - informed us - while the others said - narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] that he heard ['Abdullah bin Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them) say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There are five types of animals that one who kills them during Ihram incurs no sin: scorpions, rats, rabid dogs, crows, and hawks.' The wording is that of Yahya bin Yahya.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4315, 4913, 5950

Imam Bukhari : 3068

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD KA'AB BIN UJRAH TO SHAVE HIS HAIR AND PAY DAM DURING IHRAM DUE TO LICE DISORDER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2080

وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَتَى عَلِيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ وَأَنَا أُوقِدُ نَحْتِ قَالَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ قَدَرِ لِي وَقَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ بُرْمَةً لِي وَالْقَمْلُ يَتَنَاثَرُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَيُّوزِيكَ هَوَامُ رَأْسِكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاحْلِقْ وَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَطْعَمْ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ أَوْ انْصُكْ نَسِيكَةً قَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَلَا أَذْرِي بِأَيِّ ذَلِكَ بَدَأَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

And narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] - in another narration - And narrated to me [Abu Rabi'], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub], he said, I heard [Mujahid] narrate from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Ka'ab bin Ujrah] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: During the time of Hudaibiyyah, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to me while I was lighting a fire under a pot - Abu Rabi' said - Burmah (a type of stone pot). Lice were crawling on my face. He asked: 'Are the lice on your head bothering you?' I replied, 'Yes.' He said: 'Shave your head and fast for three days, or feed six poor people, or offer a sacrifice.' Ayyub said: I do not know which one he mentioned first. Narrated to me ['Ali bin Hurj As Sa'di] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] from [Ibn Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] with this chain, with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 3869, 3870, 5233, 5268

Imam Muslim : 2082, 2083

Imam Tirmidzi : 2899, 2900

FIDYAH FOR THOSE WHO SHAVE THEIR HAIR DUE TO PAIN DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2081

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ فِي أَنْزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَذًى مِنْ رَأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ } قَالَ فَاتَّيْتُهِ فَقَالَ ادْنُ فَدَنَوْتُ فَقَالَ ادْنُ فَدَنَوْتُ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

أَيُّذِيكَ هَوَامُّكَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ وَأَظْنُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَمَرَنِي بِفِدْيَةٍ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسْكِ مَا تَيَسَّرَ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Adi] from [Ibn Aun] from [Mujahid] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Ka'ab bin Ujrah] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: This verse was revealed about me: 'If any of you is ill or has an ailment in his head (and shaves), he must pay a ransom of fasting, charity, or sacrifice.' (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah: 196). I came to him, and he said: 'Come closer.' I came closer. He said again: 'Come closer.' I came closer still, then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: 'Are the lice on your head bothering you?' Ibn Aun said: I think he replied, 'Yes.' Ka'ab bin Ujrah said: Then he ordered me to pay a ransom of fasting, charity, or sacrifice according to my ability.

PROVISIONS OF FIDYAH FOR SHAVING HAIR DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2082

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى حَدَّثَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ وَرَأْسُهُ يَتَهَافَتُ قَمَلًا فَقَالَ أَيُّذِيكَ هَوَامُّكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاحْلِقِ رَأْسَكَ قَالَ فَفِي نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَذًى مِنْ رَأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسْكِ } فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ تَصَدَّقْ بِفَرَقٍ بَيْنَ سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ أَوْ انْصُكْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ

And narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [his father], narrated to us [Saif], he said, I heard [Mujahid] say, narrated to me ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], narrated to me [Ka'ab bin Ujrah] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: When he was in Ihram, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood near him while lice were falling from his head. He asked: 'Are your lice bothering you?' I replied, 'Yes.' He said: 'Shave your head.' Ka'ab said: Then this verse was revealed about me: '... or has an ailment in his head (and shaves), he must pay a ransom of fasting, charity, or sacrifice.' (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah: 196). Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to me: 'Fast for three days, or give charity to six poor people, or sacrifice something easily obtainable.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 3869, 3870, 5268, 6214

Imam Muslim : 2083

Imam Tirmidzi : 2899, 2900

FIDYAH OPTIONS FOR THOSE WHO SHAVE THEIR HAIR DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2083

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ وَأَيُّوبَ وَحُمَيْدٍ وَعَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ

أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ بِالْحَدْيِيَّةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَهُوَ يُوقِدُ تَحْتَ قِدْرٍ وَالْقَمَلُ يَتَهَاوَتْ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أُيُودِيكَ هَوَامُكَ هَذِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاحْلِقْ رَأْسَكَ وَأَطْعِمْ فَرَقًا بَيْنَ سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ وَالْفَرَقُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَصْعٍ أَوْ صُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ اذْبَحْ شَاةً أَوْ اذْبَحْ شَاةً

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Abu Najih] and [Ayyub] and [Humaid] and ['Abdul Karim] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn Abu Laila] from [Ka'ab bin Ujrah] (may Allah be pleased with him), that he met the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) during the Hudaibiyyah period before entering Makkah, while in Ihram and lighting a fire under a pot, with lice falling onto his face. The Prophet asked: 'Are these lice bothering you?' He replied, 'Yes.' He said: 'Shave your head and give food of one Faraq (three Sha') to six poor people, or fast for three days, or offer a sacrifice.' Ibn Abu Najih said: 'Or slaughter a goat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3869, 3870, 5268
Imam Tirmidzi : 876

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TO PAY GOAT DAM OR FASTING FOR THREE DAYS DUE TO LICE DISORDERS DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2084

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِهِ زَمَنَ الْحَدْيِيَّةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَذَاكَ هَوَامُ رَأْسِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْلِقْ رَأْسَكَ ثُمَّ اذْبَحْ شَاةً دُسْكَ أَوْ صُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أَطْعِمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَصْعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ عَلَى سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Ka'ab bin Ujrah] (may Allah be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by him during the Hudaibiyyah period and asked: 'Are the lice on your head bothering you?' He replied, 'Yes.' The Prophet said to him: 'Shave your head, then slaughter a goat as a sacrifice, or fast for three days, or give three Sha' of dates to six poor people.'

THE DECLINE OF THE VERSE REGARDING THE FIDYAH FOR SHAVING HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2085

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ قَعَدْتُ إِلَى كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ } فَقَالَ كَعْبٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ نَزَلَتْ فِيَّ كَانِ بِي أَدَى مِنْ رَأْسِي فَحُمِلْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْقَمْلُ يَتَنَازَرُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ الْجَهْدَ بَلَغَ مِنْكَ مَا أَرَى أَتَجِدُ شَاءَ فَقُلْتُ لَا فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ } قَالَ صَوْمُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ إِطْعَامُ سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ نِصْفَ صَاعٍ طَعَامًا لِكُلِّ مِسْكِينٍ قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ فِيَّ خَاصَّةً وَهِيَ لَكُمْ عَامَّةً

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] - [Ibnul Mutsanna] said - narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Asbahani] from [Abdullah bin Ma'qil], he said: I sat with [Ka'ab] (may Allah be pleased with him) while he was in the mosque. I asked him about this verse: 'He must pay a ransom of fasting, charity, or sacrifice.' (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah: 196). Ka'ab bin Ujrah (may Allah be pleased with him) replied: This verse was revealed about me. I had an ailment on my scalp (while in Ihram), and I was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), with lice crawling on my face. He said: 'I have never seen suffering like yours. Can you afford a goat?' I replied, 'No.' Then this verse was revealed: 'He must pay a ransom of fasting, charity, or sacrifice.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Then fast for three days, or feed six poor people, half a Sha' for each.' Ka'ab bin Ujrah said: This verse was revealed specifically about me, but it applies generally to all of you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1688, 4155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3070

THE CAUSE OF THE DOWNLOAD OF THE FIDYAH AYAT FOR KA'AB BIN UJRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2086

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ زَكْرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ حَدَّثَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْرِمًا فَقَمِلَ رَأْسُهُ وَلِحْيَتُهُ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَدَعَا الْحَلَّاقَ فَحَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ هَلْ عِنْدَكَ نُسُكٌ قَالَ مَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَصُومَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ يُطْعِمَ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ لِكُلِّ مِسْكِينَيْنِ صَاعٌ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهِ خَاصَّةً { فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَدَى مِنْ رَأْسِهِ } ثُمَّ كَانَتْ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ عَامَّةً

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Zakaria bin Abu Za'idah], narrated to us [Abdurrahman Al Asbahani], narrated to me

['Abdullah bin Ma'qil], narrated to me [Ka'ab bin Ujah] (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: He went on Hajj with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), while his head and beard were full of lice. This reached the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he sent someone to him. He called a barber to shave Ka'ab bin Ujah's head. Afterward, he asked: 'Do you have a sacrificial animal?' He replied, 'I cannot afford it.' So he ordered him to fast for three days or feed six poor people, one Sha' for each. Then Allah revealed the verse specifically about this incident: 'If any of you is ill or has an ailment in his head (and shaves),' (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah: 196), and its ruling became general for the Muslims.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMING BEKAM DURING IHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2087

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ وَعَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] - Ishaq said - informed us - while the other two said - narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from ['Amru] from [Thawus] and ['Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed cupping while in Ihram.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1822, 1842, 2004, 2131, 2237, 2429, 2534, 2738, 2915, 3112, 3343, 3344, 3366, 12221, 13762, 14328, 14379, 14565

Imam Bukhari : 1704, 1705, 1802, 5262, 5265, 5266

Imam Muslim : 2088

Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1565, 1566, 2024

Imam Tirmidzi : 706, 708, 768

Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3072, 3073, 3472

Imam Malik : 682

Imam Darimi : 1749, 1750, 1751

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CUSHIONING IN THE MIDDLE OF THE HEAD WHEN IN THE STATE OF IHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2088

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عُلْقَمَةَ
عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ بِطَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَسَطَ
رَأْسِهِ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Al Mu'lla bin Manshur],

narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Alqamah bin Abu Alqamah] from ['Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Ibnu Buhainah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed cupping on the way to Makkah while in Ihram, with the cupping point exactly at the center of his head.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1842, 2004, 2131, 2237, 2534, 2738, 3112, 3343, 3344, 21846

Imam Bukhari : 1705, 1802, 5262, 5265, 5266

Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1565

Imam Tirmidzi : 708

Imam Nasa'i : 2796, 2797, 2801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3072, 3472

Imam Malik : 682

Imam Darimi : 1749

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TREATED EYES WITH SABIR LEAVES DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2089

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِمَلَالٍ اشْتَكَى عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَيْنَيْهِ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِالرَّوْحَاءِ اشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ يَسْأَلُهُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ اضْمِدْهُمَا بِالصَّبْرِ فَإِنَّ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّجُلِ إِذَا اشْتَكَى عَيْنَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ ضَمَدَهُمَا بِالصَّبْرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all from [Ibn Uyainah] - [Abu Bakr] said - narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], narrated to us [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Nubaih bin Wahb], he said: We went on Hajj with ['Aban bin Utsman]. When we reached Malal, Umar bin Ubaidullah's eyes became ill, and when we arrived at Rauha', his eye condition worsened. He asked about a remedy from Aban bin Utsman. Aban suggested treating it with sabir leaves, as he remembered ['Utsman] (may Allah be pleased with him) narrating from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about a man with an eye ailment during Ihram, who treated it with sabir leaves.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TREATED EYES WITH SABIR LEAVES DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2090

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنِي نُبَيْهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ رَمَدَتْ عَيْنُهُ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَكْحُلَهَا فَنَهَاهُ أَبَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَضْمَدَهَا بِالصَّبْرِ وَحَدَّثَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ

And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits], narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Ayyub bin Musa], narrated to me [Nubaih bin Wahb], that Umar bin Ubaidullah bin Ma'mar had an eye ailment and wanted to apply kohl, but ['Aban bin Utsman] forbade him and ordered him to bandage it with sabir leaves. Then Aban narrated a hadith from ['Utsman] (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he had performed that treatment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 396, 435
Imam Darimi : 1849

YOU CAN WASH THE HEAD DURING IHRAM ACCORDING TO THE EXAMPLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2091

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَالْمُسَوَّرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَنَّهُمَا اخْتَلَفَا بِالْأَبْوَاءِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ وَقَالَ الْمُسَوَّرُ لَا يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ فَأَرْسَلَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ بَيْنَ الْقَرْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ يَسْتَتِرُ بِثَوْبٍ قَالَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا فَقُلْتُ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُكَ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَوَضَعَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَدَهُ عَلَى الثَّوْبِ فَطَاطَهُ حَتَّى بَدَأَ لِي رَأْسُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ يَصُبُّ اصْبُبْ فَصَبَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ حَرَكَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَذْبَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَأَمَرَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ بِيَدَيْهِ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ جَمِيعًا عَلَى جَمِيعِ رَأْسِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَذْبَرَ فَقَالَ الْمُسَوَّرُ لَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ لَا أُمَارِيكَ أَبَدًا

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], they said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Zaid bin Aslam] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] - and this is his hadith - from [Malik bin Anas] - as it was read to him - from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain] from [his father] from Abdullah bin Abbas and Al Miswar bin Makhramah, that they disagreed at Abwa' about washing the head during Ihram. Ibn Abbas said: 'A person in Ihram may wash his head.' Al Miswar said: 'A person in Ihram must not wash his head.' So Ibn Abbas sent me to [Abu Ayyub Al Anshari] to ask about the ruling on this matter. I found Abu Ayyub bathing behind a cloth stretched between two pillars. I greeted him, and he responded, 'Who is it?' I said, 'I am Abdullah bin Hunain, sent by Ibn

Abbas to ask you about washing the head during Ihram, how did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) do it?' Abu Ayyub lowered the cloth so his head was visible, then rubbed his head with both hands forward and backward. He said, 'This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) do it.' And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Ali bin Khasyram], both said, informed us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Zaid bin Aslam] with this chain, and he mentioned: Then Abu Ayyub raised both hands above his head, then moved them forward and backward. And Al Miswar said to Ibn Abbas, 'I will not argue with you forever.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 1709
 Imam Nasa'i : 2617
 Imam Darimi : 1725

PROCEDURES FOR CARE OF THE BODY OF A PERSON WHO DIES DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2092

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعِيرِهِ فَوَقَصَ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفَّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلَا تُحْمَرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from ['Amru] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that: A man fell from a camel, broke his neck, and died. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Bathe him with water mixed with lote tree leaves, then shroud him in his two Ihram garments, and do not cover his head, for Allah will resurrect him on the Day of Judgment reciting the Talbiyah (performing Hajj).'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1815, 2873, 2916, 3061
 Imam Bukhari : 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1717, 1718, 1719
 Imam Muslim : 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2819
 Imam Tirmidzi : 874
 Imam Nasa'i : 2665, 2666, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2809
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075
 Imam Darimi : 1779

MANAGEMENT OF THE BODY OF A BODY WHO DIED DURING WUKUF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2093

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الرَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ وَأَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ وَقَفَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَةَ إِذْ وَقَعَ مِنْ رَاِحِلَتِهِ قَالَ

أَيُّوبُ فَأَوْقَصَتْهُ أَوْ قَالَ فَأَقْعَصَتْهُ وَقَالَ عَمَرُو فَوْقَصَتْهُ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَلَا تُحَنِّطُوهُ وَلَا تُحَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبَّيًّا وَقَالَ عَمَرُو فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُلَبِّي وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمَرُو الثَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ نُبِّئْتُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ وَاقِفًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ مَا ذَكَرَ حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ

And narrated to us [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani], narrated to us [Hammad] from ['Amru bin Dinar] and [Ayyub] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: While a man was standing at Arafah with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he fell from his camel - Ayyub said: FA`AUQASHATHU, while Amru said: FAWAQASHATHU - and broke his neck (and died instantly). This was reported to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: 'Bathe him with water mixed with lote tree leaves. Shroud him in his two Ihram garments, do not apply perfume to him, and do not cover his head.' Ayyub said: 'For Allah will resurrect him on the Day of Judgment reciting the Talbiyah (performing Hajj).' Amru said: 'For Allah will resurrect him on the Day of Judgment in a state of YULABBI (reciting the Talbiyah).' And narrated to me ['Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Ayyub], he said, it was reported to me from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), that a man was standing with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), in Ihram. He mentioned as in the hadith narrated by Hammad from Ayyub.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1753, 2873, 2916

Imam Bukhari : 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1717, 1718, 1719

Imam Muslim : 2095, 2096, 2098

Imam Tirmidzi : 874

Imam Nasa'i : 2665, 2666, 2804, 2805, 2806

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075

Imam Darimi : 1779

HOW TO BATHE AND SHROUD A DECEASED PERSON DURING IHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2094

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ حَرَامًا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَّ مِنْ بَعِيرِهِ فَوْقَصَ وَقَصَا فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَالْبِسُوهُ ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلَا تُحَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُلَبِّي وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ حَرَامًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبَّيًّا وَزَادَ لَمْ يُسَمَّ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ

And narrated to us ['Ali bin Khasyram], informed us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Ibn Juraij], informed me ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: A man performed Ihram with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), then fell from a camel, broke his neck, and died instantly. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Bathe the body with water mixed with lote tree leaves. Shroud him in his two Ihram garments, and do not cover his head with a turban, for he will come on the Day of Judgment in a state of Ihram.' And narrated to us ['Abdu bin Humaid], informed us [Muhammad bin Bakr Al Bursani], informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed me ['Amru bin Dinar] that [Sa'id bin Jubair] informed him from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: A man performed Ihram with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), as in the hadith above. But he mentioned: 'For he will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment in a state of Mulabbiyan (in Ihram).' And he added: Sa'id bin Jubair did not mention the word 'HAITSU KHARRA (fell forward).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1815, 2916, 3061

Imam Bukhari : 1717, 1719

Imam Muslim : 2095, 2096, 2097

Imam Abu Dawud : 2819

Imam Tirmidzi : 874

Imam Nasa'i : 2666, 2804, 2809

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075

PROHIBITION ON COVERING THE HEAD AND FACE OF A DECEASED BODY DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2095

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَوْقَصَتْهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلَا تُحْمَرُوا رَأْسَهُ وَلَا وَجْهَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًّا

And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), that: A man broke his neck after falling from a camel during Ihram and died instantly. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Bathe the body with water mixed with lote tree leaves. Shroud him in his two Ihram garments, and do not cover his head with a turban, nor cover his face, for he will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment in a state of Ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1815, 2873, 2916, 3061

Imam Bukhari : 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1717, 1718, 1719

Imam Muslim : 2096

Imam Abu Dawud : 2819

Imam Tirmidzi : 874

Imam Nasa'i : 2665, 2666, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2809

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075

THE PROPHET'S GUIDANCE REGARDING THE BODY OF A PERSON WHO DIED DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2096

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْرِمًا فَوَقَصَتْهُ نَاقَتُهُ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلَا تَمْسُوهُ بِطِيبٍ وَلَا تُحْمَرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبَّدًا

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], narrated to us [Husaym], informed us [Abu Bisyr], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them) - in another narration - And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] - his wording too - informed us [Husaym] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), that a man was in Ihram with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), then broke his neck after falling from his camel and died instantly. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Bathe the body with water mixed with lote tree leaves. Shroud him in his garments, do not apply perfume to him, and do not cover his head with a turban, for he will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment in a state of Ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1815, 2873, 2916, 3061

Imam Bukhari : 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1717, 1718, 1719

Imam Abu Dawud : 2819

Imam Tirmidzi : 874

Imam Nasa'i : 2666, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2809

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3075

Imam Darimi : 1779

HOW TO CARE FOR THE BODY OF A PERSON WHO FALLS FROM A CAMEL DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2097

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَقَصَهُ بَعِيرُهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُغْسَلَ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَلَا يُمَسَّ طِيبًا وَلَا يُحْمَرُ رَأْسُهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبَّدًا

And narrated to me [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abu Awanah]

from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), that: 'A man broke his neck after falling from his camel during Ihram with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). The Prophet ordered that his body be bathed with water mixed with lote tree leaves, not to apply perfume, and not to cover his head, for he will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment in a state of Ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3061, 19698, 19701
 Imam Muslim : 2098
 Imam Abu Dawud : 301
 Imam Nasa'i : 2809

PROHIBITION ON USING FRAGRANCE ON THE CORPSE OF A DECEASED PERSON DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2098

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ ابْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَشِيرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَوَقَعَ مِنْ نَاقَتِهِ فَأَقْعَصَتْهُ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُغْسَلَ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَأَنْ يُكْفَنَ فِي ثَوْبَيْنِ وَلَا يُمَسَّ طَبِيبًا خَارِجَ رَأْسِهِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ خَارِجَ رَأْسِهِ وَوَجْهُهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبَّدًا

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'], informed us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Shu'bah], he said, I heard [Abu Bisyr] narrate from [Sa'id bin Jubair] that he heard [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them) narrate that: 'A man in Ihram came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), then fell from his camel and died instantly. The Prophet ordered that he be bathed with water and lote tree leaves, shrouded in his two garments, not anointed with perfume, and his head left uncovered.' Shu'bah said: Then Abu Bisyr narrated to me: '(So that they) leave his head and face uncovered, for he will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment reciting the Talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2460, 2469, 2873, 19698, 19701
 Imam Bukhari : 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1718
 Imam Abu Dawud : 301
 Imam Nasa'i : 2806
 Imam Darimi : 1779

BODY THAT DIES DURING IHRAM WILL BE RESURRECTED WITH TALBIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2099

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَقَصَّتْ رَجُلًا رَاحِلَتُهُ وَهُوَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَأَنْ يَكْشِفُوا وَجْهَهُ حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ وَرَأْسُهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُوَ يَهْلُ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Al Aswad bin Amir] from [Zuhair] from [Abu Az Zubair], he said, I heard [Sa'id bin Jubair] say, [Ibn Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them) said: A man fell from his camel, broke his neck, and died, while he was with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). The Prophet ordered his companions to bathe him with water and lote tree leaves and to leave his face uncovered. Abu Zubair said: And I think he mentioned: (to leave) his head uncovered, for he will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment reciting the Talbiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2460, 19698, 19701
Imam Abu Dawud : 301

PROHIBITION OF COVERING THE FACE OF A BODY WHO DIED IN A STATE OF IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2100

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَوَقَصَتْهُ نَاقَتُهُ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ وَلَا تُقَرِّبُوهُ طِيبًا وَلَا تُعْطُوا وَجْهَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يُلَبِّي

And narrated to us ['Abdu bin Humaid], informed us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa], narrated to us [Isra'il] from [Manshur] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] (may Allah be pleased with them), he said: There was a man with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who fell (from his camel) broke his neck. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Bathe him, and do not apply perfume to him. Do not cover his face, for he will be resurrected (on the Day of Judgment) reciting the Talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2272
Imam Bukhari : 1708
Imam Abu Dawud : 2820
Imam Nasa'i : 2807

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD DLUBA'AH TO SAY CONDITIONAL INTENTIONS BECAUSE OF SICKNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2101

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا
قَالَتْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ضَبَاعَةَ بِنْتِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَرَدْتَ الْحَجَّ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا
أَجِدُنِي إِلَّا وَجَعَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا حُبِّي وَاشْتَرِطِي وَقُولِي اللَّهُمَّ مَحِلِّي حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِي وَكَأَنْتَ تَحْتَ الْمِقْدَادِ

"Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Ala Al Hamdani, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisham from his father from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to Dlubah bint Zubair's house, asking: 'Do you intend to perform Hajj?' She said, 'I am ill, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Perform Hajj with a condition: O Allah, my place of release is where You detain me (if illness worsens and I cannot continue).' At that time, Dlubah was Miqdad's wife.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24144, 24479, 25376, 26093
Imam Muslim : 2102
Imam Nasa'i : 2717
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2929

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SUGGESTED DLUBA'AH TO BE CONDITIONAL IN INTENTIONS DUE TO PAIN DURING IHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2102

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا
قَالَتْ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ضَبَاعَةَ بِنْتِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ
الْحَجَّ وَأَنَا شَاكِيَةٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُبِّي وَاشْتَرِطِي أَنْ مَحِلِّي حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِي وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ
حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Abdu bin Humaid, informed us Abdurrazaq, informed us Mamar from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to Dlubah bint Zubair bin Abdul Muthalib's house. She said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I intend Hajj but am ill; what should I do?' He said: 'Perform Hajj and condition in your intention for release if unable to continue.' Narrated to me Abdu bin Humaid, informed us Abdurrazaq, informed us Mamar from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24144, 26093
Imam Nasa'i : 2717
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2929

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD DLUBA'AH OF CONDITIONAL INTENTION BECAUSE OF SICKNESS DURING THE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2103

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ وَأَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح
وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ
طَاوُسًا وَعِكرِمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ صُبَاعَةَ بِنْتَ الزُّبَيْرِ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا
أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ ثَقِيلَةٌ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي قَالَ أَهْلِي بِالْحَجِّ
وَاشْتَرِطِي أَنَّ مَحَلِّي حَيْثُ تَحْبِسُنِي قَالَ فَأَذْرَكْتُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab bin Abdul Majid and Abu Ashim and Muhammad bin Bakr from Ibn Juraij - in another narration - Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim - his wording - informed us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed me Abu Zubair that he heard Thawus and Ikrimah, freed slave of Ibn Abbas, from Ibn Abbas, that: Dlubah bint Zubair bin Abdul Muthalib, may Allah be pleased with her, met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, 'I am a heavy woman (due to illness) but want Hajj; what do you command?' He said: 'Intend Hajj and condition: My place of release is where You detain me (if illness worsens and I cannot continue).' Ibn Abbas said: Then Dlubah obtained it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24144, 25376
Imam Muslim : 2105
Imam Nasa'i : 2717, 2718
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2929

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED DLUBA'AH TO MAKE AN INTENTION WHILE IN IHRAM DUE TO ILLNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2104

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ هَرِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ
بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَعِكرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ صُبَاعَةَ أَرَادَتْ الْحَجَّ فَأَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَشْتَرِطَ فَفَعَلَتْ ذَلِكَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Harun bin Abdullah, narrated to us Abu Dawud Ath Thiyalisi, narrated to us Habib bin Yazid from Amru bin Haram from Said bin Jubair and Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that Dlubah wanted Hajj, so the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered her to condition in her intention, and she did as commanded.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2715

**PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
RECOMMENDED CONDITIONAL INTENTIONS FOR SICK PEOPLE
DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2105**

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْغِيلَانِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَرَّاشٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ وَهُوَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي مَعْرُوفٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِضَبَاعَةَ حُجِّي وَاشْتَرِطِي أَنَّ مَحَلِّي حَيْثُ تَحْبِسُنِي وَفِي رِوَايَةِ إِسْحَقَ أَمَرَ ضَبَاعَةَ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Abu Al Ghailani and Ahmad bin Khirash - Ishaq said - informed us - others said - narrated to us Abu Amir namely Abdul Malik bin Amru, narrated to us Rabah namely Ibn Abu Maruf from Atha from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Dlubah: 'Perform Hajj and condition in your intention: My place of release is where You detain me (if illness worsens and I cannot continue).' In Ishaq's narration: He ordered Dlubah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24144, 26093
Imam Nasa'i : 2717, 2718
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2929

**PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED
ASMA' BINTI UMAIS TO BATH JANABAH AND IHRAM AFTER BIRTH
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2106**

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ نَفَسَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ بِمُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بِالشَّجَرَةِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَأْمُرُهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتَهْلَّ

"Narrated to us Hannad bin As Sariya and Zuhair bin Harb and Uthman bin Abu Shaybah, all from Abdah - Zuhair said - narrated to us Abdah bin Sulaiman from Ubaidullah bin Umar from Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: 'Asma bint Umais gave birth to Muhammad bin Abu Bakr at a tree in Dhulhulaifah, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered Abu Bakr to tell her to perform ghusl (major ablution) and start ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2106, 2107
Imam Abu Dawud : 1481
Imam Nasa'i : 214, 389, 2616, 2712
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2902, 2903, 2904
Imam Malik : 618

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TELLS ASMA' BINTI UMAIS TO BATH AND INTENTION TO IHRAM AFTER BIRTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2107

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فِي حَدِيثِ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ حِينَ نُفِسَتْ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتُهَلَّ

"Narrated to us Abu Ghassan Muhammad bin Amru, narrated to us Jarir bin Abdul Hamid from Yahya bin Said from Jafar bin Muhammad from his father from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them, regarding Asma bint Umais when she gave birth in Dhulhulaifah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, to tell her to perform ghusl and intend ihram.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 2106, 2107

Imam Abu Dawud : 1481

Imam Nasa'i : 214, 389, 2616, 2712

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2902, 2903, 2904

Imam Malik : 618

Imam Darimi : 1736, 1737

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD AISYAH TO REPLACE UMRAH WITH HAJJ BECAUSE OF MENstruation

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2108

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَأَهْلَلْنَا بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيُهَلِّ بِالْحَجِّ مَعَ الْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ لَا يَحِلُّ حَتَّى يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ فَقَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ لَمْ أَطْفِئِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَا بَيْنَ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْقُضِي رَأْسَكَ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهْلِي بِالْحَجِّ وَدَعِي الْعُمْرَةَ قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا الْحَجَّ أَرْسَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَعْتَمَرْتُ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ مَكَانُ عُمْرَتِكَ فَطَافَ الَّذِينَ أَهَلُّوا بِالْعُمْرَةِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حَلُّوا ثُمَّ طَافُوا طَوَافًا آخَرَ بَعْدَ أَنْ رَجَعُوا مِنْ مَنَى لِحَجَّتِهِمْ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَانُوا جَمَعُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَإِنَّمَا طَافُوا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi, he said: I read to Malik from Ibn Shihab from Urwah from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, that she said: We went for Hajj with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the year of Farewell Hajj, intending ihram for Umrah. Then he said: 'Whoever has a sacrificial animal may intend ihram for Hajj and Umrah, not releasing until both are complete.' Aisha said: Upon arriving in Makkah, I menstruated, so I did not circumambulate the House or perform Sai between Safa and Marwah. I reported this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'Undo your braids and comb, continue ihram for Hajj, and leave Umrah.' I did so. After completing Hajj, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me with Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr to Tan'im for Umrah. He said: 'This replaces your failed Umrah.' Those intending Umrah circumambulated the House and performed Sai between Safa and Marwah upon arrival. Returning from Mina, they performed farewell circumambulation. Those combining Hajj and Umrah circumambulated once.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23730, 24143, 24269

Imam Bukhari : 308, 1454, 1530, 4044

Imam Muslim : 2108, 2109, 2110

Imam Abu Dawud : 1517

Imam Nasa'i : 2941

Imam Malik : 820

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD AISYAH TO PERFORM IHRAM FOR HAJJ BECAUSE I WAS MENSURING DURING UMRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2109

و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الرُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِحَجٍّ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَحْرَمَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ يُهْدِ فَلْيَحْلِلْ وَمَنْ أَحْرَمَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَأَهْدَى فَلَا يَحِلُّ حَتَّى يَنْحَرَهُ هَدْيُهُ وَمَنْ أَهَلَ بِحَجٍّ فَلْيُتِمِّمْ حَجَّهُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَحِضْتُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ حَائِضًا حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ وَلَمْ أَهْلِلْ إِلَّا بِعُمْرَةٍ فَأَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَنْقُضَ رَأْسِي وَأَمْتَشِطَ وَأَهْلِلَ بِحَجٍّ وَأَتْرِكَ الْعُمْرَةَ قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى إِذَا قَضَيْتُ حَجَّتِي بَعَثَ مَعِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَعْتَمِرَ مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِي الَّتِي أَذْرَكُنِي الْحُجَّ وَلَمْ أَحْلِلْ مِنْهَا

"Narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Shuaib bin Al Laithsi, narrated to me my father from my grandfather, narrated to me Uqail bin Khalid from Ibn Shihab from Urwah bin Zubair from Aisha, wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that she said: We went for Hajj with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Farewell Hajj year. Among us, some intended ihram for Umrah, others for Hajj. In Makkah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever intends Umrah without sacrificial

animal may release. With animal, not release until slaughter. Intending Hajj, complete it.' Aisha said: Suddenly I menstruated, continuing until Arafah, intending only Umrah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered me to undo braids, comb hair, intend Hajj, leave Umrah. I did so. After Hajj, he sent Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakar to accompany me for Umrah from Tan'im, replacing my failed Umrah exchanged for Hajj without releasing from

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23730, 24143, 24269

Imam Bukhari : 308, 1454, 1530, 4044

Imam Muslim : 2108, 2109, 2110

Imam Abu Dawud : 1517

Imam Nasa'i : 2941

Imam Malik : 820

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD AISYAH TO PERFORM A REPLACEMENT UMRAH AFTER THE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2110

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ سُقْتُ الْهَدْيَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَهْلِلْ بِالْحَجِّ مَعَ عُمْرَتِهِ ثُمَّ لَا يَحِلَّ حَتَّى يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ فَحَضْتُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلْتُ لَيْلَةَ عَرَفَةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَكَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ بِحَجَّتِي قَالَ انْقُضِي رَأْسَكَ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَمْسِكِي عَنِ الْعُمْرَةِ وَأَهْلِي بِالْحَجِّ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ حَجَّتِي أَمَرَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرَدَفَنِي فَأَعْمَرَنِي مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ مَكَانَ عُمْرَتِي الَّتِي أَمْسَكْتُ عَنْهَا

"Narrated to us Abdu bin Humaid, informed us Abdurrazaq, informed us Mamar from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: We left for Hajj with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in Farewell Hajj year, intending ihram for Umrah without animal. He said: 'Whoever has sacrificial animal intends Hajj with Umrah, releasing after both.' Then I menstruated. On Arafah night, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I intended Umrah; what about my Hajj?' He said: 'Undo braids, comb hair, leave Umrah, intend Hajj.' After Hajj, he sent Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakar (to accompany me for Umrah). I performed Umrah from Tan'im, replacing the left one.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23730, 24143, 24269

Imam Bukhari : 308, 1454, 1530, 4044

Imam Muslim : 2108, 2109, 2110

Imam Abu Dawud : 1517

Imam Nasa'i : 2941

Imam Malik : 820

VARIOUS WAYS OF IHRAM ON THE WADA HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2111

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَهْلَ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَهْلَ بِحَجٍّ فَلْيَهْلَ وَمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَهْلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيَهْلَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَأَهَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَجٍّ وَأَهَّلَ بِهِ نَاسٌ مَعَهُ وَأَهَّلَ نَاسٌ بِالْعُمْرَةِ وَالْحَجَّ وَأَهَّلَ نَاسٌ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَكُنْتُ فِي مَنِّ أَهْلٍ بِالْعُمْرَةِ

"Narrated to us Ibn Abu Umar, narrated to us Sufyan from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: We left with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intending Hajj. He said: 'Whoever wants ihram for Hajj and Umrah, do so. For Umrah only, do so. For Hajj only, do so.' Aisha said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended Hajj; companions followed, some for Umrah and Hajj, some for Umrah. I was among those for Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24410, 24892, 25723
Imam Bukhari : 306, 1658, 1661
Imam Muslim : 2111, 2112
Imam Abu Dawud : 1515
Imam Nasa'i : 2669
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2991

THE STORY OF AISYAH WHO MENSTRUATED DURING THE FAREWELL HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2112

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مُوَافِينَ لِهَيْلَالِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَهْلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيَهْلَ فَلَوْلَا أَنِّي أَهْدَيْتُ لَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ قَالَتْ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مَنْ أَهْلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَهْلَ بِالْحَجِّ قَالَتْ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا مِمَّنْ أَهْلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ فَأَذْرَكَنِي يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ لَمْ أَحِلَّ مِنْ عُمْرَتِي فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دَعِي عُمْرَتَكَ وَأَنْقِضِي رَأْسَكَ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهْلِي بِالْحَجِّ قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْحُصْبَةِ وَقَدْ قَضَى اللَّهُ حَجَّنا أَرْسَلَ مَعِيَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرَدَفَنِي وَخَرَجَ بِي إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَقَضَى اللَّهُ حَجَّنا وَعُمْرَتَنَا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِي ذَلِكَ هَدْيٌ وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا صَوْمٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مُوَافِينَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِهَيْلَالِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ لَا نَرَى إِلَّا الْحَجَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَهْلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيَهْلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَسَاقَ

الْحَدِيثُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُوَافِينَ لِهَيْلَالِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ مِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِحَجَّةٍ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِحَجَّةٍ فَكُنْتُ فِيْمَنْ أَهَلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَسَأَلَ الْحَدِيثُ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَقَالَ فِيهِ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنَّهُ قَضَى اللَّهُ حَجَّهَا وَعُمْرَتَهَا قَالَ هِشَامٌ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِي ذَلِكَ هَدْيٌ وَلَا صِيَامٌ وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ

"And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah narrated to us Abdah bin Sulaiman from Hisham from his father from Aisha may Allah be pleased with her she said we went out with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him at the time of the farewell Hajj coinciding with the appearance of the crescent of Dhu al-Hijjah then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said whoever among you wants ihram for Umrah then let him do so and if I had not brought hady sacrificial animal surely I would have made ihram for Umrah among us there were those who made ihram for Umrah and among us there were those who made ihram for Hajj and I was among those who made ihram for Umrah then we went until we reached Makkah and when the day of Arafah came I menstruated while I had not yet released from my Umrah so I complained to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him then he said leave your Umrah loosen your hair tie comb your hair and make ihram for Hajj so I did it and on the night of Hashabah after we had performed Hajj he sent Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr to accompany me so he mounted me behind him and went out with me to Tan'im then I made ihram for Umrah so Allah completed our Hajj and Umrah and at that time there was no hady sacrificial animal and no charity and no fasting and narrated to us Abu Kuraib narrated to us Ibn Numair narrated to us Hisham from his father from Aisha may Allah be pleased with her she said we went out with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him coinciding with the appearance of the crescent of Dhu al-Hijjah and we did not intend anything except to perform Hajj then the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him said whoever among you wants ihram for Umrah then let him do so then he mentioned a hadith similar to the hadith of Abdah and narrated to us Abu Kuraib narrated to us Waki' narrated to us Hisham from his father from Aisha may Allah be pleased with her she said we went out with the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him coinciding with the appearance of the crescent of Dhu al-Hijjah among us there were those who made ihram for Umrah and among us there were those who made ihram for Hajj and among us there were those who combined both and I was among those who made ihram for Umrah and she mentioned the hadith similar to both of them and she mentioned that Urwah said Allah has completed his Hajj and Umrah Hisham said in that there was no hady sacrificial animal and no fasting and no charity.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 24410, 24892, 25723
 Imam Bukhari : 306, 1658, 1661
 Imam Muslim : 2111, 2112
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1515
 Imam Nasa'i : 2669
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2991

TAHALLUL PROCEDURES FOR THE WADA HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2113

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِالْحَجِّ وَأَهَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَحَلَ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أَهَلَ بِحَجٍّ أَوْ جَمَعَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَلَمْ يَحْلُوا حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I have read to Malik from Abul Aswad Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal from Urwah from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that she said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the year of the Farewell Hajj. Among us were those who entered ihram for Umrah, those who entered ihram for Hajj and Umrah at once, and those who entered ihram for Hajj. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered ihram for Hajj. Those who entered ihram for Umrah may halt, while those who entered ihram for Hajj or combined both may not halt until the day of Sacrifice arrives.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13861, 22947, 22964

Imam Bukhari : 1460, 4056

Imam Nasa'i : 2668, 2764

Imam Malik : 649

PROPHET'S GUIDANCE FOR MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN DURING HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2114

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا نَرَى إِلَّا الْحَجَّ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِسَرِفٍ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْهَا حِضْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ أَنْفَسْتَ يَعْني الْحَيْضَةَ قَالَتْ فُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا شَيْءٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَأَقْضِي مَا يَقْضِي الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلِي قَالَتْ وَضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نِسَائِهِ بِالْبَقَرِ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Amru An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb, all from Ibn Uyainah, Amru said, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: We went together with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with no intention other than Hajj. After we arrived near Sarif, I menstruated. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered my tent, he found me crying. He asked: 'Are you menstruating?' I replied, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Menstruation is natural for the daughters of Adam.

Therefore, perform what a pilgrim should perform, except circumambulating the House until you perform ghusl first.' Aishah said: Then he slaughtered a cow as a sacrifice for his wives.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13802, 24654, 24891, 25139

Imam Bukhari : 285, 294, 5122, 5133

Imam Muslim : 2114, 2115, 2127

Imam Abu Dawud : 1518, 1521

Imam Nasa'i : 288, 346

Imam Ibnu Majah : 754, 2954

THE STORY OF AISYAH WHO WAS MENTAL AND HOW TO COMPLETE HER HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2115

حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْغِيلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَذْكُرُ إِلَّا الْحَجَّ حَتَّى جِئْنَا سَرِفَ فَطَمِثْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكِ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ خَرَجْتُ الْعَامَ قَالَ مَا لَكَ لَعَلَّكِ نَفْسِي قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ هَذَا شَيْءٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ أَفْعَلِي مَا يَفْعَلُ الْحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ حَتَّى تَظْهَرِي قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ اجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً فَأَحَلَّ النَّاسُ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ قَالَتْ فَكَانَ الْهَدْيُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَذَوِي الْيَسَارَةِ ثُمَّ أَهْلُوا حِينَ رَاحُوا قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ طَهَرْتُ فَأَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْضْتُ قَالَتْ فَأَتَيْنَا بِلَحْمٍ بَقَرٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا فَقَالُوا أَهْدَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نِسَائِهِ الْبَقَرِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْحَضْبَةِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَرْجِعُ النَّاسُ بِحَجَّةٍ وَعُمْرَةٍ وَأَرْجِعُ بِحَجَّةٍ قَالَتْ فَأَمَرَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرَدَفَنِي عَلَى جَمَلِهِ قَالَتْ فَإِنِّي لَا ذِكْرُ وَأَنَا جَارِيَةٌ حَدِيثُهُ السَّنُّ أَنْعَسُ فَيُصِيبُ وَجْهِي مُؤَخَّرَةَ الرَّحْلِ حَتَّى جِئْنَا إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ مِنْهَا بِعُمْرَةٍ جَزَاءَ بِعُمْرَةِ النَّاسِ الَّتِي اعْتَمَرُوا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْغِيلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ لَبِينَا بِالْحَجِّ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِسَرِفٍ حِضْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ الْمَاجِشُونِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَمَّادًا لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَكَانَ الْهَدْيُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَذَوِي الْيَسَارَةِ ثُمَّ أَهْلُوا حِينَ رَاحُوا وَلَا قَوْلُهَا وَأَنَا جَارِيَةٌ حَدِيثُهُ السَّنُّ أَنْعَسُ فَيُصِيبُ وَجْهِي مُؤَخَّرَةَ الرَّحْلِ

"Narrated to me Sulaiman bin Ubaidullah Abu Ayyub Al Ghailani, narrated to us Abu Amir Abdul Malik bin Amru, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abu Salamah Al Majisyun from

Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with no other intention except Hajj. When we arrived at Sarif, I menstruated, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, met me while I was crying. He asked: 'What makes you cry?' I replied, 'By Allah, if only I had not gone out for Hajj this year.' He asked again, 'What's wrong with you, it seems you are menstruating?' I replied, 'Yes.' He said: 'This is something Allah has decreed for the women of the descendants of Adam. Therefore, do as a pilgrim usually does, except you may not circumambulate the House until you are pure again.' Aishah said: When we arrived in Mecca, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to his companions: 'Make your ihram as Umrah.' So people entered ihram for Umrah except those who brought sacrificial animals. Those who brought sacrificial animals included the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, Umar, and those who had vehicles. During rest, they recited talbiyah. When the day of Sacrifice arrived, I became pure from my menstruation, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered me to join the departure. We were given beef, so I asked, 'What meat is this?' They replied, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, slaughtered sacrificial animals in the form of cows for his wives.' On the day of Hasbah, I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, people return with the rewards of Hajj and Umrah, while I only bring the reward of Hajj.' He ordered Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr to accompany me for Umrah. Abdurrahman carried me on his camel. At that time, I still remember my age was very young. I dozed off until my face bowed on the camel until we arrived at Tan'im. Then I immediately recited talbiyah for Umrah, as the other companions had done. And narrated to me Abu Ayyub Al Ghailani, narrated to us Bahz, narrated to us Hammad from Abdurrahman from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: We recited talbiyah for Hajj. When we arrived at Sarif, I menstruated. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, met me while I was crying. He mentioned the hadith as in Al Majisyun's hadith. In Hammad's hadith, it is not mentioned: 'Those who brought sacrificial animals were the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, Umar, and those who had vehicles. Then they recited talbiyah during their rest.' Nor is Aishah's expression present: 'At that time, I was still very young. I dozed off until my face slumped on the back of the vehicle.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13802, 24654, 24891, 25139

Imam Bukhari : 285, 294, 5122, 5133

Imam Muslim : 2114, 2115, 2127

Imam Abu Dawud : 1518, 1521

Imam Nasa'i : 288, 346

Imam Ibnu Majah : 754, 2954

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THE IFRAD HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2116

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ

"Narrated to us Isma'il bin Abu Aus, narrated to me my uncle Malik bin Anas, in another narration, narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I have read to Malik from Abdurrahman bin Qasim from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once performed Hajj Ifrad, prioritizing Hajj over Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23586, 23616, 23619, 24869, 24870

Imam Abu Dawud : 1514

Imam Tirmidzi : 749, 750

Imam Nasa'i : 2667

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2955, 2956, 2957

Imam Malik : 650, 651

Imam Darimi : 1743

PROCEDURES FOR HAJJ PILGRIMAGE FOR THOSE BRINGING HADYU Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2117

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَفْلَحَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُهْلِينَ بِالْحَجِّ فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ وَفِي حُرْمِ الْحَجِّ وَلِيَالِي الْحَجِّ حَتَّى نَزَلْنَا بِسَرِفٍ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ مِنْكُمْ هَدْيٌ فَأَحَبَّ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلَا فَمِنْهُمْ الْأَخِذُ بِهَا وَالتَّارِكُ لَهَا مِمَّنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَأَمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ وَمَعَ رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ لَهُمْ قُوَّةٌ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ قُلْتُ سَمِعْتُ كَلَامَكَ مَعَ أَصْحَابِكَ فَسَمِعْتُ بِالْعُمْرَةِ قَالَ وَمَا لَكَ قُلْتُ لَا أَصِلِّي قَالَ فَلَا يَضُرُّكَ فَكُونِي فِي حَجِّكَ فَعَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَرْزُقَكِيهَا وَإِنَّمَا أَنْتِ مِنْ بَنَاتِ آدَمَ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ مَا كَتَبَ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْتُ فِي حَجَّتِي حَتَّى نَزَلْنَا مِثْلَ طُفْتٍ بِالنَّبِيتِ وَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُحَصَّبَ فَدَعَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ اخْرُجْ بِاخْتِكَ مِنَ الْحَرَمِ فَلْتَهْلِلْ بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ لَتُطْفِ بِالنَّبِيتِ فَإِنِّي أَنْتَظِرُكُمْ هَاهُنَا قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْنَا فَأَهْلَلْتُ ثُمَّ طُفْتُ بِالنَّبِيتِ وَبِالصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَجِئْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ هَلْ فَرَعْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَأَذَنَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ بِالرَّحِيلِ فَخَرَجَ فَمَرَّ بِالنَّبِيتِ فَطَافَ بِهِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Ishaq bin Sulaiman from Aflah bin Humaid from Al Qasim from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the months of Hajj to perform Hajj, passing days and nights of Hajj until we stopped at Sarif. Then he went out to meet his companions and said: 'Whoever does not bring a sacrificial animal and wishes to make his ihram as Umrah, let him do so. Whoever has a sacrificial animal, do not do so.' Some companions did it, and some did not, namely those who did not bring sacrificial animals. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, brought a sacrificial

animal, as did some of his strong companions. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered to meet me in my tent, while I was crying. He asked: 'What makes you cry?' I replied, 'I heard your statement to the companions, so I heard the mention of Umrah.' He asked again: 'What's wrong with you?' I replied, 'I am not praying because I am menstruating.' He said: 'That does not harm you, perform your Hajj rituals. May Allah give you the reward of Umrah. You are only a descendant of Adam whom Allah has decreed as He decreed for women.' I went out for Hajj until we stopped at Mina. Then I became pure and circumambulated the House, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stopped at Al Muhassab. He called Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr and said: 'Go out with your sister from the Haram until she can enter ihram for Umrah and circumambulate the House, while I wait for you both here.' We went out, I entered ihram for Umrah, circumambulated the House, and performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah. After that, we returned to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at his stopping place at night. He asked: 'Have you finished performing Umrah?' I replied, 'Yes.' He announced to his companions to continue the journey. He passed the House, circumambulated the Ka'bah before Subuh prayer, and then went out to Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 3329, 13602, 14708, 24440, 25097, 25726

Imam Bukhari : 1458, 1663, 4006

Imam Muslim : 2117, 2174

Imam Nasa'i : 2754, 2940, 2942

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2974

Imam Malik : 780

VARIOUS TYPES OF IHRAM: IFRAD, QIRAN, AND TAMATTU' DURING THE HAJJ WITH THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2118

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْمُهَلَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ مِمَّا مَنَّا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْحَجِّ مُفْرَدًا وَمِمَّا مَنَّا مِنْ تَمَتُّعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ جَاءَتْ عَائِشَةُ حَاجَّةً

"Narrated to me Yahya bin Ayyub, narrated to us Abbad Al Muhallabi, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Umar from Al Qasim bin Muhammad from the Mother of the Believers Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: Among us were those who entered ihram for Hajj Ifrad, prioritizing Hajj over Umrah, those who entered ihram for Hajj Qiran, performing Hajj combined with Umrah at once, and those who entered ihram for Hajj Tamattu', prioritizing Umrah over Hajj. Narrated to us Abdu bin Humaid, informed us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed me Ubaidullah bin Umar from Al Qasim bin Muhammad, he said: Aishah came to perform Hajj.

HAJJ DEPARTURE TIME AND DISTRIBUTION OF QURBAN MEAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2119

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحُمْسِ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَلَا نَرَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ الْحُجُّ حَتَّى إِذَا دَنَوْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ إِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ أَنْ يَحِلَّ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بِلَحْمٍ بَقَرٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا فَقِيلَ ذَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَذَكَرْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ لِلْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ فَقَالَ أَتَيْتُكَ وَاللَّهِ بِالْحَدِيثِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمْرَةُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal from Yahya bin Sa'id from Amrah, she said, I heard Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, say: We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the five remaining days of Dhul Qa'dah, intending nothing else except to perform Hajj. After approaching the city of Mecca, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered: 'Whoever brings a sacrificial animal, after he circumambulates the House and performs sa'i between Safa and Marwah, he may halt.' Aishah said: On the day of Sacrifice, we were given beef, so I asked, 'What meat is this?' They said it was the slaughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for his wives. Yahya said: I narrated this hadith to Al Qasim bin Muhammad, and he said, 'You have obtained the hadith as it should be.' Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, he said, I heard Yahya bin Sa'id say, informed me Amrah that she heard Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, in another narration, narrated to us Ibn Abu Umar, narrated to us Sufyan from Yahya with this chain, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25097
Imam Bukhari : 1605, 2733
Imam Nasa'i : 2602, 2942
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2972
Imam Malik : 780

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD AISYAH TO IHRAM UMRAH AFTER HOLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2120

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ح

وَعَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ بِنُسْكَيْنِ وَأَصْدُرُ بِنُسْكِ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ
 أَنْتَظِرِي فَإِذَا ظَهَرَتْ فَأَخْرُجِي إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهْلِي مِنْهُ ثُمَّ الْقَيْنَا عِنْدَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ أَظْنُهُ قَالَ غَدًا وَلَكِنَّهَا عَلَى
 قَدَرِ نَصَبِكَ أَوْ قَالَ نَفَقَتِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ
 لَا أَعْرِفُ حَدِيثَ أَحَدِهِمَا مِنَ الْآخِرِ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ
 بِنُسْكَيْنِ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Ibn Ulayyah from Ibn Aun from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from the Mother of the Believers, in another narration, from Al Qasim from the Mother of the Believers, she said: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, people perform two rituals while I only perform one ritual.' He said: 'If you are pure, go out to Tan'im and enter ihram for Umrah, then meet us at this place tomorrow, but let it be according to your portion.' Narrated to us Ibnul Mutsanna, narrated to us Ibn Adi from Ibn Aun from Al Qasim and Ibrahim, he said: I cannot distinguish the hadith of one from the other, that the Mother of the Believers, may Allah be pleased with her, said: 'O Messenger of Allah, people perform two rituals,...' He mentioned the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030

Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763

Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126

Imam Abu Dawud : 1704

Imam Tirmidzi : 856

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990

Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED PEOPLE WHO DID NOT BRING SACRIFICE TO TAHALLUL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2121

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا نَرَى إِلَّا
 أَنَّهُ الْحُجُّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ تَطَوَّفْنَا بِالْبَيْتِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقِ الْهَدْيِ أَنْ
 يَحِلَّ قَالَتْ فَحَلَّ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ سَاقِ الْهَدْيِ وَنِسَاؤُهُ لَمْ يَسْقُنِ الْهَدْيِ فَأَحْلَلْنَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَحِضْتُ فَلَمْ أَطْفِ
 بِالْبَيْتِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْحَضْبَةِ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَرْجِعُ النَّاسُ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجَّةٍ وَأَرْجِعُ أَنَا بِحَجَّةٍ قَالَ أَوْ
 مَا كُنْتَ طُفْتِ لِيَالِي قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَادْهَبِي مَعَ أَخِيكِ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهْلِي بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ مَوْعِدُكَ
 مَكَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَتْ صَفِيَّةُ مَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا حَابِسَتَكُمْ قَالَ عَفَرَى حَلَقَى أَوْ مَا كُنْتَ طُفْتِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَتْ بَلَى
 قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ أَنْفِرِي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَقِينِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُصْعِدٌ مِنْ مَكَّةَ وَأَنَا مُنْهَبِطَةٌ

عَلَيْهَا أَوْ أَنَا مُضْعِدَةٌ وَهُوَ مُنْهَيْطٌ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ مُتَهَبِّطٌ وَمُتَهَبِّطٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَلْبِي لَا نَذْكُرُ حَجًّا وَلَا عُمْرَةً وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ

"Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Zuhair said, narrated to us, Ishaq said, informed us Jarir from Manshur from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: We went out together with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with no intention except Hajj. Upon arriving in Mecca, we circumambulated the House, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered: 'Whoever brings a sacrificial animal, he may halt.' People who did not bring sacrificial animals halted, his wives also did not bring sacrificial animals, so they halted. Aishah said: Suddenly I menstruated until I did not circumambulate the House. On the night of Hasbah, I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, people return with the rewards of Umrah and Hajj, while I return only with the reward of Hajj.' He asked: 'Did you not circumambulate at night when we arrived in Mecca?' Aishah replied, 'No.' He said: 'Go with your brother to Tan'im, then enter ihram for Umrah and we will meet at this place.' Safiyyah said, 'I thought you would wait for me to be pure and finish circumambulating, but I menstruated, so I cannot circumambulate.' He said: 'May Allah make her barren without children, did you not circumambulate on the day of Sacrifice?' Safiyyah replied, 'Yes, correct.' He said: 'No problem, go.' Aishah said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, met me while he was going from Mecca as I was coming. Ishaq said: Passing each other on the road. Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id from Ali bin Mushir from Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and we recited talbiyah without mentioning Hajj or Umrah. He mentioned a hadith similar to Manshur's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030

Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763

Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126

Imam Abu Dawud : 1704

Imam Tirmidzi : 856

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990

Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

HUMAN DISOBEDIENCE TO THE ORDERS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING TAHALLUL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2122

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُندَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ ذُكْوَانَ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَرْبَعِ مَضِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ أَوْ خَمْسٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ وَهُوَ غَضَبَانِ

فَقُلْتُ مَنْ أَغْضَبَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَذْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ النَّارَ قَالَ أَوْ مَا شَعَرْتُ أَنِّي أَمَرْتُ النَّاسَ بِأَمْرٍ فَإِذَا هُمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ كَأَنَّهُمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ أَحْسِبُ وَلَوْ أَنِّي اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا سَقَتْ الْهَدْيَ مَعِيَ حَتَّى أَشْتَرِيَهُ ثُمَّ أَحِلُّ كَمَا حَلُّوا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ ذُكْوَانَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِارْبِعِ أَوْ خَمْسِ مَضِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ غُنْدَرٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الشَّكَّ مِنَ الْحَكَمِ فِي قَوْلِهِ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, all from Ghundar, Ibnul Mutsanna said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Ali bin Husain from Dzakwan, the freed slave of Aishah, from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came on the fourth or fifth of Dhul Hijjah, then he met with anger. I said, 'Who made you angry, O Messenger of Allah, may Allah enter him into hell.' He said: 'Do you not feel? I command people a matter, but they refuse to do it.' Al Hakam said: 'It seems they refuse. If I carry out the matter myself, surely I will not turn back, nor bring a sacrificial animal until I buy it, then halt as they halt.' Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam, he heard Ali bin Husain from Dzakwan from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came on the fourth or fifth of Dhul Hijjah, as in Ghundar's hadith, but he did not mention the doubt from Al Hakam in the sentence, 'They hesitate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24254

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD AISYAH TO COMPLETE THE UMRAH AFTER THE HAJJ DUE TO MENstruation

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2123

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا أَهَلَّتْ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَقَدِمَتْ وَلَمْ تَطْفُ بِالْبَيْتِ حَتَّى حَاضَتْ فَنَسَكَتِ الْمَنَاسِكَ كُلَّهَا وَقَدْ أَهَلَّتْ بِالْحَجِّ فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ التَّفْرِيسِ طَوَافُكَ لِلْحَجِّكَ وَعُمْرَتُكَ فَأَبَتْ فَبَعَثَ بِهَا مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَاعْتَمَرَتْ بَعْدَ الْحَجِّ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Bahz, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Abdullah bin Thawus from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that she entered ihram for Umrah. After arriving, she had not had time to circumambulate the House, then menstruated, so she performed all the rituals, and she had also entered ihram for Hajj. On the day of Nafar, the departure of Hajj pilgrims from Mina after performing the rituals, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her:

'Your circumambulation has sufficed for your Hajj and also your Umrah.' Aishah refused, so he ordered Abdurrahman to accompany her to Tan'im, and Aishah performed Umrah after Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12737, 23785

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD AISYAH TO CONTINUE THAWAF WHEN HE WAS PURE FROM MENSURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2124

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا حَاضَتْ بِسَرِفٍ فَتَطَهَّرَتْ بِعَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجْزِي عَنْكَ طَوَافُكَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ عَنْ حَجِّكَ وَعُمْرَتِكَ

"Narrated to me Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani, narrated to us Zaid bin Hujab, narrated to me Ibrahim bin Nafi', narrated to me Abdullah bin Abu Najih from Mujahid from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, that she menstruated at Sarif and became pure again at Arafah, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her: 'Your circumambulation between Safa and Marwah has sufficed for your Hajj and also your Umrah.'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TELLS AISYAH IHRAM UMRAH TO RETURN FROM TAN'IM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2125

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْرْجِعُ النَّاسَ بِأَجْرَيْنِ وَأَرْجِعُ بِأَجْرٍ فَأَمَرَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَنْطَلِقَ بِهَا إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ قَالَتْ فَأَرْدَفَنِي خَلْفَهُ عَلَى جَمَلٍ لَهُ قَالَتْ فَجَعَلْتُ أَرْفَعُ خِمَارِي أَحْسِرُهُ عَنْ عُنُقِي فَيَضْرِبُ رَجُلِي بِعِلَّةِ الرَّاحِلَةِ قُلْتُ لَهُ وَهَلْ تَرَى مِنْ أَحَدٍ قَالَتْ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلْنَا حَتَّى انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِالْحَضْبَةِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi, narrated to us Khalid bin Harits, narrated to us Qurrah, narrated to us Abdul Hamid bin Jubair bin Syaibah, narrated to us Shafiyyah bint Syaibah, she said: Aishah said, 'O Messenger of Allah, will people return bringing two rewards while you return only bringing one reward?' He ordered Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr to go with her to Tan'im. Aishah said: Abdurrahman carried me behind him on his camel. I lifted my head covering and removed it from my neck, then Abdurrahman slapped my foot with a whip, so I asked, 'Do you see someone?' Then I entered ihram for Umrah,

then returned until we arrived at the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who was at Hasbah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030

Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763

Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126

Imam Abu Dawud : 1704

Imam Tirmidzi : 856

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990

Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD ABDURRAHMAN TO BRING AISYAH FOR UMRAH FROM TAN'IM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2126

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو أَخْبَرَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ أُوَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرْدِفَ عَائِشَةَ فَيُعْمِرَهَا مِنَ الشَّنْعِيمِ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ibn Numair, both said, narrated to us Sufyan from Amru, informed us Amru bin Aus, informed me Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered him to carry Aishah and accompany her for Umrah from Tan'im.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030

Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763

Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126

Imam Abu Dawud : 1704

Imam Tirmidzi : 856

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990

Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING HAJJ AND UMRAH FOR THOSE WHO MENARE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2127

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مُهَلِّينَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَجٍّ مُفْرَدٍ وَأَقْبَلَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا بِعُمْرَةٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِسَرِفٍ عَرَكْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا قَدِمْنَا طُفْنَا بِالْكَعْبَةِ وَالصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَحِلَّ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا حِلٌّ مَاذَا قَالَ الْحِلُّ كُلُّهُ فَوَاقَعَنَا النِّسَاءُ وَتَطَيَّبْنَا بِالطِّيبِ وَلَبِسْنَا ثِيَابَنَا وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ عَرَفَةَ إِلَّا أَرْبَعُ لَيَالٍ ثُمَّ أَهْلَلْنَا يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَوَجَدَهَا تَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكِ قَالَتْ شَأْنِي أَنِّي قَدْ حِضْتُ

وَقَدْ حَلَ النَّاسُ وَلَمْ أَحْلِلْ وَلَمْ أَطْفِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَالنَّاسُ يَذْهَبُونَ إِلَى الْحَجِّ الْآنَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَأَغْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ أَهْلِي بِالْحَجِّ فَفَعَلْتُ وَوَقَفْتُ الْمَوَاقِفَ حَتَّى إِذَا طَهَرْتُ طَافْتُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ وَالصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ حَلَلْتَ مِنْ حَجِّكَ وَعُمْرَتِكَ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي أَيْ لَمْ أَطْفِ بِالْبَيْتِ حَتَّى حَجَجْتُ قَالَ فَادْهَبِي بِهَا يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَعْمِرْهَا مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ وَذَلِكَ لَيْلَةَ الْحَضْبَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ تَبْكِي فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ إِلَى آخِرِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا قَبْلَ هَذَا مِنْ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمَّعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فِي حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهَلَّتْ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا سَهْلًا إِذَا هَوَيْتُ الشَّيْءَ تَابَعَهَا عَلَيْهِ فَأَرْسَلَهَا مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَهَلَّتْ بِعُمْرَةٍ مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ قَالَ مَطَرٌ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ فَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِذَا حَجَّتْ صَنَعَتْ كَمَا صَنَعَتْ مَعَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Muhammad bin Rumh, all from Laits bin Sa'id, Qutaibah said, narrated to us Laits from Abu Zubair from Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, that he said: We entered ihram together with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for Hajj Ifrad, while Aishah entered ihram for Umrah. When we were in Sarif, Aishah menstruated, and after we arrived, we circumambulated the Kaaba and performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered those among us who did not bring a sacrificial animal to release their ihram. We asked, 'What kind of release?' He replied, 'Complete release.' Jabir said: So we were intimate with our wives, used perfume, and wore regular clothes, with only four nights until Arafah. Then on the day of Tarwiyah, we entered ihram again. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited Aishah and found her crying, and he asked, 'Why are you crying?' She replied, 'Because I am menstruating, while others have released their ihram, but I have not, and I have not circumambulated, while they have gone to perform Hajj.' He said, 'This is something Allah has decreed for the women of the descendants of Adam. Therefore, perform ghusl and enter ihram for Hajj.' Aishah did so, performed wuquf, and stopped at the designated places. After becoming pure, she circumambulated the Kaaba and performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah. Then he said, 'You have released your Hajj and your Umrah together.' Aishah said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I feel I have not circumambulated the House until I performed Hajj.' He said, 'O Abdurrahman, take her and let her perform Umrah from Tan'im.' That was during the night of Hasbah. Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim and Abdu bin Humaid, Muhammad bin Hatim said, narrated to us, while Abdu said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed me Abu Zubair that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them both, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, visited Aishah and found her crying. Then he mentioned a hadith similar to Al Laits' until the end, and he

did not mention what was in Al Laits' hadith before. Narrated to us Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i, narrated to us Mu'adz bin Hisyam, narrated to me my father from Mathar from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir bin Abdullah that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Hajj, Aishah entered ihram for Umrah. Then he mentioned a hadith similar to Al Laits' hadith, and in it, he added: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was a man who liked to make things easy, and if she (Aishah) wanted to do something, he would grant her wish. So he ordered Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr to accompany her so she could enter ihram for Umrah from Tan'im. Mathar said: Abu Az Zubair said: When Aishah performed Hajj, she would do as she did when she was with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13802, 24654, 24891, 25139

Imam Bukhari : 285, 294, 5122, 5133

Imam Muslim : 2114, 2115, 2127

Imam Abu Dawud : 1518, 1521

Imam Nasa'i : 288, 346

Imam Ibnu Majah : 754, 2954

PROCEDURES FOR TAHALLUL AND SACRIFICE ON THE WADA HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2128

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى
وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ مُهْلِينَ بِالْحَجِّ مَعَ النِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ طُفْنَا بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَحْلِلْ قَالَ قُلْنَا أَيُّ الْحِلِّ قَالَ الْحِلُّ كُلُّهُ قَالَ فَاتَيْنَا النِّسَاءَ
وَلَبِسْنَا الثِّيَابَ وَمَسِسْنَا الطِّيبَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ أَهْلَلْنَا بِالْحَجِّ وَكَفَّانَا الصَّوْافِ الْأَوَّلَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ
فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَشْتَرِكَ فِي الْإِبِلِ وَالْبَقَرِ كُلِّ سَبْعَةٍ مِنَّا فِي بَدَنَةٍ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Abu Zubair from Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, in another narration, narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, his wording also, informed us Abu Khaitsamah from Abu Zubair from Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: We went for Hajj with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, along with women and children. After arriving in Mecca, we circumambulated the Kaaba and performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah. After that, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us: 'Whoever does not bring a sacrificial animal may release their ihram.' We asked, 'What kind of release, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'You are permitted to do everything as before ihram.' Jabir said: So we were intimate with our wives, wore regular clothes (not ihram clothes), and used perfume. When the day of Tarwiyah (the eighth of Dhul Hijjah) arrived, we entered ihram for Hajj, but we did not perform sa'i between Safa and Marwah again, sufficing with the first sa'i. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us, every seven people, to slaughter a badanah (a camel or cow) for sacrifice.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMITTED IHRAM TOWARDS MINA AFTER TAHALLUL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2129

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا أَحْلَلْنَا أَنْ نُحْرِمَ إِذَا تَوَجَّهْنَا إِلَى مِنَى قَالَ فَأَهْلَلْنَا مِنَ الْأَبْطَحِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ibn Juraij, informed me Abu Zubair from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us after releasing ihram to enter ihram when heading to Mina. So we entered ihram from Abthah.

ONE TIME THAWAF BETWEEN SHAFI AND MARWA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2130

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ لَمْ يَطْفِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا أَصْحَابُهُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ إِلَّا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍ طَوَافُهُ الْأَوَّلَ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ibn Juraij, in another narration, narrated to us Abdu bin Humaid, informed us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, he said, informed me Abu Zubair that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not circumambulate between Safa and Marwah except once. In Muhammad bin Bakr's hadith, he added: 'His first circumambulation.'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TAHALLUL AFTER RELATIONSHIP WITH HUSBAND AND WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2131

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فِي نَاسٍ مَعِيَ قَالَ أَهْلَلْنَا أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ خَالِصًا وَحَدَهُ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُبْحَ رَابِعَةٍ مَضَتْ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَحِلَّ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ حَلُّوا وَأَصِيبُوا النِّسَاءَ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ وَلَمْ يَغْزِمَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَكِنْ أَحَلَّهُنَّ لَهُمْ فَقُلْنَا لِمَا لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ عَرَفَةَ إِلَّا خَمْسٌ أَمَرْنَا أَنْ نُفْضِيَ إِلَى نِسَائِنَا فَتَأْتِي عَرَفَةَ تَقْطُرُ مَذَاكِيرُنَا الْمَنِيَّ قَالَ يَقُولُ جَابِرٌ بِيَدِهِ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ بِيَدِهِ يُحَرِّكُهَا قَالَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِينَا فَقَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ أَنِّي أَتَقَاكُمُ لِلَّهِ وَأَصْدُقُكُمْ وَأَبْرَكُمْ وَلَوْلَا هَدْيِي لَحَلَلْتُ كَمَا تَحِلُّونَ وَلَوْ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ لَمْ أَسُقِ الْهَدْيَ فَحَلُّوا فَحَلَلْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَقَدِمَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ سِعَاتِيهِ فَقَالَ بِمِ أَهْلَلْتُ قَالَ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهْدِ وَامْكُثْ حَرَامًا قَالَ وَأَهْدَى لَهُ عَلَيَّ هَدِيًّا فَقَالَ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلْعَامِنَا هَذَا أَمْ لِأَبَدٍ فَقَالَ لِأَبَدٍ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ibn Juraij, informed me Atha', he said, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them both, say among people, and I was among them, 'We recited talbiyah with the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, only for Hajj.' Atha' said: Jabir said: 'After four days of Dhul Hijjah passed, he ordered us to release ihram.' Atha' said: After releasing ihram, they were intimate with their wives, and it was not obligatory for them, but he permitted it. Jabir said: We said, 'When there were five days until Arafah, he ordered us to be intimate with our wives, so we went to Arafah while our private parts were dripping with semen.' Jabir gestured with his hand, and I think I saw him moving his hand. Jabir continued: Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among us and said: 'You know that I am the most God-fearing, truthful, and best among you. If it were not for my sacrificial animal, I would have released ihram as you have. If I had known this matter before, I would not have brought a sacrificial animal. So release your ihram.' So we released our ihram, listened, and obeyed. Atha' said: Jabir said: When Ali returned from sa'i, he asked, 'With what did you recite talbiyah?' Ali replied, 'With the talbiyah of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Then sacrifice and remain in the sacred state.' So Ali slaughtered a sacrificial animal for him. Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'tsum asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, is this only for this year or forever?' He replied, 'Rather, forever.'

**PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
COMMANDED TAHALLUL AFTER PERFORMING UMRAH BEFORE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2132**

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ أَهْلَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَحِلَّ وَنَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً فَكَبَّرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا وَصَافَتْ بِهِ صُدُورُنَا فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا نَذَرِي أَشْيَاءَ بَلَغَهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ أَمْ شَيْءٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَحِلُّوا فَلَوْلَا الْهَدْيُ الَّذِي مَعِيَ فَعَلْتُ كَمَا فَعَلْتُمْ قَالَ فَأَحْلَلْنَا حَتَّى وَطِئْنَا النِّسَاءَ وَفَعَلْنَا مَا يَفْعَلُ الْحَلَالُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ وَجَعَلْنَا مَكَّةَ بِظَهْرِ أَهْلَلْنَا بِالْحَجِّ

"Narrated to us Ibn Numair, narrated to me my father, narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman from Atha' from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: We entered ihram for Hajj with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When we arrived in Mecca, he ordered us to release ihram and make it an Umrah. That felt heavy for us, and our chests felt tight to accept it. Then it reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and we do not know who conveyed it, whether it was revelation from the heavens or someone who told him. He said, 'O people, release your ihram. If it were not for the sacrificial animal with me, I would do as you do.' So we released our ihram, were intimate with our wives, and did what a non-ihram person does until the day of Tarwiyah came. Then we left Mecca behind (heading to Mina) and entered ihram for Hajj.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TAHALLUL AND TO MAKE UMRAH BEFORE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2133

و حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ مُتَمَتِّعًا بِعُمْرَةٍ قَبْلَ التَّرْوِيَةِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ تَصِيرُ حَجَّتُكَ الْآنَ مَكِّيَّةً فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ فَاسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ حَجَّ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ سَاقِ الْهَدْيِ مَعَهُ وَقَدْ أَهْلُوا بِالْحَجِّ مُفْرَدًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحِلُّوا مِنْ إِحْرَامِكُمْ فَطُوفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفا وَالْمَرْوةِ وَقَصِّرُوا وَأَقِيمُوا حَلَالًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ فَأَهْلُوا بِالْحَجِّ وَاجْعَلُوا الَّتِي قَدِمْتُمْ بِهَا مُتَعَةً قَالُوا كَيْفَ نَجْعَلُهَا مُتَعَةً وَقَدْ سَمِينَا الْحَجَّ قَالَ افْعَلُوا مَا أَمَرُكُمْ بِهِ فَإِنِّي لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَقْتُ الْهَدْيَ لَفَعَلْتُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِهِ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَحِلُّ مِنِّي حَرَامٌ { حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحِلَّهُ } فَفَعَلُوا

"Narrated to us Ibn Numair, narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Musa bin Nafi', he said: I came to Mecca to perform Hajj Tamattu' four days before the day of Tarwiyah. Then people said, 'Then your Hajj becomes Makkiyah.' So I met Atha' bin Abu Rabah and asked for his fatwa. Then Atha' said: Narrated to me Jabir bin Abdullah Al Ansari, may Allah be pleased with them both, that he performed Hajj with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the year he brought a sacrificial animal. They entered ihram intending to perform Hajj Ifrad. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Release your ihram, then circumambulate the Kaaba, perform sa'i between Safa and

Marwah, and shave your hair. You may release ihram until the day of Tarwiyah (the eighth of Dhul Hijjah). When the day of Tarwiyah comes, enter ihram for Hajj. What you did before becomes Mut'ah (Umrah or Hajj Tamattu'). They asked, 'How can we make it Umrah when we intended it for Hajj?' He replied, 'Do as I command you. If I had not brought a sacrificial animal, I would do what I commanded you. But that is not permissible for me until the sacrificial animal reaches its place.' So they did as he commanded.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2113, 4283
Imam Bukhari : 1466

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO MAKE UMRAH BEFORE THE HAJJ FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT BRING HADYA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2134

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ بْنُ رَبِيعٍ الْقَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَدِمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُهْلَيْنِ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً وَنَحِلَّ قَالَ وَكَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ma'mar bin Rabi'i Al Qaisi, narrated to us Abu Hisyam Al Mughirah bin Salamah Al Makhzumi from Abu Awanah from Abu Bisyr from Atha' bin Abu Rabah from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: We came with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a state of ihram for Hajj. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to make it Umrah and release ihram. Meanwhile, he himself brought a sacrificial animal, so he could not make it Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12044, 14304, 14403, 22624
Imam Muslim : 2136

UMAR FORBIDDEN THE TAMATTU HAJJ, BUT THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2135

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَأْمُرُ بِالْمُتَعَةِ وَكَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَنْهَى عَنْهَا قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَجَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عَلَى يَدَيَّ دَارَ الْحَدِيثِ تَمَتَّعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ عُمْرُ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

كَانَ يُحِلُّ لِرَسُولِهِ مَا شَاءَ بِمَا شَاءَ وَإِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ قَدْ نَزَلَ مَنَازِلَهُ فَ { أَتَمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ } كَمَا أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَأَبْتُوا نِكَاحَ هَذِهِ النِّسَاءِ فَلَنْ أُوتِيَ بِرَجُلٍ نَكَحَ امْرَأَةً إِلَى أَجَلٍ إِلَّا رَجَمْتُهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَأَفْصَلُوا حَجَّكُمْ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ أَتَمُّ لِحَجَّكُمْ وَأَتَمُّ لِعُمْرَتِكُمْ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar, Ibnul Mutsanna said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah, he said, I heard Qatadah narrate from Abu Nadlrah, he said: Ibn Abbas ordered to perform Hajj Tamattu', while Ibn Zubair forbade it. So I mentioned that to Jabir bin Abdullah, and he said: This discussion revolves around me. We used to perform Hajj Tamattu' with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When Umar stood, he said, 'Indeed, Allah has permitted for His Messenger what He willed, and indeed the Quran has been revealed, so: "Complete your Hajj and Umrah for Allah alone as Allah has commanded you, and formalize the marriage of these women, for I will not be brought a man who marries a woman for a fixed term (nikah mut'ah) except that I will stone him with stones.'" Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Affan, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah, (the rest is

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE FRIENDS TO MAKE UMRAH BEFORE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2136

وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَفُتَيْبَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ خَلَفٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَدِمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَقُولُ لَبَيْكَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً

"And narrated to us Khalaf bin Hisyam and Abu Rabi' and Qutaibah all from Hammad - Khalaf said - narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub he said, I heard Mujahid narrate from Jabir bin Abdullah may Allah be pleased with them both, he said; We came together with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. And at that time, we performed ihram for Hajj, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to make it Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11520, 11523, 12044, 12478, 14304, 14403

Imam Bukhari : 1468

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2971

ALI AND UTSMAN DIFFERENT OPINIONS ON THE TAMATTU HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2137

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ

الْمَدِينِي عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلَ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ
 أَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ إِلَى رَأْسِي فَنَزَعَ زِرِّي الْأَعْلَى ثُمَّ نَزَعَ زِرِّي الْأَسْفَلَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ بَيْنَ
 ثَدْيَيْ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي سَلْ عَمَّا شِئْتَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى وَحَصَرَ وَفَتْ
 الصَّلَاةَ فَقَامَ فِي نِسَاجَةٍ مُلْتَحِفًا بِهَا كُلَّمَا وَضَعَهَا عَلَى مَنْكِبِهِ رَجَعَ طَرَفَاهَا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ صِغَرِهَا وَرَدَاؤُهُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ
 عَلَى الْمِشْجَبِ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ حَجَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَعَقَدَ تِسْعًا فَقَالَ
 إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَثَ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ لَمْ يَحْجَّ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ فِي النَّاسِ فِي الْعَاشِرَةِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاجٌّ فَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ بَشَرٌ كَثِيرٌ كُلُّهُمْ يَلْتَمِسُ أَنْ يَأْتَمَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَعْمَلَ
 مِثْلَ عَمَلِهِ فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَوَلَدَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى
 رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ قَالَ اغْتَسِلِي وَاسْتَشْفِرِي بِثَوْبٍ وَأَحْرِمِي فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقُصُوءَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى مَدِّ بَصَرِي بَيْنَ
 يَدَيْهِ مِنْ رَاكِبٍ وَمَاشٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَظْهَرِنَا وَعَلَيْهِ يَنْزِلُ الْقُرْآنُ وَهُوَ يَعْرِفُ تَأْوِيلَهُ وَمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ عَمِلْنَا بِهِ فَأَهْلَلْ
 بِالتَّوْحِيدِ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ وَأَهْلَلْ
 النَّاسُ بِهَذَا الَّذِي يُهْلُونَ بِهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ وَلَزِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلْبِيَّتَهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَسْنَا نَنْوِي إِلَّا الْحَجَّ لَسْنَا نَعْرِفُ الْعُمْرَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيْنَا الْبَيْتَ
 مَعَهُ اسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ فَرَمَلَ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ نَفَذَ إِلَى مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَرَأَ { وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى } فَجَعَلَ الْمَقَامَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ فَكَانَ أَبِي يَقُولُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ ذَكَرَهُ إِلَّا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الرُّكْنِ فَاسْتَلَمَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مِنْ
 الْبَابِ إِلَى الصَّفا فَلَمَّا دَنَا مِنَ الصَّفا قَرَأَ { إِنَّ الصَّفا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ } أَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ فَبَدَأُ بِالصَّفا
 فَرَقِي عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَى الْبَيْتَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَوَحَّدَ اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرَهُ وَقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ
 وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا
 بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ مِثْلَ هَذَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ إِلَى الْمَرْوَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا انْصَبَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي سَعَى حَتَّى إِذَا
 صَعِدَتَا مَشَى حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَرْوَةَ فَفَعَلَ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ كَمَا فَعَلَ عَلَى الصَّفا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ آخِرُ طَوَافِهِ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ فَقَالَ
 لَوْ أَنِّي اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ لَمْ أَسُقِ الْهَدْيَ وَجَعَلْتُهَا عُمْرَةً فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ
 فَلْيَحِلَّ وَلْيَجْعَلْهَا عُمْرَةً فَقَامَ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ بْنُ جُعْشِمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلْعَامِنَا هَذَا أَمْ لَا بِدِ فَشَبَّكَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَابِعُهُ وَاحِدَةً فِي الْأُخْرَى وَقَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْعُمْرَةَ فِي الْحَجِّ مَرَّتَيْنِ لَا بَلَّ لِأَبَدٍ أَبَدٍ وَقَدِمَ
 عَلَيَّ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ بَيْدَنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ فَاطِمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا مِمَّنْ حَلَّ وَلَبِسَتْ ثِيَابًا صَبِيغًا
 وَاکْتَحَلَتْ فَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي أَمَرَنِي بِهَذَا قَالَ فَكَانَ عَلَيَّ يَقُولُ بِالْعِرَاقِ فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحَرِّشًا عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ لِلَّذِي صَنَعْتُ مُسْتَفْتِيًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا ذَكَرْتُ
 عَنْهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنِّي أَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ صَدَقْتُ صَدَقْتُ مَاذَا قُلْتَ حِينَ فَرَضْتَ الْحَجَّ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
 أَهْلٌ بِمَا أَهَلَ بِهِ رَسُولُكَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ مَعِيَ الْهَدْيَ فَلَا تَحِلُّ قَالَ فَكَانَ جَمَاعَةُ الْهَدْيِ الَّذِي قَدِمَ بِهِ عَلَيَّ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ
 وَالَّذِي أَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِائَةً قَالَ فَحَلَّ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ وَقَصَرُوا إِلَّا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ تَوَجَّهُوا إِلَى مِنَى فَأَهْلَلُوا بِالْحَجِّ وَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِهَا الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَالْفَجْرَ ثُمَّ مَكَثَ قَلِيلًا حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَأَمَرَ بِقُبَّةِ
 مِنْ شَعَرٍ تُضْرَبُ لَهُ بِنَمِرَةٍ فَسَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا تَشْكُ قُرَيْشٌ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ وَقَفَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ
 الْحَرَامِ كَمَا كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَصْنَعُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَجَازَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى عَرَفَةَ فَوَجَدَ الْقُبَّةَ
 قَدْ ضُرِبَتْ لَهُ بِنَمِرَةٍ فَزَلَّ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِالْقُصَوَاءِ فَرَحِلَتْ لَهُ فَأَتَى بَطْنَ الْوَادِي فَخَطَبَ
 النَّاسَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ حَرَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا
 كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَحْتَ قَدَمِي مَوْضُوعٌ وَدِمَاءُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعَةٌ وَإِنْ أَوَّلَ دِمٍ أَضَعُ مِنْ دِمَائِنَا دَمُ ابْنِ
 رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ كَانَ مُسْتَرْضِعًا فِي بَنِي سَعْدٍ فَقَتَلْتُهُ هَذِيلٌ وَرَبَا الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ وَأَوَّلَ رَبَا أَضَعُ رَبَانَا رَبَا
 عَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَإِنَّهُ مَوْضُوعٌ كُلُّهُ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِي النِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّكُمْ أَخَذْتُمُوهُنَّ بِأَمَانِ اللَّهِ وَاسْتَحْلَلْتُمُ
 فُرُوجَهُنَّ بِكَلِمَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَنْ لَا يُوطِئَنَّ فُرُشَكُمْ أَحَدًا تَكْرَهُوهُ فَإِنْ فَعَلْنَ ذَلِكَ فَاضْرِبُوهُنَّ
 ضَرْبًا غَيْرَ مُبْرِجٍ وَلَهُنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ رِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَقَدْ تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ مَا لَنْ تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ إِنْ
 اغْتَصَمْتُمْ بِهِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ تُسْأَلُونَ عَنِّي فَمَا أَنْتُمْ قَائِلُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ وَأَدَّيْتَ وَنَصَحْتَ فَقَالَ
 بِإِصْبَعِهِ السَّبَابَةَ يَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَيَنْكُتُهَا إِلَى النَّاسِ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ
 فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى
 الْمَوْقِفَ فَجَعَلَ بَطْنَ نَاقَتِهِ الْقُصَوَاءَ إِلَى الصَّخَرَاتِ وَجَعَلَ حَبْلَ الْمِشَاةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ
 وَاقِفًا حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَذَهَبَتِ الصُّفْرَةُ قَلِيلًا حَتَّى غَابَ الْفُرْصُ وَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ خَلْفَهُ وَدَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ شَنَقَ لِلْقُصَوَاءِ الزَّمَامَ حَتَّى إِنَّ رَأْسَهَا لَيُصِيبُ مَوْرِكَ رَحْلِهِ وَيَقُولُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى أَيُّهَا
 النَّاسُ السَّكِينَةُ السَّكِينَةُ كُلُّمَا أَتَى حَبَلًا مِنْ الْحَبَالِ أَرَخِي لَهَا قَلِيلًا حَتَّى تَصْعَدَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمُرْدَلَفَةَ فَصَلَّى بِهَا

الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِأَذَانٍ وَاحِدٍ وَإِقَامَتَيْنِ وَلَمْ يُسَبِّحْ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ وَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ حِينَ تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الصُّبْحُ بِأَذَانٍ وَإِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقُصَوَاءَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَشْعَرَ الْحَرَامَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَدَعَاهُ وَكَبَّرَهُ وَهَلَّلَهُ وَوَحَّدَهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ وَاقِفًا حَتَّى أَسْفَرَ جِدًّا فَدَفَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَأَرْدَفَ الْفُضْلَ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا حَسَنَ الشَّعْرِ أَبْيَضَ وَسِيمًا فَلَمَّا دَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ishaq bin Ibrahim all from Hatim he said, - Abu Bakr said - narrated to us Hatim bin Isma'il Al Madani from Ja'far bin Muhammad from his father he said; We came to the house of Jabir bin Abdullah, then he asked us one by one, what our names were each. When my turn came, I mentioned my name Muhammad bin Ali bin Husain. Then he opened the top and bottom of my garment buttons. Then he placed his palm between my two breasts. At that time, I was still a young boy. Then he said, "Welcome O son of my brother, ask whatever you wish to ask." So I asked him. He was blind. When the time of prayer came, he stood on a small prayer mat that he always carried. Every time he placed that mat upon his shoulder, its edge always clung to him because of the smallness of that mat. I asked him, "Explain to me how the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the Hajj." Then he spoke with the sign of his hand while holding nine of his fingers. He said; Nine years he stayed in Madinah, yet he had not performed Hajj. Then he informed that in the tenth year he would perform Hajj. Therefore people flocked to Madinah, wanting to join with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to act according to his actions. Then we set out together with him. When arriving at Dzulhulaifah, Asma binti Humais gave birth to her son Muhammad bin Abu Bakr. She was ordered to ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, what she should do (because of childbirth). Then he said: "Bathe and use your cloth, then put on again your ihram garment." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed two rak'ahs in the mosque of Dzulhulaifah, then he mounted his camel named Qashwa. When reaching Baida, I looked around me, how many people surrounded him, those who were riding and those who were walking, on his right, on his left and behind him. At that time, the Qur'an was revealed, in which the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, understood its meaning, that it was guidance for deeds that we should do. Then he called out the talbiyah: "Labbaik Allahumma labbaik, labbaik laa syarika laka labbaik, innalhamda wan ni'mata laka wal mulku laa syarika laka." Then the people too made talbiyah as the talbiyah of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not forbid them, but he continued reciting it repeatedly. Our intention was only for Hajj, and we did not know Umrah. After arriving at the House (Ka'bah), he kissed one of its corners (the Black Stone), then he performed tawaf, jogging three times and walking four times. Then he went to the station of Ibrahim, and he recited the verse: "And take the station of Ibrahim as a place of prayer..." Then he placed that station between him and the House. Meanwhile my father said that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recited in his prayer: "Qul huwa Allahu ahad..." and: "Qul ya ayyuhal kafirun..." Then he returned to the corner of the House (the Black Stone) and kissed it again. Then through the gate he went to Safa. When near to Safa hill he recited the verse: "Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah..." Then he began what Allah commanded. So he climbed the hill of Safa. When the House appeared to him, he faced the qiblah glorifying Allah and declaring His oneness, and he recited: "Laa ilaaha illa Allah

wahdahu laa syarika lahu, lahul mulku walahul hamdu wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadiir, laa ilaaha illa Allah wahdahu, anjaza wa'dahu, wa nashara 'abdahu, wa hazamal ahzaaba wahdah." Then he supplicated. That tahlil he repeated three times. Then he descended toward Marwah. When reaching the valley he jogged. After that he went toward Marwah walking again. When reaching Marwah hill he did what he did at Safa. When he finished his sa'i at Marwah he said: "If I had not brought the hady I would have made it 'Umrah." Then Surajah bin Malik bin Ju'thum said, "O Messenger of Allah, is this for this year only or forever?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intertwined his fingers and said: "'Umrah has entered into Hajj. 'Umrah has entered into Hajj, no! Rather forever." Meanwhile Ali came from Yemen bringing the sacrificial animals of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he found Fatimah among those who had released ihram; she wore dyed clothes and used kohl. Ali forbade her. Fatimah replied, "My father himself ordered me to do this." Ali said; Then I went to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to ask about that. I explained to him that I prevented her. He said: "Fatimah is right." Then he asked: "What did you say when intending Hajj?" Ali said; I replied: "O Allah, I intend to perform Hajj as Your Messenger performed it." Then Ali asked, "But I brought sacrificial animals, what should I do?" He said: "Do not release ihram." Ja'far said; The number of hady brought by Ali from Yemen and those brought by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, were one hundred. The pilgrims released ihram and shaved, except the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and those who had the hady with him. When the day of Tarwiyah (eighth of Dzulhijjah) came, they went to Mina to perform Hajj. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rode his mount. There he prayed Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha and Fajr. Then he waited until the sun rose, while he sent people earlier to Namirah to set up a tent. The Quraysh thought that he would stop at Masy'aril Haram as was the custom of Jahiliyyah, but he continued directly to Arafah. At Namirah he found tents already set up, then he stopped there. When the sun had declined, he mounted his camel and continued. In the valley he gave a sermon: "Indeed your blood and your wealth are sacred as the sanctity of this day, in this month, in this land. Know that everything of Jahiliyyah is under my foot abolished, including the blood revenge of Jahiliyyah. The first blood I abolish is the blood of Ibn Rabi'ah bin Harith who was nursed by Banu Sa'ad, then killed by Huzail. And the riba of Jahiliyyah is abolished, and the first riba I abolish is that of Abbas bin Abdul Muthalib. Indeed all riba I abolish. Fear Allah concerning women. You have taken them as a trust from Allah and made them lawful by the word of Allah. You have rights over them, that they do not allow anyone to tread your bed. If they do, you may strike them without causing harm. They have rights over you, provision and clothing in kindness. I have left with you something which if you hold to it you will never go astray, the Book of Allah. You will be asked about me, so what will you say?" They said: "We bear witness that you have conveyed, you have fulfilled, and you have advised." Then he raised his finger to the sky and pointed to the people: "O Allah, bear witness, O Allah bear witness, O Allah bear witness." Then he gave the call to prayer, then the iqamah, and prayed Zuhr. Then iqamah again and prayed Asr, without prayer between them. Then he continued until wukuf. He stopped his camel Qashwa at the rocks with people walking in front of him. He faced the qiblah and remained in wukuf until the sun set and the redness disappeared. Then he went, with Usamah riding behind him while he held the reins. He pulled so that its head nearly touched the saddle. He said by gesture: "O people, calm, calm." Every time he climbed a hill he loosened the reins a little. At Muzdalifah he prayed Maghrib and Isha with one adhan and two iqamahs, without prayer between them. Then he slept until dawn. At

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3065

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَابِرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَحَرْتُ هَاهُنَا وَمِنِّي كُلُّهَا مَنَحَرًا فَأَنَحَرُوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ وَوَقَفْتُ هَاهُنَا وَعَرَفَهُ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ وَوَقَفْتُ هَاهُنَا وَجَمَعَ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ

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PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED HAJAR ASWAD AND PERFORMED THAWAF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2139

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ أَتَى الْحَجَرَ فَاسْتَلَمَهُ ثُمَّ مَشَى عَلَى يَمِينِهِ فَرَمَلَ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Sufyan from Ja'far bin Muhammad from his father from Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with them both, that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Mecca, he went to the Black Stone and kissed it, then walked to its right. He jogged three times and walked normally four times.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVEN THE ORDER FOR WUKUF IN ARAFAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2140

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ قُرَيْشٌ وَمَنْ دَانَ دِينَهَا يَقِفُونَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ وَكَانُوا يُسَمُّونَ الْحُمْسَ وَكَانَ سَائِرُ الْعَرَبِ يَقِفُونَ بِعَرَفَةَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ نَبِيَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ عَرَفَاتٍ فَيَقِفَ بِهَا ثُمَّ يُفِضَ مِنْهَا فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { ثُمَّ أَفِضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ }

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Abu Mu'awiyah from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: The Quraysh and those who followed their teachings performed wuquf in Muzdalifah, and they called themselves Al Hums. As for all the Arab tribes, they performed wuquf in Arafah. When Islam came, Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, ordered His Prophet to go to Arafah, perform wuquf there, and then depart from it quickly. That is what is indicated by the words of Allah, the Mighty and Exalted: 'Then depart from the place where the people depart (Arafah)...'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CHANGED THE TRADITION OF WUKUF IN MUZDALIFAH INTO

WUKUF IN ARAFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2141

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَتْ الْعَرَبُ تَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عُرَاءَ إِلَّا الْخُمْسَ وَالْخُمْسُ قُرَيْشٌ وَمَا وَلَدَتْ كَانُوا يَطُوفُونَ عُرَاءَ إِلَّا أَنْ تُعْطِيَهُمُ الْخُمْسُ ثِيَابًا فَيُعْطِي الرِّجَالُ الرِّجَالَ وَالنِّسَاءُ النِّسَاءَ وَكَانَتْ الْخُمْسُ لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ وَكَانَ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ يَبْلُغُونَ عَرَفَاتٍ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ الْخُمْسُ هُمُ الَّذِينَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهِمْ { ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ } قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّاسُ يُفِيضُونَ مِنَ عَرَفَاتٍ وَكَانَ الْخُمْسُ يُفِيضُونَ مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ يَقُولُونَ لَا نُفِيضُ إِلَّا مِنَ الْحَرَمِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ } رَجَعُوا إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Hisyam from his father, he said: The Arabs of old used to circumambulate the Kaaba naked, except for Al Hums. Al Hums were the Quraysh and their descendants. The Arabs circumambulated naked unless they were given clothes by the Quraysh, men giving to men and women to women. The Quraysh did not depart from Muzdalifah, but the masses all went to Arafah. Hisyam said: Narrated to me my father from Aishah, may Allah be pleased with her, she said: Al Hums were the Quraysh, which caused Allah to reveal the verse about them, 'Then depart from the place where the people depart...' (Al Baqarah: 199). Aishah said: The masses departed from Arafah, while they (Al Hums) departed from Muzdalifah. They said, 'We will not depart except from the sacred land.' So when the verse above was revealed, they all went to Arafah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3255

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WUKUF IN ARAFAH WITH THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2142

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ أَضَلَلْتُ بَعِيرًا لِي فَذَهَبْتُ أَطْلُبُهُ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاقِفًا مَعَ النَّاسِ بِعَرَفَةَ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا لَمِنَ الْخُمْسِ فَمَا شَأْنُهُ هَاهُنَا وَكَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَعُدُّ مِنَ الْخُمْسِ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Amru An Naqid, both from Ibn Uyainah, Amru said, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Amru, he heard Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im narrate from his father Jubair bin Muth'im, he said: My camel was lost, so I went to look for it on the day of Arafah. Then I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performing wuquf in Arafah with the people, so I said, 'By Allah, they

are truly from Al Hums. Why are they here, when the Quraysh are part of Al Hums?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16137
Imam Bukhari : 1553
Imam Darimi : 1803

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD ABU MUSA TO PERCEIVE AFTER THAWAF AND SA'I Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2143

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُنِخٌ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فَقَالَ لِي أَحَبُّتَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ بِمِ أَهَلَّلتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَبَّيْكَ بِإِهْلَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ طُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَأَحِلَّ قَالَ فَطُفْتُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي قَيْسٍ فَقُلْتُ رَأْسِي ثُمَّ أَهَلَّلتُ بِالْحَجِّ قَالَ فَكُنْتُ أُفْتِي بِهِ النَّاسَ حَتَّى كَانَ فِي خِلَافَةِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَوْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ رُوَيْدَكَ بَعْضُ فُتْيَاكَ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَذَرِي مَا أَحَدَّثَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي النَّسِكِ بَعْدَكَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَنْ كُنَّا أَفْتَيْنَاهُ فُتْيَا فَلْيَتَّبِدْ فَإِنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَادِمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيهِ فَأَتَمُّوا قَالَ فَقَدِمَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنْ نَأْخُذَ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ يَأْمُرُ بِالتَّمَامِ وَإِنْ نَأْخُذَ بِسُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحَلَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar, Ibnul Mutsanna said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, informed us Syu'bah from Qais bin Muslim from Thariq bin Syihab from Abu Musa, he said: I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he was at Bathha'. He asked me, 'Have you performed Hajj?' I replied, 'Yes.' He asked, 'With what did you recite your ihlal (intention for ihram)?' I replied, 'LABBAIKA (O Allah, I answer Your call) as the ihlal of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' He said, 'Good, then circumambulate the Kaaba, perform sa'i between Safa and Marwah, and then release your ihram.' Abu Musa said: So I circumambulated the Kaaba and performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah. Then I went to a woman from Bani Qais, and she combed my hair. After that, I entered ihram for Hajj. I continued to give fatwas (answers) to people with what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded me, until the time of Umar's caliphate, may Allah be pleased with him. Then a man said to him, 'O Abu Musa, do not rush with your fatwa, for you do not know what policy the Commander of the Faithful will take regarding the rituals after you.' So Abu Musa said, 'O people, whoever has received a fatwa from me, let him hold off, for the Commander of the Faithful is coming to perform Hajj, so complete your Hajj with him.' Then Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, came, and I mentioned it to him. He said, 'Yes, if we take from the Book of

Allah, then the Book of Allah has ordered to complete the Hajj. And if we take from the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not release ihram until the sacrificial animal reached its place.' Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Syu'bah with this chain, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18840
 Imam Bukhari : 1609, 1668, 4046
 Imam Muslim : 2144
 Imam Darimi : 1746

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED ABU MUSA TO TAHALLUL AFTER THAWAF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2144

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُنِخٌ بِالْبُطْحَاءِ فَقَالَ بِمَ أَهْلَلْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَهْلَلْتُ بِإِهْلَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَلْ سَقَتْ مِنْ هَدْيٍ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ حَلَّ فَطُفْتُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ قَوْمِي فَمَشَطَتْنِي وَغَسَلَتْ رَأْسِي فَكُنْتُ أَفْتِي النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَإِمَارَةِ عُمَرَ فَإِنِّي لَقَائِمٌ بِالْمَوْسِمِ إِذْ جَاءَنِي رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدَثَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي شَأْنِ التُّسُكِ فَقُلْتُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَنْ كُنَّا أَفْتَيْنَاهُ بِثَنِيٍّ فَلْيَتَيْدْ فَهَذَا أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَادِمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيهِ فَأَتَمُّوا فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي أَحَدَثْتَ فِي شَأْنِ التُّسُكِ قَالَ إِنْ نَأْخُذُ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ { وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ } وَإِنْ نَأْخُذُ بِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّنَا عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَحْلَلْ حَتَّى نَحْرَ الْهَدْيِ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَنِي إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ فَوَافَقْتُهُ فِي الْعَامِ الَّذِي حَجَّ فِيهِ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى كَيْفَ قُلْتَ حِينَ أُحْرِمْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَبَيْكَ إِهْلَالًا كَإِهْلَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلْ سَقَتْ هَدْيًا فَقُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَانْطَلِقْ فَطُفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ أَجَلْ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ وَسُفْيَانَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, narrated to us Sufyan from Qais from Thariq bin Syihab from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he was tethering his mount at Bathha'. He asked me, 'With what did you recite your ihlal (intention for ihram)?' I replied, 'With the ihlal as the ihlal of the Prophet, peace

and blessings be upon him.' He asked, 'Do you have a sacrificial animal?' I replied, 'No.' He said, 'Then circumambulate the Kaaba, perform sa'i between Safa and Marwah, and then release your ihram.' So I circumambulated the Kaaba and performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah. Then I went to a woman from your people, and she combed and washed my hair. I continued to convey this to people during the caliphate of Abu Bakr and Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both. When I stood in the seasonal market, suddenly a man came and said, 'Indeed, you do not know what policy the Commander of the Faithful will set regarding the rituals of Hajj.' So I said, 'O people, whoever has performed what I have given a fatwa about, let him hold off, for the Commander of the Faithful is coming, so complete your Hajj with him.' When Umar came, I asked him, 'O Commander of the Faithful, what policy have you taken regarding the rituals?' Umar replied, 'If we take from the Book of Allah, then Allah has said: "Complete your Hajj and Umrah for Allah..." But if we take from the Sunnah of our Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then he did not release ihram until he slaughtered the sacrificial animal.' Narrated to me Ishaq bin Manshur and Abdu bin Humaid, both said, informed us Ja'far bin Aun, informed us Abu Umais from Qais bin Muslim from Thariq bin Syihab from Abu Musa, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent me to Yemen, and it coincided with the Hajj season. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me, 'O Abu Musa, what did you recite when you entered ihram?' I replied, 'LABBAIKA IHLAALAN KAIHLAALIN NABI SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM (With the ihlal as the ihlal of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him).' He asked, 'Do you have a sacrificial animal?' I replied, 'No.' He said, 'Go and circumambulate the Kaaba, perform sa'i between Safa and Marwah, and then release your ihram.' He mentioned a hadith similar to the hadith of Syu'bah and Sufyan.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 262, 18840
 Imam Bukhari : 1457
 Imam Nasa'i : 2688, 2695

ABU MUSA GIVES A FATWA FOR THE TAMATTU HAJJ ACCORDING TO THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2145

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ
 عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُفْتِي بِالْمُتَعَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ رُوِيَكَ بِبَعْضِ
 فُتْيَاكَ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدَثَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي التُّسُكِ بَعْدَ حَتَّى لَقِيَهُ بَعْدُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ
 النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ فَعَلَهُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ وَلَكِنْ كَرِهْتُ أَنْ يَطْلُوا مُعْرِسِينَ بِهِنَّ فِي الْأَرَاكِ ثُمَّ يَرْوَحُونَ
 فِي الْحَجِّ تَقْطُرُ رُءُوسَهُمْ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar, Ibnul Mutsanna said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam from

Umarah bin Umair and Ibrahim bin Abu Musa from Abu Musa that he gave a fatwa allowing Hajj Tamattu', then a man said to him, 'Hold off on your fatwa, for you do not know what policy the Commander of the Faithful will take regarding the rituals.' After that, Abu Musa met Umar and asked him. Then Umar said, 'I know that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and his companions did it. But I do not like that they keep being intimate with their wives under the Arak trees, then rest during Hajj with wet hair dripping with water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 332
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2970

UTSMAN PROHIBITED TAMATTU' HAJJ, ALI SUPPORTED TAMATTU' HAJJ IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2146

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَقِيقٍ كَانَ عُثْمَانُ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُتَعَةِ وَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَأْمُرُ بِهَا فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ لِعَلِيٍّ كَلِمَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّا قَدْ تَمَتَّعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَجَلٌ وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا خَائِفِينَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar, Ibnul Mutsanna said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah, he said, Abdullah bin Syaqiq said: Uthman bin Affan forbade performing Hajj Tamattu', while Ali ordered it. So Uthman reproached Ali, and Ali replied, 'Do you not know that we performed Hajj Tamattu' with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' Uthman said, 'Yes, but at that time we were in a state of insecurity.' Narrated to me Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi, narrated to us Khalid bin Harits, informed us Syu'bah with this chain, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 404, 14797
Imam Muslim : 2147

UTSMAN FORBANS TAMATTU' HAJJ, ALI DEFENDS PRACTICE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2147

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ عَلِيٌّ وَعُثْمَانُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا بِعُسْفَانَ فَكَانَ عُثْمَانُ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُتَعَةِ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ

فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ مَا تُرِيدُ إِلَى أَمْرٍ فَعَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَنْهَى عَنْهُ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ دَعْنَا مِنْكَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَدْعَكَ فَلَمَّا أَنْ رَأَى عَلِيٌّ ذَلِكَ أَهَلَ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar, both said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from Amru bin Murrah from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, he said: Once, Ali and Uthman, may Allah be pleased with them both, met in Usfan. Uthman forbade performing Hajj Tamattu' or Umrah. Ali said, 'Why do you forbid people from doing an act that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did?' Uthman replied, 'Leave us to our affairs!' Ali said, 'I cannot leave you like that.' After Ali saw that, he entered ihram for both (Hajj and Umrah) together.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14797

THE TAMATTU HAJJ IS ONLY SET FOR THE FRIENDS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2148

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَتْ الْمُتَعَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ لِأَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةً

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, they said, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Ibrahim At Tamimi from his father from Abu Dzar, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'Hajj Tamattu' was exclusively for the companions of the Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2149
Imam Nasa'i : 2762
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2976

THE TAMATTU HAJJ IS A SPECIAL RUKHSAH FOR THE FRIENDS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2149

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَيَّاشِ الْعَامِرِيِّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كَانَتْ لَنَا رُخْصَةٌ يَعْنِي الْمُتَعَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi from Sufyan from Ayyas Al Amiri from Ibrahim At Taimi from his father from Abu Dzar, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'Hajj Tamattu' was a concession for us.'

Hadith Corroboration

MUT'AH HAJJ AND NIKAH MUT'AH ONLY SPECIFICALLY FOR FRIENDS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2150

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَا تَصْلُحُ الْمُتَعَتَانِ إِلَّا لَنَا خَاصَّةً يَعْنِي مُتَعَةَ النِّسَاءِ وَمُتَعَةَ الْحَجِّ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir from Fudlail from Zubaid from Ibrahim At Tamimi from his father, he said, Abu Dzar, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'Two Mut'ahs were not permitted except exclusively for us, namely Mut'atun Nisa (nikah mut'ah) and Mut'atul Hajji (Hajj Tamattu')."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14803
Imam Abu Dawud : 1775
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2975

DISCUSSION ABOUT UMRAH AND HAJJ AND THE OPINION OF ABU DZAR RADLIALLAHU 'ANHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2151

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ بَيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعَثَاءِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّخَعِيَّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيَّ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَهْمُ أَنْ أَجْمَعَ الْعُمْرَةَ وَالْحَجَّ الْعَامَ فَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ النَّخَعِيُّ لَكِنْ أَبُوكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ بَيَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ بِأَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِالرَّبَذَةِ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَتْ لَنَا خَاصَّةً دُونَكُمْ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Jarir from Bayan from Abdurrahman bin Abu Sya'tsa', he said: I visited Ibrahim An Nakha'i and Ibrahim At Taimi. I said, 'Indeed, I want to combine Umrah and Hajj this year.' Ibrahim An Nakha'i said, 'But your father never intended to do that.' Qutaibah said, narrated to us Jarir from Bayan from Ibrahim At Tamimi from his father that he passed by Abu Dzar, may Allah be pleased with him, in Rabadzah, and he mentioned it to him, and Abu Dzar said, 'Indeed, that was only exclusive for us (at that time) and not for you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2758, 2759, 2762
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2975

SA'D BIN ABU WAQQASH'S STATEMENT REGARDING THE TAMATTU HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2152

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْفَزَارِيِّ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا
سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ غُنَيْمِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ الْمُتْعَةِ فَقَالَ فَعَلْنَاهَا
وَهَذَا يَوْمٌ كَافِرٌ بِالْعَرْشِ يَعْنِي بَيْتَ مَكَّةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ يَعْنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ الْمُتْعَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur and Ibn Abu Umar, all from Al Fazari, Sa'id said, narrated to us Marwan bin Mu'awiyah, informed us Sulaiman At Taimi from Ghunaim bin Qais, he said: I asked Sa'd bin Abu Waqash, may Allah be pleased with him, about Mut'ah (Umrah), and he replied, 'We did it. But today Mu'awiyah is a disbeliever in the dwellings of Mecca.' Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Sulaiman At Taimi with this chain, and in his narration, he said: Namely Mu'awiyah. Narrated to me Amru An Naqid, narrated to us Abu Ahmad Az Zubairi, narrated to us Sufyan, in another narration, narrated to me Muhammad bin Abu Khalaf, narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us Syu'bah, all from Sulaiman At Taimi with this chain, like the second hadith. In Sufyan's hadith, it is mentioned: 'Al Mut'ah fil Hajji (Hajj Tamattu')."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1485

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED IHRAM FOR UMRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2153

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي
عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ إِنِّي لَأُحَدِّثُكَ بِالْحَدِيثِ الْيَوْمَ يَنْفَعُكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَعْمَرَ طَائِفَةً مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فِي الْعَشْرِ فَلَمْ تَنْزِلْ آيَةٌ تَنْسَخُ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى مَضَى لَوَجْهِهِ ارْتَأَى كُلُّ
أَمْرِي بَعْدَ مَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَرْتَأِي وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
الْجُرَيْرِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ ارْتَأَى رَجُلٌ بَرَأِيَهُ مَا شَاءَ يَعْنِي عُمَرَ

"Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Al Jurairi from Abul 'Ala' from Mutharrif, he said: Imran bin Hushain said to me, 'Today I will narrate a hadith to you, and may Allah make it beneficial for you after today. Know that the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted a group of his family to enter ihram for Umrah, and no verse was revealed to abrogate it, nor did he ever prohibit it until he passed away. After that, each person can propose whatever they wish.' Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Muhammad bin Hatim, both from Waki', narrated to us Sufyan from Al Jurairi with this chain. Ibn Hatim said in his narration: A person can propose whatever their opinion is, namely Umar.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1060, 1096
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2969

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMBINES UMRAH AND HAJJ Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2154

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ أُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا عَنِ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَنْفَعَكَ بِهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ حَجَّةٍ وَعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ فِيهِ قُرْآنٌ يُحَرِّمُهُ وَقَدْ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيَّ حَتَّى اكْتَوَيْتُ فَتَرَكْتُ ثُمَّ تَرَكْتُ الْكَيْ فَعَادَ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا قَالَ قَالَ لِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ

"Narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Syu'bah from Humaid bin Hilal from Mutharrif, he said: Imran bin Hushain said to me, 'I will convey a hadith to you, may it benefit you. Namely, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, combined Umrah with Hajj and performed them together. Then he never prohibited it until he passed away. Nor did a verse prohibiting it ever come down.' Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar, both said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from Humaid bin Hilal, he said, I heard Mutharrif say, Imran bin Hushain said to me, namely as in Mu'adz's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15761, 18992, 18999
 Imam Muslim : 2155, 2156
 Imam Nasa'i : 2677

IMRAN BIN HUSHAIN TEACHES ABOUT HAJJ TAMATTU' Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2155

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ إِلَيَّ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مُحَدِّثُكَ بِأَحَادِيثَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ

يَنْفَعَكَ بِهَا بَعْدِي فَإِنْ عِشْتُ فَاكْتُمُ عَنِّي وَإِنْ مِتُّ فَحَدِّثْ بِهَا إِنْ شِئْتَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ سَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ حَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ فِيهَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ فِيهَا بِرَأْيِهِ مَا شَاءَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar, Ibnul Mutsanna said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far from Syu'bah from Qatadah from Mutharrif, he said: During the illness that caused his death, Imran bin Hushain sent someone to me. Then he said, 'I will narrate a hadith to you, and may it benefit you after I am gone. If I remain alive, keep it secret, but if I die, narrate it if you wish. Know that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, combined Hajj and Umrah. After that, no verse prohibited it, nor did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ever prohibit it. But a man spoke about it with his own opinion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15761, 18992, 18999
Imam Muslim : 2156
Imam Nasa'i : 2677

THE STORY OF IMRAN BIN HUSHAIN ABOUT HAJJ TAMATTU' Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2156

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْخُصَّيْنِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَعْلَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ حَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ فِيهَا كِتَابٌ وَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا عَنْهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِيهَا رَجُلٌ بِرَأْيِهِ مَا شَاءَ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, narrated to me Isa bin Yunus, narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah from Qatadah from Mutharrif bin Abdullah Asy Syakhiri from Imran bin Hushain, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'I know that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, combined Hajj and Umrah, and after that, no verse of the Quran was revealed prohibiting it, nor did he prohibit it. But a man spoke about it with his own reasoning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15761, 18992, 18999
Imam Nasa'i : 2677

THE STORY OF A FRIEND OF PERFORMING THE TAMATTU HAJJ WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2157

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ تَمَتَّعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ بِرَأْيِهِ مَا شَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَاسِعٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ تَمَتَّعَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَمَتَّعْنَا مَعَهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to me Abdush Shamad, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah from Mutharrif from Imran bin Hushain, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'We performed Hajj Tamattu' with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and no verse of the Quran was revealed prohibiting it. But a man spoke with his own reasoning and so on.' Narrated to me Hajjaj bin Sya'ir, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid, narrated to us Isma'il bin Muslim, narrated to me Muhammad bin Wasi' from Mutharrif bin Abdullah Asy Syikhkhir from Imran bin Hushain, may Allah be pleased with him, with this chain, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Hajj Tamattu', and we performed it with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13666, 19006
Imam Bukhari : 1469

CONTINUATION OF THE LAW OF THE TAMATTU' HAJJ UNTIL THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2158

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدِّمِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ قَالَ قَالَ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمُتْعَةِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَغْنِي مُتْعَةَ الْحَجِّ وَأَمَرَنَا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَنْزِلْ آيَةٌ تَنْسَخُ آيَةَ مُتْعَةِ الْحَجِّ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى مَاتَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ بِرَأْيِهِ بَعْدَ مَا شَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ الْقَصِيرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَفَعَلْنَاهَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَأَمَرَنَا بِهَا

"Narrated to us Hamid bin Umar Al Bakrawi and Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami, both said, narrated to us Bisyr bin Al Mufadldal, narrated to us Imran bin Muslim from Abu Raja', he said, Imran bin Hushain said: 'A verse about Mut'ah was revealed in the Book of Allah, namely Mut'atul Hajji (Hajj Tamattu'), and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to perform it. After that, no verse was revealed to abrogate it, nor did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ever prohibit it until he passed away. But someone spoke according to his own reasoning.' Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Imran Al Qashir, narrated to us

Abu Raja' from Imran bin Hushain, similar to it. Except he mentioned: 'And we performed it with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,' namely, he did not mention: 'He ordered us (to perform

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19060
Imam Bukhari : 4156

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TAMATTU HAJJ BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT HAJI WADA' Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2159

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ
سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ تَمَتَّعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ
الْوَدَاعِ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ وَأَهْدَى فَسَاقَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيَ مِنْ ذِي الْخَلِيفَةِ وَبَدَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَأَهْلَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ أَهْلَ بِالْحَجِّ وَتَمَتَّعَ النَّاسُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَكَانَ مِنَ
النَّاسِ مَنْ أَهْدَى فَسَاقَ الْهَدْيَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ لَمْ يُهْدِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ
مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ أَهْدَى فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَحِلُّ مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَرَّمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَجَّهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أَهْدَى
فَلْيُطِفْ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلْيَقْصِرْ وَلْيَحْلِلْ ثُمَّ لِيَهْلَ بِالْحَجِّ وَلِيُهْدِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ هَدْيًا فَلْيَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ
فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةً إِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَطَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَاسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ أَوَّلَ
شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ خَبَّ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةَ أَطْوَافٍ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ حِينَ قَضَى طَوَافَهُ بِالْبَيْتِ عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ
رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَأَتَى الصَّافَا فَطَافَ بِالصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سَبْعَةَ أَطْوَافٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْلِلْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَرَّمَ مِنْهُ
حَتَّى قَضَى حَجَّهُ وَنَحَرَ هَدْيَهُ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ وَأَفَاضَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ حَلَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَرَّمَ مِنْهُ وَفَعَلَ مِثْلَ مَا
فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَهْدَى وَسَاقَ الْهَدْيَ مِنَ النَّاسِ

"Narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits, narrated to me my father from my grandfather, narrated to me Uqail bin Khalid from Ibn Syihab from Salim bin Abdullah that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Hajj Tamattu' during the Farewell Hajj, by performing Umrah before Hajj. Then he paid a penalty with a sacrificial animal he brought from Dhul Hulaifah, where he began his ihram for Umrah. After that, he entered ihram for Hajj, and people performed Umrah with him. Some brought sacrificial animals, and some did not. Upon arriving in Mecca, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to the people: 'Whoever brought a sacrificial animal may release ihram until Hajj is completed. Whoever did not bring a sacrificial animal should circumambulate the Kaaba, perform sa'i between Safa and Marwah, then shave and release ihram. Then he must enter ihram again for Hajj and pay a penalty by slaughtering a sacrifice. Whoever does not have a

sacrificial animal must fast three days during Hajj and seven days upon returning to his hometown.' Upon arriving in Mecca, he first touched the Black Stone, then jogged three times around the Kaaba, prayed two rak'ahs at the Station of Ibrahim. After praying, he went to Safa and Marwah and performed sa'i between them seven times. He did not release ihram until Hajj was completed and he slaughtered the sacrifice on the day of Nahr (the tenth of Dhul Hijjah). After that, he returned to Mecca, circumambulated the Kaaba, then released ihram, permitting everything previously forbidden during Hajj. What he did was followed by those who brought sacrificial animals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5967
Imam Bukhari : 1578

THE TAMATTU HAJJ IN THE WADA HAJJ WAS PERFORMED BY THE FRIENDS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2160

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَمَتُّعِهِ بِالْحَجِّ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ وَتَمَتُّعِ النَّاسِ مَعَهُ بِمِثْلِ الَّذِي أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib, narrated to me my father from my grandfather, narrated to me Uqail from Ibn Syihab from Urwah bin Zubair that Aishah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding Hajj Tamattu', which was also followed by his companions, as narrated to me by Salim bin Abdullah from Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT NOT TAHAHALLUL BEFORE Slaughtering the Sacrifices

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2161

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ حَلُّوْا وَلَمْ تَحِلَّ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَبَدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَذِي فَلَا أَجِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ لَمْ تَحِلَّ بِنَحْوِهِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said: I recited to Malik from Nafi' from Abdullah bin

Umar that Hafshah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "O Messenger of Allah, why have the people ended their ihram from Umrah while you yourself have not?" He replied: "I have tied up my hair and garlanded my sacrificial animal. Therefore, I am not allowed to end my ihram until I slaughter my sacrificial animal." And it was also narrated to us by Ibn Numair, narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad from Malik from Nafi' from Ibn Umar from Hafshah, may Allah be pleased with them, she said: I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, why have you not ended your ihram?" — similar to the hadith mentioned above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5795, 25220, 25227

Imam Bukhari : 1464, 1582, 1610, 5461

Imam Muslim : 2162, 2163

Imam Abu Dawud : 1541

Imam Nasa'i : 2634, 2731

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3037

Imam Malik : 781

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING TAHAHALLUL AND KURBAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2162

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ حَلُّوْا وَلَمْ تَحُلْ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي قَدَدْتُ
هَذِي وَلَبَدْتُ رَأْسِي فَلَا أَحِلُّ حَتَّى أَحِلَّ مِنَ الْحَجِّ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ فَلَا أَحِلُّ
حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ubaidullah, he said: Nafi' informed me from Ibn Umar from Hafshah, may Allah be pleased with them, she said: I asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, "Why have the people ended their ihram from Umrah while you yourself have not?" He replied: "I have garlanded my sacrificial animal and tied up my hair. Therefore, I am not allowed to end my ihram until the Hajj is completed." And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibn Umar that Hafshah, may Allah be pleased with her, said: "O Messenger of Allah..." — similar to Malik's hadith: "I will not end my ihram until I slaughter my sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5795, 25220, 25227

Imam Bukhari : 1464, 1582, 1610, 5461

Imam Muslim : 2163

Imam Abu Dawud : 1541

Imam Nasa'i : 2634, 2731

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3037

Imam Malik : 781

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WIVES TO PERSEVERE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2163

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ أَرْوَاجَهُ أَنْ يَحْلِلْنَ عَامَ حَجَّةِ
الْوَدَاعِ قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ فَقُلْتُ مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَحِلَّ قَالَ إِنِّي لَبَدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلَا أَحِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ هَدْيِي

And narrated to us Ibn Abu Umar, narrated to us Hisyam bin Sulaiman Al Makhzumi and Abdul Majid from Ibn Juraij from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, he said: Hafshah, may Allah be pleased with her, narrated to me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded his wives to end their ihram in the year of the Farewell Hajj. Hafshah asked, "What prevents you from ending your ihram?" He replied: "I have tied up my hair and garlanded my sacrificial animal. Therefore, I will not end my ihram until I slaughter my sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5795, 25220, 25227

Imam Bukhari : 1464, 1582, 1610, 5461

Imam Abu Dawud : 1541

Imam Nasa'i : 2634, 2731

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3037

Imam Malik : 781

IBN UMAR'S EXPERIENCE WHEN PERFORMING UMRAH AND HAJJ WHEN SITUATION OCCURRED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2164

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا خَرَجَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ
مُعْتَمِرًا وَقَالَ إِنْ صُدِدْتُ عَنِ الْبَيْتِ صَنَعْنَا كَمَا صَنَعْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ فَأَهْلَلَ
بِعُمْرَةٍ وَسَارَ حَتَّى إِذَا ظَهَرَ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ التَّفَتَّ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ مَا أَمْرُهُمَا إِلَّا وَاحِدٌ أَشْهَدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ
الْحَجَّ مَعَ الْعُمْرَةِ فَخَرَجَ حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَ الْبَيْتَ طَافَ بِهِ سَبْعًا وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سَبْعًا لَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَأَى أَنَّهُ
مُجْزِيٌّ عَنْهُ وَأَهْدَى

"And narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I have read to Malik from Nafi' that Abdullah bin Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, went out to perform Umrah at the time of the turmoil. And he said, "If I am prevented from the Sacred House, then we will do as we did with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." So he set out and entered ihram for Umrah and continued walking. When he approached Baida', Abdullah bin Umar turned to his companions and said, "Indeed the two, Umrah and Hajj, are but one matter. I bear witness to you that I have obligated Hajj along with my Umrah." Then Ibn Umar continued, and when he reached the Sacred House, he performed tawaf and Sa'i

between Safa and Marwah seven times. And he did not add to it. In his view, Hajj was sufficient, and he slaughtered a sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5046, 5986
Imam Malik : 704

IBN UMAR PERFORMED THE UMRA AND HAJJ IN THE MIDDLE OF THE WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2165

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
وَسَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ كَلَّمَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حِينَ نَزَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ لِقِتَالِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَا لَا يَضُرُّكَ أَنْ لَا تَحُجَّ الْعَامَ فَإِنَّا
نَخْشَى أَنْ يَكُونَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ قِتَالٌ يُحَالُ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ قَالَ فَإِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلْتُ كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ حِينَ حَالَتْ كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ أَشْهَدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ عُمْرَةً
فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَلَبَّى بِالْعُمْرَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ خِلِي سَبِيلِي قَضَيْتُ عُمْرَتِي وَإِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلْتُ
كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ ثُمَّ تَلَا { لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ } ثُمَّ
سَارَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِظَهْرِ السَّيَاءِ قَالَ مَا أَمْرُهُمَا إِلَّا وَاحِدٌ إِنْ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْعُمْرَةِ حِيلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْحَجِّ
أَشْهَدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَوْجَبْتُ حَجَّةً مَعَ عُمْرَةٍ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى ابْتَاعَ بِقُدَيْدٍ هَدْيًا ثُمَّ طَافَ لَهُمَا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا بِالْبَيْتِ
وَبَيْنَ الصَّفا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا حَتَّى حَلَّ مِنْهُمَا بِحَجَّةِ يَوْمِ النَّحْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ أَرَادَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ الْحَجَّ حِينَ نَزَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ بِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ
وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ مَنْ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ كَفَاهُ طَوَافٌ وَاحِدٌ وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى يَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا

And narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Yahya Al Qaththan from Ubaidullah, who told me from Nafi', that Abdullah bin Abdullah and Salim bin Abdullah once had a discussion with Abdullah bin Umar when Hajjaj intended to fight Ibn Zubair. They said to Abdullah, "It seems there is no harm if you do not go for Hajj this year, for fear that there will be fighting and you will be prevented from performing it." Abdullah replied, "If I am prevented from the Sacred House, then I will do as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did, and at that time I was with him, when he was prevented from the Sacred House by the disbelievers of Quraysh. I bear witness before you that I have obligated Umrah upon myself." So Abdullah set out, and when he reached Dzulhulaifah, he began ihram for Umrah. Then he said, "If I am allowed, I will complete my Umrah, but if I am prevented from the Sacred House, I will do as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did, and at that time I was with him." Then he recited the verse: "Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah there is a good example for you..." (Al-Ahzab: 21). After that, he continued his journey to Baida'. Then he said, "Indeed, Hajj and Umrah are one. If I am prevented from Umrah, then I am prevented from Hajj as well. I will show you how to

perform Hajj together with Umrah." And he continued his journey. When he reached Quda'id, he purchased a sacrificial animal. Then he performed tawaf of the Sacred House once, sa'i between Safa and Marwa once, and he did not come out of ihram except on the Day of Nahr, the tenth of Dhu al-Hijjah. And narrated to us Ibn Numair, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi', he said: Ibn Umar intended to perform Hajj when Hajjaj wanted to fight Ibn Zubair. He then narrated the hadith similar to the story above. And at the end of the hadith, he mentioned: Ibn Umar said, "Whoever combines Hajj and Umrah, then one tawaf is sufficient for him, and he should not come out of ihram until he comes out of both together.

IBN UMAR'S EXPLANATION OF UMRAH AND HAJJ IN TIMES OF CONFLICT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2166

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ عَامَ نَزَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ بِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ كَائِنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ قِتَالٌ وَإِنَّا نَخَافُ أَنْ يَصُدُّوكَ فَقَالَ { لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ } أَصْنَعُ كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أَشْهَدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أُوجِبْتُ عُمْرَةً ثُمَّ خَرَجَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِظَاهِرِ الْبَيْدَاءِ قَالَ مَا شَأْنُ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَّا وَاحِدٌ أَشْهَدُوا قَالَ ابْنُ رُمْحٍ أَشْهَدُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أُوجِبْتُ حَجًّا مَعَ عُمْرَتِي وَأَهْدَى هَدْيًا اشْتَرَاهُ بِقَدِيدٍ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَهْلُ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ يَنْحَرْ وَلَمْ يَحْلِقْ وَلَمْ يَقْصِرْ وَلَمْ يَحْلِلْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَرَمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَتَحَرَ وَحَلَقَ وَرَأَى أَنْ قَدْ قَضَى طَوَافَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ بِطَوَافِهِ الْأَوَّلِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا فِي أَوَّلِ الْحَدِيثِ حِينَ قِيلَ لَهُ يَصُدُّوكَ عَنِ الْبَيْتِ قَالَ إِذْنًا أَفَعَلَ كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا ذَكَرَهُ اللَّيْثُ

"And narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh, who informed us from Laits, and in another narration Qutaibah, whose wording is also his, narrated to us from Laits from Nafi', that Ibn Umar intended to perform Hajj when Hajjaj wanted to fight Ibn Zubair. It was said to him, "Indeed, there will be fighting among the people, and we fear they will prevent you." Ibn Umar replied, "Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah there is an excellent example for you. I will do as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did. I bear witness before you that I have obligated Umrah upon myself." So he set out, and when he approached Baida', he said, "Hajj and Umrah are nothing but one matter. Bear witness," and Ibn Rumh added, "I bear witness before you that I have obligated Hajj along with my Umrah." Then Ibn Umar slaughtered the sacrificial animal which he had purchased at Quda'id. After that, he proceeded and entered ihram for Hajj and Umrah. When he arrived in

Makkah, he performed tawaf around the Ka'bah, then sa'i between Safa and Marwa, and he did not add anything beyond that. He did not slaughter again, did not shave, did not shorten his hair, and did not exit from ihram until the Day of Nahr. Then he sacrificed his animal. According to him, the tawaf he had performed at first sufficed for both Hajj and Umrah. Then Ibn Umar said, "This is what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did." Narrated to us Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani and Abu Kamil, who narrated to us from Hammad, and in another narration Zuhair bin Harb who narrated to us from Isma'il, both from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibn Umar with this story. And in this version he did not mention the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, except at the beginning of the hadith, when it was said to him, "They will prevent you from the Sacred House," and Ibn Umar replied, "If so, I will do as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did." And at the end of the hadith he also did not mention, "This is what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did," as Laits had mentioned.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6102
 Imam Bukhari : 1593

IHRAM FOR THE IFRAD HAJJ WITH THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2167

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ الْهَلَالِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْمُهَلَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي رِوَايَةٍ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَهْلَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ مُفْرَدًا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهَلَ بِالْحَجِّ مُفْرَدًا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub and Abdullah bin Aun Al Hilali, both said, narrated to us Abbad bin Abbad Al Muhallabi, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Umar from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, and in the narration of Yahya he said, "We once entered ihram together with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for Hajj Ifrad.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5461
 Imam Nasa'i : 2668

THE STORY OF ANAS BIN MALIK REGARDING THE TALBIYAH HAJJ AND UMRAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2168

وَحَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ بَكْرِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُلَبِّي بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ جَمِيعًا قَالَ بَكْرٌ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِذَلِكَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ لَبَّى بِالْحَجِّ وَحْدَهُ فَلَقِيتُ أَنَسًا فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِقَوْلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ مَا تَعْدُونَنَا إِلَّا صَبِيَانًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحَجًّا

Narrated to us Suraij bin Yunus, narrated to us Husyaim, narrated to us Humaid from Bakr from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, he said, "I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, recite the talbiyah for both Hajj and Umrah together." Bakr said, then I told this to Ibn Umar, and he said, "He only recited the talbiyah for Hajj alone." Then I went to Anas and told him what Ibn Umar had said, so Anas replied, "You people only consider us as children at that time. I indeed heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Labbaika Umratan wa Hajjan (O Allah, I answer Your call for Umrah together with Hajj).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12217
Imam Nasa'i : 2681

ANAS BIN MALIK EXPLAINS THE TALBIYAH OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2169

وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ الْعَيْشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ قَالَ فَسَأَلْتُ
ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَهْلَلْنَا بِالْحَجِّ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَنَسٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ كَأَنَّمَا كُنَّا صِبْيَانًا

"Narrated to us Umayyah bin Bistham Al 'Aisyi, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Habib bin Asy Syahid from Bakr bin Abdullah, narrated to us Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that he saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, combine both (Hajj and Umrah). Bakr said: Then I asked Ibn Umar, and he said, 'We entered ihram for Hajj.' Then I returned to Anas and conveyed what Ibn Umar said, and he said, 'It's as if we were children at that time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15753
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2962

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION BETWEEN IBN UMAR AND IBN ABBAS REGARDING TAWAF BEFORE ARAFAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2170

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ وَبَرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَجَاءَهُ
رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَيُصْلِحُ لِي أَنْ أَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ قَبْلَ أَنْ آتِيَ الْمَوْقِفَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ فَإِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ لَا تَطُفْ
بِالْبَيْتِ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَ الْمَوْقِفَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَقَدْ حَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ قَبْلَ أَنْ

يَأْتِي الْمَوْقِفَ فَيَقُولُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ أَوْ يَقُولِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَادِقًا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Abtsar from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid from Wabarah, he said: I sat with Ibn Umar, and a man came to him and asked, 'Is it permissible for me to circumambulate the Kaaba before going to Arafah for wuquf?' Ibn Umar replied, 'Yes, it is permissible.' But Ibn Abbas said, 'Do not circumambulate the Kaaba until you perform wuquf in Arafah.' Ibn Umar said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Hajj and circumambulated the Kaaba before going to Arafah for wuquf. If you are truthful, which is more worthy to follow: the words of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, or the words of Ibn Abbas?'

IBN UMAR EXPLAINS THE SUNNAH TAWAF BEFORE ARAFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2171

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ بَيَّانٍ عَنْ وَبَرَةَ قَالَ سَأَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَقَدْ أَحْرَمْتُ بِالْحَجِّ فَقَالَ وَمَا يَمْنَعُكَ قَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ فُلَانٍ يَكْرَهُهُ وَأَنْتَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْنَا مِنْهُ رَأَيْنَاهُ قَدْ فَتَنَتُهُ الدُّنْيَا فَقَالَ وَأَيْنَا أَوْ أَيُّكُمْ لَمْ تَفْتِنَهُ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْرَمَ بِالْحَجِّ وَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَسَنَّهُ اللَّهُ وَسَنَّهُ رَسُولُهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَتَّبَعَ مِنْ سُنَّةِ فُلَانٍ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَادِقًا

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Jarir from Bayan from Wabarah, he said: A man asked Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, 'May I circumambulate the Kaaba while I have entered ihram for Hajj?' Ibn Umar replied, 'What prevents you from doing so?' The man said, 'Indeed, I saw Ibn Fulan dislike it, and we prefer you over him. We see that he has been consumed by the trials of this world.' Ibn Umar said, 'Who among you is not consumed by the trials of this world?' Then he said, 'We saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, enter ihram for Hajj, then circumambulate the Kaaba and perform sa'i between Safa and Marwah. The Sunnah of Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger are more worthy to follow than the Sunnah of so-and-so, if you are truly honest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4283, 4947, 18320
Imam Nasa'i : 2880
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2965

GUIDE TO UMRAH AND TAWAF ACCORDING TO IBN UMAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2172

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَدِمَ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ أَيَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ فَقَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ

بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ سَبْعًا وَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ
 حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ
 أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ

"Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Amru bin Dinar, he said: We asked Ibn Umar about a man who performed Umrah, circumambulated the Kaaba, but had not performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah. Is he permitted to be intimate with his wife (release ihram)? Ibn Umar replied, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Umrah, first circumambulating the Kaaba seven times, then praying two rak'ahs at the Station of Ibrahim, then performing sa'i between Safa and Marwah seven times. Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, you have a good example.' Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani from Hammad bin Zaid, in another narration, narrated to us Abdu bin Humaid, informed us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, all from Amru bin Dinar from Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with them both, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similar to Ibn Uyainah's

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 126, 621, 1781, 1874, 3225, 4250, 4412, 4918, 5070, 5293, 6102, 6110, 6136, 13797, 23460, 23666

Imam Bukhari : 381, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667

Imam Muslim : 2172

Imam Abu Dawud : 1626

Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1061, 2063

QUESTIONS ABOUT TAHALLUL AFTER TAWAF DURING UMRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2173

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْوَيْلِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
 أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ قَالَ لَهُ سَلْ لِي عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ يَهْلُ بِالْحَجِّ فَإِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ أَيْحُلُ أَمْ لَا
 فَإِنْ قَالَ لَكَ لَا يَحُلُ فَقُلْ لَهُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَا يَحُلُ مَنْ أَهَلَ بِالْحَجِّ إِلَّا بِالْحَجِّ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ
 رَجُلًا كَانَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ بِئْسَ مَا قَالَ فَتَصَدَّانِي الرَّجُلُ فَسَأَلَنِي فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ فَقُلْ لَهُ فَإِنْ رَجُلًا كَانَ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ
 رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ وَمَا شَأْنُ أَسْمَاءَ وَالزُّبَيْرِ قَدْ فَعَلَا ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَجِئْتُهُ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ
 ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا فَقُلْتُ لَا أَدْرِي قَالَ فَمَا بَالُهُ لَا يَأْتِينِي بِنَفْسِهِ يَسْأَلُنِي أَظُنُّهُ عِرَاقِيًّا قُلْتُ لَا أَدْرِي قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ
 قَدْ كَذَبَ قَدْ حَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتَنِي عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ بَدَأَ بِهِ حِينَ
 قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ حَجَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ بَدَأَ بِهِ الطَّوْفُ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ
 غَيْرُهُ ثُمَّ عَمَرَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ حَجَّ عُثْمَانُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ بَدَأَ بِهِ الطَّوْفُ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ غَيْرُهُ ثُمَّ مُعَاوِيَةُ

وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ ثُمَّ حَجَّجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ بَدَأَ بِهِ الطَّوَافُ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ غَيْرُهُ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارَ يَفْعَلُونَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ غَيْرُهُ ثُمَّ آخِرُ مَنْ رَأَيْتُ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْقُضْهَا بِعُمْرَةٍ وَهَذَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ عِنْدَهُمْ أَفَلَا يَسْأَلُونَهُ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِمَّنْ مَضَى مَا كَانُوا يَبْدَعُونَ بِشَيْءٍ حِينَ يَصْعُونَ أَفْدَامَهُمْ أَوَّلَ مِنَ الطَّوَافِ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ لَا يَحْلُونَ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أُمِّي وَخَالَتِي حِينَ تَقْدَمَانِ لَا تَبْدَأَانِ بِشَيْءٍ أَوَّلَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ تَطُوفَانِ بِهِ ثُمَّ لَا تَحِلَّانِ وَقَدْ أَخْبَرْتَنِي أُمِّي أَنَّهَا أَقْبَلَتْ هِيَ وَأَخْتُهَا وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَفُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ بِعُمْرَةٍ قَطُّ فَلَمَّا مَسَحُوا الرُّكْنَ حَلُّوا وَقَدْ كَذَبَ فِيمَا ذَكَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

"Narrated to me Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, informed me Amru bin Al Harits from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman that a man from the people of Iraq said to him, 'Ask Urwah bin Zubair for me about a man who entered ihram for Hajj. After circumambulating the Kaaba, may he release ihram or not? If he says it is permissible, tell him that someone else said the same.' Muhammad bin Abdurrahman said: So I asked Urwah, and he replied, 'It is not permissible to release ihram for someone who entered ihram for Hajj except with Hajj.' I said, 'Indeed, someone permitted it.' Urwah said, 'How bad is what he said.' Then the man detained me, so I conveyed it to him. The man said, 'Tell him that someone who permitted it narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did so, and what about Asma' and Zubair who also did it?' So I went to Urwah and conveyed it to him, but he asked, 'Who is this person, why doesn't he come himself to ask? I suspect he is an Iraqi.' I replied, 'I don't know.' Urwah said, 'Indeed, he has lied. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Hajj. Aishah informed me that the first thing he did upon arriving in Mecca was perform wudu, then circumambulate the Kaaba. Abu Bakr performed Hajj, and the first thing he did was circumambulate the Kaaba, not otherwise. Umar did the same. Then Uthman performed Hajj, and I saw the first thing he did was circumambulate the Kaaba, not otherwise. Then Mu'awiyah and Abdullah bin Umar. I also performed Hajj with Abu Zubair bin Al Awwam, and the first thing he did was circumambulate the Kaaba, not otherwise. I saw the Muhajirin and Ansar do the same, not otherwise. The last I saw was Ibn Umar, and he never replaced it with Umrah. Now Ibn Umar is among them, so why don't they ask him? Not one of those who preceded us failed to start with circumambulating the Kaaba upon arriving in Mecca. After that, they did not release ihram. Indeed, I saw my mother and aunt when they arrived in Mecca; they did not start with any ritual at the Kaaba except circumambulating the Kaaba, then they did not release ihram. My mother informed me that she, her sister, Zubair, so-and-so, and so-and-so performed Umrah, and when they touched the corner, they released ihram. Indeed, that Iraqi lied about what he said.'

INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT TAHALLUL FOR THOSE WHO BRING HADYU Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2174

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ

أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مُحْرِمِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَقُمْ عَلَى إِحْرَامِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَحْلِلْ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَعِيَ هَدْيٌ فَحَلَلْتُ وَكَانَ مَعَ الزُّبَيْرِ هَدْيٌ فَلَمْ يَحْلِلْ قَالَتْ فَلَبِسْتُ ثِيَابِي ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ قُومِي عَنِّي فَقُلْتُ أَتَخْشَى أَنْ أَثِيبَ عَلَيْكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ قَدِمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُهْلَيْنِ بِالْحَجِّ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ اسْتَخِي عَنِّي اسْتَخِي عَنِّي فَقُلْتُ أَتَخْشَى أَنْ أَثِيبَ عَلَيْكَ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, in another narration, narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, his wording also, narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us Ibn Juraij, narrated to me Manshur bin Abdurrahman from his mother Shafiyyah binti Syaibah, from Asma' binti Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them both, she said: When we entered ihram, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever brought a sacrificial animal should remain in ihram. Whoever did not bring a sacrificial animal may release ihram.' At that time, Zubair (Asma's husband) brought a sacrificial animal, so he did not release ihram. But I wore my clothes, went out, and sat near Zubair. Zubair said, 'Move away from me.' I said, 'Are you afraid I will invalidate you?' Narrated to me Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al Anbari, narrated to us Abu Hisyam Al Mughirah bin Salamah Al Makhzumi, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Manshur bin Abdurrahman from his mother from Asma' binti Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them both, she said: We came with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a state of ihram for Hajj. Then he mentioned a hadith similar to Ibn Juraij's, except he mentioned: (Zubair said), 'ISTARKHII 'ANNII, ISTARKHII 'ANNII (Move away from me, move away from me).' I said, 'Are you afraid I will invalidate you?'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 3329, 13602, 14708, 24440, 25097, 25726

Imam Bukhari : 1458, 1663, 4006

Imam Muslim : 2117, 2174

Imam Nasa'i : 2754, 2940, 2942

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2974

Imam Malik : 780

ASMA' BINTI ABU BAKAR REMEMBERS THE HAJJ JOURNEY WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2175

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَسْمَعُ أَسْمَاءَ كُلَّمَا مَرَّتْ بِالْحُجُونِ تَقُولُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ نَزَلْنَا مَعَهُ هَاهُنَا وَنَحْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ خِفَافُ الْحَقَائِبِ قَلِيلٌ ظَهَرْنَا قَلِيلَةً أَرْوَادَنَا

فَاعْتَمَرْتُ أَنَا وَأُخْتِي عَائِشَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَفُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ فَلَمَّا مَسَحْنَا الْبَيْتَ أَحْلَلْنَا ثُمَّ أَهْلَلْنَا مِنَ الْعِشِيِّ بِالْحَجِّ قَالَ هَارُونُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ أَنَّ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ وَلَمْ يُسَمَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to me Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili and Ahmad bin Isa, both said, narrated to us Ibn Wahb, informed me Amru from Abu Al Aswad that Abdullah, the freed slave of Asma' binti Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with them both, informed him that he heard Asma' say every time she passed Al Hajun, 'May peace and blessings be upon His Messenger. We once rested with him here, and at that time we carried light bags, few mounts, and little provisions. Then I performed Umrah with my sister Aishah, Zubair, so-and-so, and so-and-so. When we touched the Kaaba, we released ihram, then in the afternoon we intended to perform Hajj.' In the hadith narrated by Harun, it is mentioned: that Asma's freed slave (and so on), and he did not mention that his name was Abdullah.

IBN ABBAS' EXPLANATION OF THE TAMATTU HAJJ RELIEF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2176

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْقُرَرِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ مُتْعَةِ الْحَجِّ فَرَخَّصَ فِيهَا وَكَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَنْهَى عَنْهَا فَقَالَ هَذِهِ أُمُّ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِيهَا فَادْخُلُوا عَلَيْهَا فَاسْأَلُوهَا قَالَ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ ضَخْمَةٌ عَمِيَاءُ فَقَالَتْ قَدْ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فَأَمَّا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ الْمُنْعَةُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مُتْعَةُ الْحَجِّ وَأَمَّا ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ فَقَالَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ لَا أَدْرِي مُتْعَةُ الْحَجِّ أَوْ مُتْعَةُ النِّسَاءِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us Syu'bah from Muslim Al Qurri, he said: I asked Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, about Mut'atul Hajji (Hajj Tamattu'), and as for Ibn Az Zubair, he forbade it. Ibn Umar replied, 'This is Ummu Zubair who narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave a concession to perform it. Enter and ask her.' So we entered and found her to be a large-bodied, blind woman. Ummu Zubair said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave a concession for performing Hajj Tamattu'.' Narrated to us Ibnul Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdurrahman, and narrated to us Ibn Basysyar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, all from Syu'bah with this chain. As for Abdurrahman, his hadith mentions 'Al Mut'ah' and does not specify 'Mut'atul Hajji.' Ibn Ja'far said: Syu'bah said, Muslim said, 'I don't know whether it was Mut'atul Hajji or Mut'atun

FRIENDS WHO BRING HADYA DO NOT DO TAAHAHALLUL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2177

و حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ الْقُرَّيُّ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ أَهْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَأَهْلَ أَصْحَابِهِ بِحَجٍّ فَلَمْ يَحِلَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا مَنْ سَاقَ الْهَدْيِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَحَلَّ بَقِيَّتُهُمْ فَكَانَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ سَاقَ الْهَدْيِ فَلَمْ يَحِلَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرٌ فَأَحَلَّا

"Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Syu'bah, narrated to us Muslim Al Qurri, he heard Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, say: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered ihram for Umrah, while his companions entered ihram for Hajj. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not release ihram, nor did those who brought a sacrificial animal. The rest released ihram, and Thalhah bin Ubaidullah was among those who brought a sacrificial animal, so he did not release ihram.' Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah with this chain, except he said: And among those who did not bring a sacrificial animal were Thalhah bin Zubair and another man, but both released ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1539

UMRAH IN THE MONTHS OF THE HAJJ WAS CONSIDERED A VIOLENT DURING THE JAHILIYAH PERIOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2178

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ كَانُوا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّ الْعُمْرَةَ فِي أَشْهُرِ الْحَجِّ مِنْ أَفْجَرِ الْفُجُورِ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَيَجْعَلُونَ الْمُحَرَّمَ صَفْرًا وَيَقُولُونَ إِذَا بَرَأَ الدَّبَرُ وَعَفَا الْأَثَرُ وَأَنْسَلَخَ صَفَرٌ حَلَّتْ الْعُمْرَةُ لِمَنْ اعْتَمَرَ فَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ صَبِيحَةَ رَابِعَةِ مِهْلَيْنِ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً فَتَعَاظَمَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَهُمْ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْحِلِّ قَالَ الْحِلُّ كُلُّهُ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Bahz, narrated to us Wuhaib, narrated to us Abdullah bin Thawus from his father from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: The people of Jahiliyyah considered performing Umrah during the months of Hajj to be the most heinous act on earth. They also considered the month of Muharram to be the same as Safar. They said, 'When the pilgrims disperse (return) and Safar has passed, then Umrah (Sunnah) is permissible for those who performed the obligatory Umrah.' Then, on the fourth day, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came with his companions (during the months of Hajj) to enter ihram for Hajj, but then he ordered his companions to make their ihram for Umrah, which was very significant for them. They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what kind of release?' The Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, replied, 'Complete

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1462
Imam Muslim : 2180
Imam Nasa'i : 2763

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES THE CHOICE TO MAKE THE HAJJ AS AN UMRA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2179

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ الْبَرَاءِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ أَهْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ فَقَدِمَ لِأَرْبَعِ مَضِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ وَقَالَ لَمَّا صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً فَلْيَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْمُبَارَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا رَوْحٌ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ فَقَالَا كَمَا قَالَ نَصْرُ أَهْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ وَأَمَّا أَبُو شَهَابٍ فَبِهِ رَوَايَتُهُ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُهَلُّ بِالْحَجِّ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمْ جَمِيعًا فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ خَلَا الْجَهْضَمِيُّ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْهُ

"Narrated to us Nashru bin Ali Al Jahdlami, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Syu'bah from Ayyub from Abul 'Aliyah Al Barra', that he heard Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered ihram for Hajj and arrived in Mecca on the fourth of Dhul Hijjah. After performing the Subuh prayer, he said, 'Whoever wishes to make this Hajj an Umrah, let him do so.' Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Dinar, narrated to us Rauh, and narrated to us Abu Dawud Al Mubarak, narrated to us Abu Syihab, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Yahya bin Katsir, all from Syu'bah with this chain. As for Rauh and Yahya bin Katsir, they said as Nashru said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered ihram for Hajj.' As for Abu Syihab, in his narration, he mentioned: 'We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and we entered ihram for Hajj.' In their hadith, it is mentioned: 'He performed the Subuh prayer in Bathha.' Except for Al Jahdlami, as he did not mention it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3329
Imam Nasa'i : 2822

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TAMATTU HAJJ AND THE ORDERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2180

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ السَّدُوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ
الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لِارْتِجَاعِ خَلَوْنٍ مِنَ الْعَشْرِ
وَهُمْ يُلَبُّونَ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهَا عُمْرَةً

"Narrated to us Harun bin Abdullah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Fadl As Sadusi, narrated to us Wuhaib, informed us Ayyub from Abul Aliyah Al Barra' from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Mecca on the fourth of Dhul Hijjah, and they entered ihram for Hajj, then he ordered them to make it an Umrah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2509, 13761
Imam Bukhari : 1462
Imam Nasa'i : 2763

FRIENDS' EXPERIENCES OF PERFORMING HAJJ AND UMRAH WITH RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2181

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّبْحَ بِذِي طَوًى وَقَدِمَ لِارْتِجَاعِ مَضَيْنٍ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ وَأَمَرَ
أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يُحَوِّلُوا إِحْرَامَهُمْ بِعُمْرَةٍ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ

"Narrated to us Abdu bin Humaid, informed us Abdurrazaq, informed us Ma'mar from Ayyub from Abul Aliyah from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed the Subuh prayer in Dzuthuwa, and he arrived in Mecca on the fourth of Dhul Hijjah. Then he ordered his companions to make their ihram for Umrah, except for those who brought a sacrificial animal.'

ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON MAKING UMRAH PART OF THE HAJJ Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2182

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ
وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ عُمْرَةٌ اسْتَمْتَعْنَا بِهَا فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَلْيَحِلَّ الْحِلَّ كُلَّهُ فَإِنَّ الْعُمْرَةَ قَدْ
دَخَلَتْ فِي الْحَجِّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, both said, narrated to us

Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah, and narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Muadz, his wording, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Mujahid from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This Umrah we perform before Hajj. Whoever brings a sacrificial animal may release ihram completely, but Umrah is part of Hajj until the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2010, 3006
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1525
 Imam Nasa'i : 2765
 Imam Darimi : 1782

A FRIEND'S DREAM REGARDING THE MABRUR Hajj AND ACCEPTED UMRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2183

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَيْعِيَّ قَالَ تَمَتَّعْتُ فَنَهَانِي نَاسٌ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَنِي بِهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَنِمْتُ فَأَتَانِي آتٍ فِي مَنَامِي فَقَالَ عُمْرَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ وَحَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي رَأَيْتُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ سُنَّةُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar, both said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah, he said, I heard Abu Jamrah Adl Dhuba'i say: I performed Hajj Tamattu', then people forbade me from doing it. So I met Ibn Abbas and asked him about it. He ordered me to continue doing it. Then I returned home and slept. I dreamt that someone came to me and said, 'Umrah accepted and Hajj mabrur.' After that, I met Ibn Abbas and informed him of what I saw in my dream, and he said, 'ALLAHU AKBAR, ALLAHU AKBAR (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest), this is the Sunnah of Abul Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 746

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING QURBAN AND TAWAF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2184

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِنَاقَتِهِ فَأَشْعَرَهَا فِي صَفْحَةٍ سَنَامِهَا الْأَيْمَنِ وَسَلَّتِ الدَّمَ وَقَلَدَهَا نَعْلَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ

فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ أَهْلًا بِالْحَجِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا أَتَى ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ صَلَّى بِهَا الظُّهْرَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, all from Ibn Abu Adi, Ibnul Mutsanna said, narrated to us Ibn Abu Adi from Syu'bah from Qatadah from Abu Hassan from Ibn Abbas, may Allah be pleased with them both, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Dhuhr in Dhul Hulaifah, then he requested his camel (sacrificial animal) be brought, marked its right hump until it bled, and hung a pair of sandals around its neck until he reached Baida'. Then he entered ihram for Hajj.' Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Mu'adz bin Hisyam, narrated to me my father from Qatadah with this chain, similar to Syu'bah's hadith, except he said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Dhul Hulaifah.' He did not mention: 'He prayed Dhuhr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2182, 2397, 2982, 3074
Imam Abu Dawud : 1490
Imam Darimi : 1832

QUESTIONS ABOUT TAWAF AND TAHALLUL AFTER UMRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2185

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَسَّانَ الْأَعْرَجَ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي الْهُجَيْمِ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا هَذَا الْفُتْيَا الَّتِي قَدْ تَشَغَّغْتُ أَوْ تَشَغَّبْتُ بِالنَّاسِ أَنَّ مَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ فَقَالَ سُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنْ رَغِمَتْ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, Ibnul Mutsanna said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, he said, narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah, he said, I heard Abu Hassan Al A'raj say: A man from Bani Al Hujam asked Ibn Abbas, 'What about the fatwa that has settled in the hearts of many, that whoever circumambulates the Kaaba has released ihram?' Ibn Abbas said, 'The Sunnah of your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, even if you dislike it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2408, 3016
Imam Muslim : 2186

IBN ABBAS EXPLAINS THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH CONCERNING TAHALLUL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2186

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ قَالَ
قِيلَ لِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ قَدْ تَفَشَّعَ بِالنَّاسِ مَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ الطَّوَافُ عُمْرَةً فَقَالَ سُنَّةُ نَبِيِّكُمْ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنْ رَعِمْتُمْ

"Narrated to me Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi, narrated to us Ahmad bin Ishaq, narrated to us Hammam bin Yahya from Qatadah from Abu Hassan, he said, it was said to Ibn Abbas, 'Indeed, this matter has spread among people, that whoever circumambulates the Kaaba has released ihram.' Ibn Abbas said, 'That is the Sunnah of your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, even if you dislike it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2408, 3016

IBN ABBAS TAKES THE LAW FROM THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING TAHALLUL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2187

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ
لَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ حَاجٌّ وَلَا غَيْرُ حَاجٍّ إِلَّا حَلَّ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ مِنْ أَيْنَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ مِنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى { ثُمَّ
مَحَلُّهَا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ } قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ بَعْدَ الْمَعْرِفِ فَقَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ هُوَ بَعْدَ الْمَعْرِفِ وَقَبْلَهُ
وَكَانَ يَأْخُذُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَمْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَحْلُوا فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed me Atha', he said: 'Neither a pilgrim performing Hajj nor a non-pilgrim circumambulates the Kaaba except that he has released ihram.' I asked Atha', 'On what basis do you say this?' He replied, 'Based on the words of Allah, the Exalted: "Then the place obligatory (and the end of the time) for slaughtering is after reaching the Ancient House (Kaaba)." (QS. Al-Hajj 33).' I said, 'Indeed, that is after standing at Arafah.' Atha' said, 'Ibn Abbas said that it is after and following the standing at Arafah. And he took it from the matter of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he ordered them to release ihram during the Farewell Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4045

THE STORY OF MU'AWIYAH CUTTING THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN MARWA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2188

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حُجَيْرٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لِي مُعَاوِيَةُ أَعْلِمْتُ أَنِّي قَصَّرْتُ مِنْ رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ الْمَرْوَةِ بِمَشْقَصٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لَا أَعْلَمُ هَذَا إِلَّا حُجَّةٌ عَلَيْكَ

"Narrated to us Amru An Naqid, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Hisyam bin Hujr from Thawus, he said, Ibn Abbas said: Mu'awiyah said to me, 'Do you know that I cut the hair of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at Marwah?' I replied, 'I did not know this except that it is a proof that will hold you accountable.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16279, 16280, 16282
Imam Bukhari : 1615
Imam Nasa'i : 2938

THE STORY OF MU'AWIYAH CUTTING THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN MARWA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2189

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ قَصَّرْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَشْقَصٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ أَوْ رَأَيْتُهُ يُقَصِّرُ عَنْهُ بِمَشْقَصٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ibn Juraij, narrated to me Al Hasan bin Muslim from Thawus from Ibn Abbas that Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan informed him, he said: 'I cut the hair of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he was at Marwah.' Or I saw him cut his hair, and at that time he was at Marwah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16280, 16291
Imam Bukhari : 1615
Imam Abu Dawud : 1537, 1538
Imam Nasa'i : 2938

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MAKE THE HAJJ AS AN UMRA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2190

حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَصْرُحُ بِالْحَجِّ صِرَاحًا فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً إِلَّا مَنْ سَاقَ الْهَدْيَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ وَرُحْنَا إِلَى مَنَى أَهْلَلْنَا بِالْحَجِّ

"Narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri, narrated to us Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la, narrated to us Dawud from Abu Nadlrah from Abu Sa'id, he said: We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, reciting the talbiyah for Hajj. When we arrived in Mecca, he ordered us to make it Umrah, except for those who brought a sacrificial animal. When the day of Tarwiyah arrived and we went to Mina, we entered ihram for Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5252, 5461
 Imam Bukhari : 4986
 Imam Muslim : 2191

FRIENDS' JOURNEY WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2191

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ
 وَعَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَا قَدِمْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَصْرُخُ بِالْحَجِّ
 صُرَاخًا

"Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Sya'ir, narrated to us Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Wuhaib bin Khalid from Dawud from Abu Nadlrah from Jabir and Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, may Allah be pleased with them both, both said: 'We went with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, reciting the talbiyah for Hajj.'

THE STORY OF UMAR'S PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2192

حَدَّثَنِي حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
 اللَّهِ فَأَتَاهُ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ اخْتَلَفَا فِي الْمُتْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ فَعَلْنَاهُمَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَهَانَا عَنْهُمَا عُمَرُ فَلَمْ نَعُدْ لَهُمَا

"Narrated to me Hamid bin Umar Al Bakrawi, narrated to us Abdul Wahid from Ashim from Abu Nadlrah, he said: I was with Jabir bin Abdullah when someone came to him and said, 'Indeed, Ibn Abbas and Ibn Zubair differed regarding the two Mut'ahs (Hajj Tamattu' and temporary marriage).' Jabir said, 'We performed both with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then Umar forbade us, so we did not repeat them.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Muslim : 2498

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES INSTRUCTIONS

FOR BEGINNING THE IHRAM OF THE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2193

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ الْأَصْفَرِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَدِمَ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَ أَهَلَلْتَ فَقَالَ أَهَلَلْتُ بِإِهْلَالِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ مَعِيَ الْهَدْيَ لَأَحَلَلْتُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي رِوَايَةِ بِهِزٍ لَحَلَلْتُ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, narrated to me Salim bin Hayyan from Marwan Al Ashfar from Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, that Ali returned from Yemen, then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him: 'With what did you recite your ihlal (intention for ihram)?' Ali replied, 'I entered ihram with the ihlal of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' He said, 'If I had not brought a sacrificial animal, I would have released ihram.' Narrated to me Hajjaj bin Sya'ir, narrated to us Abdush Shamad, and narrated to me Abdullah bin Hasyim, narrated to us Bahz, both said, narrated to us Salim bin Hayyan with this chain, similar to it. Except in Bahz's narration, it is mentioned: 'LAHALALLTU (I would have released ihram).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12460
Imam Bukhari : 1456

TALBIYAH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR UMRAH AND HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2194

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ وَحُمَيْدٍ أَنَّهُمْ سَمِعُوا أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلًا بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا لَبَيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحَجًّا لَبَيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحَجًّا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Husayim from Yahya bin Abu Ishaq and Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib and Humaid that they heard Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, enter ihram for Hajj and Umrah together, saying: 'LABBAIKA UMRATAN WA HAJJAN LABBAIKA UMRATAN WA HAJJAN (O Allah, I answer Your call for Umrah and Hajj. O Allah, I answer Your call for Umrah and Hajj).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11520, 11523, 12478
Imam Muslim : 2195
Imam Abu Dawud : 1530
Imam Nasa'i : 2679
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2959

REPEATING THE TALBIYAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR UMRAH AND HAJJ Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2195

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ وَحُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ قَالَ يَحْيَى سَمِعْتُ
أَنَسًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحَجًّا وَ قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ أَنَسٌ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجٍّ

"Narrated to me Ali bin Hujr, informed us Isma'il bin Ibrahim from Yahya bin Abu Ishaq and Humaid Ath Thawil, Yahya said: I heard Anas say: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'LABBAIKA 'UMRATAN WA HAJJAN (O Allah, I answer Your call for Umrah and Hajj).' While Humaid said: Anas said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'LABBAIKA BI'UMRATIN WAHAJJIN (O Allah, I answer Your call for Umrah and Hajj).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11520, 11523, 12478
Imam Nasa'i : 2679
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2959

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES A Preaching ABOUT THE TALBIYAH OF PROPHET ISA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2196

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ
عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَيُهْلَنَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ بِفَجِّ الرُّوحَاءِ حَاجًّا أَوْ مُعْتَمِرًا أَوْ لَيْثِنِيئَهُمَا وَ حَدَّثَنَا
قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ وَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ حَرْمَلَةُ
بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur and Amru An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb, all from Ibn Uyainah, Sa'id said, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah, narrated to me Az Zuhri from Hanzhalah Al Aslami, he said, I heard Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, narrate from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, Ibn Maryam will surely recite talbiyah to begin ihram in Fajjurraiha' with the intention of Hajj or Umrah, or combine both.' Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Laits from Ibn Syihab with this chain, similar to it. He mentioned: 'By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad.' Narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya, informed us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus from Ibn Syihab from Hanzhalah bin Ali Aslami that he heard Abu

Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul,' similar to the second

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6974, 7356, 10247, 10551

THE UMRAHS THAT THE RASULULLAH PERFORMED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2197

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَمَرَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ كُلُّهُنَّ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ إِلَّا الَّتِي مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ عُمَرَةً مِنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ أَوْ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَعُمَرَةً مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَعُمَرَةً مِنْ جِعْرَانَةَ حَيْثُ قَسَمَ غَنَائِمَ حُنَيْنٍ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ وَعُمَرَةً مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا كَمْ حَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَجَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَاعْتَمَرَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هَدَّابٍ

"Narrated to us Haddab bin Khalid, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah that Anas, may Allah be pleased with him, informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Umrah four times, all in the month of Dhulqa'dah except the Umrah he performed with his Hajj, namely the Umrah from Hudaibiyah or the Umrah during the time of Hudaibiyah in Dhulqa'dah, the Umrah the following year also in Dhulqa'dah, then the Umrah from Ji'ranah when he distributed the spoils of Hunain, also in Dhulqa'dah, and after that, the Umrah he performed with his Hajj. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to me Abdush Shamad, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah, he said: I asked Anas, 'How many times did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform Hajj?' Anas replied, 'He performed Hajj only once, and Umrah four times.' Then he mentioned a hadith similar to

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17897, 24722
Imam Bukhari : 3833
Imam Abu Dawud : 1703
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2987

ZAID BIN ARQAM'S EXPERIENCE WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2198

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ كَمْ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَنَّهُ حَجَّ بَعْدَ مَا هَاجَرَ حَجَّةً وَاحِدَةً حَجَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ وَبِمَكَّةَ أُخْرَى

"Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Al Hasan bin Musa, informed us Zuhair from Abu Ishaq, he said: I asked Zaid bin Arqam, 'How many times did you go to war with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' He replied, 'Seventeen times.' Abu Ishaq said: And Zaid bin Arqam narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to war nineteen times, and after the Hijrah, he performed Hajj only once, the Farewell Hajj. Abu Ishaq said: And another time when he was still in Mecca.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18493
 Imam Bukhari : 4052
 Imam Muslim : 3382

QUESTIONS ABOUT UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAJAB ACCORDING TO AISYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2199

و حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ يُخْبِرُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَابْنُ عُمَرَ مُسْتَنِدَيْنِ إِلَى حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ وَإِنَّا لَنَسْمَعُ ضَرْبَهَا بِالسَّوَاكِ تَسْتَنُّ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَجَبٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَيُّ أُمَّتَاهُ أَلَا تَسْمَعِينَ مَا يَقُولُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَتْ وَمَا يَقُولُ قُلْتُ يَقُولُ اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَجَبٍ فَقَالَتْ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَعَمْرِي مَا اعْتَمَرَ فِي رَجَبٍ وَمَا اعْتَمَرَ مِنْ عُمْرَةٍ إِلَّا وَإِنَّهُ لَمَعَهُ قَالَ وَابْنُ عُمَرَ يَسْمَعُ فَمَا قَالَ لَا وَلَا نَعَمْ سَكَتَ

"Narrated to us Harun bin Abdullah, informed us Muhammad bin Bakr Al Bursani, informed us Ibn Juraij, he said, I heard Atha' narrate, he said, informed me Urwah bin Zubair, he said: I and Ibn Zubair leaned against the wall of Aishah's room, and at that time, we heard the sound of her miswak. Then I asked Ibn Umar, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ever perform Umrah in Rajab?' He replied, 'Yes, he did.' I asked Aishah, 'O Mother of the Believers, didn't you hear what Abu Abdurrahman said?' Aishah asked, 'What did he say?' I replied, 'He said that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Umrah in Rajab.' Aishah said, 'May Allah forgive Abu Abdurrahman. He never performed Umrah in Rajab, and he never performed Umrah except that she was with him.' Atha' said, 'Ibn Umar must have heard it, so what was his comment?' Urwah bin Zubair replied, 'He neither denied nor confirmed it. He remained

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5159, 6013
 Imam Bukhari : 1653
 Imam Muslim : 2200
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2989

QUESTIONS ABOUT UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAJAB ACCORDING TO IBN UMAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2200

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَعُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ جَالِسٌ إِلَى حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ الصُّحَى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ فَقَالَ بِدْعَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُرْوَةُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَمْ اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ إِحْدَاهُنَّ فِي رَجَبٍ فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ نُكَذِّبَهُ وَتَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ وَسَمِعْنَا اسْتِثْنَانَ عَائِشَةَ فِي الْحُجْرَةِ فَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ أَلَا تَسْمَعِينَ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِلَى مَا يَقُولُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَتْ وَمَا يَقُولُ قَالَ يَقُولُ اعْتَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ إِحْدَاهُنَّ فِي رَجَبٍ فَقَالَتْ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا وَهُوَ مَعَهُ وَمَا اعْتَمَرَ فِي رَجَبٍ قَطُّ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Jarir from Manshur from Mujahid, he said: Urwah bin Zubair and I entered the mosque, and we found Abdullah bin Umar sitting by Aishah's room while people were performing the Duha prayer in the mosque. We asked Ibn Umar about the prayer they were performing, and he replied, 'It is an innovation.' Then Urwah asked him, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, how many times did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, perform Umrah?' Ibn Umar replied, 'Four times, one of which was in Rajab.' Hearing his answer, we felt reluctant to contradict or deny him. Then we heard Aishah using her miswak in her room, so Urwah asked, 'Didn't you hear what Abu Abdurrahman said, O Mother of the Believers?' Aishah asked, 'What did he say?' Urwah said, 'He said that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, performed Umrah four times, one of which was in Rajab.' Aishah said, 'May Allah have mercy on Abu Abdurrahman, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never performed Umrah except that she was with him, and he never performed Umrah in Rajab.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5159, 6013, 24722
Imam Bukhari : 1653
Imam Tirmidzi : 858
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2989

UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN IS CONSIDERED LIKE A HAJJ WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2201

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُنَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَرْأَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ سَمَّاهَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَتَنَسَّيْتُ اسْمَهَا مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَحْبِي مَعَنَا قَالَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَنَا إِلَّا نَاضِحَانِ فَحَجَّ أَبُو وَلَدِهَا وَابْنُهَا عَلَى نَاضِحٍ وَتَرَكَ لَنَا نَاضِحًا نَنْضِجُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَإِذَا جَاءَ رَمَضَانُ فَاعْتَمِرِي فَإِنَّ عُمْرَةً فِيهِ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin

Sa'id] from [Ibnu Juraij] he said, it was informed to me by [Atha`] he said, I heard [Ibnu Abbas] narrate to us, he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked a woman from the Ansar -Ibnu Abbas mentioned her name, but I forgot: 'What prevented you from performing Hajj with us?' The woman answered, 'We have nothing except two camels, one camel used by my husband to go for Hajj with his son while the other he left to irrigate the garden.' He said: 'When Ramadan comes, then perform Umrah, for Umrah in Ramadan equals the reward of Hajj.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN IS LIKE THE HAJJ WITH THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2202

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ الْمُعَلَّمِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِمَرْأَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ سِنَانٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَكُونِي حَاجَّةً مَعَنَا قَالَتْ نَاضِحَانِ كَانَا لِأَبِي فَلَانِ زَوْجَهَا حَجَّ هُوَ وَابْنُهُ عَلَى أَحَدِهِمَا وَكَانَ الْآخَرُ يَسْقِي عَلَيْهِ غُلَامُنَا قَالَ فَعُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَقْضِي حَجَّةً أَوْ حَجَّةً مَعِي

And Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abdah Adl Dlabbi] Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us by [Habib Al Mu'allim] from [Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) asked an Ansar woman named Ummu Sinan: 'What prevented you from performing Hajj with us?' The woman answered, 'We only have two camels. One used by my husband to go for Hajj with his son, while the other used by our servant to irrigate the garden.' Finally he said: 'If so, perform Umrah later in Ramadan, its value is the same as performing Hajj with me.'

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PROPHET SAW LEAVING Mecca THROUGH A DIFFERENT ROUTE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2203

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ طَرِيقِ الشَّجَرَةِ وَيَدْخُلُ مِنْ طَرِيقِ الْمُعَرَّسِ وَإِذَا دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ دَخَلَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا وَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَى وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي رِوَايَةِ زُهَيْرِ الْعُلْيَا الَّتِي بِالْبَطْحَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) usually exited from the path of Asy Syajarah (the path surrounded by many trees) and he entered through the path of Al Mu'arras. When he entered the city of

Mecca, he entered from the high plain (namely Bathha`) and when exiting, he exited through the low plain.' And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] both said, Narrated to us by [Yahya Al Qaththan] from [Ubaidullah] with this chain; And in the narration of Zuhair it is mentioned that; Al Ulya means at Bathha`.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6002
Imam Bukhari : 1435
Imam Abu Dawud : 1591

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED MEKKAH FROM A HIGHEST PLACE AND OUT OF A LOWLY PLACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2204

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا جَاءَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ دَخَلَهَا مِنْ أَعْلَاهَا وَخَرَجَ مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] all from [Ibnu Uyainah] - [Ibnul Mutsanna] said- Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her), she said; 'When the Prophet (peace be upon him) came to Mecca, he entered the city from the high place and exited from the low place.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22991
Imam Bukhari : 1474
Imam Abu Dawud : 1593

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED MEKKAH FROM KADA' ON THE FATHU OF MEKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2205

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ مِنْ أَعْلَى مَكَّةَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَكَانَ أَبِي يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُمَا كِلَيْهِمَا وَكَانَ أَبِي أَكْثَرَ مَا يَدْخُلُ مِنْ كَدَاءٍ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] that; 'During the Conquest of Mecca, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered from Kada` namely the high plain of Mecca.' Hisyam said; 'Usually my father entered Mecca from both places, and most often from Kada`.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 22991, 23175, 24476
Imam Bukhari : 1475, 1476, 1477, 3953
Imam Abu Dawud : 1592, 3554

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STAYED AT DZI THUWA BEFORE ENTERING Mecca

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2206

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَاتَ بِذِي طَوًى حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَتَّى صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَوْ قَالَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] both said, Narrated to us by [Yahya Al Qaththan] from [Ubaidullah] it was informed to me by [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stayed overnight in Dzi Thuwa until morning. After that, he entered Mecca. Nafi' said; Abdullah also did like that. And in the narration of Sa'id it is included; 'Until he prayed Subh.' Yahya said; Or Ubaidullah said; 'Until morning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4427
Imam Bukhari : 1471
Imam Darimi : 1846

IBNU UMAR FOLLOWED THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STAY AT DZI THUWA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2207

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ لَا يَفْدُمُ مَكَّةَ إِلَّا بَاتَ بِذِي طَوًى حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَيَغْتَسِلَ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ نَهَارًا وَيَذْكُرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ فَعَلَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] Narrated to us by [Hammad] Narrated to us by [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] that [Ibnu Umar] never entered the city of Mecca except he stayed overnight first in Dzi Thuwa until morning came. After that, he bathed and then entered the city of Mecca in the daytime. He mentioned that it was from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that he did it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1589

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED MORNING AT DZI THUWA BEFORE ENTERING Mecca

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2208

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمُسَيَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ

حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ بِذِي طَوًى وَيَبِيتُ بِهِ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ الصُّبْحَ حِينَ يَقْدَمُ مَكَّةَ
وَمُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَكْمَةِ غَلِيظَةٍ لَيْسَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي بُنِيَ ثُمَّ وَلَكِنْ أَسْفَلَ
مِنْ ذَلِكَ عَلَى أَكْمَةٍ غَلِيظَةٍ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ishaq Al Musayyabi] Narrated to me by [Anas] namely Ibnu Iyadl, from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] that [Abdullah] narrated to him that; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stopped and stayed overnight in Dzi Thuwa, so he prayed Subh first there before entering the city of Mecca. The place he prayed there is not the mosque that was built later, but a bit below, on a small hill that is quite high.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5343
Imam Nasa'i : 2813

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FACING TOWARDS THE KAKBAH WHEN ON DZI THUWA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2209

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمُسَيْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ
أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَقْبَلَ فُرْضَتِي الْجَبَلِ الَّذِي بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجَبَلِ الطَّوِيلِ نَحْوَ الْكَعْبَةِ
يَجْعَلُ الْمَسْجِدَ الَّذِي بُنِيَ ثُمَّ يَسَارَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي بِطَرَفِ الْأَكْمَةِ وَمُصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ عَلَى الْأَكْمَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ يَدْعُ مِنَ الْأَكْمَةِ عَشْرَةَ أَذْرُعٍ أَوْ نَحْوَهَا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْفُرْضَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ
الطَّوِيلِ الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ishaq Al Musabbi] Narrated to me by [Anas bin Iyadl] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] that [Abdullah] informed him, that; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) faced towards two roads leading to the hill, between him and Jabal Thawil right facing towards the Ka'bah. Then the mosque that was built later is on the left of the Mosque on the end of the hill covered with soil. And the place the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed is a bit below, on a small black hill. The distance from that hill is about ten cubits. Then he prayed facing towards two roads from Jabal Thawil, namely right between the place you stand and the Ka'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5344

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS RUNNING AROUND THREE TURNS DURING THAWAF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2210

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ الطَّوَّافِ الْأَوَّلِ خَبَّ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا وَكَانَ يَسْعَى بِيْظَنِ الْمَسِيلِ إِذَا طَافَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that; 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed the initial tawaf (tawaf qudum), he jogged three rounds. When Sa'i, he also jogged when passing the former flood between Safa and Marwah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4612, 5478
Imam Bukhari : 1512, 1535
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2941
Imam Darimi : 1770

PROCEDURE FOR THAWAF QUDUM RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2211

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا طَافَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ أَوَّلَ مَا يَقْدُمُ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْعَى ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ يَمْشِي أَرْبَعَةً ثُمَّ يَصَلِّي سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَطُوفُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abbad] Narrated to us by [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that; When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed tawaf qudum for Hajj and Umrah, he jogged three rounds and walked four rounds. Then he prayed two rak'ahs (at Maqam Ibrahim) and after that sa'i between Safa and Marwah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1511
Imam Abu Dawud : 1617

HOW THE RASULULLAH KISSED HAJAR ASWAD DURING THAWAF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2212

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يَقْدُمُ مَكَّةَ إِذَا اسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ الْأَسْوَدَ أَوَّلَ مَا يَطُوفُ حِينَ يَقْدُمُ يُحِبُّ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya] -Harmalah said- it was

informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Salim bin Abdullah] informed him that [Abdullah bin Umar] said; 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when he came to Mecca. When he wanted to kiss the Black Stone, the first time he came he performed tawaf qudum, from seven rounds, he jogged three rounds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1500
Imam Nasa'i : 2893

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUNNING FROM HAJAR ASWAD THREE ROUNDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2213

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبَانَ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ رَمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا

And Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Umar bin Aban Al Ju'fi] Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mubarak] it was informed to us by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] (may Allah be pleased with them), he said; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) jogged from the Black Stone to the Black Stone three rounds and walked four rounds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4741, 4987, 5144, 5774, 6145, 14476, 22686, 22689
Imam Muslim : 2214, 2216
Imam Abu Dawud : 1615
Imam Tirmidzi : 785
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2942
Imam Darimi : 1769, 1771

IBNU UMAR WAS RUNNING AWAY FROM HAJAR ASWAD IMITTING THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2214

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ أَخْضَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَمَلَ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari] Narrated to us by [Sulaim bin Akhdar] Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] that; ' [Ibnu Umar] jogged from the Black Stone to the Black Stone, and he narrated that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4741, 5144, 5774, 14476, 22686, 22689
Imam Muslim : 2216
Imam Abu Dawud : 1615
Imam Tirmidzi : 785
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2942

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUNS A SMALL THREE TURNS DURING THAWAF FROM HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2215

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَلَ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ الْأَسْوَدِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ

And Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Narrated to us by [Malik] -in another narration- Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] -his wording also- he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] (may Allah be pleased with them), that he said; 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) jogging from the Black Stone up to three rounds.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5144, 5774, 13434, 14476, 14636, 14707, 14737, 22686, 22689

Imam Muslim : 2216

Imam Nasa'i : 2895

Imam Malik : 713, 714

Imam Darimi : 1769

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUN THREE TURNS FROM HAJAR ASWAD TO HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2216

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَلَ الثَّلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Thahir] it was informed to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb] it was informed to me by [Malik] and [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) jogged three rounds, namely from the Black Stone to the Black Stone.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4741, 4987, 5144, 5774, 14476, 14636, 14707, 22686, 22689

Imam Abu Dawud : 1615

Imam Tirmidzi : 785

Imam Nasa'i : 2895

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2942

Imam Malik : 713, 714

Imam Darimi : 1769, 1771

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORGANIZED THE

FRIENDS TO RUN DURING THAWAF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2217

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَرَأَيْتَ هَذَا الرَّمْلَ بِالْبَيْتِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَطْوَافٍ وَمَشْيَ أَرْبَعَةِ أَطْوَافٍ أَسَنَّهُ هُوَ فَإِنَّ قَوْمَكَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُ سَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا قَوْلُكَ صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا وَأَصْحَابَهُ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ مِنَ الْهَزَالِ وَكَانُوا يَحْسُدُونَهُ قَالَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَرْمُلُوا ثَلَاثًا وَيَمْشُوا أَرْبَعًا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ الطَّوَافِ بَيْنَ الصَّفا وَالْمَرْوَةِ رَاكِبًا أَسَنَّهُ هُوَ فَإِنَّ قَوْمَكَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُ سَنَّهُ قَالَ صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمَا قَوْلُكَ صَدَقُوا وَكَذَّبُوا قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَثُرَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ حَتَّى خَرَجَ الْعَوَاتِقُ مِنَ الْمُبُوتِ قَالَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُضْرَبُ النَّاسُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَلَمَّا كَثُرَ عَلَيْهِ رِكَبٌ وَالْمَشْيُ وَالسَّعْيُ أَفْضَلُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ قَوْمَ حَسَدٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ يَحْسُدُونَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain Al Jahdari] Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] Narrated to us by [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Thufail] he said; I once asked [Ibnu Abbas], 'Do you know about jogging three rounds at the House and walking four rounds, is that the teaching of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? Because your people consider that it is the teaching of the Prophet (peace be upon him).' Ibnu Abbas answered, 'They are right, but they also lied.' I asked, 'What do you mean by saying that they are right, but lied?' Ibnu Abbas answered, 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to Mecca, then the polytheists said that Muhammad and his companions are unable to tawaf at the House because of weakness. Those polytheists envied the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' Ibnu Abbas continued; 'Therefore, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered his companions to jog three rounds and walk normally four rounds.' I asked again to Ibnu Abbas, 'Tell me about Sa'i between Safa and Marwah by riding. Is that also included in the teaching of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? Because, your people consider that it is also sunnah.' Ibnu Abbas answered, 'They are right, but they lied.' I asked, 'What do you mean?' Ibnu Abbas answered, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was once surrounded by many people, they said this is Prophet Muhammad, this is Prophet Muhammad, so that women came out of the house.' Ibnu Abbas continued, 'At the beginning he did (sa'i), not many people in front of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came, until when the number of people increased, then he did sa'i by riding, but doing sa'i by walking and jogging is more preferable.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Yazid] it was informed to us by [Al Jurairi] with this chain, like it, except he mentioned; 'The people of Mecca are a people who are envious (Qaumu Hasadin).' And he did not mention; 'Yahsudun (they continuously envy).'

IBNU ABBAS EXPLAINS THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THAWAF AND SA'I Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2218

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ
يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَلَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَهِيَ سُنَّةٌ قَالَ صَدَقُوا وَكَذَبُوا

And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Husain] from [Abu Thufail] he said; I said to [Ibnu Abbas], 'Indeed, your people assume that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) jogged at the House and when Sa'i between Safa and Marwah, and that is considered sunnah.' Ibnu Abbas answered, 'They are right, but lied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5960

IBNU ABBAS TELLS A DREAM OF SEEING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON A VEHICLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2219

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ الْأَنْبَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي
الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَرَانِي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَصِفْهُ لِي قَالَ قُلْتُ رَأَيْتُهُ
عِنْدَ الْمَرْوَةِ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ وَقَدْ كَثُرَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ ذَاكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُمْ
كَانُوا لَا يَدْعُونَ عَنْهُ وَلَا يُكْرَهُونَ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Adam] Narrated to us by [Zuhair] from [Abdul Malik bin Sa'id bin Al Abjar] from [Abu Thufail] he said; I said to [Ibnu Abbas], 'I dreamed of seeing the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' Ibnu Abbas said, 'Explain to me.' I then explained, 'I saw him on his vehicle, while around him many people.' Ibnu Abbas then said, 'True, that is the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Indeed, they were never separated from him nor hated.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHOWS THE STRENGTH OF MUSLIMINS DURING THAWAF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2220

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ
قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ مَكَّةَ وَقَدْ وَهَنْتَهُمْ حُمَى يَثْرِبَ قَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ إِنَّهُ يَقْدَمُ

عَلَيْكُمْ غَدًا قَوْمٌ قَدْ وَهَنْتَهُمُ الْحُمَّى وَلَقُوا مِنْهَا شِدَّةً فَجَلَسُوا مِمَّا يَلِي الْحِجَرَ وَأَمَرَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَزْمُلُوا ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْوَاطٍ وَيَمْشُوا مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ لِيَرَى الْمُشْرِكُونَ جَلَدَهُمْ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّ الْحُمَّى قَدْ وَهَنْتَهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ أَجْلَدُ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَلَمْ يَمْنَعُهُ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُمْ أَنْ يَزْمُلُوا الْأَشْوَاطَ كُلَّهَا إِلَّا الْإِبْقَاءُ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to me by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and his companions came to Mecca to perform Hajj in a weak state due to the fever of Madinah. Then the polytheists of Mecca said to each other, 'Tomorrow, a people will come here who are weak because they were attacked by exhausting fever.' Therefore, they sat near the Hijr watching the Muslims tawaf. The Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered them to jog three rounds and walk normally four rounds between two prostrations so that the polytheists see their agility. Then the polytheists said to each other, 'Is this the people you said are weak due to hot sickness, it turns out they are stronger than this and that group.' Ibnu Abbas said; 'And nothing prevented him from ordering them to jog in all rounds, except for his mercy towards them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1499, 3924

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUNS DURING THAWAF TO SHOW POWER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2221

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ جَمِيْعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِنَّمَا سَعَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَمَلَ بِالْبَيْتِ لِيُرِيَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قُوَّتَهُ

And Narrated to me by [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] and [Ahmad bin Abdah] all from [Ibnu Uyainah] - [Ibnu Abdah] said- Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Amru] from [Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said; 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) jogged tawaf at the House, only to show the strength of the Muslims to the polytheists.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1821
Imam Bukhari : 1539, 3925
Imam Tirmidzi : 791

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY TOUCHED TWO CORNER OF THE KAKBAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2222

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمْ أَرِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] it was informed to us by [Laits] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah] Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that he said; 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) touch the House except at two corners, namely the corner of the Black Stone and the Yamani corner.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5086, 5628, 5675, 5745

Imam Bukhari : 1505, 5403

Imam Muslim : 2223, 2227

Imam Abu Dawud : 1598

Imam Nasa'i : 2900, 2901, 2902

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2937

Imam Malik : 646

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED THE YAMANI RUKUN AND HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2223

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُ مِنْ أَرْكَانِ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا الرُّكْنَ الْأَسْوَدَ وَالَّذِي يَلِيهِ مِنْ نَحْوِ دُورِ الْجُمَحِيِّينَ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah] - [Abu Thahir] said- it was informed to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim] from [his father] he said; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) never kissed the prostrations of the House, except the Black pillar and the one near it namely the Yamani pillar.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5745

Imam Bukhari : 1505

Imam Abu Dawud : 1598

Imam Nasa'i : 2900, 2902

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2937

THE ROKUNS OF THE KA'BAH THAT THE RASULULLAH KISSED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2224

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَسْتَلِمُ إِلَّا الْحَجَرَ وَالرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِي

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Khalid bin Harits]

from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah] he mentioned that; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) never kissed (the pillars at the House) except the Black Stone and the Yamani pillar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3353, 4457, 4988, 5990, 14866
Imam Tirmidzi : 786
Imam Nasa'i : 2899

IBNU UMAR NEVER LEFT TO FEEL YAMANI'S CORNER AND HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2225

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَا تَرَكْتُ اسْتِلَامَ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ وَالْحَجَرِ مُدًّا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُهُمَا فِي شِدَّةٍ وَلَا رَخَاءٍ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] all from [Yahya Al Qaththan] - [Ibnul Mutsanna] said- Narrated to us by [Yahya] from [Ubaidullah] Narrated to me by [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said; 'I never left touching these two corners, namely the Yamani corner and the Black Stone corner, since I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) touching it, both in difficult and easy situations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4655
Imam Bukhari : 1503
Imam Nasa'i : 2903
Imam Darimi : 1767

IBNU UMAR WROPS THE HAJAR ASWAD AND FOLLOWS THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2226

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَسْتَلِمُ الْحَجَرَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَبَّلَ يَدَهُ وَقَالَ مَا تَرَكْتُهُ مُنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] all from [Abu Khalid] - [Abu Bakr] said- Narrated to us by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] he said; I saw [Ibnu Umar] rub the Black Stone with his hand, then kiss his hand, then he said, 'I never left it since I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) do it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5608, 14866

IBNU ABBAS EXPLAINS THE SUNNAH FROM A YAMANIAN ANGLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2227

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ قَتَادَةَ بْنَ دِعَامَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ الْبَكْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ لَمْ أَرِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُ غَيْرَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] it was informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to us by [Amru bin Harits] that [Qatadah bin Di'amah] narrated to him that [Abu Thufail Al Bakri] narrated to him, that he heard [Ibnu Abbas] say; 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) kiss (part of the House) except the two Yamani pillars.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5086
Imam Bukhari : 1505, 5403
Imam Abu Dawud : 1598
Imam Nasa'i : 2900, 2901

THE STORY OF UMAR KISSING THE HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2228

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ وَعَمْرُو ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْنِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ قَبَّلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ الْحَجْرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ زَادَ هَارُونُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي بِمِثْلِهَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَسْلَمَ

And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] it was informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] and [Amru] -in another narration- And Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Narrated to me by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Amru] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim] that [his father] informed him, he said; [Umar bin Khaththab] kissed the Black Stone. Then Umar said, 'Know that, by Allah, I know you are only a stone. If I did not see the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) kiss you, surely I would not kiss you.' [Harun] added in his narration, [Amru] said; and narrated to me like above, [Zaid bin Aslam] from [His father, Aslam]

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 95, 171, 220, 223, 263, 307, 357, 358, 359
Imam Bukhari : 1494, 1502, 1506
Imam Muslim : 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232
Imam Abu Dawud : 1597
Imam Tirmidzi : 788
Imam Nasa'i : 2887, 2888, 2889
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2934
Imam Malik : 720
Imam Darimi : 1790, 1791

UMAR'S WORDS WHEN KISSING HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2229

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَبَّلَ الْحَجَرَ وَقَالَ إِنِّي لَأُقَبِّلُكَ وَإِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ وَلَكِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُكَ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami] Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that [Umar] kissed the Black Stone, then he said, 'I really kiss you, and I also know for sure that you are only a stone, but I have seen the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) kiss you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 95, 171, 220, 223, 263, 307, 357, 358, 359

Imam Bukhari : 1494, 1502, 1506

Imam Muslim : 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232

Imam Abu Dawud : 1597

Imam Tirmidzi : 788

Imam Nasa'i : 2887, 2888, 2889

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2934

Imam Malik : 720

Imam Darimi : 1790, 1791

UMAR IMMITTED THE RASULULLAH IN KISSING HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2230

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَالْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ خَلْفٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرِجَسَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ الْأَصْلَعَ يَغْنِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يُقَبِّلُ الْحَجَرَ وَيَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُقَبِّلُكَ وَإِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَضُرُّ وَلَا تَنْفَعُ وَلَوْ لَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبَّلَكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ الْمُقَدَّمِيِّ وَأَبِي كَامِلٍ رَأَيْتُ الْأَصْلَعَ

Narrated to us by [Khalaf bin Hisyam] and [Al Muqaddami] and [Abu Kamil] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] all from [Hammad] - [Khalaf] said- Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Abdullah bin Sajis] he said; I saw al-Ashla' alias [Umar bin Al Khathab] kiss the Black Stone and he said, 'By Allah, I will really kiss you, even though I know you are only a stone that cannot harm nor benefit. If I did not see the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) kiss you, surely I would not kiss you.' And in the narration of Al Muqaddami and Abu Kamil it is included; 'I saw Al Ushaili'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 95, 171, 220, 223, 263, 307, 357, 358, 359

Imam Bukhari : 1494, 1502, 1506

Imam Muslim : 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232

Imam Abu Dawud : 1597

Imam Tirmidzi : 788

Imam Nasa'i : 2887, 2888, 2889

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2934

Imam Malik : 720

Imam Darimi : 1790, 1791

UMAR'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2231

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ يَقْبَلُ الْحَجَرَ وَيَقُولُ إِنِّي لَأُقَبِّلُكَ وَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْبَلُكَ لَمْ أَقْبَلُكَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Numair] all from [Abu Mu'awiyah] - [Yahya] said- it was informed to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abis bin Rabi'ah] he said; I saw [Umar] kiss the Black Stone, and after that he said, 'I kiss you, and I know that you are only a stone, if I did not see the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) kiss you, surely I would not kiss you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 95, 171, 220, 223, 263, 307, 357, 358, 359

Imam Bukhari : 1494, 1502, 1506

Imam Muslim : 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232

Imam Abu Dawud : 1597

Imam Tirmidzi : 788

Imam Nasa'i : 2887, 2888, 2889

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2934

Imam Malik : 720

Imam Darimi : 1790, 1791

UMAR EXAMPLES THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM IN RESPECTING HAJAR ASWAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2232

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ قَبَلَ الْحَجَرَ وَالتَزَمَهُ وَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَ حَفِيًّا وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ وَلَكِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَ حَفِيًّا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَالتَزَمَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Waki'] - [Abu Bakr] said- Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Abdul A'la] from [Suwaid bin Ghafalah] he said; I saw [Umar] kiss the Black Stone and stand for a while saying, 'I have seen the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) honor you.' And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan] with this chain, he said; 'But I have seen Abul Qasim behave honorably towards you.' And he did not mention; 'iltazamahu (stop for a while there).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 95, 171, 220, 223, 263, 307, 357, 358, 359

Imam Bukhari : 1494, 1502, 1506

Imam Muslim : 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232

Imam Abu Dawud : 1597
Imam Tirmidzi : 788
Imam Nasa'i : 2887, 2888, 2889
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2934
Imam Malik : 720
Imam Darimi : 1790, 1791

THE PROPHET'S THAWAF BY VEHICLE ON THE FAREWELL HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2233

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِخْجَنِ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya] he said, it was informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed tawaf during the Farewell Hajj while riding, then he kissed the pillar using his stick.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13895, 14052
Imam Bukhari : 1504
Imam Muslim : 2234, 2235, 2236
Imam Abu Dawud : 1601, 1602, 1604
Imam Nasa'i : 706, 2879, 2905, 2926
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2939

THAWAF WITH A VEHICLE SO THAT THE CONGREGATION CAN BE SEEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2234

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ طَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَيْتِ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ يَسْتَلِمُ الْحَجَرَ بِمِخْجَنِهِ لِأَنَّهُ يَرَاهُ النَّاسُ وَلِيُشْرِفَ وَلِيَسْأَلُوهُ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ غَشَوْهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] he said, Narrated to us by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] he said; 'At the time of the Farewell Hajj the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed tawaf at the House while riding his animal, and he touched the Black Stone with his stick so that all people see and witness and can ask something to him, because at that time people were crowding him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13895, 14052, 22682
Imam Bukhari : 1504
Imam Muslim : 2235, 2236
Imam Abu Dawud : 1601, 1604

THAWAF AND SA'I RASULULLAH BY VEHICLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2235

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بَكْرٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ طَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ لِيَرَاهُ النَّاسُ وَلِيُشْرِفَ وَلِيَسْأَلُوهُ فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ غَشُّوهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ خَشْرَمٍ وَلِيَسْأَلُوهُ فَقَطْ

Narrated to us by [Ali bin Khasyram] it was informed to us by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Ibnu Juraij] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] it was informed to us by [Muhammad bin Bakr] he said, it was informed to us by [Ibnu Juraij] it was informed to me by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say; At the time of the Farewell Hajj, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed tawaf at the House while remaining on his vehicle, likewise when sa'i between Safa and Marwah so that people can see and witness him, and they can ask about something to him, because at that time, he was crowded by many people.' Ibnu Khasyram did not mention; 'So that they can ask him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13895, 14052

Imam Bukhari : 1504

Imam Muslim : 2236

Imam Abu Dawud : 1601, 1604

Imam Nasa'i : 706, 2879, 2905, 2926

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2939

THE PROPHET'S THAWAF WITH A CAMEL DURING THE FAREWELL HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2236

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَنْطَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ طَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ حَوْلَ الْكُعْبَةِ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ يُضْرَبَ عَنْهُ النَّاسُ

Narrated to me by [Al Hakam bin Musa Al Qanthari] Narrated to us by [Syu'aib bin Ishaq] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah] she said; 'At the time of the Farewell Hajj, the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed tawaf around the Ka'bah while riding his camel, and he only rubbed the pillar (Yamani) because he feared that people would hit it (the Yamani pillar).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13895, 14052

HOW THE RASULULLAH REMOVED THE YAMANI RUKUN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2237

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْرُوفُ بْنُ خَرَبُودَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ يَقُولُ
رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَيَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِخْجَنٍ مَعَهُ وَيُقَبِّلُ الْمِخْجَنَ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Dawud] Narrated to us by [Ma'ruf bin Kharrabudz] he said, I heard [Abu Thufail] say; 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) perform tawaf at the House and he rubbed the pillar (Yamani) using a stick, then he kissed that stick.'

UMMU SALAMAH PERFORMS THAWAF BY RIDING ON THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2238

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ شَكَوْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَشْتَكِي فَقَالَ طُوفِي مِنْ وَرَاءِ
النَّاسِ وَأَنْتِ رَاكِبَةٌ قَالَتْ فَطُفْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَئِذٍ يُصَلِّي إِلَى جَنْبِ الْبَيْتِ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ
بِالطُّورِ وَكِتَابٍ مَسْطُورٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I have read to [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal] from [Urwah] from [Zainab binti Abu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah] that she said; 'I complained to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that I was sick. So he said: 'Perform tawaf behind the people while riding.' Then I performed tawaf, while the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) at that time prayed beside the House, he recited surah Ath Thur.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25280, 25489
Imam Bukhari : 444, 1514, 1526, 4475
Imam Abu Dawud : 1606
Imam Nasa'i : 2876, 2878
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2952
Imam Malik : 728

SA'I LAW BETWEEN SHAFI AND MARWA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2239

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لَهَا إِنِّي لَا أَظُنُّ رَجُلًا لَوْ لَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ مَا ضَرَّهُ قَالَتْ لِمَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَقُولُ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ فَقَالَتْ مَا أَتَمَّ اللَّهُ حَجَّ امْرِئٍ وَلَا عُمْرَتَهُ لَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَلَوْ كَانَ كَمَا تَقُولُ لَكَانَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا وَهَلْ تَدْرِي فِيمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ كَانُوا يَهْلُونَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لِصَنَمَيْنِ عَلَى شَطِّ الْبَحْرِ يُقَالُ لَهُمَا إِسَافٌ وَنَائِلَةٌ ثُمَّ يَحْيِثُونَ فَيَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ يَحْلِفُونَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ كَرِهُوا أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بَيْنَهُمَا لِلَّذِي كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَتْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ } إِلَى آخِرِهَا قَالَتْ فَطَافُوا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisham bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] (may Allah be pleased with her). Urwah said; I said to Aisyah, 'I think, if someone does not sa'i between Safa and Marwah it does not invalidate his Hajj.' Aisyah asked, 'What is your reason?' I answered, 'Namely the words of Allah which read: 'Indeed Safa and Marwah are part of the symbols of Allah's religion....' (Al Baqarah: 158), Aisyah said, 'The Hajj and Umrah of someone is not complete without sa'i between Safa and Marwah. If true what you say, surely the words of Allah should read: 'It is not sinful for someone who does not sa'i between them.' Do you know why? The reason is; In the Jahiliyyah era the Ansar worshiped two idols located on the beach, namely the idol called Isaf and Nailah. After they came to those two idols, they sa'i between Safa and Marwah and after that, they shaved. After Islam came, they were reluctant to Sa'i between them, because they did not want to remember their actions during Jahiliyyah. Then Allah revealed the verse: 'Indeed Safa and Marwah are part of the symbols of Allah's religion....' (Al Baqarah: 158), So since then they sa'i between them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13894
Imam Muslim : 2240, 2244
Imam Abu Dawud : 1619

HISTORY OF SA'I AND THE DECLINE OF THE VERSES ABOUT SHAFAR MARWA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2240

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا أَرَى عَلَى جُنَاحًا أَنْ لَا أَتَطُوفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ قَالَتْ لِمَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ } الْآيَةَ فَقَالَتْ لَوْ كَانَ كَمَا تَقُولُ لَكَانَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا إِنَّمَا أَنْزَلَ هَذَا فِي أَنْاسٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانُوا إِذَا أَهَلُّوا أَهْلُوا لِمَنَاةَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْحَجِّ ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ فَلَعَمْرِي مَا أَتَمَّ اللَّهُ حَجَّ مَنْ لَمْ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] Narrated to us by [Hisyam bin Urwah] it was informed to me by [his father] he said, I once said to [Aisyah], 'According to me, I am not sinful if I do not perform Sa'i between Safa and Marwah.' Aisyah asked, 'Why?' I answered, 'Because Allah the Almighty has said: 'Indeed Safa and Marwah are part of the symbols of Allah's religion....' (Al Baqarah: 158) Aisyah said, 'If true what you say, then the verse should read: 'It is not sinful for someone who does not sa'i between them.'" Aisyah continued, 'Indeed this verse was revealed concerning the Ansar people. In the past when ihram, they ihram for Manat (a large stone in Qadid during Jahiliyyah), and they did not tahallul, until they Sa'i between Safa and Marwah. So when they came to perform Hajj with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), they were reluctant to Sa'i between Safa and Marwah. Then Allah revealed: 'Indeed Safa and Marwah are part of the symbols of Allah's religion. So whoever performs Hajj to the House or Umrah, it is not sinful for him to perform sa'i between them.' (Al Baqarah: 158).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13894
Imam Abu Dawud : 1625

AISYAH EXPLAINS THE SA'I SUNNAH BETWEEN SHAFa AND MARWA IS SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2241

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَرَى عَلَى أَحَدٍ لَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ شَيْئًا وَمَا أَبَالِي أَنْ لَا أَطُوفَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَتْ بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتَ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي طَافَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَطَافَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَكَانَتْ سُنَّةً وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ لِمَنَاةَ الطَّاغِيَةِ الَّتِي بِالْمُشَلِّ لَا يَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْإِسْلَامُ سَأَلْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا } وَلَوْ كَانَتْ كَمَا تَقُولُ لَكَانَتْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ فَأَعْجَبَهُ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْعِلْمُ وَلَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ مَنْ لَا يَطُوفُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ طَوَافَنَا بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ الْحَجَرَيْنِ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَقَالَ آخَرُونَ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِنَّمَا أَمَرْنَا بِالطَّوَافِ بِالْبَيْتِ وَلَمْ نُؤْمَرْ بِهِ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ } قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَأَرَاهَا قَدْ نَزَلَتْ فِي هَؤُلَاءِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ

عَائِشَةَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِهِ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَلَمَّا سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَتَحَرَّجُ أَنْ نَطُوفَ بِالصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا } قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَدْ سَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّوَافَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَيْسَ لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَتْرُكَ الطَّوَافَ بِهِمَا

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] it was informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah bin Zubair] that [Misbah bin Abdurrahman] informed him that he once came to [Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), then he said, 'With the name of Allah, I ask you by Allah, did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) perform Sa'i between Safa and Marwah?' Aisyah answered, 'Yes, by the One who my soul is in His hand.' Misbah said, 'Indeed, some people say that if someone does not sa'i between Safa and Marwah. And I myself do not care to not sa'i between them.' So Aisyah said, 'Your opinion is wrong. O my nephew! The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and the Muslims all performed sa'i between Safa and Marwah. And that is sunnah. In the past, the worshipers of the idol Manat which is in Musyallal, they indeed did not sa'i between Safa and Marwah. So when Islam came, that we asked to the Prophet (peace be upon him). Then Allah the Almighty revealed the verse: 'Indeed Safa and Marwah are part of the symbols of Allah's religion. So whoever performs Hajj to the House, or Umrah, it is not sinful for them to perform sa'i between them.' (Al Baqarah: 158). If true what you say, then the verse should read: 'It is not sinful for someone who does not sa'i between them.' Az Zuhri said; Then I narrated that to Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Harits bin Hisyam, then he was amazed saying, 'Indeed, this is really knowledge. I have heard a scholar saying that; People who do not Sa'i between Safa and Marwah are Arabs, they say, 'Indeed our tawaf between these two stones is part of Jahiliyyah actions.' While the Ansar people say, 'We are only ordered to perform tawaf at the House, and not ordered to sa'i between Safa and Marwah.' So Allah revealed the verse: 'Indeed Safa and Marwah are part of the symbols of Allah's religion.' Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman said; So I have been told, that the verse was revealed to this and that group. And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Hujain bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] that he said, it was informed to me by [Urwah bin Zubair] he said; 'I asked [Aisyah] ...' He mentioned a similar hadith. Then he mentioned in that hadith; When they asked that to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), they said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we feel sinful if performing sa'i between Safa and Marwah.' Then Allah the Almighty revealed the verse: 'Indeed Safa and Marwah are part of the symbols of Allah's religion. So whoever performs Hajj to the House, or Umrah, it is not sinful for them to perform sa'i between them.' (Al Baqarah: 158). Aisyah said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has included it as a sunnah action, so no one is allowed to leave Sa'i between them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2891

THE ANSHAR PEOPLE HESITATE SA'I BETWEEN SHAFa AND MARWA BEFORE THE VERSES WERE REVEALED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2242

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ كَانُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمُوا هُمْ وَعَسَّانُ يَهْلُونَ لِمَنَاةَ فَتَحَرَّجُوا أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ سُنَّةً فِي آبَائِهِمْ مَنْ أَحْرَمَ لِمَنَاةَ لَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَإِنَّهُمْ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ حِينَ أَسْلَمُوا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي ذَلِكَ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ }

And Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] it was informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it was informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah bin Zubair] that [Aisyah] informed him that; In the past the Ansar people before embracing Islam, they and Bani Ghassan worshiped the idol Manat, so they felt sinful to tawaf between Safa and Marwah. That has become the custom of their ancestors, that whoever ihram for Manat, then he may not tawaf between Safa and Marwah. And when they entered Islam, they asked that to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then Allah the Almighty revealed the verse regarding that: 'Indeed Safa and Marwah are part of the symbols of Allah. So whoever performs Hajj to the House or Umrah, it is not sinful for him to perform sa'i between them. And whoever does a good deed willingly, then indeed Allah is Appreciative and Knowing.'

THE ANSHAR REJECTED TAWAF BETWEEN SHAFI AND MARWA UNTIL THE RECALL OF THE AYAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2243

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يَكْرَهُونَ أَنْ يَطُوفُوا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ { إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا }

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Ashim] from [Anas] he said; In the past the Ansar did not want to perform tawaf (sa'i) between Safa and Marwah until the verse was revealed; 'Indeed Safa and Marwah are part of the symbols of Allah. So whoever performs Hajj to the House or Umrah, it is not sinful for him to perform sa'i between them.'

ONE TIME THAWAF BETWEEN SHAFI AND MARWA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2244

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ لَمْ يَطُفِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا أَصْحَابُهُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ إِلَّا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ

حُمَيْدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ إِلَّا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا طَوَافَهُ الْأَوَّلَ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Juraij] it was informed to me by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say; 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) did not perform Tawaf (Sa'i) between Safa and Marwah except only once tawaf.' And Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] it was informed to us by [Muhammad bin Bakr] it was informed to us by [Ibnu Juraij] with this chain, like it, and he mentioned; 'Except one tawaf namely his first tawaf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13894
Imam Abu Dawud : 1619
Imam Nasa'i : 2936

USAMAH BIN ZAID HELPED RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHILE AT ARAFAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2245

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ رَدِيتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّعْبَ الْأَيْسَرَ الَّذِي دُونَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ أَنَاخَ فَبَالَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْوُضُوءَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا خَفِيفًا ثُمَّ قُلْتُ الصَّلَاةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى آتَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ رَدِفَ الْفَضْلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاةَ جَمْعٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Hujr] they said, Narrated to us by [Isma'il] -in another narration And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] - his wording also- he said, it was informed to us by [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Muhammad bin Abu Harmalah] from [Kuraib] the freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, from [Usamah bin Zaid] he said; I once rode behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from Arafah. When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) reached the hill on the left before Muzdalifah, he rested his mount. Then he urinated, after that he came, then I poured ablution water for him, so he performed light ablution. After that, I said, 'Do you want to pray O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'The prayer (later) is in front of you (namely Muzdalifah).' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) rode back his vehicle until he reached Muzdalifah, then he prayed. After that, Al Fadl rode behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from Muzdalifah.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BERTHALBIYAH UNTIL THROWING THE JUMRAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2246

قَالَ كُرَيْبٌ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى
بَلَغَ الْجُمْرَةَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Hujr] they said, Narrated to us by [Isma'il] -in another narration And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] - his wording also- he said, it was informed to us by [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Muhammad bin Abu Harmalah] from [Kuraib] he said; it was informed to me by [Abdullah bin Abbas] from [Al Fadl] that; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) continuously recited talbiyah until he threw the Jamrah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1695, 1697, 1702, 1711, 1718, 1723, 1731, 1734

Imam Bukhari : 1443, 1573, 1574

Imam Muslim : 2247

Imam Abu Dawud : 1620

Imam Tirmidzi : 841

Imam Nasa'i : 3005, 3031

Imam Darimi : 1823

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONTINUES TO BE THALBIYAH UNTIL THROWING THE JUMRAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2247

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ قَالَ ابْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ
ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَدَفَ الْفَضْلَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ قَالَ
فَأَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ الْفَضْلَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَزَلْ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جُمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ali bin Khasyram] both from [Isa bin Yunus] -[Ibnu Khasyram] said- it was informed to us by [Isa] from [Ibnu Juraij] it was informed to me by [Atha`] it was informed to me by [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) rode Al Fadl from Jam'. Atha` said; that [Al Fadl] informed him, that; 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) continued to talbiyah until he threw Jamrah Aqabah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1695, 1697, 1702, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1718, 1723, 1726, 1728, 1731, 1734, 1735, 2433, 3552, 3765

Imam Bukhari : 1443, 1573, 1574

Imam Abu Dawud : 1549

Imam Tirmidzi : 841

Imam Nasa'i : 3005, 3031, 3032

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3030, 3031

Imam Darimi : 1823

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BERTHALBIYAH UNTIL FINISHED THROWING THE JUMRAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2248

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَكَانَ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي
عَشِيَّةِ عَرَفَةَ وَغَدَاةِ جَمْعٍ لِلنَّاسِ حِينَ دَفَعُوا عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ وَهُوَ كَأَنَّ نَاقَتَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ مُحَسَّرًا وَهُوَ مِنْ
مَنَى قَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَصَى الْحَذَفِ الَّذِي يُرْمَى بِهِ الْجُمْرَةُ وَقَالَ لَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى
رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ وَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ
غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ
وَالَّتِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ كَمَا يَحْذِفُ الْإِنْسَانُ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laits] -in another narration-
And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Rumh] it was informed to me by [Laits] from [Abu Zubair] from
[Abu Ma'bad] the freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Al Fadl bin Abbas] that
he rode behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). And he said to the people in the
evening of Arafah and morning in Jam' namely when they departed, 'Let you walk calmly.'
And he continuously ran the camel slowly until he entered the valley of Muhassir, and at
that time he came from Mina. He said, 'Let you take pebbles to throw Jamrah. The
Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) continuously recited talbiyah until he finished
throwing jamrah.' And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin
Sa'id] from [Ibnu Juraij] it was informed to me by [Abu Zubair] with this chain, except he did
not mention in the hadith; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) continuously recited
talbiyah until he finished throwing jamrah.' And he added; 'The Prophet (peace be upon him)
signaled with his hand, as people throw.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1698, 1700, 1724
Imam Nasa'i : 2970, 3002, 3008
Imam Darimi : 1814

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD BERTHALBIYAH AT JAM' FOLLOWING THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2249

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
يَزِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَنَحْنُ بِجَمْعٍ سَمِعْتُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ يَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الْمَقَامِ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ
لَبَّيْكَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Abul Ahwash] from

[Hushain] from [Katsir bin Mudrik] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] he said; [Abdullah] said when we were in Jam'; I have heard someone to whom surah Al Baqarah was revealed, namely in this place recite: 'LABBAIKA ALLAHUMMA LABBAIKA (I respond to Your call, O Allah I respond to Your call).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2618, 3368, 3702, 22912, 23549, 24305, 24729, 24745, 24867, 24868

Imam Bukhari : 1448, 1449, 5460

Imam Muslim : 2250, 2251

Imam Tirmidzi : 755, 756, 863

Imam Nasa'i : 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2716, 2956, 2996

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2909

Imam Malik : 643

TALBIYAH ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD AT JAM'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2250

وَحَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ لَبَّى حِينَ أَفَاضَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ فَقِيلَ أَغْرَابِيٌّ هَذَا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَدْسِي النَّاسُ أَمْ ضَلُّوا سَمِعْتُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ يَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

And Narrated to us by [Suraij bin Yunus] Narrated to us by [Husayim] it was informed to us by [Hushain] from [Katsir bin Mudrik Al Asyja'i] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] that; [Abdullah] recited talbiyah (started ihram) when he departed from Jam', then it was said to him, 'This is a Bedouin.' So Abdullah said, 'Have people forgotten, or have they gone astray. I have heard someone to whom surah Al Baqarah was revealed in this place, he recited: 'LABBAIKA ALLAHUMMA LABBAIKA (I respond to Your call, O Allah I respond to Your call).'

And Narrated to us by [Hasan Al Hulwani] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Adam] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Hushain] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3368

Imam Nasa'i : 2996

PERFORM TALBIYAH ON THE CLOCK' FOLLOWING THE READINGS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2251

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يُونُسُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ يَعْنِي الْبَكَّائِيُّ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَا سَمِعْنَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ بِجَمْعٍ سَمِعْتُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ هَاهُنَا يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ ثُمَّ لَبَّى وَلَبَّيْنَا مَعَهُ

And Narrated to me by [Yusuf bin Hammad Al Ma'ni]. Narrated to us by [Ziyad Al Bakka'i]

from [Hushain] from [Katsir bin Mudrik Al Asyja'i] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] and [Al Aswad bin Yazid], both of whom said, we heard [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] say in Jam'; I heard someone to whom Surah Al Baqarah was revealed in this place reading: 'LABBAIKA ALLAHUMMA LABBAIKA (I respond to Your call, O Allah, I respond to Your call).' After that, he recited the talbiyah, and we also followed by reciting the talbiyah (starting Ihram).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3368
Imam Nasa'i : 2996

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BERTHALBIYAH AND SOME OF THEM TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2252

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَمْوِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالََا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالََا غَدَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مِئَى إِلَى عَرَفَاتٍ مِنَّا الْمُكَبِّرُ وَمِنَّا الْمُكَبِّرُ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both of whom said, Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Yahya Al Umawi], Narrated to me by [my father], all of whom said, Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Abu Salamah] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father] who said; 'We set out early in the morning with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from Mina to Arafah. In our group, some were reciting the talbiyah, and some were reciting the takbir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4226, 4503
Imam Abu Dawud : 1550
Imam Nasa'i : 2948, 2949
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2999
Imam Darimi : 1801

FRIENDS BERTHALBIYAH AND TAKBIR IN ARAFAH WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2253

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَ هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَ يَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ قَالُوا أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالََا كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَدَاةِ عَرَفَةَ فَمِنَّا الْمُكَبِّرُ وَمِنَّا الْمُهْلِلُ فَأَمَّا نَحْنُ فَنُكَبِّرُ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَعَجَبًا مِنْكُمْ كَيْفَ لَمْ تَقُولُوا لَهُ مَاذَا رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Ya'qub Ad

Dauraqi], they said, it was reported to us by [Yazid bin Harun], it was reported to us by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Usamah] from [Amru bin Husain] from [Abdullah bin Abu Salamah] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father] who said; In the morning at Arafah, we were with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). And among our group, some were reciting the talbiyah, but we were reciting the takbir.' So I said, 'By Allah, you are truly astonishing, why don't you ask him, 'What did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) do?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4618, 12036
Imam Nasa'i : 2949

SOME OF THE COMPANIONS RECIPITED THE THALBIT AND SOME RECIPITED THE TAKKBIR IN ARAFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2254

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَهُمَا غَادِيَانِ مِنْ مَنَى إِلَى عَرَفَةَ كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُهْلُ الْمُهَلُّ مِنَّا فَلَا يُنْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ وَيُكَبَّرُ الْمُكَبَّرُ مِنَّا فَلَا يُنْكَرُ عَلَيْهِ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I have recited to [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Ats Tsaqafi] that he once asked [Anas bin Malik], namely in the morning when both were departing from Mina to Arafah, 'What did you used to do on this day with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' Anas answered, 'From our group, some were reciting tahlil and he was not rebuked, then some were reciting takbir, and he was also not rebuked (by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11626, 13033
Imam Bukhari : 917, 1549
Imam Nasa'i : 2950
Imam Malik : 654
Imam Darimi : 1802

FRIENDS BERTHALBIYAH AND TAKBIR IN ARAFAH WITHOUT RECOMMENDING FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2255

وَحَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَدَاةَ عَرَفَةَ مَا تَقُولُ فِي التَّلْبِيَةِ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ قَالَ سِرْتُ هَذَا الْمَسِيرَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ فَمِنَّا الْمُكَبَّرُ وَمِنَّا الْمُهَلَّلُ وَلَا يَعِيبُ أَحَدُنَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ

And Narrated to me by [Suraij bin Yunus]. Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Raja'] from [Musa bin Uqbah], Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr] who said; I asked [Anas] in

the morning while at Arafah, 'What do you think about the talbiyah on this day?' Anas answered, 'I traversed this path with the Prophet (peace be upon him), among us some were reciting takbir and some were reciting tahlil, but none of us criticized his companion.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXHAUSTED AND PRAYED AT MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2256

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ دَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالشَّعْبِ نَزَلَ فَبَالَ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَلَمْ يُسَبِّحِ الْوُضُوءَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ فَكَرِبَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ نَزَلَ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْبَغَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَنَاخَ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ بَعِيرَهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ ثُمَّ أُقِيمَتِ الْعِشَاءُ فَصَلَّاهَا وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I have recited to [Malik] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Kuraib], the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, from [Usamah bin Zaid] that he heard him say; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) departed from Arafah. When he reached a certain hill, he dismounted to relieve himself and after that he performed ablution simply. Then I asked him, 'Will you pray now?' He replied: 'Later, at the next stop.' Then he mounted his ride again. After arriving at Muzdalifah, he dismounted, then performed ablution perfectly. Then the iqamah was called, then he prayed Maghrib, and everyone stopped there. Then the iqamah for Isha prayer was also called, without any sunnah prayer between them.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830

Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353

Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975

Imam Malik : 797

Imam Darimi : 1806

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED IN MUZDALIFAH IN PLURAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2257

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ مَوْلَى الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الدَّفْعَةِ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ إِلَى بَعْضِ تِلْكَ الشَّعَابِ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَقُلْتُ أَتُصَلِّي فَقَالَ الْمُصَلَّى أَمَامَكَ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh], it was reported to us by [Laits] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Musa bin Uqbah], the freed slave of Az Zubair, from [Kuraib], the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, from [Usamah bin Zaid] who said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) moved from Arafah. And after arriving at a certain hill, he went to relieve himself. After that, I poured water for him. Then I asked, 'Will you perform prayer?' So he replied: 'The place of prayer is still ahead of you.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830

Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353

Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975

Imam Malik : 797

Imam Darimi : 1806

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DELAYED PRAYER UNTIL ARRIVING AT MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2258

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يَقُولُ أَقَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَى الشَّعْبِ نَزَلَ فَبَالَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أُسَامَةُ أَرَأَى الْمَاءَ قَالَ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا لَيْسَ بِالْبَالِغِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ سَارَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ جَمْعًا فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] who said, Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] -his wording- Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Ibrahim bin Uqbah] from [Kuraib], the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, who said, I heard [Usamah bin Zaid] say; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) departed from Arafah. When he reached a certain hill, he dismounted -Usamah did not mention; Araaqal Maa' (pouring water) - and requested water, then performed ablution simply. Then I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, will you pray?' He replied: 'Later at the next stop.' So he continued walking until he arrived at Jam', and only then did he pray Maghrib and Isha.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830

Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353

Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975

Imam Malik : 797

Imam Darimi : 1806

USAMAH BIN ZAID BRINGS WATER TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT ARAFAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2259

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي
كُرَيْبٌ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ كَيْفَ صَنَعْتُمْ حِينَ رَدِفَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ
جِئْنَا الشَّعْبَ الَّذِي يُنِيخُ النَّاسُ فِيهِ لِلْمَغْرِبِ فَأَنَاحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاقَتَهُ وَبَالَ وَمَا قَالَ أَهْرَاقَ
الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِالْوُضُوءِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَوَضُوءًا لَيْسَ بِالْبَالِغِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةُ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ فَرَكِبَ
حَتَّى جِئْنَا الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَأَقَامَ الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ أَنَاخَ النَّاسُ فِي مَنَازِلِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَحْلُوا حَتَّى أَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ
حَلَّوْا قُلْتُ فَكَيْفَ فَعَلْتُمْ حِينَ أَصَبَحْتُمْ قَالَ رَدِفَهُ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَانْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا فِي سَبَاقِ قُرَيْشٍ عَلَى رَجُلٍ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], it was reported to us by [Yahya bin Adam].
Narrated to us by [Zuhair Abu Khaitsamah]. Narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Uqbah], it was
reported to me by [Kuraib] that he once asked [Usamah bin Zaid], 'What did you do when
riding behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the evening at Arafah?' So
Usamah answered, 'When we arrived at a certain hill where people tethered their mounts
there for Maghrib prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) also tethered his
camel. Then he urinated -and the narrator did not mention; Ahraqal Maa' (pouring water) -
and after that requested water, then he performed ablution imperfectly. I then asked, 'O
Messenger of Allah, will you pray?' He replied: 'Later at the next stop.' Then he continued
the journey until he arrived at Muzdalifah. So the iqamah for Maghrib prayer was called and
people tethered their mounts at their stops without unloading the provisions they carried
until the iqamah for Isha prayer was called. After that, only then did they unload the
provisions. Kuraib said; I asked again, 'What did you do in the morning?' He answered, 'Fadl
bin Abbas took turns riding behind him, while I departed walking with the Quraysh people.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830

Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353

Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975

Imam Malik : 797

Imam Darimi : 1806

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS AT MUZDALIFAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2260

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا آتَى التَّقَبَ الَّذِي يَنْزِلُهُ الْأَمْرَاءُ نَزَلَ فَبَالَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَهْرَاقَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِوُضُوءٍ

فَتَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا خَفِيفًا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامَكَ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], it was reported to us by [Waki']. Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Uqbah] from [Kuraib] from [Usamah bin Zaid] that when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) arrived at the path between two hills -a place usually used as a stop by leaders-, he dismounted, and urinated. Then he asked for ablution water, then he performed ablution lightly. I then asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, will you pray?' He replied: 'The place of prayer is still ahead of you.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830

Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353

Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975

Imam Malik : 797

Imam Darimi : 1806

USAMAH BRINGS WATER TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT ARAFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2261

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ سِبَاعٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَقَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الشَّعْبَ أَنَاخَ رَاحِلَتُهُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَى الْغَائِطِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ صَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِدَاوَةِ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَجَمَعَ بِهَا بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid], it was reported to us by [Abdurrazzaq], it was reported to us by [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Atha'], the freed slave of Ibn Siba', from [Usamah bin Zaid], that he once rode behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when departing from Arafah. When he arrived at a certain hill, he tethered his mount, then went to the toilet. When he returned, I immediately poured ablution water for him and he performed ablution. After that, he continued the journey. Upon arriving at Muzdalifah, he combined Maghrib and Isha prayers.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830

Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353

Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975

Imam Malik : 797

Imam Darimi : 1806

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WALKED TO MUZDALIFAH WITH HIS HANDBOOK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2262

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ وَأُسَامَةُ رَدَفُهُ قَالَ أُسَامَةُ فَمَا زَالَ يَسِيرُ عَلَى هَيْئَتِهِ حَتَّى أَتَى جَمْعًا

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb]. Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun], it was reported to us by [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Atha'] from [Ibn Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) departed from Arafah, while Usamah rode behind him. Usamah said, 'He continued the journey until he arrived at Jam'.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1778, 20747, 20754, 20765, 20766, 20813, 20830

Imam Bukhari : 136, 175, 176, 196, 1557, 1558, 1560, 4069, 5352, 5353

Imam Muslim : 402, 404, 405, 408, 409, 412, 2245, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 144, 1641, 1644

Imam Nasa'i : 605, 2974, 2975

Imam Malik : 797

Imam Darimi : 1806

USAMAH BIN ZAID WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DEPARTED FROM ARAFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2263

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلَ أُسَامَةَ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ أَوْ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَدَفَهُ مِنْ عَرَافَاتٍ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَقَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ الْعَنَقَ فَإِذَا وَجَدَ فَجْوَةً نَصَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ هِشَامٌ وَالنَّصُّ فَوْقَ الْعَنَقِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], all from [Hammad bin Zaid] - [Abu Rabi'] said- Narrated to us by [Hammad]. Narrated to us by [Hisyam] from [his father] who said; [Usamah] was once asked -or he said- I once asked Usamah bin Zaid, whom he once rode behind the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the journey from Arafah. I asked, 'How was the journey of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) when he departed from Arafah?' Usamah answered, 'He walked at a moderate speed, and if he found a wide path, then he would walk quickly.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah]. Narrated to us by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] and [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] with this chain, and he added in the hadith of Humaid; Hisyam said; 'An Nashshu Fauqal 'Anaq (walking quickly above moderate speed).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20784, 20831

Imam Bukhari : 1555, 4061

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SERVED MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS AT MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2264

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الْخُطَمِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخُطَمِيِّ وَكَانَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى الْكُوفَةِ عَلَى عَهْدِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], it was reported to us by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Yahya bin Sa'id], it was reported to me by [Adi bin Tsabit] that [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Khathmi] narrated to him, that [Abu Ayyub] reported to him, that he once prayed with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the Farewell Hajj, namely Maghrib and Isha prayers at Muzdalifah. And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Rumh] from [Laits bin Sa'id] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] with this chain. Ibnu Rumh said in his narration; From Abdullah bin Yazid Al Khathmi, he was a governor of Kufah during the reign of Ibnu Zubair.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5035, 6111, 6184, 20770, 22447, 22460, 22463, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1562, 4062
Imam Muslim : 2265, 2268
Imam Nasa'i : 601, 603
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3011
Imam Malik : 798
Imam Darimi : 1808

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLAYED MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS WITHOUT SUNNAH IN MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2265

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ جَمِيعًا

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I have recited to [Malik] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) combined Maghrib and Isha prayers at Muzdalifah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4660, 5035, 5038, 6111, 6184, 20770, 22447, 22460, 22463, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1562, 4062
Imam Abu Dawud : 1645, 1647

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLURAL MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS IN MUZDALIFAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2266

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا سَجْدَةٌ وَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُصَلِّي بِجَمْعٍ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى

And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya], it was reported to us by [Ibn Wahb], it was reported to me by [Yunus] from [Ibn Syihab] that [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Umar] reported to him, that [his father] said; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) combined Maghrib and Isha prayers at Jam'. Between them there was no (sunnah) prayer. He prayed Maghrib three rak'ahs and Isha two rak'ahs.' Abdullah always prayed like that at Jam' until he met Allah (passed away).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4660, 4939, 5053, 6069, 14222, 20770, 22447, 22451, 22469, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1561
Imam Muslim : 2268
Imam Abu Dawud : 1023
Imam Tirmidzi : 172
Imam Nasa'i : 602, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980
Imam Darimi : 1477, 1807

FRIENDS OF MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS IN MUZDALIFAH WITH ONE IQAMAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2267

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ بِجَمْعٍ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِإِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ صَلَّاهُمَا بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna]. Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi]. Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] and [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] that he once prayed Maghrib at Jam' then prayed Isha with one iqamah. After that, he narrated from [Ibn Umar] that; He once prayed like that. Then Ibn Umar narrated that the Prophet (peace be upon him) did it like that. And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin

Harb]. Narrated to us by [Waki']. Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] with this chain, and he mentioned; 'He performed the prayers (Maghrib and Isha) with one iqamah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4447, 4660, 5038, 22470, 22544

Imam Muslim : 2268

Imam Nasa'i : 603, 652, 2976, 2977, 2980

Imam Darimi : 1477

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED PLURAL MAGHRIB AND ISHA WITH ONE IQAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2268

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ قَالَ جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ بِجَمْعٍ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلَاثًا وَالْعِشَاءَ
رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ

And Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid], it was reported to us by [Abdurrazaq], it was reported to us by [Ats Tsauri] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Umar] who said; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) combined Maghrib and Isha prayers at Jam'. He prayed Maghrib three rak'ahs and Isha two rak'ahs with one iqamah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4303, 4447, 4660, 4939, 5038, 5053, 5259, 6069, 6184, 14222, 20770, 22447, 22451, 22460, 22463, 22469, 22544

Imam Bukhari : 1561

Imam Abu Dawud : 1023, 1025

Imam Tirmidzi : 172

Imam Nasa'i : 594, 595, 596, 601, 602, 603, 652, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980

Imam Darimi : 1477, 1807

IBNU UMAR HOLDS MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS AT MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2269

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ قَالَ
سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ أَفْضَنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا جَمْعًا فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِإِقَامَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ
هَكَذَا صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah]. Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair]. Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Abu Ishaq] who said, [Sa'id bin Jubair] said; We departed with [Ibn Umar] until we arrived at Jam'. Then he prayed Maghrib and Isha with us with one iqamah. And after finishing he said, 'This is how the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed with us at this place.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22544

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STORED MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS IN THE HOURS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2270

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى صَلَاةً إِلَّا لِمِيقَاتِهَا إِلَّا صَلَاتَيْنِ صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ يَجْمَعُ وَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَبْلَ مِيقَاتِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ قَبْلَ وَفِيهَا بَعْلَسَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], all from [Abu Mu'awiyah] - [Yahya] said- it was reported to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Umarah] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah] who said; 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performing prayer except exactly on time, except for two prayers, namely Maghrib and Isha. And on that day, he prayed Subuh before its time.' And Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] with this chain, and he mentioned; 'Before its time, namely when the darkness of night was still attached.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3455, 3841, 3924
Imam Bukhari : 1570
Imam Abu Dawud : 1650
Imam Nasa'i : 2988

PRIOR PERMISSION TO DEPARTE FROM MUZDALIFAH FOR THE WEAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2271

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُمَيْدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ سَوْدَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ تَدْفَعُ قَبْلَهُ وَقَبْلَ حَظْمَةِ النَّاسِ وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً ثَبِطَةً يَقُولُ الْقَاسِمُ وَالْثَّبِطَةُ الثَّقِيلَةُ قَالَ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَخَرَجَتْ قَبْلَ دَفْعِهِ وَحَبَسْنَا حَتَّى أَصْبَحْنَا فَدَفَعْنَا بِدَفْعِهِ وَلَئِنْ أَكُونِ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ سَوْدَةُ فَأَكُونُ أَدْفَعُ بِإِذْنِهِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ مَفْرُوحٍ بِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab]. Narrated to us by [Aflah bin Humaid] from [Qasim] from [Aisyah] that she said; Saudah once asked permission from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on the night of Muzdalifah to depart ahead of him and the large group of people -Saudah was a fat woman who was slow-. Aisyah said; So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted her, then Saudah departed ahead of the

departure of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Then we departed with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). If I had asked permission from him as Saudah did, then departed with his permission, it would be more pleasing to me than departing with him.

PERMISSIBILITY TO LEAVE EARLIER THAN THIS TIME FOR WOMEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2272

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى جَمِيعًا عَنْ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا
أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ سَوْدَةُ امْرَأَةً ضَخْمَةً ثَبِطَةً فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُفِيضَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ بَلِيلٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ سَوْدَةُ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَا تُفِيضُ إِلَّا مَعَ الْإِمَامِ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], all from [Ats Tsaqafi] - [Ibnul Mutsanna] said- Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab]. Narrated to us by [Ayyub] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah] who said; Saudah was a fat and slow woman. So she asked permission from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to depart earlier from Jam' at night, so he permitted her. Then Aisyah said, 'If only I had asked permission from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) as Saudah did.' At that time, Aisyah did not depart except with the Imam (the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3018

PERMISSION TO DEPARTURE EARLY FOR STORYING OF THE JUMRA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2273

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ سَوْدَةُ فَأُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ بِمَنَى
فَأَرْمِي الْجُمْرَةَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ النَّاسُ فَقِيلَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَكَانَتْ سَوْدَةُ اسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ امْرَأَةً ثَقِيلَةً ثَبِطَةً
فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي
زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair]. Narrated to us by [his father]. Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah] who said; I also wanted to ask permission from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) as Saudah asked permission from him, so that I could pray Subuh at Mina, then throw pebbles at Jumrah before the crowd came.' Then Aisyah was asked, 'Did Saudah ever ask permission

like that from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' Aisyah answered, 'Yes, she did. Because Saudah was a fat woman which caused her movements to be slow. Then she asked permission from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), so he permitted her.' And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah]. Narrated to us by [Waki'] -in another narration- And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb]. Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman], both from [Sufyan] from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] with this chain, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23532, 24150

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED WOMEN TO LEAVE EARLY FROM MUZDALIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2274

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ قَالَ قَالَتْ لِي أَسْمَاءُ وَهِيَ عِنْدَ دَارِ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ هَلْ غَابَ الْقَمَرُ قُلْتُ لَا فَصَلَّتْ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّ هَلْ غَابَ الْقَمَرُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ ارْحَلْ بِي فَارْتَحِلْنَا حَتَّى رَمَتِ الْجُمْرَةَ ثُمَّ صَلَّتْ فِي مَنْزِلِهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهَا أَيُّ هَنْتَاهُ لَقَدْ غَلَسْنَا قَالَتْ كَلَّا أَيُّ بُنَيَّ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَذِنَ لِلظُّعُنِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَتْ لَا أَيُّ بُنَيَّ إِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَذِنَ لِظُعْنِهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami]. Narrated to us by [Yahya Al Qaththan] from [Ibnu Juraij], Narrated to me by [Abdullah], the freed slave of Asma', who said; [Asma'] asked me when she stayed overnight at Muzdalifah, 'Has the moon disappeared?' I answered, 'Not yet.' Asma' then prayed for a moment, then asked again, 'My child, has the moon disappeared?' I answered, 'Yes.' Asma' said, 'Come depart with me.' So we departed until Asma' threw pebbles at Jumrah. Then Asma' prayed at her place, then I asked her, 'Ouch! We are too early, it's not yet morning.' Asma' answered, 'My child, don't be like that! Indeed, the Prophet (peace be upon him) permitted the women to depart earlier.' And Narrated to me by [Ali bin Khasyram], it was reported to us by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Ibnu Juraij] with this chain. And in his narration he mentioned; Asma' said; 'No, O my child, indeed the Prophet (peace be upon him) has permitted his wives (to depart earlier).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25704
Imam Bukhari : 1567

UMMU HABIBAH DEPARTED AT NIGHT FROM JAM' WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2275

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ

أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شَوَالٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بِهَا مِنْ جَمْعٍ بَلِيلٍ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim]. Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] -in another narration- And Narrated to me by [Ali bin Khasyram], it was reported to us by [Isa], all from [Ibnu Juraij], it was reported to me by [Atha'] that [Ibn Syawwal] reported to him that; He once met [Ummu Habibah], then he reported to her that the Prophet (peace be upon him) once sent her from Jam' at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1715, 25551, 26137
Imam Bukhari : 1565
Imam Nasa'i : 2984
Imam Darimi : 1809

HABIBAH'S GENERAL AND THE WOMEN DEPARTED FROM THE CLOCK AT THE END OF THE EVENING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2276

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ شَوَالٍ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُعَلِّسُ مِنْ جَمْعٍ إِلَى مِنَى وَفِي رِوَايَةِ النَّاقِدِ نُعَلِّسُ مِنْ مُزْدَلِفَةَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah]. Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah]. Narrated to us by [Amru bin Dinar] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid]. Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Salim bin Syawwal] from [Ummu Habibah] who said; We did it during the time of the Prophet (peace be upon him), namely; We departed at the end of the night from Jam' to Mina. While in the narration of Naqid; We departed at the end of the night from Muzdalifah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2985, 2986

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SENT IBNU ABBAS TO BRING SUPPLIES AT NIGHT ON THE CLOCK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2277

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الثَّقَلِ أَوْ قَالَ فِي الضَّعْفَةِ مِنْ جَمْعٍ بَلِيلٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], all from [Hammad] - [Yahya]

said- it was reported to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] who said, I heard [Ibn Abbas] say; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent me carrying his provisions -or he said- with his family members from Jam' exactly at night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2094, 2930
Imam Bukhari : 1565, 1723
Imam Tirmidzi : 816
Imam Darimi : 1809

IBNU ABBAS INCLUDING THOSE PRECEDED BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM MUZDALIFAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2278

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَنَا مِمَّنْ قَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ضَعْفَةِ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah]. Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah]. Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] that he heard [Ibn Abbas] say; 'I was among those who were sent ahead (to depart from Muzdalifah) by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) among his family members.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1820, 1838
Imam Bukhari : 1566
Imam Muslim : 2279
Imam Abu Dawud : 1655
Imam Nasa'i : 2982, 2983, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3017

IBNU ABBAS PREDICTED TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN DEPARTING FROM MUZDALIFAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2279

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِيْمَنْ قَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ضَعْفَةِ أَهْلِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah]. Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah]. Narrated to us by [Amru] from [Atha'] from [Ibn Abbas] who said; 'I was the person whom the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent ahead among his family members.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1820, 1838
Imam Bukhari : 1566
Imam Abu Dawud : 1655
Imam Nasa'i : 2982, 2983, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3017

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SENT IBNU ABBAS DURING SAHUR TIME FROM THE CLOCK'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2280

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَحَرٍ مِنْ جَمْعٍ فِي ثَقَلِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ أَبْلَغَكَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ بِي بَلِيلٍ طَوِيلٍ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا كَذَلِكَ بِسَحَرٍ قُلْتُ لَهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَمَيْنَا الْجُمْرَةَ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَأَيْنَ صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا كَذَلِكَ

And Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid], it was reported to us by [Muhammad bin Bakr], it was reported to us by [Ibnu Juraij], it was reported to me by [Atha'] that [Ibn Abbas] said; 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) sent me at dawn from Jam' carrying his provisions.' Ibnu Juraij asked, 'Has it reached you that Ibn Abbas said; He sent me on a long night?' Atha' answered, 'No. Except like that, namely at dawn.' Then Ibn Abbas said, 'We threw pebbles at Jumrah before dawn.' Ibnu Juraij asked, 'Then where did he pray?' Atha' answered, 'I don't know, except the wording is indeed like that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2094, 3060

IBNU UMAR ENCOURAGES WEAK FAMILIES TO STOP IN MASY'ARIL HARAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2281

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُقَدِّمُ ضِعْفَةَ أَهْلِهِ فَيَقْفُونَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ بِاللَّيْلِ فَيَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ مَا بَدَأَ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَذْفَعُونَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقِفَ الْإِمَامُ وَقَبْلَ أَنْ يَذْفَعَ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقْدُمُ مَنَى لِصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقْدُمُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَإِذَا قَدِمُوا رَمَوْا الْجُمْرَةَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ أَرَخَصَ فِي أَوْلَيْكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said, it was reported to us by [Ibnu Wahb], it was reported to me by [Ibnu Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Salim bin Abdillah] reported to him, that; [Abdullah bin Umar] always sent ahead his weak family members until they could stop (rest) at Masy'aril Haram in Muzdalifah at night and they could remember Allah there, then after that they could continue the journey again before the imam stood and continued his journey, so among them some arrived at Mina at the time of dawn prayer and some arrived after that, and if they had arrived they immediately threw pebbles at Jumrah. Ibn Umar said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has given rukhshah (exception) to them.

Hadith Corroboration

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD THROWS THE AQABAH JAMRAH WITH A TAKBIR RIGHT AT THE PLACE OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2282

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ رَمَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ قَالَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ أَنْاسًا يَرْمُونَهَا مِنْ فَوْقِهَا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ هَذَا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ مَقَامُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said, Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] who said; [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] threw pebbles at Jamrah Aqabah from within the valley with seven pebbles. And every time he threw one pebble, he accompanied it with takbir. Then it was said to him, 'Indeed, people throw Jumrah from above the valley.' So Abdullah bin Mas'ud said, 'By the One besides Whom there is no god worthy of worship, this is the place where the one to whom Surah Al Baqarah was revealed stood.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4147

Imam Bukhari : 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632

Imam Muslim : 2283, 2284

Imam Nasa'i : 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3021

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD THROWS THE JAMRAH FROM THE PLACE THAT LETTER AL-BAQARAH WAS DOWNLOADED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2283

و حَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسَهَّرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَجَّاجَ بْنَ يَوْسَفَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ أَلْفُوا الْقُرْآنَ كَمَا أَلْفَهُ جَبْرِيلُ السُّورَةُ الَّتِي يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا الْبَقَرَةُ وَالسُّورَةُ الَّتِي يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا النَّسَاءُ وَالسُّورَةُ الَّتِي يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا آلُ عِمْرَانَ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِقَوْلِهِ فَسَبَّهَ وَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَأَتَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَاسْتَبْطَنَ الْوَادِي فَاسْتَعْرَضَهَا فَرَمَاهَا مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَرْمُونَهَا مِنْ فَوْقِهَا فَقَالَ هَذَا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ مَقَامُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي

زَائِدَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَجَّاجَ يَقُولُ لَا تَقُولُوا سُورَةَ
الْبَقَرَةِ وَاقْتَصَا الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ

And Narrated to us by [Minjab bin Harits At Tamimi], it was reported to us by [Ibnu Mushir] from [Al A'masy] who said, I heard Al Hajjaj bin Yusuf say while he was preaching on the pulpit, 'Get used to reading the Quran as it was recited by Jibril, (namely) the surah mentioned in it Al Baqarah, An Nisa', and Ali Imram.' Al A'masy said; Then I met [Ibrahim], then I conveyed the words of Al Hajjaj bin Yusuf, then he criticized it. Ibrahim said; [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] narrated to me that, he was once with [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], then he went to Jumratul 'Aqabah. He went to the middle of the valley with seven pebbles while accompanied by reciting takbir on each throw of those pebbles.' Al A'masy said; I then asked, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, people throw Jumrah from above?' He answered, 'By the One besides Whom there is no god worthy of worship, this is the place (of throwing Jumrah) of the one to whom Surah Al Baqarah was revealed.' And Narrated to me by [Ya'qub Ad Dauraqi]. Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Za'idah] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar]. Narrated to us by [Sufyan], both from [Al A'masy] who said, I heard Al Hajjaj say; 'Do not say Surah Al Baqarah...' he then narrated the hadith like the hadith of Ibnu Mushir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1629, 1630, 1631
Imam Muslim : 2284
Imam Nasa'i : 3021, 3022

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD THROWS A JAMRAH FROM THE VALLEY WITH TAKBIR LIKE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2284

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ حَجَّ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ
فَرَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ وَجَعَلَ الْبَيْتَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَمِنَى عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَقَالَ هَذَا مَقَامُ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ
الْبَقَرَةِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَتَى جُمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah]. Narrated to us by [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] that he once performed Hajj with [Abdullah]. Then Abdullah threw pebbles at Jamrah Aqabah with seven pebbles. (His position), he placed the House on his left while Mina on his right. And he said, 'This is the place (of throwing Jumrah) of the one to whom Surah Al Baqarah was revealed.' And Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz]. Narrated to us by [my father]. Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] with this chain, but he mentioned; 'And when arriving at Jamrah Aqabah.'

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD THROWN THE JAMRAH FROM THE SAME PLACE AS THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2285

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُحَيَّاهُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى أَبُو الْمُحَيَّاهُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ قِيلَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ نَاسًا يَرْمُونَ الْجُمَرَةَ مِنْ فَوْقِ الْعَقَبَةِ قَالَ فَرَمَاهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ هَذَا هُنَا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ رَمَاهَا الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah]. Narrated to us by [Abul Muhayyat] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] -his wording also- it was reported to us by [Yahya bin Ya'la Abul Muhayyat] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] who said; It was once said to [Abdullah], 'Indeed, people throw Jumrah from above 'Aqabah?' But Abdullah then threw from within the valley, and he said, 'From here (the place of throwing) -By the One besides Whom there is no god worthy of worship- the one to whom Surah Al Baqarah was revealed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4147
Imam Bukhari : 1629, 1632
Imam Nasa'i : 3020, 3022, 3023
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3021

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWS THE JAMRAH FROM THE VEHICLE ON THE DAY OF NAHR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2286

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ قَالَ ابْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْمِي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَيَقُولُ لِتَأْخُذُوا مَنَاسِكَكُمْ فَإِنِّي لَا أَدْرِي لَعَلِّي لَا أَحُجُّ بَعْدَ حَجَّتِي هَذِهِ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibarahim] and [Ali bin Khasyram], all from [Isa bin Yunus] - [Ibnu Khasyram] said- it was reported to us by [Isa] from [Ibnu Juraij], it was reported to me by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir] say; 'I once saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) throwing pebbles at Jumrah from atop his mount on the day of Nahr (sacrifice). He said: 'Perform your Hajj, for I do not know, perhaps I will not perform Hajj again after this Hajj of mine.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE OBLIGATION TO OBEY LEADERS WHO HOLD TO THE BOOK OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2287

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَغَيْنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنْيَسَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُهَا تَقُولُ حَجَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ حِينَ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعُقَبَةِ وَانْصَرَفَ وَهُوَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ وَأُسَامَةُ أَحَدُهُمَا يَقُودُ بِهِ رَاحِلَتَهُ وَالْآخَرُ رَافِعٌ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الشَّمْسِ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْلًا كَثِيرًا ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَمْرَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَبْدٌ مُجَدَّعٌ حَسِبْتُهَا قَالَتْ أَسْوَدُ يَقُودُكُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَاسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا

And Narrated to me by [Salamah bin Syabib]. Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin A'yan]. Narrated to us by [Ma'qil] from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah] from [Yahya bin Hushain] from [his grandmother] Ummul Hushain, who said, I heard her say; I performed Hajj together with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the Farewell Hajj. I saw when he threw pebbles at Jamrah Aqabah. After that, he left with his mount accompanied by Bilal and Usamah; one holding the camel's rein, and the other shading the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with his garment from the sun's heat. Ummul Hushain said; At that time, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) spoke a lot. What I could hear was, he said: 'Even if the one holding power is a black slave, but he rules with the Book of Allah, then listen and obey him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3422
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2852

THE STORY OF BILAL AND USAMAH SERVING THE PROPHET DURING THE FAREWELL HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2288

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنْيَسَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْحُصَيْنِ جَدَّتِهِ قَالَتْ حَجَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ فَرَأَيْتُ أُسَامَةَ وَبِلَالًا وَأَحَدُهُمَا آخِذٌ بِخِطَامِ نَاقَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْآخَرُ رَافِعٌ ثَوْبَهُ يَسْتُرُهُ مِنَ الْحَرِّ حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعُقَبَةِ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ وَاسْمُ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ خَالِدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ خَالَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ رَوَى عَنْهُ وَكِيعٌ وَحَجَّاجٌ

And Narrated to me by [Ahmad bin Hanbal]. Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Abdurrahim] from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah] from [Yahya bin Hushain] from [Ummu Hushain] his grandmother, who said; I performed Hajj together with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the Farewell Hajj. I saw Bilal and Usamah; one holding the rein of the Prophet's camel (peace be upon him), and the other shading the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with his garment from the sun's heat until he finished throwing pebbles at Jamrah Aqabah. Muslim said; The name of Abu Abdurrahman is Khalid bin Abu Yazid, he is the uncle of Muhammad bin Salamah. Waki', Hajjaj and A'war have narrated from him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25998
Imam Abu Dawud : 1563

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWS JAMRAH WITH PEBBLES the size of nuts Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2289

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَى الْجُمْرَةَ بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Abdu bin Humaid] - [Ibnu Hatim] said- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bakr], it was reported to us by [Ibnu Juraij], it was reported to us by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say; 'I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) throwing pebbles at Jumrah with pebbles like chickpeas.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13840, 13841, 13915, 14303, 15993, 18243, 22094
Imam Nasa'i : 3024, 3025
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3019
Imam Darimi : 1819

THE TIME OF THROWING THE JUMRAH ON NAHAR DAY AND TASYRIQ DAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2290

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ رَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُمْرَةَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ضُحًى وَأَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah]. Narrated to us by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar]

and [Abu Idris] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] who said; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) threw pebbles at Jumrah on the day of Nahr (tenth of Dhul-Hijjah) in the forenoon; and after that (namely the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth dates) after the sun had declined.' And Narrated to us by [Ali bin Khasyram], it was reported to us by [Isa], it was reported to us by [Ibnu Juraij], it was reported to me by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say; That the Prophet (peace be upon him). namely with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1713, 1714, 1952, 13834, 13913

Imam Tirmidzi : 818

Imam Nasa'i : 3013

Imam Darimi : 1817

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED ISTIJMAR, THAWAF, AND SA'I WITH ODD NUMBERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2291

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ الْجَزَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْإِسْتِجْمَارُ تَوًّا وَرَفِي الْجِمَارِ تَوًّا وَالسَّعْيُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ تَوًّا وَالطَّوَافُ تَوًّا وَإِذَا اسْتَجَمَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجِمِرْ بِتَوٍّ

And Narrated to me by [Salmah bin Syabib]. Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin A'yan]. Narrated to us by [Ma'qil bin Ubaidullah Al Jazari] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] who said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Istijmar (purification with stones) is odd, throwing pebbles at Jumrah is also odd, Sa'i between Safa and Marwah, and tawaf (around the House) is also odd. So if one of you performs istijmar (purifies with stones), let him purify with an odd number.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23929

Imam Darimi : 1780

THE IMPORTANCE OF Shaving AND SHORTTENING HAIR DURING THE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2292

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَلَقَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ وَقَصَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh], both said, it was reported to us by [Laits] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah]. Narrated

to us by [Laits] from [Nafi'] that [Abdullah] said; 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) shaved his hair, then some of the companions shaved as well, while others only trimmed their hair.' Abdullah then said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed once or twice for those who shaved their hair, then he also prayed for those who only trimmed their hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5733, 5987, 22148
 Imam Muslim : 2294
 Imam Tirmidzi : 837
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3035
 Imam Darimi : 1827

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THOSE WHO SHAVE AND SHORT HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2293

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who said, I have recited to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed: 'ALLAHUMMARHAM LILMUHALLIQIIN (O Allah, have mercy on those who shave their hair).' Then they said, 'And for those who trim their hair, O Messenger of Allah.' He prayed again: 'ALLAHUMMARHAM LILMUHALLIQIIN (O Allah, have mercy on those who shave their hair).' They said again, 'And also for those who trim their hair, O Messenger of Allah.' Then he prayed: 'WAL MUQASHSHIRIIN (And also for those who only trim their hair).'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3141, 4428, 5250, 5954, 5987, 6861, 16854
 Imam Bukhari : 1612
 Imam Muslim : 2294, 2295
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1689
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3034, 3035
 Imam Malik : 785

REPEAT OF THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THOSE WHO SHAVE HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2294

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بِهِذَا

الإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ الرَّابِعَةُ قَالَ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ

Narrated to us by Abu Ishaq Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Sufyan from Muslim bin Al Hajjaj who said, Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair]. Narrated to us by [my father]. Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'May Allah have mercy on those who shave their hair.' Then they said, 'And also for those who trim their hair, O Messenger of Allah.' He prayed again: 'May Allah have mercy on those who shave their hair.' They said again, 'And also for those who trim their hair, O Messenger of Allah.' But he still prayed: 'May Allah have mercy on those who shave their hair.' They said again, 'And also for those who trim their hair, O Messenger of Allah.' Then he prayed: 'And also (may Allah have mercy) on those who trim their hair.' And Narrated to us by [Ibnul Mutsanna]. Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab]. Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] with this chain, and he said in that hadith; So on the third time he prayed: 'And may Allah also have mercy on those who trim their hair (shorten their hair).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3141, 4428, 5250, 5733, 5954, 5987, 6861, 16854, 22148

Imam Bukhari : 1612

Imam Abu Dawud : 1689

Imam Tirmidzi : 837

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3034, 3035

Imam Malik : 785

Imam Darimi : 1827

PRAYER FOR FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO SHAVE AND SHORT HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2295

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ فَضِيلٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلِلْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلِلْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَةُ بْنُ بِسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Numair] and [Abu Kuraib], all from [Ibnu Fudlail] - [Zuhair] said- Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Fudlail]. Narrated to us by [Umarah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] who said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed: 'May Allah forgive those who shave their hair.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, also for those who trim their hair.' He prayed again: 'May Allah forgive those who shave their hair.' They said again, 'O Messenger of Allah, also for those who trim their hair.' He still prayed: 'May Allah forgive those who shave their hair.' So they said, 'O Messenger of Allah, also for those who trim their hair.' Finally he prayed: 'And (may Allah also have mercy) on those who trim their hair.' And Narrated to me by

[Umayyah bin Bistham]. Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Zurai']. Narrated to us by [Rauh] from [Al 'Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him). similar to the hadith of Abu Zur'ah from Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1762, 5250, 5954, 6095, 6861, 8964, 16854, 16937

Imam Bukhari : 1612, 1613

Imam Abu Dawud : 1689

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3034

Imam Malik : 785

THREE PRAYERS FOR THOSE WHO SHAVE DURING THE FAREWELL HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2296

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَصِينِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ دَعَا لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ ثَلَاثًا وَلِلْمُقَصِّرِينَ مَرَّةً وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَكِيعٌ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah]. Narrated to us by [Waki'] and [Abu Dawud Ath Thiyalisi] from [Syu'bah] from [Yahya bin Hushain] from [his grandmother] that he once heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) during the Farewell Hajj. At that place he prayed for those who shaved their hair three times, and once for those who trimmed their hair. But Waki' did not mention; 'During the Farewell Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10722

THE RASULULLAH SHAVED HAIR ON THE WADA HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2297

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيُّ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id]. Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al Qari] -in another narration- And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah]. Narrated to us by [Hatim bin Isma'il], both from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) shaved his hair during the Farewell Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5357, 5366, 5841, 22460

Imam Bukhari : 1562, 4058, 4059

Imam Abu Dawud : 1601, 1690

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWS JAMRAH AND CUT HIS HAIR IN MINA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2298

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى مِنَى فَأَتَى الْجُمُرَةَ فَرَمَاهَا ثُمَّ أَتَى مَنْزِلَهُ يَمْنَى وَنَحَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْحَلَّاقِ خُذْ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى جَانِبِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ الْأَيْسَرِ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يُعْطِيهِ النَّاسَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا أَخْبَرَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ لِلْحَلَّاقِ هَا وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الْجَانِبِ الْأَيْمَنِ هَكَذَا فَقَسَمَ شَعْرَهُ بَيْنَ مَنْ يَلِيهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَشَارَ إِلَى الْحَلَّاقِ وَإِلَى الْجَانِبِ الْأَيْسَرِ فَحَلَقَهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَأَمَّا فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ فَبَدَأَ بِالشَّقِّ الْأَيْمَنِ فَوَزَّعَهُ الشَّعْرَةَ وَالشَّعْرَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِالْأَيْسَرِ فَصَنَعَ بِهِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَا هُنَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], it was reported to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik] that; After the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) arrived at Mina, he came to Jamratul 'Aqabah then threw pebbles at it. Then he went to his place in Mina, there he slaughtered the sacrificial animal. After that, he said to the barber: 'Shave my hair.' While he signaled to his right and left head. After that, he gave his hair to the people. And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] and [Abu Kuraib], they said, it was reported to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Hisyam] with this chain. As for Abu Bakr, he said in his narration; (He said to the barber): '(Shave my hair).' He while signaling to the right side of his head like this. Then he distributed his hair to those near him. After that he signaled again to the left side of his head, so the barber shaved it, and he gave that hair to Ummu Sulaim. As for in the narration of Abu Kuraib he mentioned; The barber started from the right hair while distributing it to the people, then moved to the left and did the same. Then he said: 'Take this, O Abu Thalhah.' Finally he gave it to Abu Thalhah.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWN THE JAMRAH THEN CUT HIS HAIR AND GAVE IT TO OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2299

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَى جُمُرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْبُذْنِ فَنَحَرَهَا وَالْحَجَّامُ جَالِسٌ وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ عَنْ رَأْسِهِ فَحَلَقَ شَقَّهُ الْأَيْمَنِ فَقَسَمَهُ فِيمَنْ يَلِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ احْلِقِ الشَّقَّ الْآخَرَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna]. Narrated to us by [Abdul A'la]. Narrated to us by [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Anas bin Malik] that; After the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) threw pebbles at Jamratul 'Aqabah, he immediately

hurried to the camel (his sacrificial animal) and slaughtered it. While the cupper was sitting around there. So he signaled with his hand to his head (to shave it). Then the barber shaved his hair on the right side and then he distributed it to those near him. After that, the hair on the other side, then he asked, 'Where is Abu Thalhah?' so he gave that hair to him.

THE PROPHET SAW DIVIDED HIS HAIR AFTER SHAVING AS A SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2300

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَسَّانَ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا رَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُمْرَةَ وَنَحَرَ نُسْكَهُ وَحَلَقَ نَآوِلَ الْحَالِقِ شِقَّهُ الْأَيْمَنَ فَحَلَقَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ ثُمَّ نَآوَلَهُ الشَّقَّ الْأَيْسَرَ فَقَالَ احْلِقْ فَحَلَقَهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ اقْسِمْهُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ

And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar]. Narrated to us by [Sufyan], I heard [Hisyam bin Hassan] report from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik] who said; After the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) threw pebbles at Jumrah, slaughtered his sacrificial animal and after shaving his hair, he asked the barber to shave his hair on the right side again. Then he called Abu Thalhah Al Anshari and gave the hair to him. After that, he asked again to have his left hair shaved while saying: 'Shave.' So he shaved it, and after that, distributed it to the people.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED THE QUESTION ABOUT THE SEQUENCE OF HAJJ PRACTICES WITH FORGIVENESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2301

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ وَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بَيْنِي لِلنَّاسِ يَسْأَلُونَهُ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ أَشْعُرْ فَحَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ فَقَالَ ادْبَحْ وَلَا حَرَجَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ أَشْعُرْ فَتَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ فَقَالَ ارْمِ وَلَا حَرَجَ قَالَ فَمَا سِئَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قُدِّمَ وَلَا أُخِّرَ إِلَّا قَالَ أَفْعَلْ وَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I recited to Malik, from Ibn Shihab, from Isa bin Thalhah bin Ubaidullah, from Amru bin Amru bin Ash, he said: During the Farewell Pilgrimage, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) paused at Mina to allow many people to ask him questions. A man approached and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, I shaved before slaughtering the sacrifice, what should I do?' He replied, 'Slaughter

now, it is fine.' Then another man came and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, I slaughtered before throwing the pebbles, what should I do?' He replied, 'Throw now, it is fine.' Abdullah said: Everything asked of him was about actions done out of order due to forgetfulness or mistake. He responded, 'Proceed, you are not sinful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6196
Imam Abu Dawud : 1722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3043
Imam Malik : 837

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGIVES THE MISTAKE IN THE SEQUENCE OF THE HAJJ ON THE DAY OF NAHR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2302

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ طَلْحَةَ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ يَقُولُ وَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَطَفِقَ نَاسٌ يَسْأَلُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ الْقَائِلُ مِنْهُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَشْعُرُ أَنَّ الرَّمْيَ قَبْلَ التَّحْرِ فَتَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ الرَّمْيِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَارْمِ وَلَا حَرَجَ قَالَ وَطَفِقَ آخَرُ يَقُولُ إِنِّي لَمْ أَشْعُرُ أَنَّ التَّحَرَ قَبْلَ الْحُلُقِ فَحَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَتَحَرَ فَيَقُولُ انْحَرْ وَلَا حَرَجَ قَالَ فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يُسْأَلُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ أَمْرٍ مِمَّا يَنْسَى الْمَرْءُ وَيَجْهَلُ مِنْ تَقْدِيمِ بَعْضِ الْأُمُورِ قَبْلَ بَعْضٍ وَأَشْبَاهِهَا إِلَّا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْعَلُوا ذَلِكَ وَلَا حَرَجَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْحُلَوَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ إِلَى آخِرِهِ

Narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya, informed us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, narrated to me Isa bin Thalhah At-Taimi, that he heard Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stopped on his mount, and people began asking him. One asked, 'Indeed, I did not know that throwing the pebbles comes before slaughtering, so I slaughtered before throwing.' The Messenger of Allah replied, 'It is fine, throw now.' Another asked, 'Indeed, I did not know slaughtering comes before shaving, so I shaved before slaughtering.' He replied, 'It is fine, slaughter now.' Abdullah bin Amru said: That day, I heard him asked about things forgotten or misunderstood, like doing one act before another, and he replied, 'It is fine, do it now.' Narrated to us Hasan Al-Hulwani, narrated to us Ya'qub, narrated to us my father, from Shalih, from Ibn Shihab, as in Yunus's hadith from Zuhri until the end of the chain.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED PRIORITY TO PERFORM SOME OF THE HAJJ ACTIVITIES BEFORE OTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2303

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا هُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَحْسِبُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَّ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَبْلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كُنْتُ أَحْسِبُ أَنَّ كَذَا قَبْلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا لَهُوْلَاءِ الثَّلَاثِ قَالَ أَفْعَلْ وَلَا حَرَجَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا رِوَايَةُ ابْنِ بَكْرٍ فَكَرِوَايَةُ عِيسَى إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ لَهُوْلَاءِ الثَّلَاثِ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ذَلِكَ وَأَمَّا يَحْيَى الْأُمَوِيُّ فَنِي رِوَايَتِهِ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَنْحَرُ نَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُرْمِيَ وَأَشْبَاهُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Ali bin Khasyram, informed us Isa, from Ibn Juraij, he said, I heard Ibn Shihab say, narrated to me Isa bin Thalhah, narrated to me Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash, that: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) delivered a sermon on the Day of Sacrifice, a man approached and asked, 'I did not think, O Messenger of Allah, that this act comes before that one.' Then another came and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, I thought this act comes before that one.' So it was with three people's questions. He said, 'Do it now, it is fine.' Narrated to us Abdu bin Humaid, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr, narrated to me Sa'id bin Yahya Al-Umawi, narrated to me my father, from Ibn Juraij, with this chain. Abu Bakr's narration is like Isa's, except he did not mention, 'for those three.' Yahya Al-Umawi's narration includes, 'I shaved before slaughtering, and I slaughtered before throwing.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO CHANGE THE SEQUENCE OF HAJJ PRACTICES WITHOUT SIN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2304

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَدْبَحَ قَالَ فَادْبَحْ وَلَا حَرَجَ قَالَ دَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُرْمِيَ قَالَ أَرْمِ وَلَا حَرَجَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ بَيْنَى فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb, Abu Bakr said, narrated to us Ibn Uyainah, from Az-Zuhri, from Isa bin Thalhah, from Abdullah bin Amru, he said: A man approached the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and asked, 'I shaved before slaughtering the sacrifice?' He said, 'Slaughter now, it is fine.' Another asked, 'I slaughtered before throwing the pebbles?' He said, 'Throw now, it is fine.' Narrated to us Ibn Abu Umar and Abdu bin Humaid, from Abdurrazaq, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, with this chain: I saw

the Messenger of Allah on his mount at Mina. A man approached him, similar to Ibn Uyainah's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6201, 14601
Imam Bukhari : 81, 82, 121, 1607, 1608, 1621
Imam Muslim : 2305
Imam Tirmidzi : 839
Imam Darimi : 1828

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED ALL HAJJ QUESTIONS WITH "NOTHING"

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2305

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُهْزَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَيْسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَهُوَ وَقِفٌ عِنْدَ الْجُمُرَةِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ فَقَالَ ارْمِ وَلَا حَرَجَ وَأَتَاهُ آخَرُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَقْضْتُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ ارْمِ وَلَا حَرَجَ قَالَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ سُئِلَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا قَالَ افْعَلُوا وَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Quhzadz, narrated to us Ali bin Hasan, from Abdullah bin Mubarak, informed us Muhammad bin Hafshah, from Az-Zuhri, from Isa bin Thalhah, from Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when someone approached him on the Day of Sacrifice at the place of throwing pebbles. He asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, I shaved before throwing the pebbles?' He said, 'It is fine, throw now.' Another asked, 'I went to the Ka'bah before throwing?' He said, 'It is fine, throw now.' Abdullah bin Amru said: That day, I saw him asked about things, and he replied, 'It is fine, do it now.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6201, 14601
Imam Bukhari : 81, 82, 121, 1607, 1608, 1621, 6173
Imam Tirmidzi : 839
Imam Darimi : 1828

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGIVES THE MISTAKE IN THE SEQUENCE OF THE HAJJ PRACTICES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2306

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ فِي الذَّبْحِ وَالْحُلُقِ وَالرَّمْيِ وَالتَّقْدِيمِ وَالتَّأْخِيرِ فَقَالَ لَا حَرَجَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Bahz, narrated to us Wuhaib,

narrated to us Abdullah bin Thawus, from his father, from Ibn Abbas, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about slaughtering, shaving, throwing pebbles, and doing acts out of order, and he said, 'It is fine.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1760, 1761, 2295, 2689

Imam Bukhari : 1606, 1607, 1608, 1619, 1620, 6173

Imam Abu Dawud : 32

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3041, 3042, 3043

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT ON NAHR DAY AND RETURNED TO MINA FOR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2307

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَاضَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِمِنَى قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُفِيضُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فَيُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ بِمِنَى وَيَذْكُرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَهُ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Abdurrazaq, informed us Ubaidullah bin Umar, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) set out on the Day of Sacrifice, then returned and prayed at Mina. Nafi' said: Ibn Umar also set out on the Day of Sacrifice, returned, and performed Zuhr prayer at Mina, saying the Prophet did so.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4663

Imam Abu Dawud : 1707

ANAS BIN MALIK EXPLAINS THE LOCATION OF THE DHUHUR AND ASR PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SAW ON THE HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2308

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْرَقِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ عَقَلْتُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ قَالَ بِمِنَى قُلْتُ فَأَيْنَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ يَوْمَ النَّفَرِ قَالَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَفْعَلْ مَا يَفْعَلُ أُمَرَاؤُكَ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Ishaq bin Yusuf Al-Azraq, informed us Sufyan, from Abdul Aziz bin Rufai', he said: I asked Anas bin Malik, 'Tell me something you understood from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Where did he pray Zuhr on the Day of Tarwiyah?' Anas replied, 'At Mina.' I asked, 'Where did he pray Asr on the Day of Nafar?' Anas replied, 'At Abthah.' Anas then said, 'Do as your leaders did.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2192, 2567, 5857

Imam Bukhari : 1543, 1642

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE KHULAFAS STOPPED AT ABTHAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2309

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ كَانُوا يَنْزِلُونَ الْأَبْطَحَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Mihran Ar-Razi, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from Ayyub, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), Abu Bakr, and Umar all stayed at Abthah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11692

IBNU UMAR CONSIDERED AT-TAHSHIB SUNNAH BECAUSE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2310

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَرَى التَّحْصِيبَ سُنَّةً وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ يَوْمَ النَّفْرِ بِالْحَضْبَةِ قَالَ نَافِعٌ قَدْ حَصَّبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْخُلَفَاءُ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun, narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us Shakhr bin Juwairiyah, from Nafi', that Ibn Umar considered staying at the place of throwing pebbles a sunnah. Ibn Umar prayed Zuhr at Hashbah on the Day of Sacrifice. Nafi' said: The Messenger of Allah stayed at the place of throwing pebbles, as did the Rightly Guided Caliphs after him.

AISYAH EXPLAINS STAYING AT ABTHAH IS NOT SUNNAH BUT EASY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2311

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ نَزُولُ الْأَبْطَحِ لَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ إِنَّمَا نَزَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ أَسْمَحَ لِحُرُوجِهِ إِذَا خَرَجَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي

ابْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ الْمَعْلَمِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, they said, narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Hisyam, from his father, from Aisyah, she said: Staying at Abthah is not a sunnah. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stayed there only because it was more spacious for his departure. Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Hafsh bin Ghiyats, and narrated to me Abu Rabi' Az-Zahrani, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, and narrated to us Abu Kamil, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Habib Al-Mu'allim, all from Hisyam, with this chain, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24538, 24698
Imam Muslim : 2312
Imam Tirmidzi : 846

THE PROPHET SAW STOPPED AT ABTHAH BECAUSE THE PLACE WAS SPACIOUS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2312

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانُوا يَنْزِلُونَ الْأَبْطَحَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَتْ إِنَّمَا نَزَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَنْزِلًا أَسْمَحَ لِلخُرُوجِ

Narrated to me Abdu bin Humaid, informed us Abdurrazaq, informed us Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Salim, that Abu Bakr, Umar, and Ibn Umar stayed at Abthah. Zuhri said, informed me Urwah, from Aisyah, that she did not do so. Aisyah said, 'The Messenger of Allah stayed there only because it was more spacious for his departure.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24538, 24698
Imam Tirmidzi : 846

IBN ABBAS STATES THAT STOPPING AT HASHBAH IS JUST A PLACE OF RESTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2313

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَيْسَ التَّحْصِيبُ بِشَيْءٍ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مَنْزِلٌ نَزَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Ibn Abu Umar, and Ahmad bin Abdah, the wording from Abu Bakr, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Amru, from Atha', from Ibn Abbas, he said: 'Staying at Hashbah is not obligatory it was merely a resting

place for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1824
Imam Bukhari : 1645
Imam Tirmidzi : 845
Imam Darimi : 1795

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT ASK TO STOP AT ABTHAH BUT TO REST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2314

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو رَافِعٍ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَنْزِلَ الْأَبْطَحَ حِينَ خَرَجَ مِنْ مَنَى وَلَكِنِّي جِئْتُ فَضْرَبْتُ فِيهِ قُبَّتُهُ فَجَاءَ فَنَزَلَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي رِوَايَةٍ صَالِحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ وَكَانَ عَلَى ثَقَلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, and Zuhair bin Harb, all from Ibn Uyainah, Zuhair said, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Shalih bin Kaisan, from Sulaiman bin Yasar, he said, Abu Rafi' said: 'When leaving Mina, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) did not order me to rest at Abthah, but I set up his tent, and he came and rested there.' In Shalih's narration, Abu Bakr said: I heard Sulaiman bin Yasar say, in Qutaibah's narration, from Abu Rafi': 'And he was with the Prophet's belongings.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WILL STAY AT KHAIF BANI KINANAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2315

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَزِلُ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ يَحْيَى بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمُوا عَلَى الْكُفْرِ

Narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya, informed us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin Auf, from Abu Hurairah, from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), that he said: 'Tomorrow, God willing, we will stay at Khaif of Bani Kinanah, where they swore and made a pact upon disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7264, 7929, 8281, 10546
Imam Bukhari : 1486, 1487, 3593, 3947, 3948, 6925

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED KHAIF BANI KINANAH AS THE PLACE THEY PROMISED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2316

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ بِمِنَى نَحْنُ نَازِلُونَ غَدًا بِمَحْيَفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمُوا عَلَى الْكُفْرِ وَذَلِكَ إِنَّ قُرَيْشًا وَبَنِي كِنَانَةَ تَخَالَفَتْ عَلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنْ لَا يُنَاكِحُوهُمْ وَلَا يُبَايِعُوهُمْ حَتَّى يُسَلِّمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ الْمُحَصَّبَ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Al-Walid bin Muslim, narrated to me Al-Auza'i, narrated to me Az-Zuhri, narrated to me Abu Salamah, narrated to us Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to us at Mina: 'Tomorrow, God willing, we will stay at Khaif of Bani Kinanah, a place they used to swear and make a pact upon disbelief.' Indeed, the Quraysh and Bani Kinanah made a pact against Bani Hashim and Bani Al-Muththalib, refusing to marry their women or pledge allegiance until they surrendered the Messenger of Allah, at Al-Muhasshab, the place of throwing pebbles.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7264, 8281

Imam Bukhari : 1486, 1487, 3593, 3948, 6925

Imam Abu Dawud : 1719, 2522

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLANS A STOP AT KHAIF BANI KINANAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2317

و حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْزِلُنَا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِذَا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ الْحَيْفَ حَيْثُ تَقَاسَمُوا عَلَى الْكُفْرِ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Syababah, narrated to me Warqa', from Abu Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Our resting place, God willing, is Khaif, where Bani Kinanah and Quraysh made a pact upon disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7264, 7929, 8281

Imam Bukhari : 1486, 3593, 3947, 3948, 6925

PERMISSION TO OVERNIGHT IN MAKKAH TO GIVE THE HAJJ

PARAGRAPH DRINK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2318

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ بْنَ عَبْدِ
الْمُطَّلِبِ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيتَ بِمَكَّةَ لِيَالِي مَنَى مِنْ أَجْلِ سِقَايَتِهِ فَأْذَنَ لَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا
إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
بَكْرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Ibn Numair and Abu Usamah, they said, narrated to us Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, and narrated to us Ibn Numair, the wording his, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Ubaidullah, narrated to me Nafi', from Ibn Umar, that Al-Abbas bin Abdul Muthalib sought permission from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to stay in Makkah during the nights of Mina to provide water for the pilgrims, and he permitted it. Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Isa bin Yunus, and narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim and Abdu bin Humaid, all from Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, both from Ubaidullah bin Umar, with this chain, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5356

Imam Bukhari : 1527

Imam Abu Dawud : 1674

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3056

IBNU ABBAS KEEPS THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING DRINK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2319

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَزَنِيِّ
قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عِنْدَ الْكُعْبَةِ فَأَتَاهُ أَعْرَابِي فَقَالَ مَا لِي أَرَى بَنِي عَمِّكُمْ يَسْقُونَ الْعَسَلَ وَاللَّبَنَ
وَأَنْتُمْ تَسْقُونَ النَّبِيذَ أَمِنْ حَاجَةٍ بِكُمْ أَمْ مِنْ بُحْلِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ مَا بَنَا مِنْ حَاجَةٍ وَلَا مِنْ بُحْلِ قَدِمَ
النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَخَلْفَهُ أُسَامَةُ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَأَتَيْنَاهُ بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ نَبِيذٍ فَشَرِبَ وَسَقَى فَضَلَّهُ
أُسَامَةُ وَقَالَ أَحْسَنْتُمْ وَأَجْمَلْتُمْ كَذَا فَاصْنَعُوا فَلَا تُرِيدُ تَغْيِيرَ مَا أَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al-Minhal Adl-Dlarir, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Humaid Ath-Thawil, from Bakr bin Abdullah Al-Muzani, he said: I sat with Ibn Abbas near the Ka'bah. An Arab came and said, 'I see your cousins drinking honey and milk, while you drink wine. Is it for some specific reason or stinginess?' Ibn Abbas replied, 'All praise to Allah, it is neither for a specific reason nor stinginess. The Messenger of Allah

(peace and blessings be upon him) came riding with Usamah behind him. He asked for a drink, so we gave him wine. After he drank, the rest was given to Usamah. He said, "Your action is good and excellent continue doing so." I do not wish to change what the Messenger of Allah ordered.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2097

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED TAKING WAGES FROM SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2320

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَقُومَ عَلَى بُدْنِهِ وَأَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِلَحْمِهَا وَجُلُودِهَا وَأَجَلَّتْهَا وَأَنْ لَا أُعْطِيَ الْجَزَارَ مِنْهَا قَالَ نَحْنُ نُعْطِيهِ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو التَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيُّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا أَجْرُ الْجَاذِرِ

Narrated to me Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Abu Khaitsamah, from Abdul Karim, from Mujahid, from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila, from Ali, he said: 'I was ordered by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to manage the slaughtering of the sacrificial animal, distribute its meat and hide, and handle all matters for a complete sacrifice. But he forbade me from taking the butcher's fee from the sacrifice. So, we paid the fee from our own money.' Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Amru An-Naqid, and Zuhair bin Harb, they said, narrated to us Ibn Uyainah, from Abdul Karim Al-Jazari, with this chain, similarly. Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Sufyan, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim said, informed us Mu'adz bin Hisyam, he said, narrated to me my father, both from Ibn Abu Najih, from Mujahid, from Ibn Abu Laila, from Ali, from the Prophet. Their hadith does not mention 'the butcher's fee.'

HOW TO SHARE QURBAN MEAT WITH THE POOR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2321

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّ مُجَاهِدًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقُومَ عَلَى بُدْنِهِ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقْسِمَ

بُذِنَهُ كُلُّهَا لِحَوْمِهَا وَجُلُودِهَا وَجِلَالِهَا فِي الْمَسَاكِينِ وَلَا يُعْطَى فِي جِرَارَتِهَا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ أَنَّ مُجَاهِدًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun and Muhammad bin Marzuq and Abdu bin Humaid, Abdu said, informed us, while the others said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed me Al-Hasan bin Muslim, that Mujahid informed him, that Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila informed him, that Ali bin Abu Thalib informed him, that: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered him to manage the slaughtering of the sacrificial animal, distribute its meat and hide, and all matters for a complete sacrifice to the poor. The meat must not be given to the butcher as a fee. Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed me Abdul Karim bin Malik Al-Jazari, that Mujahid informed him, that Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila informed him, that Ali bin Abu Thalib informed him, that: The Prophet ordered him, similar to the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 954
Imam Bukhari : 1602
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3148
Imam Darimi : 1859

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED ALLIES TO SACRIFICE A CAMEL OR A COW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2322

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَحَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ الْبَدَنَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ وَالْبَقَرَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Malik, and narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, his wording, he said, I recited to Malik, from Abu Zubair, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: 'We slaughtered a sacrifice with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) during the Hudaibiyah treaty, a camel or cow for seven people sharing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13613, 13712, 13878, 14066, 14280, 14385, 14396
Imam Muslim : 2324
Imam Abu Dawud : 2426
Imam Tirmidzi : 828, 1422
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3123
Imam Malik : 920
Imam Darimi : 1874

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED SEVEN

PEOPLE TO ALLIE TO SACRIFICE A CAMEL OR A COW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2323

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُهْلَيْنِ بِالْحَجِّ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَشْتَرِكَ فِي الْإِبِلِ وَالْبَقَرِ كُلُّ سَبْعَةٍ مِنَّا فِي بَدَنَةٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Abu Khaitamah, from Abu Zubair, from Jabir, and narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Abu Zubair, from Jabir, he said: 'We performed Hajj with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He ordered us to share, seven people for a camel or cow sacrifice.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED

ALLIES FOR BODILY SACRIFICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2324

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَجَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَحَرْنَا الْبَعِيرَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ وَالْبَقَرَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Azrah bin Tsabit, from Abu Zubair, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: 'We performed Hajj with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and we slaughtered a camel for seven people sharing, and a cow for seven people sharing.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13613, 13712, 14066, 14385, 22380

Imam Abu Dawud : 2426

Imam Tirmidzi : 1422

Imam Nasa'i : 4316

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3123

Imam Malik : 920

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR BODILY SACRIFICE FROM SEVEN PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2325

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ اشْتَرَكْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ كُلُّ سَبْعَةٍ فِي بَدَنَةٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لَجَابِرٍ أَشْتَرَكُ فِي الْبَدَنَةِ مَا يُشْتَرَكُ فِي الْجُزُورِ قَالَ مَا هِيَ إِلَّا مِنَ الْبُذْنِ وَحَضَرَ جَابِرٌ الْحَدِيثِيَّةَ قَالَ نَحَرْنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعِينَ بَدَنَةً اشْتَرَكْنَا كُلُّ سَبْعَةٍ فِي بَدَنَةٍ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Ibn Juraij, informed me Abu Zubair, that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say: 'We shared with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in Hajj and Umrah, seven people for a camel or cow sacrifice.' A man asked Jabir, 'Can we share in a goat as in a camel or cow?' Jabir replied, 'We only shared in Badanah (camel or cow).' Jabir was present at Hudaibiyah, saying, 'That day, we slaughtered seventy Badanah, each for seven people sharing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14513

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED SACRIFICE AND MADE AN ALLIANCE FOR AN ENTITY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2326

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَجَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَمَرْنَا إِذَا أَحْلَلْنَا أَنْ نُهْدِيَ وَيَجْتَمِعَ النَّفَرُ مِنَّا فِي الْهَدْيَةِ وَذَلِكَ حِينَ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَحْلُوا مِنْ حَجَّتِهِمْ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed us Abu Zubair, that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah narrate about the Prophet's Hajj (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: He ordered us, when releasing from ihram, to slaughter the sacrificial animal. Some of us grouped together for one sacrificial animal, precisely when he commanded them to release from Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14515

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE SACRIFICE OF SEVEN PEOPLE TO MAKE SACRIFICE WITH CATTLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2327

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَمَتُّعُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ فَتَذْبَحُ الْبَقَرَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ تَشْتَرِكُ فِيهَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Husayim, from Abdul Malik, from Atha', from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: We performed Hajj Tamattu' with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). At that time, we slaughtered a cow shared by seven of us.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Slaughtered a Cow as a Sacrifice for Aisyah

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2328

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ
ذَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بَقْرَةً يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Zakariyya bin Abu Za'idah, from Ibn Juraij, from Abu Zubair, from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) slaughtered a cow on the Day of Sacrifice for Aisyah's offering.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2329

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Slaughtered Sacrifices for His Wives

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2329

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي
أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
عَنْ نِسَائِهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بَقْرَةً فِي حَجَّتِهِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr, informed us Ibn Juraij, and narrated to me Sa'id bin Yahya Al-Umawi, narrated to me my father, narrated to us Ibn Juraij, informed us Abu Zubair, that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) slaughtered sacrificial animals for his wives. In Ibn Bakr's narration: He slaughtered a cow for Aisyah's offering during her Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14514

PROCEDURES FOR Slaughtering A SACRIFICIAL CAMEL STANDING UP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2330

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ آتَى عَلَى رَجُلٍ وَهُوَ
يَنْحَرُ بَدَنَتَهُ بَارِكَةً فَقَالَ ابْعَثْهَا قِيَامًا مُقَيَّدَةً سَنَةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Khalid bin Abdullah, from Yunus, from Ziyad bin Jubair, that Ibn Umar approached a man slaughtering a Badanah (camel or cow) while lying down. He said: Slaughter it standing and tied, that is the Sunnah of your Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration

AISYAH WRAPS A SIGN ON THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2331

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ
عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهْدِي مِنَ
الْمَدِينَةِ فَأُفْتِلَ قَلَائِدَ هَدْيِهِ ثُمَّ لَا يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُ الْمُحْرِمُ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ
أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ
وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ
كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيَّ أَفْتِلَ قَلَائِدَ هَدْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Muhammad bin Rumh, both said, informed us Laits, and narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Laits, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwah bin Az-Zubair and Amrah binti Abdurrahman, that Aisyah said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent his sacrificial animal from Madinah, and I marked it. After that, he no longer avoided what one in ihram avoids. Narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya, informed us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, with this chain, similarly. Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur and Zuhair bin Harb, both said, narrated to us Sufyan, from Az-Zuhri, from Urwah, from Aisyah, from the Prophet. Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, Khalaf bin Hisyam, and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, they said, informed us Hammad bin Zaid, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, she said: I remember marking the sacrificial animal for the Prophet's offering. Similar to the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22955, 23383
Imam Bukhari : 1583
Imam Abu Dawud : 1495
Imam Nasa'i : 2725
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3085

AISYAH WRAPS A SIGN ON THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2332

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ كُنْتُ

أَفْتَلُ قَلَائِدَ هَذِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَا يَعْتَزِلُ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتْرُكُهُ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us Sufyan, from Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim, from his father, he said, I heard Aisyah say: I marked the sacrificial animal of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with my own hands. After that, he no longer avoided what was previously forbidden, nor did he abandon it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22893, 22955, 23418, 23462, 23808, 24241, 24341, 24389, 24405, 24462, 24554, 24594, 25058

Imam Bukhari : 1585, 5140

Imam Muslim : 2340, 2341

Imam Tirmidzi : 833

Imam Nasa'i : 2726, 2735, 2738, 2739, 2743, 2744

Imam Malik : 663

AI SYAH COMBS THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL OF THE PROPHET SAW AND SENDS IT TO THE BAITULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2333

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فَتَلْتُ قَلَائِدَ بُدْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيَّ ثُمَّ أَشْعَرَهَا وَقَلَّدَهَا ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ وَأَقَامَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ كَانَ لَهُ حَلًّا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab, narrated to us Aflah, from Al-Qasim, from Aisyah, she said: I marked the camel of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with my own hands and combed it. Then he brought and sent it to the Ka'bah. He resided in Madinah, and nothing previously lawful became forbidden for him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23352

Imam Bukhari : 1581, 1584, 1585

Imam Muslim : 2340

Imam Abu Dawud : 1494

Imam Nasa'i : 2733, 2734

Imam Malik : 663

AI SYAH WRAPS THE SIGN OF THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND SHE DOES NOT RESERVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2334

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ قَالَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ وَأَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْعَثُ بِالْهَدْيِ أَفْتِلَ قَلَائِدَهَا بِيَدَيَّ ثُمَّ لَا يُمَسِّكُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَا يُمَسِّكُ عَنْهُ الْحَلَالُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Hujr As-Sa'di and Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad-Dauraqi, Ibn Hujr said, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim, from Ayyub, from Al-Qasim and Abu Qilabah, from Aisyah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent a sacrificial animal, and I marked it with my own hands. After that, he no longer refrained from what is permitted for one released from ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23828, 24214, 24634

AISYAH GIVES A SIGN TO THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HE REMAINS HALAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2335

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ أَنَا
فَتَلْتُ تِلْكَ الْقَلَائِدَ مِنْ عِهْنٍ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا فَأَصْبَحَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلَالًا يَأْتِي مَا يَأْتِي
الْحَلَالُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ أَوْ يَأْتِي مَا يَأْتِي الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated to us Husain bin Al-Hasan, narrated to us Ibn Aun, from Al-Qasim, from Ummul Mukminin, she said: I marked the sacrificial animal with a rope of wool. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was with us in a state of non-ihram, acting as one released from ihram does with his family, or as a husband with his wife.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1590
Imam Abu Dawud : 1496
Imam Nasa'i : 2730

AISYAH WRAPPED THE SIGN OF SACRIFICE TO THE GOAT OF RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2336

و حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَفْتُلُ
الْقَلَائِدَ لِهَدْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ فَيَبْعَثُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُقِيمُ فِينَا حَلَالًا

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Jarir, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aisyah, she said: I remember marking the sacrificial goats of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). They were sent, while he remained with us in a state of non-ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23462, 24404, 24959, 25058
Imam Nasa'i : 2728, 2729, 2747

AI SYAH SENT THE GOAT SACRIFICE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE HARAM LAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2337

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ
عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ رُبَّمَا فَتَلْتُ الْقَلَائِدَ لِهَدْيِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقْلُدُ هَدْيَهُ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُقِيمُ لَا يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُ الْمُحْرِمُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, and Abu Kuraib, Yahya said, informed us, while the others said, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al-A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aisyah, she said: I marked the offering of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), then he sent it to the sacred land and resided without avoiding what one in ihram avoids.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24687
Imam Nasa'i : 2728
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3086

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SENDS GOAT SACRIFICE TO BAITULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2338

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَهْدَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّةً إِلَى الْبَيْتِ غَنَمًا فَقَلَدَهَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, and Abu Kuraib, Yahya said, informed us Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al-A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aisyah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent sacrificial goats to the Ka'bah and marked them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14362, 23006, 23026, 23643, 24555
Imam Bukhari : 1586
Imam Abu Dawud : 1492
Imam Nasa'i : 2737
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3087
Imam Darimi : 1831

AI SYAH WRAPS A SIGN ON THE SACRIFICIAL GOAT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2339

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُقَلِّدُ الشَّاءَ فَنُرْسِلُ بِهَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلَالٌ لَمْ يَحْرُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Manshur, narrated to us Abush Shamad, narrated to me my father, narrated to me Muhammad bin Juhadah, from Al-Hakam, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aisyah, she said: We marked the sacrificial goats of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and sent them to the sacred land. He was free from all that was previously forbidden, nothing remained unlawful for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24929

AI SYAH REJECTS IBNU ABBAS'S OPINION REGARDING THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2340

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ زَيْدٍ كَتَبَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَنْ أَهْدَى هَدِيًّا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِ مَا يَحْرُمُ عَلَى الْحَاجِّ حَتَّى يُنْحَرَ الْهَدْيُ وَقَدْ بَعَثْتُ بِهِدْيِي فَأَكْتُبِي إِلَيَّ بِأَمْرِكَ قَالَتْ عُمَرُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَيْسَ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَا فَتَلْتُ فَلَا يَدَّ هَدْيِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيَّ ثُمَّ قَلَدَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِهَا مَعَ أَبِي فَلَمْ يَحْرُمْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْءٌ أَحَلَّهُ اللَّهُ لَهُ حَتَّى يُحْرَقَ الْهَدْيُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I recited to Malik, from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr, from Amrah binti Abdurrahman, that she informed him, that Ibn Zaid wrote to Aisyah that Abdullah bin Abbas said: Whoever sends a sacrificial animal, what is forbidden for a pilgrim becomes forbidden until it is slaughtered. I sent my sacrificial animal, so write your opinion. Amrah said: Aisyah said, Ibn Abbas is wrong. I marked the offering of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he led it himself and sent it with my father to the sacred land. After that, nothing lawful became forbidden for him until the animal was slaughtered.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22893, 22955, 23352, 23418, 23462, 23808, 24241, 24341, 24389, 24405, 24462, 24554, 24816, 25058
Imam Bukhari : 1581, 1584, 1585
Imam Muslim : 2341
Imam Abu Dawud : 1494
Imam Tirmidzi : 832, 833
Imam Nasa'i : 2726, 2727, 2733, 2734, 2738, 2739, 2743, 2744
Imam Malik : 663

AISYAH WRAPS THE SIGN OF THE SACRIFICE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND SHE STILL HALAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2341

و حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ وَهِيَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحِجَابِ تُصَفِّقُ وَتَقُولُ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ فَلَائِدَ هَذِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيَّ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ بِهَا وَمَا يُمْسِكُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِمَّا يُمْسِكُ عَنْهُ الْمُحْرِمُ حَتَّى يُنَحَرَ هَدْيُهُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنِ عَائِشَةَ بِمِثْلِهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us Husyaim, informed us Isma'il bin Abu Khalid, from Asy-Sya'bi, from Masruq, he said: From behind a curtain, I heard Aisyah clap her hands and say: I marked the sacrificial animal of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and sent it to the sacred land. After that, he did not refrain from what a person in ihram avoids until he slaughtered his animal. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Dawud, and narrated to us Ibn Numair, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Zakariya', both from Asy-Sya'bi, from Masruq, from Aisyah, similarly, from the Prophet.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22893, 22955, 23418, 23462, 23808, 24341, 24389, 24405, 24462, 24554, 24594, 24700, 24816, 25058

Imam Bukhari : 1585

Imam Nasa'i : 2726, 2735, 2738, 2739, 2743

Imam Malik : 663

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO RIDE THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2342

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا وَيْلَكَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ أَوْ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِزَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً مُقْلَدَةً

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I recited to Malik, from Abu Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man leading a Badanah (camel or cow) and said: Ride it. The man said, O Messenger of Allah, this is a sacrificial animal. He said again: Ride it. On the second or third time, he said: Woe to you! Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Al-Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al-Hizami, from Abu Zinad, from Al-A'raj, with this chain, he said: When someone was leading his sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7142, 7411, 7775, 9608, 9743, 9802, 9843, 9924, 10162, 11521, 12250, 12274, 12312, 12425, 12617, 12935, 12973, 13141, 13253, 13400, 13401, 13421, 13584

Imam Bukhari : 1576, 1577, 1591, 2549, 2550, 5693, 5694

Imam Muslim : 2343, 2344, 2345

Imam Abu Dawud : 1497

Imam Tirmidzi : 835

Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2750, 2751

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3095

Imam Malik : 743

Imam Darimi : 1833

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO RIDE THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL EVEN IF IT IS FOR SACRIFICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2343

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً مَقْلَدَةً قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْلَكَ ارْكَبْهَا فَقَالَ بَدَنَةً يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَيْلَكَ ارْكَبْهَا وَيْلَكَ ارْكَبْهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Abdurrazaq, narrated to us Ma'mar, from Hammam bin Munabbih, he said: This is what Abu Hurairah narrated to us from Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He mentioned several hadiths, including: Abu Hurairah said: When a man was leading his Badanah marked for sacrifice, the Messenger of Allah said to him: Woe to you, ride it. The man said, This is a sacrificial animal, O Messenger of Allah. He said: Woe to you, ride it! Woe to you, ride it!

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2879, 6423, 7046, 7142, 7775, 9608, 9743, 9843, 9924, 10162, 12250, 12274, 12312, 12425, 12617, 12935, 12973, 13141, 13400, 13401, 13421, 13584

Imam Bukhari : 1576, 1577, 2549, 2550, 5693, 5694

Imam Muslim : 2344, 2345

Imam Abu Dawud : 1497

Imam Tirmidzi : 835

Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2750

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3095

Imam Malik : 743

Imam Darimi : 1833

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED RIDING OF SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS REPEATEDLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2344

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو التَّافِدُ وَسَرِيحُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ وَأَظُنِّي قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ مَرَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Amru An-Naqid and Suraij bin Yunus, both said, narrated to us Husyaim, informed us Humaid, from Tsabit, from Anas, he said: I strongly believe I heard from Anas. Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, his wording, informed us Husyaim, from Humaid, from Tsabit Al-Bunani, from Anas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed a man leading his sacrificial animal (cow or camel) and said: Ride it. The man said, This is a sacrificial animal, O Messenger of Allah. He said again: Ride it, repeating it two or three times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7142, 7411, 9608, 9743, 9802, 9843, 9924, 10162, 11521, 12250, 12274, 12312, 12425, 12617, 12935, 12973, 13141, 13253, 13400, 13401, 13421, 13584

Imam Bukhari : 1576, 1577, 1591, 2549, 2550, 5693, 5694

Imam Muslim : 2345

Imam Abu Dawud : 1497

Imam Tirmidzi : 835

Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2750, 2751

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3095

Imam Malik : 743

Imam Darimi : 1833

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED RIDING OF SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS EVEN FOR SACRIFICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2345

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ
مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَبَدَنَةٍ أَوْ هَدِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ أَوْ هَدِيَّةٌ فَقَالَ وَإِنْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
كَرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ الْأَخْنَسِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَبَدَنَةٍ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki', from Mis'ar, from Bukair bin Al-Akhnas, from Anas, he said: I heard him say: A man passed the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) leading his sacrificial animal, and he said: Ride it. The man said, This is for sacrifice. He said: Even if it is for sacrifice. Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Ibn Bisyr, from Mis'ar, narrated to me Bukair bin Al-Akhnas, he said, I heard Anas say: The Prophet was passed by someone leading his sacrificial animal, and he mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7142, 7411, 9608, 9743, 9802, 9843, 9924, 10162, 11521, 11598, 12250, 12274, 12312, 12425, 12617, 12935, 12973, 13141, 13253, 13400, 13401, 13421, 13584

Imam Bukhari : 1576, 1577, 1591, 2549, 2550, 5693, 5694

Imam Nasa'i : 2749, 2750, 2751

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3095

Imam Malik : 743

Imam Darimi : 1833

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO RIDE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS IF NECESSARY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2346

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَأَلَ عَنْ رُكُوبِ الْهَدْيِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ارْكَبْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ إِذَا أُجِئْتَ إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى تَجِدَ ظَهْرًا

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Ibn Juraij, informed me Abu Zubair, he said, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah, that he was asked about riding a sacrificial animal, and he replied: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Ride it properly if you need it until you find another mount.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13893, 13949, 13963, 14230

Imam Muslim : 2347

Imam Abu Dawud : 1498

Imam Nasa'i : 2752

JABIR ALLOWS DRIVING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS UNTIL OTHER VEHICLES ARE FOUND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2347

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرًا عَنْ رُكُوبِ الْهَدْيِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ارْكَبْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ حَتَّى تَجِدَ ظَهْرًا

Narrated to us Salamah bin Syabib, narrated to us Al-Hasan bin A'yan, narrated to us Ma'qil, from Abu Zubair, he said: I asked Jabir about riding a sacrificial animal, and he replied: Ride it properly until you find another mount.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13893, 13949, 13963, 14230

Imam Abu Dawud : 1498

Imam Nasa'i : 2752

SINAN ASKED IBNU ABBAS ABOUT SICK SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2348

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ الضُّبَعِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْهَدَلِيُّ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَسِنَانُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ مُعْتَمِرِينَ قَالَ وَانْطَلَقَ سِنَانٌ مَعَهُ بَبْدَنَةٌ يَسُوقُهَا فَأَرْحَفْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِالطَّرِيقِ فَعَيَّ بِشَأْنِهَا إِنَّ هِيَ أُبْدِعَتْ كَيْفَ يَأْتِي بِهَا فَقَالَ لَئِنْ قَدِمْتُ الْبَلَدَ لَأَسْتَحْفِينَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَأَضْحَيْتُ فَلَمَّا نَزَلْنَا الْبُطْحَاءَ قَالَ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ نَتَحَدَّثُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ شَأْنَ بَدَنَتِهِ فَقَالَ عَلَى الْخَبِيرِ سَقَطَتْ بَعَثَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسِتِّ عَشْرَةَ بَدَنَةً مَعَ رَجُلٍ وَأَمَرَهُ فِيهَا قَالَ فَمَضَى ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ بِمَا أُبَدِعَ عَلَيَّ مِنْهَا قَالَ انْحَرِّهَا ثُمَّ اصْبُغْ نَعْلَيْهَا فِي دَمِهَا ثُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ عَلَى صَفْحَتِهَا وَلَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ رُفْقَتِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُليَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الثَّيَّاحِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بِثَمَانَ عَشْرَةَ بَدَنَةً مَعَ رَجُلٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَوَّلَ الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Abdul Warits bin Sa'id, from Abu At-Tayyah Adl-Dluba'i, narrated to me Musa bin Salamah Al-Hudzali, he said: I performed Umrah with Sinan bin Salamah. Sinan brought a sacrificial animal, leading it. It exhausted him on the way, and he did not know what to do. If he abandoned it, how would he bring it later? He said: When I reach the sacred land, I will ask about this and then sacrifice. At Bathha', he said: Meet Ibn Abbas and tell him. Musa explained the issue. Ibn Abbas said: You were wrong. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent sixteen Badanah (camels or cows) with a man as the leader. The man returned and said, O Messenger of Allah, what if one of the animals is sick and dying? He said: Slaughter it, dip its sandal in its blood, and wipe it on its body. You and those with you must not eat it. Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, and Ali bin Hujr, Yahya said, informed us, while the others said, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ulayyah, from Abu At-Tayyah, from Musa bin Salamah, from Ibn Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah sent ten Badanah with a man, and he mentioned the hadith of Abdul Warits, without the beginning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1772, 16014, 22114
Imam Abu Dawud : 1500

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO Slaughter SICK SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2349

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ دُؤَيْبًا أَبَا قَبِيصَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَبْعَثُ مَعَهُ بِالْبُذْنِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ إِنْ عَطِبَ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَخَشِيتَ عَلَيْهِ مَوْتًا فَانْحَرِّهَا ثُمَّ اغْمِسْ نَعْلَهَا فِي دَمِهَا ثُمَّ اضْرِبْ بِهِ صَفْحَتَهَا وَلَا تَطْعَمَهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ رُفْقَتِكَ

Narrated to me Abu Ghassan Al-Misma'i, narrated to us Abdul A'la, narrated to us Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Sinan bin Salamah, from Ibn Abbas, that Dzuaiba Abu Qabishah narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent a sacrificial animal to him and said: If any animal is sick and you fear it will die, slaughter it, dip its sandal in its blood, and wipe it on its body. You or those with you must not eat it.

PROHIBITION OF GOING HOME BEFORE THAWAF WADA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2350

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَنْصَرِفُونَ فِي كُلِّ وَجْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْفِرَنَّ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِ بِالْبَيْتِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ يَنْصَرِفُونَ كُلُّ وَجْهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِي

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur and Zuhair bin Harb, both said, narrated to us Sufyan, from Sulaiman Al-Ahwal, from Thawus, from Ibn Abbas, he said: People returned to their lands. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Let no one leave before performing the farewell thawaf at the Ka'bah. Zuhair said: They departed in all directions." And did not say "Fii.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1835
Imam Abu Dawud : 1711
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3061
Imam Darimi : 1851

EXCEPTIONS FROM THAWAF WADA FOR MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2351

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِسَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَمَرَ النَّاسُ أَنْ يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِمُ بِالْبَيْتِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ خُفِّفَ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ الْحَائِضِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] - the wording is Sa'id's - both said, Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The people were commanded by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to perform their final circumambulation around the Kaaba before departing, except for those granted an exemption, namely women who are menstruating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1636
Imam Muslim : 2351

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF MENSURE WOMEN TO LEAVE THAWAF WADA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2352

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِذْ قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ تُفْتِي أَنْ تَصْدُرَ الْحَائِضُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهَا بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِمَّا لَا فَسَلْ فَلَانَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ هَلْ أَمَرَهَا بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَضْحَكُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ مَا أَرَاكَ إِلَّا قَدْ صَدَفْتَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to me [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Al Hasan bin Muslim] from [Thawus], he said: I was with [Ibn Abbas], then Zaid bin Thabit said, 'Do you give a ruling that a menstruating woman may leave before performing the farewell circumambulation around the Kaaba?' Ibn Abbas replied, 'If you doubt, then ask so-and-so Al-Anshariyah whether the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, instructed her to do so.' Then Zaid bin Thabit returned to Ibn Abbas, laughing, and said, 'I never see you but I am certain you have spoken the truth.'

THE LAW OF THAWAF WADA FOR MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2353

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَعُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ حَاضَتْ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ بَعْدَ مَا أَفَاضَتْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ ذَكَرْتُ حَيْضَتَهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَابِسْتُنَا هِيَ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا قَدْ كَانَتْ أَفَاضَتْ وَطَافَتْ بِالْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ حَاضَتْ بَعْدَ الْإِفَاضَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْتَنْفِرْ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَتْ طَمِثْتُ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بَعْدَ مَا أَفَاضَتْ طَاهِرًا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ قَدْ حَاضَتْ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to me [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] and [Urwah], that ['Aisyah] said: Shafiiyah bint Huyai experienced menstruation after performing the circumambulation of Ifadah. So I reported this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'Is she going to delay us?' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, she has performed the circumambulation of Ifadah and circumambulated the Kaaba, and only after the Ifadah did she menstruate!' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Then let her depart with us.' Narrated to me [Abu Thahir], [Harmalah bin Yahya], and [Ahmad bin Isa] - Ahmad said - narrated to us,

while the other two said - informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Syihab] with this chain, he said: Shafiyyah bint Huyay, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, menstruated after the circumambulation of Ifadah, during the Farewell Pilgrimage, as in the hadith of Laits. And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Sufyan] - in another narration - And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab], narrated to us [Ayyub], all from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah], that she informed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that Shafiyyah was menstruating, with the same meaning as the hadith of Az-Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964

Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691

Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357

Imam Tirmidzi : 865

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063

Imam Malik : 822

THE RULING ON WAITING FOR A WOMAN TO MENSTRUATE BEFORE PERFORMING THE FAREWELL THAWAF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2354

و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَتَخَوَّفُ أَنْ تَحِيضَ صَفِيَّةُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُفِيضَ قَالَتْ فَجَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحَابِسْتُنَا صَفِيَّةُ فُلْنَا قَدْ أَفَاضَتْ قَالَ فَلَا إِدْنَ

And narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], narrated to us [Aflah] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aisyah], she said: We were concerned that Shafiyyah was menstruating before performing the circumambulation of Ifadah. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, met us and asked, 'Are you going to delay our departure to Madinah?' We replied, 'Shafiyyah has performed the circumambulation of Ifadah.' He said, 'Then no, let her go.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964

Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691

Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357

Imam Tirmidzi : 865

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063

Imam Malik : 822

PERMISSIBILITY TO GO HOME FOR THOSE WHO HAVE THAWAF IFADAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2355

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ حُيَّيٍّ قَدْ حَاضَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّهَا تَحْبِسُنَا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَدْ طَافَتْ مَعَكُنَّ بِالْبَيْتِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَاخْرُجْنَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read to [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [his father] from [Amrah binti Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], that she said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed Shafiyyah bint Huyay is menstruating.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'It seems she will delay our journey. Hasn't she performed the circumambulation with you at the Kaaba?' They replied, 'Yes, indeed.' He said, 'Then let her depart with us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24270, 24270
Imam Bukhari : 317, 317
Imam Muslim : 2355, 2355
Imam Nasa'i : 388, 388
Imam Malik : 823, 823

RELIEF FOR MENstruating WOMEN WHO HAVE THAWAF IFADAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2356

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ لَعَلَّه قَالَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَادَ مِنْ صَفِيَّةَ بَعْضَ مَا يُرِيدُ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَقَالُوا إِنَّهَا حَائِضٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَإِنَّهَا لَحَابِسْتُنَا فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا قَدْ زَارَتْ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَ فَلْتَنْفِرْ مَعَكُمْ

Narrated to me [Al Hakam bin Musa], narrated to me [Yahya bin Hamrah] from [Al Auza'i], it seems he said, from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Abu Salamah] from [Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, desired something from Shafiyyah as a man typically desires from his wife, so they said, 'She is menstruating, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Will she delay our journey?' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, she has performed the circumambulation on the Day of Sacrifice.' He then said, 'Let her depart with you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24595

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF GOING HOME FOR THOSE WHO HAVE THAWAF ON THE DAY OF NAHAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2357

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَنْفِرَ إِذَا صَفِيَّةُ عَلَى بَابِ خِبَائِهَا كَتِيبَةً حَزِينَةً فَقَالَ عَقْرَى حَلَقَى إِنَّكَ لِحَابِسْتُنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهَا أَكُنْتَ أَفْضَتْ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَانْفِرِي وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الْحَكَمِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمَا لَا يَذْكُرَانِ كَتِيبَةً حَزِينَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basysyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] - his wording - narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to return to Madinah, Shafiyyah stood at the entrance of her tent with a sad expression. He said, 'What's wrong?' Then he asked her, 'Have you performed the circumambulation of Ifadah on the Day of Sacrifice?' Shafiyyah replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then depart with us.' And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Abu Kuraib], and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur], all from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith of Al Hakam, except they did not mention, 'sad and sorrowful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964

Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691

Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357

Imam Tirmidzi : 865

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063

Imam Malik : 822

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED IN THE KA'BAH WITH BILAL AND USAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2358

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ هُوَ وَأُسَامَةُ وَبِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ الْحُجَبِيُّ فَأَغْلَقَهَا عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ مَكَثَ فِيهَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَسَأَلْتُ بِلَالَاً حِينَ خَرَجَ مَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَعَلَ عَمُودَيْنِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَعَمُودًا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَثَلَاثَةَ أَعْمَدَةٍ وَرَاءَهُ وَكَانَ الْبَيْتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى سِتَّةِ أَعْمَدَةٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], he said, I read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the Kaaba with Usamah, Bilal, and Usamah bin Thalhaf Al-Hajabi, then locked the door and stayed inside for some time. Ibn Umar said: I asked [Bilal] when he came out, 'What did the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, do inside?' Bilal replied, 'He performed prayer between two pillars, one on the left and one on the right, with three pillars behind him. At that time, the Kaaba had six pillars, and he prayed there.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5657, 5951, 22769
Imam Abu Dawud : 1730
Imam Nasa'i : 741

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED BETWEEN THE TWO POLE OF THE KA'BAH DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2359

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَقَتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَنَزَلَ بِفِنَاءِ الْكَعْبَةِ وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ فَجَاءَ بِالْمِفْتَاحِ فَفَتَحَ الْبَابَ قَالَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِلَالٌ وَأَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ وَأَمَرَ بِالْبَابِ فَأُغْلِقَ فَلَبِثُوا فِيهِ مَلِيًّا ثُمَّ فَتَحَ الْبَابَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَبَادَرْتُ النَّاسَ فَتَلَقَّيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَارِجًا وَبِلَالٌ عَلَى إِثَرِهِ فَقُلْتُ لِبِلَالٍ هَلْ صَلَّى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ أَيْنَ قَالَ بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ قَالَ وَنَسِيتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ كَمْ صَلَّى وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لِأَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ حَتَّى أَنَاخَ بِفِنَاءِ الْكَعْبَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا عُثْمَانَ بْنَ طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ ائْتِنِي بِالْمِفْتَاحِ فَذَهَبَ إِلَى أُمِّهِ فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تُعْطِيَهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَتُعْطِيَنِي أَوْ لَيَخْرُجَنَّ هَذَا السَّيْفُ مِنْ صُلْبِي قَالَ فَأَعْطَتْهُ إِيَّاهُ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَفَتَحَ الْبَابَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani], [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], all from [Hammad bin Zaid] - [Abu Kamil] said - narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Mecca on the day of its conquest, he dismounted in the courtyard of the Kaaba and ordered Utsman bin Thalhah to take the key, then opened the door of the Kaaba. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered, followed by Bilal, Zaid, and Utsman bin Thalhah. Then the door of the Kaaba was closed, and they stayed inside for some time. When Utsman opened the door, Abdullah said, I hurried ahead of the crowd to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He came out with Bilal, so I asked [Bilal], 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pray inside?' Bilal replied, 'Yes.' I asked, 'Where?' Bilal replied, 'Between two pillars.' Ibn Umar said: I forgot to ask how long he prayed. And narrated to us [Ibn Abu Umar], narrated

to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: During the conquest of Mecca, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived riding a camel belonging to Usamah bin Zaid until he tethered it in the courtyard of the Kaaba. Then he called Utsman bin Thalhah and said, 'Give me the key (of the Kaaba).' He went to his mother, but she refused to give it, so he said, 'By Allah, you will hand over the key, or I will unsheathe this sword.' So she gave him the key. Utsman bin Thalhah then approached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he opened the door of the Kaaba. Then he narrated the hadith as in the hadith of Hammad bin Zaid.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED IN THE KA'BAH ON THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2360

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ وَمَعَهُ أُسَامَةُ وَبِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ فَأَجَافُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ فُتِحَ فَكُنْتُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ دَخَلَ فَلَقِيتُ بِلَالًا فَقُلْتُ أَيَّنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَيْنَ الْعُمُودَيْنِ الْمُقَدَّمَيْنِ فَتَسَيَّيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ كَمْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya Al Qaththan] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Ibn Numair] - his wording - narrated to us [Abdah] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the Kaaba with Usamah, Bilal, and Utsman bin Thalhah. Then they closed the door for some time and opened it again. I was the first to enter and immediately met Bilal. I asked him, 'Where did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pray?' [Bilal] replied, 'Between the two front pillars.' And I forgot to ask him how many rak'ahs the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4657, 4929
Imam Nasa'i : 685

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED AT THE KA'BAH DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2361

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ انْتَهَى إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ وَقَدْ دَخَلَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِلَالٌ وَأُسَامَةُ وَأَجَافَ عَلَيْهِمُ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ

طَلَحَةَ الْبَابِ قَالَ فَمَكَثُوا فِيهِ مَلِيًّا ثُمَّ فُتِحَ الْبَابُ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَقِيْتُ الدَّرَجَةَ فَدَخَلْتُ الْبَيْتَ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا هَاهُنَا قَالَ وَنَسِيتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُمْ كَمْ صَلَّى

And narrated to me [Humaid bin Mas'adah], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Aun] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that: When he arrived at the Kaaba, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had entered it with [Bilal], [Usamah], and the last to close the door was [Utsman bin Thalhah]. Then they stayed inside for some time. When the door of the Kaaba was opened again, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came out, so I quickly went up and entered the Kaaba, then asked, 'Where did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, pray?' They replied, 'Here (between the two pillars).' And I forgot to ask them how many rak'ahs he prayed.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED BETWEEN TWO YAMANI POLE IN THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2362

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ هُوَ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَبِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ فَأَغْلَقُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا كُنْتُ فِي أَوَّلِ مَنْ وَلَجَ فَلَقِيتُ بِلَالًا فَسَأَلْتُهُ هَلْ صَلَّى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ صَلَّى بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ

And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Ibn Rumh], informed us [Laits] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Salim] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the Kaaba with Usamah bin Zaid, Bilal, and Utsman bin Thalhah, then they closed its door. When they opened it again, I was the first to meet them. I met [Bilal] and asked him, 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pray inside?' Bilal replied, 'Yes. He prayed between the two Yamani pillars.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5747
Imam Bukhari : 448, 474, 475, 1495
Imam Muslim : 2363
Imam Malik : 793

BILAL PRESENTS THE LOCATION OF PRAYERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2363

و حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ هُوَ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَبِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ وَلَمْ

يَدْخُلُهَا مَعَهُمْ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ أُغْلِقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي بِلَالٌ أَوْ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي جَوْفِ الْكَعْبَةِ بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ

And narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Syihab], informed me [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, enter the Kaaba with Usamah bin Zaid, Bilal, and Utsman bin Thalhah. No one else entered except them, and they closed its door. [Abdullah bin Umar] said: Then [Bilal] or [Utsman] informed me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed inside the Kaaba, between the two Yamani pillars.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5747
Imam Bukhari : 448, 474, 475, 1495
Imam Malik : 793

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED IN EVERY CORNER OF THE KA'BAH BUT DID NOT PRAY INSIDE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2364

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ بَكْرٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ أَسَمِعْتَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُمْ بِالطَّوَافِ وَلَمْ تُؤْمَرُوا بِدُخُولِهِ قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَنْهَى عَنْ دُخُولِهِ وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ دَعَا فِي نَوَاحِيهِ كُلِّهَا وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ فِيهِ حَتَّى خَرَجَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ رَكَعَ فِي قُبُلِ الْبَيْتِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ هَذِهِ الْقِبْلَةُ قُلْتُ لَهُ مَا نَوَاحِيهَا أَفِي زَوَايَاهَا قَالَ بَلْ فِي كُلِّ قِبْلَةٍ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abdu bin Humaid], both from [Ibn Bakr] - [Abdu] said - informed us [Muhammad bin Bakr], informed us [Ibn Juraij], he said: I asked [Atha`], 'Did you hear [Ibn Abbas] say, "You were commanded to circumambulate, and you were not commanded to enter the Kaaba?"' Atha` replied, 'He did not prohibit entering it. But I heard him say: [Usamah bin Zaid] informed me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the Kaaba, then prayed at each of its corners, and he did not pray inside until he came out. After coming out, he prayed two rak'ahs in front of it. Then he said, "This is the Qibla." I asked, 'One of its sides, or all of its sides?' He replied, 'Rather, every side of it.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED IN THE KA'BAH BUT DID NOT PRAY IN IT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2365

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ

الْكَعْبَةِ وَفِيهَا سِتُّ سَوَارٍ فَقَامَ عِنْدَ سَارِيَةٍ فَدَعَا وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Atha`] from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the Kaaba. At that time, there were six pillars inside the Kaaba. Then he stood at one pillar, prayed, and did not perform prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2019, 2690

ABDULLAH BIN ABU AUFA ANSWERED THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT ENTER THE KA'BAH DURING UMRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2366

و حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنِي هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُوْفَى صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدْخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ فِي عُمْرَتِهِ قَالَ لَا

And narrated to me [Suraij bin Yunus], narrated to me [Husyaim], informed us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], he said: I asked [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, enter the Kaaba during Umrah?' Abdullah bin Abu Aufa replied, 'No.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18337

PLAN TO REMOVE THE KA'BAH ACCORDING TO THE FOUNDATIONS OF IBRAHIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2367

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا حَدَاثَةُ عَهْدِ قَوْمِكِ بِالْكُفْرِ لَتَقَضَّتْ الْكَعْبَةُ وَلَجَعَلْتُهَا عَلَى أَسَاسِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا حِينَ بَنَتِ الْبَيْتَ اسْتَفْصَرَتْ وَلَجَعَلْتُ لَهَا خَلْفًا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, 'If it were not for your people who have recently left disbelief, I would rebuild the Kaaba and construct it on the foundation of Ibrahim. For the Quraysh shortened it when they built it. And I would make a back door for it.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said, narrated to us [Ibn Numair] from [Hisyam] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE KA'BAH IS NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOUNDATIONS OF ABRAHIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2368

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ أَخْبَرَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَمْ تَرَوْا أَنَّنَا قَوْمُكَ حِينَ بَنَوْا الْكَعْبَةَ اقْتَصَرُوا عَنْ قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا تَرُدُّهَا عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا حَدَثَانِ قَوْمِكَ بِالْكَفْرِ لَفَعَلْتُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ لَئِنْ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ سَمِعَتْ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَكَ اسْتِلامَ الرُّكْنَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ يَلِيَانِ الْحِجْرَ إِلَّا أَنَّ الْبَيْتَ لَمْ يُتَمَّمْ عَلَى قَوَاعِدِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read to [Malik] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq] informed [Abdullah bin Umar] from [Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, 'Do you not see that when your people built the Kaaba, they shortened it from the foundation of Ibrahim?' Aisyah said: I said, 'Will you restore it to the foundation of Ibrahim?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If it were not for your people who have recently left disbelief, I would have done so.' Abdullah bin Umar said: If only Aisyah heard this directly from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him! As far as I know, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was never seen neglecting to touch the two corners near the Hijr, but the construction of the Kaaba on the foundation of Ibrahim was not complete at that time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23683, 24268
Imam Bukhari : 1480, 3117, 4124
Imam Nasa'i : 2851

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WANTED TO REPAIR THE KA'BAH BUT WAS HIDDEN BY THE POLITICALITY OF THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2369

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ هَارُونَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ

وَهَبِ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَرَّمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
 بْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنَّ قَوْمَكَ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِجَاهِلِيَّةٍ أَوْ قَالَ بِكُفْرٍ لَأَنْفَقْتُ كَنْزَ الْكَعْبَةِ فِي
 سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَجَعَلْتُ بَابَهَا بِالْأَرْضِ وَلَا دُخْلَتْ فِيهَا مِنَ الْحِجْرِ

Narrated to me [Abu Thahir], informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Makhramah] - in another narration - And narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Makhramah bin Bukair] from [his father], he said, I heard [Nafi'], the freed slave of Ibn Umar, say, I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Abu Quhafah] narrate from Abdullah bin Umar from [Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'If it were not for your people who have recently left the period of ignorance, I would use the Kaaba's funds to repair it I would make its door reach the ground and include the Hijr in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23568, 24290, 24836
 Imam Bukhari : 1483
 Imam Muslim : 2370
 Imam Tirmidzi : 801
 Imam Nasa'i : 2853

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLANS TO REPAIR THE KA'BAH WITH TWO DOORS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2370

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَعْنَى ابْنِ مِينَاءَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
 عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي خَالَتِي يَعْنِي عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ لَوْلَا
 أَنَّ قَوْمَكَ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِشِرْكٍ لَهَدَمْتُ الْكَعْبَةَ فَأَلَزَقْتُهَا بِالْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهَا بَابَيْنِ بَابًا شَرْقِيًّا وَبَابًا غَرْبِيًّا
 وَزِدْتُ فِيهَا سِتَّةَ أَذْرُعٍ مِنَ الْحِجْرِ فَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا اقْتَصَرَتْهَا حَيْثُ بَنَتْ الْكَعْبَةَ

And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to me [Ibn Mahdi], narrated to us [Salim bin Hayyan] from [Sa'id bin Mina`], he said, I heard [Abdullah bin Zubair] say, my aunt, namely Aisyah, narrated to me, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'O Aisyah! If it were not for your people who have recently left polytheism, I would rebuild the Kaaba. I would make two doors for it, one facing east and one facing west. Then I would add six cubits to its width from the Hijr. Indeed, the Quraysh reduced its size when they rebuilt it.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 24266, 24290
 Imam Tirmidzi : 801

**IBNU ZUBAIR DISASSEMBLY AND EXPANDS THE KA'BAH
ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU
ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2371**

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ لَمَّا احْتَرَقَ الْبَيْتُ زَمَنَ
يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ حِينَ غَزَاهَا أَهْلُ الشَّامِ فَكَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ مَا كَانَ تَرَكَهُ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ حَتَّى قَدِمَ النَّاسُ الْمَوْسِمَ يُرِيدُ
أَنْ يُجَرِّثَهُمْ أَوْ يُجَرِّبَهُمْ عَلَى أَهْلِ الشَّامِ فَلَمَّا صَدَرَ النَّاسُ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَشِيرُوا عَلَيَّ فِي الْكَعْبَةِ أَنْقُضُهَا ثُمَّ
أَبْنِي بِنَاءَهَا أَوْ أَصْلِحُ مَا وَهَى مِنْهَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَإِنِّي قَدْ فُرِقَ لِي رَأْيٌ فِيهَا أَرَى أَنْ تُصْلِحَ مَا وَهَى مِنْهَا
وَتَدَعَ بَيْتًا أَسْلَمَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَحْجَارًا أَسْلَمَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهَا وَبُعِثَ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ
الزُّبَيْرِ لَوْ كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ احْتَرَقَ بَيْتُهُ مَا رَضِيَ حَتَّى يُجِدَّهُ فَكَيْفَ بَيْتُ رَبِّكُمْ إِنِّي مُسْتَخِيرٌ رَبِّي ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ عَازِمٌ
عَلَى أَمْرِي فَلَمَّا مَضَى الثَّلَاثُ أَجْمَعَ رَأْيُهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَنْقُضَهَا فَتَحَامَاهُ النَّاسُ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ بِأَوَّلِ النَّاسِ يَصْعَدُ فِيهِ أَمْرٌ
مِنَ السَّمَاءِ حَتَّى صَعِدَهُ رَجُلٌ فَأَلْقَى مِنْهُ حِجَارَةً فَلَمَّا لَمْ يَرَهُ النَّاسُ أَصَابَهُ شَيْءٌ تَتَابَعُوا فَتَقَفُوهُ حَتَّى بَلَغُوا بِهِ
الْأَرْضَ فَجَعَلَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَعْمِدَةً فَسَتَرَ عَلَيْهَا السُّتُورَ حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَ بِنَاؤُهُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ
تَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ النَّاسَ حَدِيثٌ عَنْهُمْ بِكُفْرٍ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدِي مِنَ النَّفَقَةِ مَا
يُقَوِّي عَلَى بِنَائِهِ لَكُنْتُ أَذْخَلْتُ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحِجْرِ خَمْسَ أَذْرُعٍ وَلَجَعَلْتُ لَهَا بَابًا يَدْخُلُ النَّاسُ مِنْهُ وَبَابًا يَخْرُجُونَ
مِنْهُ قَالَ فَأَنَا الْيَوْمَ أَجِدُ مَا أُنْفِقُ وَلَسْتُ أَخَافُ النَّاسَ قَالَ فَرَادَ فِيهِ خَمْسَ أَذْرُعٍ مِنَ الْحِجْرِ حَتَّى أَبْدَى أَسَا نَظَرَ
النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ فَبَنَى عَلَيْهِ الْبِنَاءَ وَكَانَ طُولُ الْكَعْبَةِ ثَمَانِي عَشْرَةَ ذِرَاعًا فَلَمَّا زَادَ فِيهِ اسْتَقْصَرَهُ فَرَادَ فِي طُولِهِ عَشْرَ
أَذْرُعٍ وَجَعَلَ لَهُ بَابَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ وَالْآخَرُ يُخْرَجُ مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا قُتِلَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ كَتَبَ الْحَجَّاجُ إِلَى عَبْدِ
الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ يُخْبِرُهُ بِذَلِكَ وَيُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ قَدْ وَضَعَ الْبِنَاءَ عَلَى أَسْ نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ الْعُدُولُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ
فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ إِنَّا لَسْنَا مِنْ تَلْطِيجِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي شَيْءٍ أَمَّا مَا زَادَ فِي طُولِهِ فَأَقِرَّهُ وَأَمَّا مَا زَادَ فِيهِ مِنْ
الْحِجْرِ فَرُدَّهُ إِلَى بِنَائِهِ وَسَدِّ الْبَابِ الَّذِي فَتَحَهُ فَنَقَضَهُ وَأَعَادَهُ إِلَى بِنَائِهِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Saria], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Zaidah], informed us [Ibn Abu Sulaiman] from [Atha`], he said: When the Kaaba was burned during the time of Yazid bin Mu'awiyah when it was attacked by the people of Sham, he ordered that the Kaaba be left as it was. [Ibn Zubair] also left it until people came during the Hajj season, intending that Ibn Zubair could rally them to fight the people of Sham. After people went to the Kaaba, Ibn Zubair said, 'Brothers, give me advice about the Kaaba! Should I demolish it and rebuild it, or repair only the damaged parts?' Ibn Abbas replied, 'I have an opinion about the Kaaba. In my view, you should repair only the damaged parts and leave the Kaaba as it was when people first embraced Islam. Also, leave the stones as they were when people first embraced Islam and when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was sent.' Ibn

Zubair reminded, 'If one of your houses burned, you would not be satisfied until you rebuilt it perfectly, yet this is the house of your Lord. Indeed, I will perform istikharah to seek guidance from my Lord three times, then I will make my decision.' After three istikharahs, Ibn Zubair confirmed his decision to demolish the Kaaba. People stayed away from the Kaaba, fearing a calamity from above might strike the first person to climb it, so someone climbed and threw down a stone. When people saw no harm befell the climber, they rushed to demolish it until it was level with the ground. Then Ibn Zubair erected several pillars and hung curtains until the structure rose. Ibn Zubair said: I heard [Aisyah] say that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If people had not recently left disbelief and if I had sufficient funds to rebuild the Kaaba now, I would include the Hijr and make one door for entry and one for exit.' Ibn Zubair said, 'Now I have the funds, and I am not worried about the faith of the Muslims.' Atha said: Then Ibn Zubair expanded the Kaaba by five cubits at the Hijr, then showed the foundation to the public, and the structure was built on that foundation. The Kaaba's length was originally twelve cubits, but after expansion, it appeared short, so its length was increased by ten cubits. Then two doors were made, one for entry and one for exit. After Ibn Zubair was killed, Al-Hajjaj wrote to Abdul Malik bin Marwan to inform him of this, also reporting that Ibn Zubair had built on a foundation seen by most of Mecca's residents. So Abdul Malik replied to Al-Hajjaj, 'We do not follow Ibn Zubair's error in any way. As for the extension of the Kaaba's length by Ibn Zubair, I approve it, but as for the expansion of the Kaaba at the Hijr by Ibn Zubair, restore it to its original state and close the door made by Ibn Zubair.' Then Ibn Hajjaj demolished the Kaaba and restored it to its original state.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23568
 Imam Nasa'i : 2861

ABDUL MALIK ORDERED THE RESTORATION OF THE KA'BAH TO ITS PREVIOUS LOOK AFTER IBNU ZUBAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2372

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ وَالْوَلِيدَ بْنَ عَطَاءٍ يُحَدِّثَانِ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَيْعَةَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَفَدَّ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ فِي خِلَافَتِهِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ مَا أَظُنُّ أَبَا حُبَيْبٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعَ مِنْ عَائِشَةَ مَا كَانَ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهَا قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بَلَى أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهَا قَالَ سَمِعْتَهَا تَقُولُ مَاذَا قَالَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ اسْتَقْصَرُوا مِنْ بُيُوتِ الْبَيْتِ وَلَوْ لَا حَدَاثَةُ عَهْدِهِمْ بِالشَّرِكِ أَعَدْتُ مَا تَرَكُوا مِنْهُ فَإِنْ بَدَأَ لِقَوْمِكَ مِنْ بَعْدِي أَنْ يَبْنُوهُ فَهَلُمَّيْ لِأَرِيكَ مَا تَرَكُوا مِنْهُ فَأَرَاهَا قَرِيبًا مِنْ سَبْعَةِ أَذْرُعٍ هَذَا حَدِيثُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ وَزَادَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَجَعَلْتُ لَهَا بَابَيْنِ مَوْضُوعَيْنِ فِي الْأَرْضِ شَرْقِيًّا وَغَرْبِيًّا وَهَلْ تَدْرِينَ لِمَ كَانَ قَوْمُكَ رَفَعُوا بَابَهَا قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ تَعَزُّزًا أَنْ لَا

يَدْخُلَهَا إِلَّا مَنْ أَرَادُوا فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا هُوَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَهَا يَدْعُوهُ يَرْتَقِي حَتَّى إِذَا كَادَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ دَفَعُوهُ فَسَقَطَ
 قَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ لِلْحَارِثِ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهَا تَقُولُ هَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَنَكَتَ سَاعَةً بِعَصَاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي تَرَكْتُهُ
 وَمَا تَحْمَلُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ
 كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ بَكْرٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr], informed us [Ibn Juraij], he said, I heard [Abdullah bin Ubaid bin Umair] and [Al Walid bin Atha`], both narrating from [Al Harits bin Abdullah bin Abu Rabi'ah] - Abdullah bin Ubaid said - Al Harits bin Abdullah came as an envoy to Abdul Malik bin Marwan during his reign. Abdul Malik said, 'I did not think that Abu Khubaib, namely Ibn Zubair, heard from Aisyah, claiming he heard it from Aisyah.' Al Harits said, 'Indeed, I also heard about it from Aisyah. [Aisyah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Indeed, your people reduced the structure of the Kaaba. If it were not for their recent departure from polytheism, I would restore what they omitted. So if your people build it after me, come, I will show you how much length they omitted." So I saw it, about seven cubits.' This is the hadith of Abdullah bin Ubaid. Then Al Walid bin Atha` added: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'And I would indeed make two doors for it, both reaching the ground, one to the east and one to the west. Do you know why your people raised its door?' Aisyah said: I replied, 'No.' He said, 'So that only those they permitted could enter it. If someone wanted to enter, they let him climb until he almost entered, then they blocked him until he fell.' Abdul Malik asked Al Harits, 'Did you hear Aisyah say this?' Al Harits replied, 'Yes.' Then Abdul Malik struck his staff for a moment and said, 'I wish I had left it and what it entailed.' And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amru bin Jablah], narrated to us [Abu Ashim] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Abdu bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazzaq], both from [Ibn Juraij] with this chain, as in the hadith of Ibn Bakr.

ABDUL MALIK'S REGRET FOR REMOVEING THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2373

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّهْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَرَعَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ
 الْمَلِكِ بْنَ مَرْوَانَ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ إِذْ قَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَيْثُ يَكْذِبُ عَلَى أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَقُولُ
 سَمِعْتُهَا تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ لَوْلَا حَدَثَانُ قَوْمِكَ بِالْكُفْرِ لَتَقَضَّتْ الْبَيْتَ حَتَّى
 أَزِيدَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحِجْرِ فَإِنَّ قَوْمَكَ قَصَرُوا فِي الْبِنَاءِ فَقَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ لَا تَقُلْ هَذَا يَا أَمِيرَ
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَإِنَّا سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ تُحَدِّثُ هَذَا قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ سَمِعْتُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَهْدِمَهُ لَتَرَكْتُهُ عَلَى مَا بَنَى ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ

And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Bakr As Sahmi], narrated to us [Hatim bin Abu Shaghira] from [Abu Qaza'ah], that: When Abdul Malik bin Marwan was circumambulating the Kaaba, he suddenly said, 'May Allah curse Ibn Zubair, for he lied about the Mother of the Believers.' Ibn Zubair said: I heard Aisyah say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'O Aisyah, if it were not for your

people who recently left disbelief, I would have demolished the Kaaba to expand it at the Hijr, for your people shortened its structure (compared to the foundation made by Prophet Ibrahim).' [Al Harits bin Abdullah bin Abu Rabi'ah] said, 'Do not say that, O Commander of the Faithful, for I heard the Commander of the Faithful say so.' Abdul Malik bin Marwan said, 'If I had heard this hadith before I rebuilt the Kaaba, I would have left the structure repaired by Ibn Zubair.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 24955, 25055
 Imam Bukhari : 1482
 Imam Nasa'i : 2852

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE WALLS OF THE KA'BAH INCLUDING THE BAITULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2374

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْجَدْرِ أَمِنْ الْبَيْتِ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَلِمَ لَمْ يُدْخِلُوهُ فِي الْبَيْتِ قَالَ إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ قَصَرَتْ بِهِمُ التَّقَةُ قُلْتُ فَمَا شَأْنُ بَابِهِ مُرْتَفِعًا قَالَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ قَوْمُكَ لِيَدْخُلُوا مَنْ شَاءُوا وَيَمْنَعُوا مَنْ شَاءُوا وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ قَوْمَكَ حَدِيثٌ عَنْهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ تُنْكِرَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لَنَظَرْتُ أَنْ أُدْخِلَ الْجَدْرَ فِي الْبَيْتِ وَأَنْ أُلْزِقَ بَابَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْحَجَرِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَقُلْتُ فَمَا شَأْنُ بَابِهِ مُرْتَفِعًا لَا يُصْعَدُ إِلَيْهِ إِلَّا بِسُلَّمٍ وَقَالَ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ تَنْفِرَ قُلُوبُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abul Ahwash], narrated to us [Asy'ats bin Abu Sya'tsa`] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid] from [Aisyah], she said: I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about the wall of the Kaaba, whether it is part of the Kaaba or not. He replied, 'Yes, it is.' I asked, 'Why did they not include it?' He said, 'Your people lacked funds.' I asked again, 'Why is its door so high?' He replied, 'That was your people's strategy, so they could allow those they favored to enter and prevent those they disliked. If it were not for your people who recently left the period of ignorance, causing concern that their hearts might rebel, I would have considered including the wall in the Kaaba and making the door reach the ground.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa], narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Asy'ats bin Abu Sya'tsa`] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid] from [Aisyah], she said: I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about the wall (of the Kaaba). Then he narrated a hadith with the same meaning as the hadith of Abul Ahwash, and he mentioned in it, 'What about its door that is so high it cannot be climbed except with a ladder?' and he also mentioned, 'Because they feared their hearts would turn wild again.'

Hadith Corroboration

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Averted FADHL'S FACE WHEN KHATSA'AM WOMAN ASKED FOR A FATWA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2375

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَدِيفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ تَسْتَفْتِيهِ فَجَعَلَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا وَتَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْرِفُ وَجْهَ الْفَضْلِ إِلَى الشَّقِّ الْأَخْرِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ فِي الْحَجِّ أَذْرَكْتُ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَثْبُتَ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ أَفَأَحْجُ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read to [Malik] from [Ibn Syihab] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Abdullah bin Abbas], that he said: Fadl bin Abbas was riding behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when a woman from Khath'am asked him for a ruling. Fadl looked at the woman, and the woman looked at Fadl. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned Fadl's face to the other side. The woman said, 'O Messenger of Allah! The obligation to perform Hajj has fallen upon my father, who is old and frail and can no longer sit on a mount. May I perform it on his behalf?' He replied, 'Yes.' And this occurred during the Farewell Pilgrimage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22460
Imam Abu Dawud : 1544, 1601
Imam Nasa'i : 2593, 5296
Imam Malik : 703

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED A WOMAN TO PRESENT HER ELDER PARENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2376

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ عَلَيْهِ فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ وَهُوَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَسْتَوِيَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَعِيرِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحُجِّي عَنْهُ

Narrated to me [Ali bin Khasyram], informed us [Isa] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Ibn Syihab], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Al Fadl], that: A woman from Khath'am said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my father is an old man who still has the obligation of Hajj, but he can no longer ride his camel.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Then perform Hajj on his behalf.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRONOUNCES THE VALIDITY OF THE HAJJ TO A SMALL CHILD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2377

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ لَقِيَ رَكْبًا بِالرُّوحَاءِ فَقَالَ مَنْ الْقَوْمُ قَالُوا الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَقَالُوا مَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَرَفَعَتْ إِلَيْهِ امْرَأَةٌ
صَبِيًّا فَقَالَتْ أَلْهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Ibn Abu Umar], all from [Ibn Uyainah] - [Abu Bakr] said - narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibrahim bin Uqbah] from [Kuraib], the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, met a group of riders in Rauha` and asked, 'Who are you?' They replied, 'We are a group of Muslims and who are you?' He answered, 'I am the Messenger of Allah.' Then a woman approached him carrying a small child and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, is the Hajj of this child valid?' He replied, 'Yes, and you will also receive a reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1475

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECLARES THE VALIDITY OF THE HAJJ TO SMALL CHILDREN AND THE REWARDS FOR THEIR PARENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2378

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ رَفَعَتْ امْرَأَةٌ صَبِيًّا لَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلْهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Uqbah] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: A woman carrying a small child asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, does this child also have an obligation to perform Hajj?' He replied, 'Yes, and you will also receive a reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2379
Imam Tirmidzi : 847
Imam Nasa'i : 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2901
Imam Malik : 839

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STATED THAT SMALL CHILDREN CARRIED ON THE HAJJ ARE ALSO LEGITIMATE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2379

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً رَفَعَتْ صَبِيًّا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ بِمِثْلِهِ

And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Uqbah] from [Kuraib], that: A woman carrying her child said, 'Does this child also have an obligation for Hajj?' He replied, 'Yes, and you will also receive a reward.' And narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Uqbah] from [Kuraib] from [Ibn Abbas], similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 847

Imam Nasa'i : 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2901

Imam Malik : 839

HAJJ OBLIGATION ONCE IN YOUR LIFETIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2380

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْقَرَشِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ الْحَجَّ فَحُجُّوا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَكُلَّ عَامٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَوَجَبَتْ وَلَمَّا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ ذَرُونِي مَا تَرَكْتُكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بكَثْرَةِ سُؤَالِهِمْ وَاخْتِلَافِهِمْ عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ فَإِذَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ فَأَتُوا مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَإِذَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَدَعُوهُ

And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Ar Rabi' bin Muslim Al Qarasyi] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, delivered a sermon to us and said, 'O people, Allah has made Hajj obligatory upon you, so perform Hajj.' Then a man asked, 'Is it every year, O Messenger of Allah?' He remained silent for a while until the man repeated it three times. Then he said, 'If I said "Yes," it would become obligatory every year, and you would not be able to fulfill it. Therefore, leave matters as I have left them for you. Indeed, those before you were ruined because they asked too many questions and disputed with their Prophets. So, if I command you to do something, do it to the best of your ability, and if I forbid you from something, stop immediately.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6453, 7063, 7188, 7797, 8310, 9158, 9404, 9507, 9646, 9865, 10025, 10127, 10199, 24134

PROHIBITION OF WOMEN FROM TRAVELING FOR THREE DAYS WITHOUT A MAHRAM ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2381

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُسَافِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ ثَلَاثًا إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ فِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ وَ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ثَلَاثَةٌ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said, narrated to us [Yahya Al Qaththan] from [Ubaidullah], informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A woman must not travel for three days except with her mahram.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [my father] from [Ubaidullah] with this chain. And in the narration of Abu Bakr, it is mentioned: 'For three (days).' And he also said in his narration, from his father: 'Unless she is with her mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 8208, 10615, 10992, 11080, 11163, 11309
Imam Bukhari : 1024, 1025
Imam Muslim : 238, 2382, 2384, 2385, 2389, 2390
Imam Abu Dawud : 1466, 1467
Imam Tirmidzi : 1089
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2889
Imam Darimi : 2562

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WOMEN FROM TRAVELING FOR THREE DAYS WITHOUT A MAHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2382

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ تُسَافِرُ مَسِيرَةَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Fudaik], informed us [Adl Dlahak] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day

to travel for three days except with her mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 8208, 10615, 10992, 11080, 11163, 11309

Imam Bukhari : 1024, 1025

Imam Muslim : 238, 2382, 2384, 2385, 2389, 2390

Imam Abu Dawud : 1466, 1467

Imam Tirmidzi : 1089

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2889

Imam Darimi : 2562

TRAVEL BAN EXCEPT TO THREE MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2383

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ حَدِيثًا فَأَعْجَبَنِي فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَقُولُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَمْ أَسْمَعْ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَشُدُّوا الرِّحَالَ إِلَّا إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ مَسْجِدِي هَذَا وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَا تُسَافِرِ الْمَرْأَةُ يَوْمَيْنِ مِنَ الدَّهْرِ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ مِنْهَا أَوْ زَوْجُهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَزَعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعًا فَأَعْجَبَنِي وَأَنْقَنِي نَهَى أَنْ تُسَافِرِ الْمَرْأَةُ مَسِيرَةَ يَوْمَيْنِ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا زَوْجُهَا أَوْ ذُو مَحْرَمٍ وَافْتَصَّ بِأَقْيِ الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], all from [Jarir] - [Qutaibah] said - narrated to us [Jarir] from [Abdullah bin Umair] from [Qaza'ah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: I heard a hadith from him, and I was amazed and asked him, 'Did you hear this hadith directly from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' He replied, 'Would I say something I have not heard?' I heard him say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'Do not exert effort to prepare for a journey except to three mosques: my mosque (the Prophet's Mosque), Masjid al-Haram, and Masjid al-Aqsa.' And I also heard him say, 'A woman must not travel for two days except with her mahram or her husband.' And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair], he said, I heard [Qaza'ah], he said, I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: I heard four things from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and I was deeply impressed. He forbade a woman from traveling for two days except with her husband or her mahram. And he narrated the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 6893, 6951, 7410, 10103, 10618, 10867, 10981, 10991, 11256, 11310, 11314, 11449, 22728, 22730, 25971

Imam Bukhari : 1115, 1122, 1731, 1858

Imam Muslim : 2383, 2475, 2476

Imam Abu Dawud : 1738

Imam Tirmidzi : 300

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WOMEN FROM TRAVELING WITHOUT A MAHRAM FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2384

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سَهْمِ بْنِ مِنْجَابٍ عَنْ قَزْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُسَافِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ ثَلَاثًا إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] from [Sahm bin Minjab] from [Qaza'ah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A woman must not travel for three days except with her mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 8208, 10615, 10992, 11080, 11163, 11309
Imam Bukhari : 1024, 1025
Imam Muslim : 238, 2382, 2384, 2385, 2389, 2390
Imam Abu Dawud : 1466, 1467
Imam Tirmidzi : 1089
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2889
Imam Darimi : 2562

PROHIBITION OF WOMEN FROM TRAVELING FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS WITHOUT A MAHRAM ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2385

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ قَالَ أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ قَزْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُسَافِرُ امْرَأَةٌ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ

And narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], all from [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] - [Abu Ghassan] said - [Muadz] narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Qaza'ah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A woman must not travel for more than three nights except with her mahram.' And narrated to us [Ibn Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Adi] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] with this chain, and he mentioned: 'More than three days, except with her mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 8208, 10615, 10992, 11080, 11163, 11309

Imam Bukhari : 1024, 1025

Imam Muslim : 238, 2382, 2384, 2385, 2389, 2390

Imam Abu Dawud : 1466, 1467

Imam Tirmidzi : 1089

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2889

Imam Darimi : 2562

PROHIBITION ON WOMEN TRAVELING WITHOUT A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2386

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ مُسْلِمَةٍ تُسَافِرُ مَسِيرَةَ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا رَجُلٌ ذُو حُرْمَةٍ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father], that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'It is not permissible for a Muslim woman to travel a day's journey except accompanied by a man from her mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8133, 9103, 9998, 11253

Imam Bukhari : 1026, 1858

Imam Muslim : 2387, 2388, 2389

Imam Abu Dawud : 1465

Imam Tirmidzi : 1090

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2890

Imam Malik : 1550

WOMEN ARE NOT ALLOWED TO TRAVEL FOR A DAY WITHOUT A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2387

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ تُسَافِرُ مَسِيرَةَ يَوْمٍ إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibn Abu Dzi`b], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to travel a day's journey except with her mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6924, 7107, 9257, 9998, 22963, 25207

Imam Bukhari : 1026

Imam Muslim : 2388, 2390

Imam Abu Dawud : 1465, 1466

Imam Tirmidzi : 1089

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2890

It is haram for women to travel DAY AND NIGHT WITHOUT A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2388

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ تَسَافِرُ مَسِيرَةَ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ عَلَيْهَا

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read to [Malik] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqbuli] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to travel for a day and a night except with her mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6924, 7107, 9257, 9998, 22963, 25207

Imam Bukhari : 1026

Imam Muslim : 2390

Imam Abu Dawud : 1465, 1466

Imam Tirmidzi : 1089

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2890

Imam Malik : 1550

PROHIBITION OF WOMEN FROM TRAVELING FOR THREE DAYS WITHOUT A MAHRAM ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2389

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُفَضَّلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ أَنْ تُسَافِرَ ثَلَاثًا إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Mufadldlal], narrated to us [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'It is not permissible for a woman to travel for three days except with her mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 8208, 10615, 10992, 11080, 11163, 11309

Imam Bukhari : 1024, 1025

Imam Muslim : 238, 2382, 2384, 2385, 2389, 2390

Imam Abu Dawud : 1466, 1467

Imam Tirmidzi : 1089

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2889

Imam Darimi : 2562

BELIEVING WOMEN ARE FORBIDDEN TO TRAVEL FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS WITHOUT A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2390

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُسَافِرَ سَفَرًا يَكُونُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَصَاعِدًا إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا أَبُوهَا أَوْ ابْنُهَا أَوْ زَوْجُهَا أَوْ أَخُوهَا أَوْ
ذُو مَحْرَمٍ مِنْهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], all from [Abu Mu'awiyah] - [Abu Kuraib] said - narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to travel for three days or more except with her father, her son, her husband, her brother, or another mahram.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji], both said, narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'masy] with this chain, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 8208, 10615, 10992, 11080, 11163, 11309

Imam Bukhari : 1024, 1025

Imam Muslim : 238, 2382, 2384, 2385, 2389, 2390

Imam Abu Dawud : 1466, 1467

Imam Tirmidzi : 1089

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2889

Imam Darimi : 2562

PROHIBITION OF DELIBERATION AND TRAVEL WITHOUT A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2391

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ
حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ
يَقُولُ لَا يَخْلُونَ رَجُلٌ بِامْرَأَةٍ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ وَلَا تُسَافِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَّا مَعَ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي خَرَجَتْ حَاجَةً وَإِنِّي اكْتَتَبْتُ فِي غَزْوَةٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ انْطَلِقْ فَحُجَّ مَعَ امْرَأَتِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ ابْنِ
سُلَيْمَانَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ لَا يَخْلُونَ رَجُلٌ بِامْرَأَةٍ إِلَّا وَمَعَهَا ذُو مَحْرَمٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], both from [Sufyan] - [Abu Bakr] said - narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], narrated to us [Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Ma'bad], he said, I heard [Ibn Abbas] say: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon

him, deliver a sermon saying, 'A man must never be alone with a woman unless she is accompanied by her mahram. And a woman must not travel alone except with her mahram.' Then a man stood up and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my wife intends to perform Hajj, but I have been assigned to go to war here and there what should I do?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied, 'Go perform Hajj with your wife.' And narrated to us [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Amru] with this chain, similar to it. And narrated to us [Ibn Abu Umar], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sulaiman Al Makhzumi] from [Ibn Juraij] with this chain, similar to it. And he did not mention: 'A man must never be alone with a woman unless she is accompanied by her mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1833, 3062, 4386, 4467, 8133, 10615, 11080, 11164, 11200

Imam Bukhari : 1729, 2784, 4832

Imam Abu Dawud : 1467

Imam Tirmidzi : 1090

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN TRAVELING AND RETURNING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2392

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا الْأَزْدِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَلَّمَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اسْتَوَى عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ خَارِجًا إِلَى سَفَرٍ كَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ { سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ } اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبِرَّ وَالتَّقْوَى وَمِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَآبَةِ الْمَنْظَرِ وَسُوءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ وَإِذَا رَجَعَ قَالَهُنَّ وَزَادَ فِيهِنَّ آيُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said, [Ibn Juraij] said, informed me [Abu Zubair], that [Ali Al Azdi] informed him, that [Ibn Umar] taught them, that: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was on his mount preparing to travel, he would first say takbir three times. Then he would recite the supplication: 'Glory be to the One who has subjected this to us, though we were unable to control it, and indeed, to our Lord we will return. O Allah, we ask You in this journey for righteousness and piety, and for deeds that please You. O Allah, make this journey easy for us and shorten its distance. O Allah, You are the companion in travel and the caretaker of the family. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the hardships of travel, distressing sights, and a bad return in wealth and family.' And when he returned, he would recite it again and add, 'We return repenting, worshiping, and praising our Lord.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 714, 886, 6029, 6086

Imam Abu Dawud : 2232

Imam Tirmidzi : 3369

Imam Darimi : 2557

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TO BE AWAY FROM THE DIFFICULTIES OF TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2393

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَافَرَ يَتَعَوَّدُ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَأَبَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ وَالْحُورِ بَعْدَ الْكُونِ وَدَعْوَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَسُوءِ الْمَنْظَرِ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَصِمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَازِمٍ قَالَ يَبْدَأُ بِالْأَهْلِ إِذَا رَجَعَ وَفِي رِوَايَتَيْهِمَا جَمِيعًا اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Abdullah bin Sarjis], he said: He said, 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, undertook a journey, he sought refuge with Allah from the hardships of travel, sorrow upon return, loss after sufficiency, the supplication of the oppressed, and a bad sight concerning family and wealth.' And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all from [Abu Mu'awiyah] - in another narration - And narrated to me [Hamid bin Umar], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid], both from [Ashim] with this chain, similar to it. Except in the hadith of Abdul Wahid, it is mentioned: 'In wealth and family.' While in the narration of Muhammad bin Khazim, he said: He began with the family upon his return. And in both narrations, it is mentioned: 'I seek refuge in You from the hardships of travel.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9227, 19843, 19844, 19845, 19848

Imam Nasa'i : 5403, 5404, 5405

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3878

Imam Darimi : 2556

PRAYER WHEN RETURNING FROM WAR, HAJJ AND UMRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2394

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنَ الْجُيُوشِ أَوْ السَّرَايَا أَوْ الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ إِذَا أَوْفَى عَلَى نَيْبَةٍ أَوْ قَدَفِدِ كَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ سَاجِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا

ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ إِلَّا حَدِيثَ أَيُّوبَ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ التَّكْبِيرَ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] - his wording as well - narrated to us [Yahya Al Qaththan] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from a major or minor battle, or from Hajj or Umrah, or when he was at the top of a hill or high place, he would say takbir three times, then recite: 'There is no god but Allah, alone, without partner. To Him belongs dominion and praise, and He is capable of all things. We return repenting, worshiping, and praising our Lord. Allah has fulfilled His promise, helped His servant, and defeated the confederates alone.' And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Ibn Abu Umar], narrated to us [Ma'n] from [Malik] - in another narration - [Ibn Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Fudaik], informed me [Adl Dlahak], all from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similar to it, except in the hadith of Ayyub, the takbir is only twice.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4487, 4720, 5567

Imam Bukhari : 1670, 2773, 3807, 5906

Imam Muslim : 2394

Imam Abu Dawud : 2389

Imam Tirmidzi : 873

PRAYER WHEN RETURNING TO MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2395

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَصَفِيَّةٌ رَدِيفَتُهُ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِظَهْرِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ تَائِبُونَ غَابِدُونَ لِرَبَّنَا حَامِدُونَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq], he said, [Anas bin Malik] said: We returned with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, namely, me, Abu Thalhah, and Shafiyyah riding behind him on his camel. When we reached the outskirts of Madinah, he recited the supplication: 'We return repenting, worshiping, and praising our Lord.' And he continued reciting it until we arrived in Madinah. And narrated to us [Humaid bin Mas'adah], narrated to us [Bisyr Al Mufadldlal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similar to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12479, 12501, 17746, 17812, 17889

Imam Bukhari : 2854, 2856, 5511

Imam Tirmidzi : 3362

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TIED THE ANIMALS IN THE BATH AND PRAYED IN DZULHULAIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2396

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَاخَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَصَلَّى بِهَا وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read to [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, tethered his mount at Bathha` in Dzulhulaifah, then prayed there. And Abdullah bin Umar always did the same.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4588, 5652, 5732, 5952

Imam Bukhari : 1434

Imam Muslim : 2398

Imam Abu Dawud : 1748

Imam Nasa'i : 2613

Imam Malik : 804

IBNU UMAR FOLLOWED THE EXAMPLE OF THE PROPHET SAW IN MOUNTING VEHICLES IN DZULHULAIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2397

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُنِخُ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنِخُ بِهَا وَيُصَلِّي بِهَا

And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Al Muhajir Al Mishri], informed us [Laits] - in another narration - And narrated to us [Qutaibah] - his wording - he said, narrated to us [Laits] from [Nafi'], he said: [Ibn Umar] always tethered his mount at Bathha` in Dzulhulaifah, because the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to tether his mount there and pray.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 2398

IBNU UMAR TIED UP THE VEHICLE IN THE BATH' LIKE THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2398

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمُسَيَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ يَعْنِي أَبَا صَمْرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ إِذَا صَدَرَ مِنَ الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ أَنَاخَ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ الَّتِي بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ الَّتِي كَانَ يُنِيخُ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq Al Musayyibi], narrated to me [Anas], namely Abu Dlamrah, from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'], that: When [Abdullah bin Umar] set out for Hajj or Umrah, he always tethered his mount at Bathha' in Dzulhulaifah, because the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to tether his camel there.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4588, 5652, 5732, 5952
 Imam Bukhari : 1434
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1748
 Imam Nasa'i : 2613
 Imam Malik : 804

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS REPORTED TO BE IN A BLESSED BATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2399

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُوسَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى فِي مُعَرَّسِهِ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّكَ بِبَطْحَاءِ مُبَارَكَةٍ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abbad], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Salim] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was approached at his resting place in Dzulhulaifah, and it was said to him, 'Indeed, you are at the blessed Bathha'.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5338, 5374
 Imam Bukhari : 6799
 Imam Nasa'i : 2612

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS TOLD ABOUT THE BLESSINGS OF BATHA' AT DZULHULAIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2400

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ بْنُ الرَّيَّانِ وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِسُرَيْجٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى وَهُوَ فِي مُعَرَّسِهِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي فَقِيلَ إِنَّكَ بِبَطْحَاءِ مُبَارَكَةٍ قَالَ مُوسَى وَقَدْ أَنَاخَ بِنَا سَالِمٌ بِالْمَنَاخِ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُنِيخُ بِهِ يَتَحَرَّى مُعَرَّسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ أَسْفَلُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي

بِطْنِ الْوَادِي بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَسَطًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr bin Ar Rayyan] and [Suraij bin Yunus] - the wording is Suraij's - both said, narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far], informed me [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was approached at his resting place in Dzulhulaifah, in the valley, and it was said to him, 'Indeed, you are at the blessed Bathha`.' Musa said: Salim stayed with us at a resting place, a mosque where Abdullah used to stay. And he sought the resting place of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, which was below the mosque in the valley, precisely in the middle between the valley and the Qibla.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5374, 5552, 5928
Imam Bukhari : 2168

PROHIBITION OF NAKED THAWAF IN THE BAITULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2401

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقُ فِي الْحَجَّةِ الَّتِي أَمَرَهُ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فِي رَهْطٍ يُؤَدُّونَ فِي النَّاسِ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ لَا يُحْجُّ بَعْدَ الْعَامِ مُشْرِكٌ وَلَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ غُرْيَانٌ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ فَكَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ يَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ مِنْ أَجْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Amru] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] -in another narration- And narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi] informed us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Yunus] that [Ibnu Syihab] informed him from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin Auf] from [Abu Hurairah] he said 'Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq assigned me to join a group during the hajj season, he was commanded by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, before the farewell hajj to announce to the people on the day of sacrifice that: Polytheists are not permitted to perform hajj starting next year, and no one may circumambulate the Kaaba in a state of nudity.' Ibnu Syihab said Humaid bin Abdurrahman said 'The day of sacrifice is among the greatest days of hajj, based on the hadith of Abu Hurairah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4
Imam Bukhari : 356, 1517, 2941, 4015, 4290
Imam Abu Dawud : 1662
Imam Nasa'i : 2908

THE PRINCIPITY OF ARAFAH DAY AS A DAY OF FREEDOM FROM

HELLFIRE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2402

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ بْنَ يُونُسَ يَقُولُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْتَقَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ عَبْدًا مِنَ النَّارِ مِنْ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَدْنُوهُمْ يُبَاهِي بِهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ فَيَقُولُ مَا أَرَادَ هَؤُلَاءِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Ahmad bin Isa] both said, Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Makhramah bin Bukair] from [his father] he said, I heard [Yunus bin Yusuf] say, from [Ibnul Musayyab] he said, [Aisyah] said Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'There is no day when Allah frees more of His servants from the Fire than the day of Arafah, for on that day He descends and boasts of them before the angels, saying: What do they seek?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2953
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3005

THE UMRAH FOR SIN REMOVAL AND THE REWARD OF THE MABRUR HAJJ IS HEAVEN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2403

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَالْحُجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ سُمَيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I recited to [Malik] from [Summi] the freed slave of Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman, from [Abu Shalih As Samman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'One umrah to the next umrah is an expiation for sins committed between them. And there is no reward for an accepted hajj except paradise.' And narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and

[Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] they said, Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] -in another narration- And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik Al Umawi] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Al Mukhtar] from [Suhail] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Ubaidullah] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] narrated to us [Waki'] -in another narration- And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Abdurrahman] all of them from [Sufyan] all of them from [Summi] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, as in the hadith of Malik.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6832, 15146

Imam Bukhari : 1650

Imam Tirmidzi : 855

Imam Nasa'i : 2582

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2879

Imam Malik : 675

THE PRIVACY OF THE HAJJ WHICH DOESN'T COMMIT IMMUNE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2404

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَتَى هَذَا الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ يَرُفْثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ رَجَعَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ وَأَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَسُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمْ جَمِيعًا مَنْ حَجَّ فَلَمْ يَرُفْثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Zuhair bin Harb] -Yahya said- informed us -Zuhair said- Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever visits this House (for hajj or umrah) without committing vile acts or words, and without disobedience, returns as pure as the day he was born.' And narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] from [Abu Awanah] and [Abul Ahwash] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Mis'ar] and [Sufyan] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] all of them from [Manshur] with this chain, and in their hadith it is stated 'Whoever performs hajj without defiling it with vile acts or words.' Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] narrated to us [Husayim] from [Sayyar] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6839, 7077, 8943, 8945, 9885, 10006

Imam Bukhari : 1424, 1690, 1691

Imam Nasa'i : 2580

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2880

Imam Darimi : 1728

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ABOUT THE HERITAGE OF THE AQIL HOUSE IN MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2405

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ حُسَيْنٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنْزِلُ فِي دَارِكَ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالَ وَهَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مِنْ رِبَاعٍ أَوْ دُورٍ وَكَانَ عَقِيلٌ وَرِثَ أَبَا طَالِبٍ هُوَ وَطَالِبٌ وَلَمْ يَرِثْهُ جَعْفَرٌ وَلَا عَلِيٌّ شَيْئًا لِأَنَّهُمَا كَانَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ وَكَانَ عَقِيلٌ وَطَالِبٌ كَافِرَيْنِ

Narrated to me [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya] both said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb] informed us [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Ali bin Husain] informed him that [Amru bin Utsman bin Affan] informed him, from [Usamah bin Zaid bin Haritsah] that he said 'O Messenger of Allah, will you stay at your house in Mecca?' He replied: 'Has Aqil left a house for us?' Aqil and Abu Thalib inherited the property of Abu Thalib, while Ja'far and Ali did not, because they were Muslims at that time, whereas Aqil and Thalib were still disbelievers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1485
Imam Muslim : 2406, 2407

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED ABOUT THE HOUSE AQIL LEFT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2406

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ ابْنُ مِهْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرَو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ تَنْزِلُ غَدًا وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ حِينَ دَنَوْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ وَهَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مَزْرَلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mihran Ar Razi] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] and [Abdu bin Humaid] all from [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ali bin Husain] from [Amru bin Utsman] from [Usamah bin Zaid] I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, where will you stay tomorrow?' referring to the farewell hajj when we were near Mecca. He replied: 'Has Aqil left a house for us?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1485, 2830
Imam Muslim : 2407
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2933

USAMA BIN ZAID'S QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PLACE WHERE THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S STAY IN FATHU

MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2407

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ وَزَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ تَنْزِلُ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَذَلِكَ زَمَنَ الْفَتْحِ قَالَ وَهَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مِنْ مَنْزِلٍ

And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] narrated to us [Rauh bin Ubadah] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Hafshah] and [Zam'ah bin Shalih] both said, [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ali bin Husain] from [Amru bin Utsman] from [Usamah bin Zaid] that he asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, where will you stay tomorrow, God willing?' referring to the time of the conquest of Mecca. He replied: 'Has Aqil left a house for us?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1485, 2830
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2933

TIME LIMIT FOR RESIDENCE FOR MUHAJIRS IN MAKKAH AFTER MANASIK ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH ShaLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2408

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَسْأَلُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ فِي الْإِقَامَةِ بِمَكَّةَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ السَّائِبُ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحُضْرَمِيِّ يَقُولًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِلْمُهَاجِرِ إِقَامَةٌ ثَلَاثَ بَعْدَ الصُّدْرِ بِمَكَّةَ كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Abdurrahman bin Humaid] that he heard Umar bin Abdul Aziz ask [As Sa'ib bin Yazid], 'Did you hear anything about residing in Mecca?' As Sa'ib replied I heard [Al 'Ala Al Hadlrami] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say to the Muhajir: The period of residence is three days.' He said this after the Asr prayer in Mecca. It seems he also said: 'Let no one exceed it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19621
Imam Bukhari : 3640
Imam Muslim : 2410
Imam Abu Dawud : 1729
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1063

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RESTRICTED

MUHAJIRS TO RESIDENCE IN MAKKAH FOR THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2409

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَقُولُ لِحُلَسَائِهِ مَا سَمِعْتُمْ فِي سُكْنَى مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ أَوْ قَالَ الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقِيمُ الْمُهَاجِرُ بِمَكَّةَ بَعْدَ قَضَاءِ نُسُكِهِ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abdurrahman bin Humaid] he said, I heard Umar bin Abdul Aziz say to his assembly, 'What have you heard about residing in Mecca?' Then [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] said I heard [Al Ala' bin Al Hadlrami] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A Muhajir should reside in Mecca for three days after completing his hajj rituals.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18215, 19620
Imam Muslim : 2411
Imam Tirmidzi : 872
Imam Nasa'i : 1437, 1438
Imam Darimi : 1472

TIME LIMIT FOR RESIDENCE IN MAKKAH AFTER COMPLETING MANASIK ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2410

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَسْأَلُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ فَقَالَ السَّائِبُ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ يَمْكُثُهُنَّ الْمُهَاجِرُ بِمَكَّةَ بَعْدَ الصَّدْرِ

And narrated to us [Hasan Al Hulwani] and [Abdu bin Humaid] both from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'dari] narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Abdurrahman bin Humaid] that he heard Umar bin Abdul Aziz ask [As Sa'ib bin Yazid]. Then As Sa'ib replied I heard [Al Ala' bin Al Hadlrami] say I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say after the Asr prayer: 'A Muhajir should reside in Mecca for three days (whether departing or returning).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3640
Imam Muslim : 2411

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING THE THREE-DAY LIMIT OF RESIDENCE IN MAKKAH FOR MUHAJIRS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2411

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَمْلَأَهُ عَلَيْنَا إِمْلَاءً أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَكَّةُ الْمُهَاجِرِ بِمَكَّةَ بَعْدَ قَضَاءِ نُسُكِهِ ثَلَاثٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Abdurrazzaq] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] and he dictated to us, informed me [Isma'il bin Muhammad bin Sa'dari] that [Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin Auf] informed him that [As Sa'ib bin Yazid] informed him that [Al Ala' Al Hadlrami] informed him from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'A Muhajir should reside in Mecca for three days after completing his rituals.' And narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir] narrated to us [Adl Dlahak bin Makhlad] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] with this chain, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1437, 1438
Imam Darimi : 1472

PROHIBITION OF THE CITY OF MAKKAH UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2412

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ لَا هِجْرَةَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ وَإِذَا اسْتَنْفَرْتُمْ فَاَنْفِرُوا وَقَالَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ بِحُرْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَحِلَّ الْقِتَالُ فِيهِ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ لِي إِلَّا سَاعَةٌ مِنْ نَهَارٍ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ بِحُرْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يُعْصَدُ شَوْكُهُ وَلَا يُنْقَرُ صَيْدُهُ وَلَا يُلْتَقِطُ إِلَّا مَنْ عَرَفَهَا وَلَا يُخْتَلَى خَلَاهَا فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْإِذْخَرَ فَإِنَّهُ لِقَيْنِهِمْ وَلِبُيُوتِهِمْ فَقَالَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخَرَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَقَالَ بَدَلَ الْقِتَالِ الْقِتْلَ وَقَالَ لَا يُلْتَقِطُ لُقْطَتُهُ إِلَّا مَنْ عَرَفَهَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said On the day of the conquest of Mecca, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Mecca has been conquered. From now on, there is no migration, only jihad and the intention to uphold Allah's religion. If you are commanded to set out, then go. Mecca has been conquered. Indeed, this land was made sacred by Allah since the creation of the heavens and earth. Thus, this land is sacred by Allah's decree until the Day of Judgment. No one may fight in this land, neither those before

me nor I, except for one moment in the daytime for me. It is a sacred land by Allah's decree until the Day of Judgment. No one may cut its thorny trees, hunt its game, pick up lost items unless to announce them, or cut its grass.' Then Abbas said, 'O Messenger of Allah, except for Idzkhir, as it is needed for dyers and builders.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Except for Idzkhir.' And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] narrated to us [Al Mufaddlal] from [Manshur] with this chain, similarly. And he did not mention On the day when He created the heavens and earth. He replaced the word Al Qital with Al Qatlu and also mentioned 'No one may pick up lost items unless to announce them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763

Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970

Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468

Imam Abu Dawud : 2121

Imam Tirmidzi : 1516

Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763

Imam Darimi : 2400

WAR PROHIBITION IN MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2413

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ بْنِ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَهُوَ يَبْعَثُ الْبُعُوثَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ أَذِنَ لِي أَيُّهَا الْأَمِيرُ أَحَدْتُكَ قَوْلًا قَامَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَدَا مِنْ يَوْمِ الْفَتْحِ سَمِعْتُهُ أَذْنًا يَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي وَأَبْصَرْتُهُ عَيْنَايَ حِينَ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ أَنَّهُ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ مَكَّةَ حَرَّمَهَا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمْهَا النَّاسُ فَلَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرِيٍّ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يَسْفِكَ بِهَا دَمًا وَلَا يَعْصِدَ بِهَا شَجَرَةً فَإِنْ أَحَدٌ تَرَخَّصَ بِقِتَالِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا فَقُولُوا لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَذِنَ لِرَسُولِهِ وَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لَكُمْ وَإِنَّمَا أَذِنَ لِي فِيهَا سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ وَقَدْ عَادَتْ حُرْمَتُهَا الْيَوْمَ كَحُرْمَتِهَا بِالْأَمْسِ وَلْيُبَلِّغِ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَقِيلَ لِأَبِي شُرَيْحٍ مَا قَالَ لَكَ عَمْرُو قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِذَلِكَ مِنْكَ يَا أَبَا شُرَيْحٍ إِنَّ الْحَرَّمَ لَا يُعِيدُ عَاصِيًّا وَلَا فَارًّا بِدَمٍ وَلَا فَارًّا بِحَرْبَةٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Syuraih Al Adawi] that he said to Amru bin Sa'id, who was sending troops to Mecca Allow me, O Commander of the Faithful, to tell you a statement that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, delivered standing on the day of the conquest of Mecca. I heard it with my ears, my heart memorized it, and my eyes saw him when he said it. At that time, he praised Allah and glorified Him, then said: 'Allah has made Mecca a sacred land, but people have not made it sacred. Thus, it is not permissible for anyone who believes in Allah and the Last Day to shed blood in it or cut its trees. If anyone argues using the fighting of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in it, tell them, 'Indeed, Allah permitted His Messenger, but not you.' Indeed, Allah permitted me only for a few hours of the day. Today, it has returned to its sanctity as it was yesterday. Let those present convey to those absent.'

Then it was said to Abu Syuraih, 'What did Amru say to you?' He replied, 'I know more about it than you, O Abu Syuraih. Indeed, the sanctity does not protect a wrongdoer, nor one who flees after shedding blood or stealing and causing harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15778, 25907, 25911
Imam Bukhari : 101, 1701, 3957
Imam Tirmidzi : 737, 1326
Imam Nasa'i : 2827

SPEECH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH AND THE PROHIBITION OF HUNTING ANIMALS IN MAKKAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2414

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ قَامَ فِي النَّاسِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَسَ عَنْ مَكَّةَ الْفِيلَ وَسَلَّطَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنَّهَا لَنَ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ كَانَ قَبْلِي وَإِنَّهَا أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ وَإِنَّهَا لَنَ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي فَلَا يُنْقَرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلَا يُخْتَلَى شَوْكُهَا وَلَا تَحِلُّ سَاقِطُهَا إِلَّا لِمُنْشِدٍ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُفْدَى وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُقْتَلَ فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّا نَجْعَلُهُ فِي قُبُورِنَا وَبُيُوتِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ فَقَامَ أَبُو شَاهٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ اكْتُبُوا لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اكْتُبُوا لِأَبِي شَاهٍ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ فَقُلْتُ لِلْأَوْزَاعِيِّ مَا قَوْلُهُ اكْتُبُوا لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَذِهِ الْخُطْبَةُ الَّتِي سَمِعَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] both from [Al Walid] - [Zuhair] said- Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] narrated to us [Al Auza'i] narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] narrated to me [Abu Salamah] -he is Ibnu Abdurrahman- narrated to me [Abu Hurairah] he said After Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, granted victory to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in the conquest of Mecca, he addressed the people. After praising and glorifying Allah, he said: 'Indeed, Allah protected Mecca from the elephant army and gave strength to His Messenger and the believers to defend it. No one may fight in this land. This prohibition existed before. It was only permitted to me for a moment in the daytime. It is not allowed for those after me. Its game must not be hunted, its thorny trees must not be cut. Lost items must not be picked up except to announce them. Whoever has a family member killed has two good options: accept blood money or execute the killer.' Then Al Abbas said, 'Except for Idzakhir, O Messenger of Allah, as we need it for graves and houses.' He replied: 'Except for Idzakhir.' Then Abu Syat, a man from Yemen, stood and said, 'Write it for me, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Write it for Abu Syat.' Al Walid said I asked Al Auza'i, 'What is meant by his

saying: Write it for me, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'It is this sermon, which he heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6944
Imam Bukhari : 109, 2254, 6372
Imam Muslim : 2415
Imam Abu Dawud : 1725
Imam Darimi : 2487

PROHIBITION OF FIGHTING AND CUTTING TREES IN MAKKAH AFTER THE MAKKAH FATHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2415

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ خُزَاعَةَ قَتَلُوا رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي لَيْثٍ عَامَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ بِقَتِيلٍ مِنْهُمْ قَتَلُوهُ فَأَخْبَرَ بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَرَبَ رَاحِلَتَهُ فَخَطَبَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَبَسَ عَنْ مَكَّةَ الْفِيلَ وَسَلَّطَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا لَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَنْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنَ النَّهَارِ أَلَا وَإِنَّهَا سَاعَتِي هَذِهِ حَرَامٌ لَا يُحْبِطُ شَوْكُهَا وَلَا يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلَا يُلْتَقِطُ سَاقِطَتُهَا إِلَّا مُنْشِدٌ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُعْطَى يَغْنِي الدِّيَّةَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُقَادَ أَهْلُ الْقَتِيلِ قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو شَاهٍ فَقَالَ اكْتُبْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ اكْتُبُوا لِأَبِي شَاهٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ فَإِنَّا نَجْعَلُهُ فِي بُيُوتِنَا وَقُبُورِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] informed us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Syaiban] from [Yahya] informed me [Abu Salamah] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say Khuza'ah killed a man from Bani Laits during the conquest of Mecca because one of their men was killed by Bani Laits. This was reported to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He quickly mounted his ride and delivered a sermon, saying: 'Allah protected Mecca from the elephant army and gave strength to His Messenger and the believers to defend it. No one may fight in this land. This prohibition existed before and is not allowed for those after me. It was only permitted to me for a moment in the daytime. Now it has returned to its sanctity. Its thorny trees must not be cut, its trees must not be felled, and lost items must not be picked up except to announce them. Whoever has a family member killed has two good options: accept blood money or have the killer executed.' Then a man from Yemen named Abu Syahin said, 'Write it for me, O Messenger of Allah.' He replied: 'Write it for Abu Syahin.' Then a man from Quraysh said, 'Except for Idzkhir, as we use it in our houses and graves.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'But for Idzkhir.'

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

PROHIBITION OF CARRYING WEAPONS IN THE CITY OF MAKKAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2416

حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِأَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَحْمِلَ بِمَكَّةَ السَّلَاحَ

Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib] narrated to us [Ibnu A'yan] narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] he said I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'It is not permissible for you to carry weapons in Mecca.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14210

THE ORDER TO KILL IBNU KHATHAL WHO WAS HANGING FROM THE NETTING OF THE KA'BAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2417

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَمَّا الْقَعْنَبِيُّ فَقَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ وَأَمَّا قُتَيْبَةُ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ أَحَدُكَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِغْفَرٌ فَلَمَّا نَزَعَهُ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ ابْنُ خَطْلٍ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِأَسْتَارِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهُ فَقَالَ مَالِكٌ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] and [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] -Al Qa'nabi said- I recited to Malik bin Anas -Qutaibah said- Narrated to us [Malik] -and [Yahya] said and the wording is from him- I asked Malik, 'Did [Ibnu Syihab] narrate to you from [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, entered Mecca during the year of its conquest with resin on his head. When he removed it, a man -Ibnu Khathal- came clinging to the Kaaba's curtain, and he said: 'Kill him.' Then Malik replied, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 12866
Imam Bukhari : 1715, 2817, 3949, 5361
Imam Abu Dawud : 2310, 3554
Imam Nasa'i : 2819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2795
Imam Malik : 842

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARS A BLACK TURBAN ON FATHU MAKKAH DAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2418

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمَارٍ
الدُّهْنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ وَقَالَ
قُتَيْبَةُ دَخَلَ يَوْمَ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ بِغَيْرِ إِحْرَامٍ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ats Tsaqafi] -and Yahya said- informed us -while Qutaibah said- Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Ammar Ad Duhni] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, entered Mecca. -Qutaibah said- He entered on the day of the conquest of Mecca wearing a black turban without ihram. -And in Qutaibah's narration, he said- Narrated to us Abu Zubair, from Jabir.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4979, 14375, 14624, 17985

Imam Muslim : 2419, 2420

Imam Abu Dawud : 3554

Imam Tirmidzi : 1657

Imam Nasa'i : 2820, 5249, 5250

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2812, 3575, 3576

Imam Darimi : 1858

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARED A BLACK TURBAN WHEN ENTERING MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2419

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ عَمَارٍ الدُّهْنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ يَوْمَ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Hakim Al Audi] informed us [Syarik] from [Ammar Ad Duhni] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, entered Mecca on the day of its conquest wearing a black turban.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4979, 14375, 14624, 17985

Imam Abu Dawud : 3554

Imam Tirmidzi : 1657

Imam Nasa'i : 2820, 5249, 5250

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2812, 3575, 3576

Imam Darimi : 1858

THE SERMON OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARING A BLACK TURBAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2420

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ مُسَاوِرِ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ
حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] both said, informed us [Waki'] from [Musawir Al Warraq] from [Ja'far bin Amru bin Hurait] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, delivered a sermon to the people wearing a black turban.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14375, 14624, 17985
Imam Muslim : 2421
Imam Abu Dawud : 3554, 3555
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2811, 3574
Imam Darimi : 1858

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARS A BLACK TURBAN ON THE MIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2421

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَالْحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُسَاوِرِ الْوَرَّاقِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وَفِي رِوَايَةِ الْخُلَوَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَعْفَرَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ قَدْ أَرْخَى طَرَفَيْهَا بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Al Hasan Al Hulwani] both said, Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Musawir Al Warraq] he said, narrated to me -while in Al Hulwani's narration he said- I heard [Ja'far bin Amru bin Hurait] from [his father] he said 'It is as if I see the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on the pulpit wearing a black turban with its ends draped over both shoulders.' While Abu Bakr did not mention 'On the pulpit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17985
Imam Abu Dawud : 3555
Imam Nasa'i : 5249, 5251
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2811, 3577

IBRAHIM AND MUHAMMAD FORBIDDEN MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2422

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَدَعَا لِأَهْلِهَا وَإِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ كَمَا حَرَّمَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ وَإِنِّي دَعَوْتُ فِي صَاعِهَا وَمُدَّهَا بِمِثْلِي مَا دَعَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُخْتَارِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُخْزُومِيُّ

حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى هُوَ الْمَازِنِيُّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا حَدِيثُ وَهَيْبٍ فَكَرَوَايَةِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ بِمِثْلِهِ مَا دَعَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَأَمَّا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ فَفِي رَوَايَتَيْهِمَا مِثْلَ مَا دَعَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] that is Ibnu Muhammad Ad Darawardi from [Amru bin Yahya Al Mazini] from [Abbad bin Tamim] from [his uncle] Abdullah bin Zaid bin Ashim that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Prophet Ibrahim made Mecca a sacred land and prayed for its people's prosperity. I make Mecca a sacred land as Prophet Ibrahim did and pray for its people's prosperity as Prophet Ibrahim prayed for Mecca's people.' And narrated to me [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] that is Ibnu Mukhtar, -in another narration- And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Bilal] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Al Makhzumi] narrated to us [Wuhaib] all from [Amru bin Yahya Al Mazini] with this chain. The hadith of Wuhaib is similar to Ad Darawardi's. As for Sulaiman bin Bilal and Abdul Aziz bin Al Mukhtar, their narration states As Prophet Ibrahim prayed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15851, 16634, 16636

Imam Bukhari : 1985

Imam Muslim : 2423, 2425, 2439, 2442

THE PROHIBITION OF MADINA IS LIKE MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2423

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَإِنِّي أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ لَا بَتَّيْهَا يُرِيدُ الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Bakr] that is Ibnu Mudlar from [Ibnul Hadi] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad] from [Abdullah bin Amr bin Utsman] from [Rafi' bin Khadij] he said, The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Prophet Ibrahim made Mecca a sacred land. And I make the area between its two lava fields sacred.' Meaning Medina.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6920, 9926, 16112, 16634, 16636, 20681, 21650, 21724

Imam Bukhari : 1740

Imam Muslim : 2425, 2435, 2439

Imam Malik : 1383

THE FORBIDDENNESS OF MADINAH AND ITS LIMITATIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2424

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّ

مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَذَكَرَ مَكَّةَ وَأَهْلَهَا وَحُرْمَتَهَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْمَدِينَةَ وَأَهْلَهَا وَحُرْمَتَهَا فَنَادَاهُ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ فَقَالَ مَا لِي أَسْمَعُكَ ذَكَرْتَ مَكَّةَ وَأَهْلَهَا وَحُرْمَتَهَا وَلَمْ تَذْكُرِ الْمَدِينَةَ وَأَهْلَهَا وَحُرْمَتَهَا وَقَدْ حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ لَا بَتْنَيْهَا وَذَلِكَ عِنْدَنَا فِي أُدِيمٍ حَوْلَانِيَّ إِنَّ شَيْئًا أَفْرَأْتُكَهُ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ مَرْوَانُ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ سَمِعْتُ بَعْضَ ذَلِكَ

And narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Utbah bin Muslim] from [Nafi' bin Jubair] that Marwan bin Al Hakam delivered a sermon to the people. He mentioned Mecca, its people, and its sanctity but did not mention Medina, its people, or its sanctity. Then [Rafi' bin Khadij] interjected, saying, 'Why do you mention Mecca, its people, and its sanctity, but not Medina, its people, and its sanctity? The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, made the area between its two lava fields sacred. It is recorded in the Khaulani leather if you wish, I can read it to you.' Marwan fell silent and then said, 'I have heard some of that matter.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6920, 9926, 16112, 20681, 21650

Imam Bukhari : 1740

Imam Muslim : 2435

Imam Malik : 1383

PROHIBITION ON CUTTING TREES AND HUNTING IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2425

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَإِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ مَا بَيْنَ لَا بَتْنَيْهَا لَا يُقَطُّعُ عِضَاهُهَا وَلَا يُصَادُ صَيْدُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] both from [Abu Ahmad] - [Abu Bakr] said- Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Asadi] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] he said The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Prophet Ibrahim made Mecca a sacred land, and I make Medina a sacred land between its two rocky hills. Therefore, its trees must not be cut, and its game must not be hunted.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6920, 9926, 10748, 15851, 16112, 16634, 16636, 20681, 21650, 21724

Imam Bukhari : 1740, 1985

Imam Muslim : 2435, 2439, 2442

Imam Malik : 1383

THE ADVANTAGES OF LIVING IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2426

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ

حَكِيمٌ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ لَا بَتَّى الْمَدِينَةِ أَنْ يُقَطَّعَ عِضَاهُهَا أَوْ يُقْتَلَ صَيْدُهَا وَقَالَ الْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ لَا يَدْعُهَا أَحَدٌ رَغْبَةً عَنْهَا إِلَّا أَبَدَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهَا مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ وَلَا يَثْبُتُ أَحَدٌ عَلَى لَأَوائِهَا وَجَهْدِهَا إِلَّا كُنْتُ لَهُ شَفِيعًا أَوْ شَهِيدًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَلَا يُرِيدُ أَحَدٌ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ بِسُوءٍ إِلَّا أَذَابَهُ اللَّهُ فِي النَّارِ ذَوْبَ الرِّصَاصِ أَوْ ذَوْبَ الْمِلْحِ فِي الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Utsman bin Hakim] narrated to me [Amir bin Sa'dari] from [his father] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I declare Medina a sacred land between its two rocky hills. Its trees must not be cut, nor its game hunted.' And he also said: 'Medina is better for them if they only knew. Whoever leaves it out of dislike, Allah will replace him with someone better. Whoever endures its hardships and difficulties, I will intercede for him or be his witness on the Day of Judgment.' And narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar] narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] narrated to us [Utsman bin Hakim Al Anshari] informed me [Amir bin Sa'id bin Abu Waqash] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said. Then he mentioned a hadith similar to that of Ibnu Numair. And he added in the hadith: 'No resident of Medina wishes harm upon it except that Allah will punish him in the Fire with molten lead or molten salt in water.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1489, 1520, 10748, 16112

SA'D REFUSED TO RETURN THE PROPERTY THAT HAD BEEN TAKEN ACCORDING TO THE ORDERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2427

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْعَقَدِيِّ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ سَعْدًا رَكِبَ إِلَى قَصْرِهِ بِالْعَقِيقِ فَوَجَدَ عَبْدًا يَقْطَعُ شَجَرًا أَوْ يَخْبِطُهُ فَسَلَبَهُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ سَعْدٌ جَاءَهُ أَهْلُ الْعَبْدِ فَكَلَّمُوهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ عَلَى غُلَامِهِمْ أَوْ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا أَخَذَ مِنْ غُلَامِهِمْ فَقَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَنْ أَرُدَّ شَيْئًا نَفَلَنِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَّى أَنْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ

And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abdu bin Humaid] both from [Al 'Aqadi] - [Abdu] said- informed us [Abdul Malik bin Amru] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far] from [Isma'il bin Muhammad] from [Amir bin Sa'dari] that [Sa'd] rode to his place in Aqiq, then found a slave cutting a tree or using it as firewood, so he immediately seized it. When Sa'd returned, the slave's master came and asked him to return what he had taken from their

slave. Sa'd said, 'I seek refuge in Allah to return something the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, tasked me to take.' He refused to return it to them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1366

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE PROSPERITY OF MADINA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2428

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْظَلٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ التَّمِمْ لِي غُلَامًا مِنْ غِلْمَانِكُمْ يَخْدُمُنِي فَخَرَجَ بِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يُرِدُّنِي وَرَأَاهُ فَكُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلَّمَا نَزَلَ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَدَأَ لَهُ أَحَدٌ قَالَ هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَحْرَمُ مَا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْهَا مِثْلَ مَا حَرَّمَ بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَدَنِهِمْ وَصَاعِهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِي عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنِّي أَحْرَمُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Hujr] all from [Isma'il] - [Ibnu Ayyub] said- Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] informed me [Amru bin Abu Amru] the freed slave of Al Muthallib bin Abdullah bin Hanthab, that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to Abu Thalhah: 'O Abu Thalhah, give me a youth from your youths to serve me.' I was fortunate to be brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, riding behind Abu Thalhah, to serve him. Thus, whenever he dismounted, I came to serve. When we reached the hill of Uhud, he said: 'This hill loves us, and we love it.' When we were near Medina, he prayed: 'O Allah! I declare this land, between its two rocky hills, sacred, as Ibrahim made Mecca sacred. O Allah, grant prosperity to its people in their measures of sha' and mud.' And narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] both said, Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al Qari] from [Amru bin Abu Amru] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly, except he mentioned: 'I also declare between its two rocky hills sacred.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8096, 11971, 12052, 13037, 13059, 15104
Imam Bukhari : 2675, 2679, 3116, 3774, 3775, 4070, 5005, 5886, 6788
Imam Muslim : 2467, 2468
Imam Tirmidzi : 3857
Imam Malik : 1382, 1389

BLAME FOR THOSE WHO SIN IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2429

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَحَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ مَا بَيْنَ كَذَا إِلَى كَذَا فَمَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي هَذِهِ شَدِيدَةٌ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا قَالَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَنَسٍ أَوْ آوَى مُحَدِّثًا

And narrated to us [Hamid bin Umar] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] narrated to us [Ashim] he said I asked [Anas bin Malik], 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, also make Medina a sacred land?' He replied, 'Yes, within this boundary to there. Whoever commits a sin in it' -Anas spoke earnestly- 'will receive the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. Allah will not accept his repentance or ransom.' Ibn Anas added the phrase: 'Or persists in sin and disobedience.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 913, 8808

PROHIBITION ON CUTTING TREES IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2430

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا أَحَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ هِيَ حَرَامٌ لَا يُحْتَلَى خَلَاهَا فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] informed us [Ashim Al Ahwal] he said I asked [Anas], 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, make Medina a sacred land?' Anas replied, 'Yes, Medina is a sacred land. Its trees must not be cut, and whoever does so will receive the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12590

BLESSING PRAYER FOR MEASUREMENT IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2431

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيَمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَكِيلِهِمْ وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي صَاعِهِمْ وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مِدَّهِمْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] as recited to him from [Ishaq bin

Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed: 'O Allah, grant them blessings in their measures, in their sha', and in their mud.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1507, 5791, 8023, 24837

Imam Bukhari : 1986, 6220, 6786

Imam Muslim : 2437

Imam Tirmidzi : 3376

Imam Malik : 1374

Imam Darimi : 2462

PRAYER OF DOUBLE BLESSINGS FOR MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2432

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ السَّامِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ ضِعْفَيْنِ مَا بِمَكَّةَ مِنَ الْبَرَكَاتِ

And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibrahim bin Muhammad As Sami] both said, Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] narrated to us [my father] he said, I heard [Yunus] narrate from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed: 'O Allah, grant Medina twice the blessings of the Kaaba.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11999

Imam Bukhari : 1752

GUARANTEE OF PROTECTION OF MUSLIMINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2433

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ رَعِمَ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا شَيْئًا نَقْرُؤُهُ إِلَّا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَهَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةُ قَالَ وَصَحِيفَةٌ مُعَلَّقَةٌ فِي قِرَابٍ سَيْفِهِ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ فِيهَا أَسْنَانُ الْإِبْلِ وَأَشْيَاءُ مِنَ الْجِرَاحَاتِ وَفِيهَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَمٌ مَا بَيْنَ عَيْرٍ إِلَى ثَوْرٍ فَمَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا أَوْ آوَى مُحَدِّثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا وَذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ يَسْعَى بِهَا أَدْنَاهُمْ وَمَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ أَوْ انْتَمَى إِلَى غَيْرِ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا وَانْتَهَى حَدِيثُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَزُهَيْرٍ عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ يَسْعَى بِهَا أَدْنَاهُمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا مَا بَعْدَهُ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا مُعَلَّقَةٌ فِي قِرَابٍ سَيْفِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ

بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا
 الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ إِلَى آخِرِهِ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَ مُسْلِمًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ
 وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ
 أَبِيهِ وَلَيْسَ فِي رِوَايَةِ وَكِيعٍ ذِكْرُ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
 الْمُقَدَّبِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ
 وَوَكِيعٍ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ مَنْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوَالِيهِ وَذَكَرَ اللَّعْنَةَ لَهُ

And narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Kuraib] all from [Abu Mu'awiyah] - [Abu Kuraib] said- Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] he said [Ali bin Abi Thalib] delivered a sermon to us, saying Whoever claims we have something we read besides the Book of Allah and this document -Abu Ibrahim said a sheet hung on his sword's sheath- is a liar. It also records camels and other sacrificial animals as blood money. It states that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said about Medina: 'Medina is a sacred land from Air to Tsaur. Whoever commits a violation in Medina or shelters a violator will receive the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people, and Allah will not accept his repentance or ransom on the Day of Judgment. The protection of Muslims is one even the lowest among them, a slave, can grant it. Whoever claims another as his father will receive the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people, and Allah will not accept his ransom on the Day of Judgment.' The narration of Abu Bakr and Zuhair ends at: '...the lowest among them, a slave, can grant it...' without mentioning the rest, nor the phrase: 'a sheet hung on his sword's sheath.' Narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di] informed us [Ali bin Masruh] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] narrated to us [Waki'] all from [Al A'masy] with this chain, as in the hadith of Abu Kuraib from Abu Mu'awiyah, to the end with a slight addition: 'Whoever breaks a pledge to a Muslim will receive the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people, and Allah will not accept his ransom on the Day of Judgment.' In their narration, the phrase: whoever claims another as his father. In Waki's narration, the Day of Judgment is not mentioned. And narrated to me [Ubidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] and [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami] said Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] with this chain as in the hadith of Ibnu Mushir and Waki', except the phrase: '...whoever takes a guardian other than his guardian...' while still mentioning the curse upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 581, 913, 986, 1231
 Imam Bukhari : 1737, 2936, 2943, 6258
 Imam Muslim : 433, 2774
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1739
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2053

BLAME FOR THOSE WHO COMMIT IMMIXATION IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2434

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَمٌ فَمَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا أَوْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَزَادَ وَذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ يَسْعَى بِهَا أَذْنَاهُمْ فَمَنْ أَخْفَرَ مُسْلِمًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Husain bin Ali Al Ju'fi] from [Za'idah] from [Sulaiman] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Medina is a sacred land. Whoever innovates a sin in it will receive the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. His ransom will not be accepted on the Day of Judgment.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin An Nadlr bin Abu Nadlr] narrated to me [Abu Nadlr] narrated to me [Ubaidullah Al Asyja'i] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] with this chain, similarly. But he did not mention: 'On the Day of Judgment.' He also added: 'The protection of Muslims is one even the lowest among them, a slave, can grant security with it. Whoever breaks a Muslim's pledge will receive the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people. His ransom will not be accepted on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 581, 1231, 9432, 10384, 13051

Imam Bukhari : 1737, 2936, 2943, 6762

Imam Muslim : 2434

Imam Abu Dawud : 1739

THE BOUNDARIES OF THE HARAM LAND OF MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2435

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَوْ رَأَيْتُ الظَّبَاءَ تَرْتَعُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَا ذَعَرْتُهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I recited to [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] he said If I saw deer grazing in Medina, I would not be concerned. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The area between the two rocky hills is a sacred land.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 986, 1378, 6920, 9926, 16634, 16636, 20681, 21650, 21724

Imam Bukhari : 1740

Imam Tirmidzi : 3856

Imam Malik : 1383

DETERMINATION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE HARAM LAND OF MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2436

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ لَا بَتَيِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَلَوْ وَجَدْتُ الظَّبَاءَ مَا بَيْنَ لَا بَتَيْهَا مَا دَعَرْتُهَا وَجَعَلَ اثْنِي عَشَرَ مِيلًا حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ حِمًى

And narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid] - [Ishaq] said- informed us [Abdurrazzaq] narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] he said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, declared the area between the two rocky hills in Medina a sacred land. If I found deer grazing between the two rocky hills in Medina, I would not be concerned.' And he designated twelve miles around Medina as a grazing area.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1378, 1520, 7427, 7508, 8532, 9926, 10748, 16112, 20681

Imam Bukhari : 1736

Imam Muslim : 2442

PRAYER OF BLESSING FOR THE FRUITS OF MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2437

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ إِذَا رَأَوْا أَوَّلَ الثَّمَرِ جَاءُوا بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا أَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي ثَمَرِنَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَدِينَتِنَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِنَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مُدَّنَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَبْدُكَ وَخَلِيلُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَإِنِّي عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَإِنَّهُ دَعَاكَ لِمَكَّةَ وَإِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ لِلْمَدِينَةِ بِمِثْلِ مَا دَعَاكَ لِمَكَّةَ وَمِثْلِهِ مَعَهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ يَدْعُو أَصْغَرَ وَلِيدٍ لَهُ فَيُعْطِيهِ ذَلِكَ الثَّمَرَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] as recited to him from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said It was the custom of people that when they saw the first fruit, they brought it to the Prophet, peace be upon him. When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, received it, he prayed: 'O Allah, bless our fruits, bless our city, bless our sha', and bless our mud. O Allah, Ibrahim is Your servant, Your friend, and Your prophet. I am Your servant and Your prophet. He prayed to You for Mecca's prosperity, and I pray to You for Medina's prosperity as Ibrahim prayed for Mecca.' Abu Hurairah said Then he called a child and gave the fruit to him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1507, 5384, 5715, 5791, 5818, 8023, 10875, 11008, 11434, 14163, 24837

Imam Muslim : 2438, 2440

Imam Tirmidzi : 3376

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3320

Imam Malik : 1374, 1375

Imam Darimi : 1983, 2462

PRAYER OF MULTIPLE BLESSINGS FOR MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2438

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُؤْتَى بِأَوَّلِ الثَّمَرِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَدِينَتِنَا وَفِي ثَمَارِنَا وَفِي مُدَّنَا وَفِي صَاعِنَا بَرَكَهً مَعَ بَرَكَهٍ ثُمَّ يُعْطِيهِ أَصْغَرَ مَنْ يَحْضُرُهُ مِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Al Madani] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was given the first fruit, and he prayed: 'O Allah, bless our Medina, our fruits, our mudd, our sha', with abundant blessings.' Then he gave it to the youngest child present.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5384, 5715, 5791, 5818, 10875, 11008, 11434, 24837

Imam Muslim : 2440

Imam Tirmidzi : 3376

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3320

Imam Malik : 1375

Imam Darimi : 1983

ADVICE FOR STAYING IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2439

حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ وَهَيْبٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى الْمُهَرِّبِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَصَابَهُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ جَهْدٌ وَشِدَّةٌ وَأَنَّهُ أَتَى أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنِّي كَثِيرُ الْعِيَالِ وَقَدْ أَصَابَتْنَا شِدَّةٌ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَنْقُلَ عِيَالِي إِلَى بَعْضِ الرَّيفِ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ لَا تَفْعَلْ الزُّرْمُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَإِنَّا خَرَجْنَا مَعَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَظُنُّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا عُسْفَانَ فَأَقَامَ بِهَا لَيَالِي فَقَالَ النَّاسُ وَاللَّهِ مَا نَحْنُ هَاهُنَا فِي شَيْءٍ وَإِنَّ عِيَالَنَا لَخُلُوفٌ مَا نَأْمَنُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي بَلَغَنِي مِنْ حَدِيثِكُمْ مَا أَدْرِي كَيْفَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي أَحْلَفُ بِهِ أَوْ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَوْ إِن شِئْتُمْ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّتَهُمَا قَالَ لَا مَرْنَ بِنَاقَتِي تُرْحَلْ ثُمَّ لَا أَحُلُّ لَهَا عُقْدَةً حَتَّى أَقْدَمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ فَجَعَلَهَا حَرَامًا وَإِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ حَرَامًا مَا بَيْنَ مَأْزَمِيهَا أَنْ لَا يُهْرَاقَ فِيهَا دَمٌ وَلَا يُحْمَلَ فِيهَا سِلَاحٌ لِقِتَالٍ وَلَا تُخْبَطَ فِيهَا شَجَرَةٌ إِلَّا لِعَلْفِ اللَّهِ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَدِينَتِنَا اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِنَا اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مُدَّنَا اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِنَا اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مُدَّنَا اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ مَعَ الْبَرَكَهَاتِ بَرَكَتَيْنِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ شَعْبٌ وَلَا نَقَبٌ إِلَّا عَلَيْهِ مَلَكَانِ يَحْرُسَانِهَا حَتَّى تَقْدُمُوا إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ ارْتَحِلُوا فَارْتَحِلْنَا فَأَقْبَلْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَوَالَّذِي نَحْلِفُ بِهِ أَوْ يُحْلِفُ بِهِ الشُّكُّ مِنْ حَمَادٍ مَا وَضَعْنَا رِحَالَنَا حِينَ دَخَلْنَا

الْمَدِينَةَ حَتَّى أَغَارَ عَلَيْنَا بَنُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ غَطَفَانَ وَمَا يَهِيْجُهُمْ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us [Hammad bin Isma'il bin Ulayyah] narrated to us [my father] from [Wuhaib] from [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] that he narrated from [Abu Sa'id, Maula Al Mahri], In Medina, he faced hardship and difficulty, so he expressed his complaints to [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri]. Abu Sa'id, Maula Al Mahri, said 'My family is large, and we face such hardships that I plan to move them to a village.' Abu Sa'id Al Khudri advised 'Do not do that, stay in Medina, for we traveled with the Prophet, peace be upon him -to my knowledge, he said- until we reached Usfan, and he stayed there for some nights. The people of Usfan complained, saying, 'We have nothing here, and our families lack protectors and means to sustain them.' The Prophet heard their complaints and said, 'Is that what I hear of your grievances? By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I wish -or if you agree, I am unsure- to have my camel saddled and not remove its rein until I reach Medina.' The Prophet continued, 'Indeed, Ibrahim made Mecca a sacred land, so I now make Medina sacred between its two paths. No blood may be shed there, no weapons drawn for battle, no trees cut except for animal feed. O Allah, bless our Medina, bless our sha', bless our mud, bless our sha', bless our mud, bless our Medina, grant us two blessings with this blessing. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, there is no mountain slope or path in Medina without two angels guarding it until you reach Medina.' Then he said to the people, 'Come, let us go!' We set out for Medina. By the One to Whom we swear -Hammad was uncertain- before we could unsaddle our mounts upon entering Medina, we were attacked by Banu Abdullah bin Ghatafan, though they had never dared to do so before.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12052, 16634, 16636
Imam Bukhari : 3116, 3775, 6788
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3104

BLESSING PRAYER FOR MEASUREMENT IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2440

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُليَّةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى الْمُهَرِّبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِنَا وَمُدَّنَا وَاجْعَلْ مَعَ الْبَرَكَةِ بَرَكَتَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا شَيْبَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ شَدَّادٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

And narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Ali bin Al Mubarak] narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] narrated to us [Abu Sa'id] Maula Al Mahri, from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed: 'O Allah, bless our sha' and our mudd, and make one blessing accompanied by two blessings.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] informed us [Syaiban] -in another narration- And narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] informed us [Abdush Shamad] narrated to us [Harb bin Syaddad] both from [Yahya bin Abu

Katsir] with this chain, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5715, 5791, 5818, 10875, 11008, 11434, 24837

THE REWARD OF PATIENCE IN FACING DIFFICULTIES IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2441

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى الْمُهَرِّيِّ أَنَّهُ جَاءَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ لِيَالِي الْحَرَّةِ فَاسْتَشَارَهُ فِي الْجَلَاءِ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَشَكَا إِلَيْهِ أَسْعَارَهَا وَكَثْرَةَ عِيَالِهِ وَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنْ لَا صَبْرَ لَهُ عَلَى جَهْدِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَلَا وَائِهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ وَيْحَكَ لَا أَمْرُكَ بِذَلِكَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَصْبِرُ أَحَدٌ عَلَى لَأُوائِهَا فَيَمُوتَ إِلَّا كُنْتُ لَهُ شَفِيعًا أَوْ شَهِيدًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِذَا كَانَ مُسْلِمًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Sa'id] Maula Al Mahri that he met [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] during hot nights, seeking guidance about the hardships of living in Medina, complaining about high costs and supporting a large family, saying he could no longer endure Medina's difficulties. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said to Abu Sa'id, the former slave of Al Mahri, 'You would lose out, I do not advise that. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'No one endures the hardships of Medina and dies except that I will be his helper or witness on the Day of Judgment, if he is a Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5665, 5729, 5898, 7527, 8160, 8796, 11128, 25838

Imam Muslim : 2446

Imam Tirmidzi : 3859

Imam Malik : 1376

PROHIBITION OF HUNTING IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2442

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتِي الْمَدِينَةِ كَمَا حَرَّمَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ قَالَ ثُمَّ كَانَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ يَأْخُذُ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَجِدُ أَحَدَنَا فِي يَدِهِ الطَّيْرُ فَيَفْكُهُ مِنْ يَدِهِ ثُمَّ يُرْسِلُهُ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Kuraib] all from [Abu Usamah] -the wording is from Abu Bakr and Ibnu Numair- both said, Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that [Abdurrahman] narrated to him, from [his

father] Abu Sa'id, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Indeed, I have declared the area between the two rocky hills in Medina sacred, as Ibrahim made Mecca sacred.' Then Abu Sa'id took. And Abu Bakr said He found a bird in someone's hand among us, so he freed and released it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1378, 1520, 7427, 10748, 15851, 16112, 16634, 20681, 21650, 21724

Imam Bukhari : 1985

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DECLARES MADINAH AS A SAFE LAND OF HARAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2443

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ يُسَيْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حَنْفٍ
قَالَ أَهْوَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا حَرَمٌ آمِنٌ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Asy Syaibani] from [Yusair bin Amru] from [Sahl bin Hunaif] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, pointed to Medina with his hand and said: 'Indeed, Medina is a sacred and safe land.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MAKE MADINAH A HEALTHY CITY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2444

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَهِيَ وَبِئَتْ
فَاشْتَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَاشْتَكَى بِلَالٌ فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَكْوَى أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ
إِلَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ كَمَا حَبَبْتَ مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ وَصَحِّحْهَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِهَا وَمُدِّهَا وَحَوْلِ حُمَّاهَا إِلَى الْجُحْفَةِ وَ
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Abdah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] she said I came to Medina when it was full of disease. Abu Bakr and Bilal fell ill. So he prayed: 'O Allah, make us love Medina as You made us love Mecca, or even more. Make Medina healthy, bless our sha' and mudd measures, and move its disease to Juhfah.' And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] and [Ibnu Numair] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] with this chain, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23153, 23224, 24672, 25040

Imam Bukhari : 1756, 3633, 5222, 5245, 5895

Imam Malik : 1385

GUARANTEE OF INTERCESSION FOR THOSE WHO ARE PATIENT IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2445

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَبَرَ عَلَى لَأْوَائِهَا كُنْتُ لَهُ شَفِيعًا أَوْ شَهِيدًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar] informed us [Isa bin Hafsh bin Ashim] narrated to us [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever endures the hardships and difficulties in this city (Medina), I will be his witness or defender on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6151, 9394, 10816, 11232

Imam Muslim : 2447

Imam Tirmidzi : 3853

PROHIBITION OF LEAVING MADINAH DUE TO DIFFICULTIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2446

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ قَظَنِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ بْنِ عُؤَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ عَنْ يُحْنَسَ مَوْلَى الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ فَأَتَتْهُ مَوْلَاةٌ لَهُ تُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي أَرَدْتُ الْخُرُوجَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْنَا الزَّمَانُ فَقَالَ لَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَقْعُدِي لَكَاع فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَصْبِرُ عَلَى لَأْوَائِهَا وَشِدَّتِهَا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا كُنْتُ لَهُ شَهِيدًا أَوْ شَفِيعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I recited to [Malik] from [Qathn bin Wahb bin Uwaimir bin Al Ajda'] from [Yuhannas] the freed slave of Az Zubair, he informed him that He was sitting near [Abdullah bin Umar] during a time of unrest, then a female freed slave came to him. After greeting, she said, 'I want to leave this city, O Abu Abdurrahman, as conditions are too difficult.' Abdullah replied, 'Foolish woman, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever endures the hardships and difficulties in this city, I will be his witness or defender on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5665, 5729, 5898, 6151, 7527, 8160, 8796, 10816, 11128, 25838

Imam Muslim : 2447, 2448

Imam Tirmidzi : 3859

Imam Malik : 1376

THE REWARD OF PATIENCE IN FACING DIFFICULTIES IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2447

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ عَنْ قَظَنِ الْخَزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يُحْنَسَ مَوْلَى مُصْعَبٍ

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَبَرَ عَلَى لَأْوَائِهَا وَشِدَّتِهَا كُنْتُ لَهُ شَهِيدًا أَوْ شَفِيعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَعْنِي الْمَدِينَةَ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] informed us [Adl Dlahak] from [Qathn Al Khuza'i] from [Yuhannas] the freed slave of Mush'ab, from [Abdullah bin Umar] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever endures the hardships and difficulties in this city, I will be his witness or defender on the Day of Judgment.' Meaning Medina.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5665, 5729, 5898, 6151, 9394, 10816, 11232

Imam Tirmidzi : 3853

Imam Malik : 1376

THE PRINCIPITY OF PATIENCE IN FACING DIFFICULTIES IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2448

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَصْبِرُ عَلَى لَأْوَاءِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَشِدَّتِهَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي إِلَّا كُنْتُ لَهُ شَفِيعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَوْ شَهِيدًا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي هَارُونَ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَيْسَى أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَرَّاطَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عِيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَصْبِرُ أَحَدٌ عَلَى لَأْوَاءِ الْمَدِينَةِ بِمِثْلِهِ

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] all from [Isma'il bin Ja'far] informed me [Al Ala`] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No one from my nation who endures the hardships and difficulties in Medina will fail to have me as his defender or witness on the Day of Judgment.' And narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Harun Musa bin Abu Isa] that he heard [Abu Abdullah Al Qarrath] say, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said. As in the hadith above. And narrated to me [Yusuf bin Isa] narrated to us [Al Fadllu bin Musa] informed us [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Shalih bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No one endures the hardships and difficulties in Medina...' as in the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5729, 5898, 7527, 8160, 8796, 11128, 25838

Imam Tirmidzi : 3859

Imam Malik : 1376

ANGEL GUARDIANS ON THE STREETS OF MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2449

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَنْقَابِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَلَائِكَةٌ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا الطَّاغُوتُ وَلَا الدَّجَالُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I recited to [Malik] from [Nu'aim bin Abdullah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'At the entrances to Medina, there are guardian angels, so neither plague nor the Dajjal can enter it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084

Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919

Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236

Imam Tirmidzi : 2168

Imam Malik : 1386

THE COMING OF THE DAJJAL AND THE ANGEL'S COURSE TO SHAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2450

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَأْتِي الْمَسِيحُ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ هَمَّتُهُ الْمَدِينَةُ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ دُبُرَ أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ تَصْرِفُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَجْهَهُ قِبَلَ الشَّامِ وَهُنَالِكَ يَهْلِكُ

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] all from [Isma'il bin Ja'far] informed me [Al Ala`] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The Dajjal will come from the East toward Medina and stop behind Uhud. Then angels will turn his face toward Sham, and there he will perish.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084

Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919

Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236

Imam Tirmidzi : 2168

Imam Malik : 1386

WARNING FOR THOSE LEAVING MEDINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2451

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَدْعُو الرَّجُلُ ابْنَ عَمِّهِ وَقَرِيبَهُ هَلُمَّ إِلَى الرَّخَاءِ هَلُمَّ إِلَى الرَّخَاءِ

وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ رَغْبَةً عَنْهَا إِلَّا أَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ فِيهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ إِلَّا إِنَّ الْمَدِينَةَ كَالْكَبِيرِ تُخْرَجُ الْحَبِيثُ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَنْفِي الْمَدِينَةُ شَرَّارَهَا كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكَبِيرُ حَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz Ad Darawardi] from [Al 'Ala] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A time will come when someone invites his nephew and relatives to leave Medina, saying, "Come, let us seek prosperity, let us seek prosperity." Yet Medina is better for them if they only knew. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, no one leaves Medina out of dislike except that Allah will replace him with someone better. Know that Medina is like a blacksmith's forge, removing impurities. The Day of Judgment will not come until Medina expels its evildoers, as a blacksmith's forge removes impurities from iron.'

MADINAH PURIFIES ITS RESIDENTS FROM EVIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2452

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحُبَابِ سَعِيدَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ بِقَرِيَّةٍ تَأْكُلُ الْفَرَى يَقُولُونَ يَثْرِبَ وَهِيَ الْمَدِينَةُ تَنْفِي النَّاسَ كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكَبِيرُ حَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَا كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكَبِيرُ الْحَبَثَ لَمْ يَذْكُرَا الْحَدِيدَ

And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] as recited to him from [Yahya bin Sa'id] he said, I heard [Abul Hubab Sa'id bin Yasar] say, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I was commanded to migrate to a city that will dominate other cities. Some hypocrites call it Yathrib, but its true name is Medina. It will expel its evildoers as a blacksmith's forge removes impurities from iron.' And narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] both said, Narrated to us [Sufyan] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Ibnul Mutsanna] narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] all from [Yahya bin Sa'id] with this chain, and both mentioned: 'As a blacksmith's forge removes impurities.' They did not mention 'iron.'

MADINA PURIFIED ITS POPULATION LIKE THE IRON WORKS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2453

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَصَابَ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَعَكُّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا

مُحَمَّدُ أَقْلَنِي بَيْعَتِي فَأَبَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَقْلَنِي بَيْعَتِي فَأَبَى فَخَرَجَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْمَدِينَةُ كَالْكَبِيرِ تَنْفِي خَبَثَهَا وَيَنْصَعُ طَيِّبَهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I recited to [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that A Bedouin pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then fell ill with a high fever. He came to the Prophet and said, 'O Muhammad, accept my withdrawal of allegiance.' But the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, refused. The Bedouin came again and said, 'O Muhammad, accept my withdrawal of allegiance.' But he refused again. On another occasion, he came and said, 'O Muhammad, accept my withdrawal of allegiance.' Yet the Prophet still refused. So the Bedouin left Medina, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Medina is like a blacksmith's forge it removes its impurities and keeps what is good.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13766, 13781, 14409, 14600, 14682
 Imam Bukhari : 1750, 6669, 6671, 6676, 6777
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3855
 Imam Nasa'i : 4114
 Imam Malik : 1377

MADINAH CLEANSSES EVIL AS FIRE CLEANSSES SILVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2454

و حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَهُوَ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهَا طَيِّبَةٌ يَعْنِي الْمَدِينَةَ وَإِنَّهَا تَنْفِي الْحَبَثَ كَمَا تَنْفِي النَّارُ حَبَثَ الْفِضَّةِ

And narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Syuhbah] from [Adi bin Tsabit] he heard [Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Zaid bin Tsabit] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Medina is a good land. It will expel its evildoers as fire removes impurities from silver.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 4223
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2954

MADINAH WAS NAME THABAH BY ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2455

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى سَمَّى الْمَدِينَةَ طَابَةَ

And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Hannad bin As Sari] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] they said, Narrated to us [Abul Ahwash] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Indeed, Allah, the Exalted, named Medina "Thabah" (good).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17788, 19906, 19971, 20011, 20026, 20064, 20114, 20138, 20141

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO WISH BAD FOR MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2456

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يُحْنَسَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَرَّاطِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَهْلَ هَذِهِ الْبَلَدَةِ بِسُوءٍ يَعْنِي الْمَدِينَةَ أَذَابَهُ اللَّهُ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Ibrahim bin Dinar] both said, Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] -in another narration- And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] both from [Ibnu Juraij] informed me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Yuhannas] from [Abu Abdullah Al Qarrazh] that he said, I testify that [Abu Hurairah] said Abul Qasim, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever wishes harm upon the people of this city, Medina, Allah will punish him with molten salt in water.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1476, 7428, 7743, 8333

Imam Muslim : 2457, 2458

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3105

TORTURE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE BAD INTENTIONS TOWARDS MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2457

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَرَّاطَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَهْلَهَا بِسُوءٍ يُرِيدُ الْمَدِينَةَ أَذَابَهُ اللَّهُ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ يُحْنَسَ بَدَلَ قَوْلِهِ بِسُوءٍ شَرًّا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي هَارُونَ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عِيسَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو جَمِيعًا سَمِعَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَرَّاطَ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Ibrahim bin Dinar] both said, Narrated to us [Hajjaj] -in another narration- And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] all from [Ibnu Juraij] he said, informed me [Amru bin Yahya bin Umarah] that he heard [Al Qarrazh] -a companion of Abu Hurairah- he testified that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever wishes harm upon its people, Medina, Allah will punish him as salt dissolves in water.' Ibn Hatim said In the hadith of Ibn Yuhannas, the word 'Bisuu`in' was replaced with 'Syarran (evil).' Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Harun Musa bin Abu Isa] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar Ad Darawardi] from [Muhammad bin Amru] all heard [Abu Abdullah Al Qarrazh] he heard [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1476, 7428, 7743, 8333

Imam Muslim : 2458

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3105

A THREAT TO THOSE WHO WISH BAD HARM TO MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2458

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نُبَيْهِ أَخْبَرَنِي دِينَارُ الْقَرَّاطِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ بِسُوءٍ أَذَابَهُ اللَّهُ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نُبَيْهِ الْكَعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَرَّاطِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بِدَهْمٍ أَوْ بِسُوءٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَرَّاطِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَسَعْدًا يَقُولَانِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ فِي مُدَّهِمْ وَسَاقِ الْحَدِيثِ وَفِيهِ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَهْلَهَا بِسُوءٍ أَذَابَهُ اللَّهُ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Umar bin Nubaih] informed me [Dinar Al Qarrazh] he said, I heard [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash] say, The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever wishes harm upon the people of Medina, Allah will dissolve his body as He dissolves salt in water.' And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Isma'il] that is Ibn Ja'far, from [Umar bin Nubaih Al Ka'bi] from [Abu Abdullah Al Qarrazh] that he heard [Sa'd bin Malik] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said. As in the hadith above, except he mentioned: 'With disaster or evil.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] narrated to us [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Abu Abdullah Al Qarrazh] he said, I heard him say, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed: 'O Allah, bless the people of Medina, bless their mudd measures.' Then he narrated the hadith, and it included: 'Whoever wishes harm upon its people, Allah will punish him as He dissolves salt in water.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE ADVANTAGES OF MADINAH COMPARED TO OTHER COUNTRIES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2459

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَفْتَحُ الشَّامُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ قَوْمٌ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ يَبْسُونَ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ثُمَّ تَفْتَحُ الْيَمَنُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ قَوْمٌ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ يَبْسُونَ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ثُمَّ تَفْتَحُ الْعِرَاقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ قَوْمٌ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ يَبْسُونَ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Zubair] from [Sufyan bin Abu Zuhair] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When Sham is conquered, the people of Medina will flock there with their families. Yet Medina is better for them if they only knew. Then Yemen is conquered, and the people of Medina will flock there with their families and followers. Yet Medina is better for them if they only knew. Then Iraq is conquered, and people will flock there with their families. Yet Medina is better for them if they only understood.'

MADINAH IS BETTER THAN YEMEN, SYRIA AND IRAQ Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2460

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَفْتَحُ الْيَمَنُ فَيَأْتِي قَوْمٌ يَبْسُونَ فَيَتَحَمَّلُونَ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُمْ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ الشَّامُ فَيَأْتِي قَوْمٌ يَبْسُونَ فَيَتَحَمَّلُونَ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُمْ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ الْعِرَاقُ فَيَأْتِي قَوْمٌ يَبْسُونَ فَيَتَحَمَّلُونَ بِأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَهُمْ وَالْمَدِينَةُ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] informed me [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Zubair] from [Sufyan bin Abu Zuhair] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'When Yemen is conquered, the people of Medina will flock there with their families and followers. Yet Medina is better for them if they only knew. Then Sham is conquered, and the people of Medina will flock there with their families and followers. Yet Medina is better for them if they only knew. Then Iraq is conquered, and people will flock there with their families and followers. Yet Medina is better for them if they only understood.'

PROPHECY ABOUT THE ABANDONEMENT OF MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2461

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمَدِينَةِ لَيَتْرُكَنَّهَا أَهْلُهَا عَلَى خَيْرٍ مَا كَانَتْ مُدَلَّلَةً لِلْعَوَافِي يَعْنِي السَّبَاعَ وَالطَّيْرَ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ أَبُو صَفْوَانَ هَذَا هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ يَتِيمٌ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ كَانَ فِي حَجَرِهِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Abu Shafwan] from [Yunus bin Yazid] -in another narration- And narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] -his wording- informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said about Medina: 'They will abandon Medina in its good state as it was. The city will be filled with wild beasts and carrion birds.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8638

CONDITIONS OF MADINAH AFTER ITS RESIDENTS LEFT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2462

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَتْرُكُونَ الْمَدِينَةَ عَلَى خَيْرٍ مَا كَانَتْ لَا يَغْشَاهَا إِلَّا الْعَوَافِي يُرِيدُ عَوَافِي السَّبَاعِ وَالطَّيْرِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ رَاعِيَانِ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ يُرِيدَانِ الْمَدِينَةَ يَنْعِقَانِ بَغَنَمِهِمَا فَيَجِدَانَهَا وَحْشًا حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَا ثَنِيَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ خَرَا عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمَا

And narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits] narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] narrated to me [Uqail bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Syihab] he said, informed me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'They will abandon Medina in its good state as it was. Then the city will be filled with wild beasts and carrion birds. Two shepherds from Muzainah will come to Medina searching for their lost goats, finding it a wild city. When they reach Tsaniyatul Wada', they will fall on their faces.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6895

Imam Bukhari : 1741

THE PLACE BETWEEN THE HOUSE AND THE MIMBAR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS A GARDEN OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2463

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] as recited to him, from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Abbad bin Tamim] from [Abdullah bin Zaid Al Mazini] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The place between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6925, 8530, 8789, 8847, 9266, 9627, 10479, 10487, 10580, 11185, 14654, 15838, 15858, 15863, 15866

Imam Bukhari : 1120, 1121, 1755, 6100, 6790

Imam Muslim : 2463, 2464, 2465

Imam Tirmidzi : 3850, 3851

Imam Nasa'i : 688, 689

Imam Malik : 415, 416

SAYINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE GARDEN BETWEEN THE MIMBAR AND HIS HOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2464

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا بَيْنَ مِنْبَرِي وَبَيْتِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Al Madani] from [Zaid bin Al Hadi] from [Abu Bakr] from [Abbad bin Tamim] from [Abdullah bin Zaid Al Anshari] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'The place between my pulpit and my house is a garden from the gardens of paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6925, 8530, 8789, 8847, 9266, 9627, 10479, 10487, 10580, 11185, 14654, 15838, 15858, 15863, 15866

Imam Bukhari : 1120, 1121, 1755, 6100, 6790

Imam Muslim : 2463, 2464, 2465

Imam Tirmidzi : 3850, 3851

Imam Nasa'i : 688, 689

Imam Malik : 415, 416

THE PLACE BETWEEN THE MIBAR AND THE HOUSE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AS A GARDEN OF

HEAVEN AND A WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2465

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَمِنْبَرِي عَلَى حَوْضِي

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] both said, Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafsh bin Ashim] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The place between my pulpit and my house is a garden from the gardens of paradise, and my pulpit is above my pool.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6925, 8530, 8789, 8847, 9266, 9627, 10479, 10487, 10580, 11185, 14654, 15838, 15858, 15863, 15866

Imam Bukhari : 1120, 1121, 1755, 6100, 6790

Imam Muslim : 2463, 2464, 2465

Imam Tirmidzi : 3850, 3851

Imam Nasa'i : 688, 689

Imam Malik : 415, 416

LOVE FOR UHUD HILL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2466

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَفِيهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا وَادِي الْقُرَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي مُسْرِعٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيُسْرِعْ مَعِيَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَمْكُثْ فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ طَابَةٌ وَهَذَا أَحَدٌ وَهُوَ جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Amru bin Yahya] from [Abbas bin Sahl As Sa'idi] from [Abu Humaid] he said We fought alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in the Battle of Tabuk. When we reached the Qura Valley, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I want to hasten. Whoever wishes to hasten, follow me. Whoever prefers to linger may stay.' So we went ahead. When we were near Medina, he said: 'That is the city of Thabah, and this is the hill of Uhud, a hill that loves us, and we love it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11971, 15104

Imam Bukhari : 3774, 4070

Imam Muslim : 2467, 2468, 4230

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3106

Imam Malik : 1389

UHUD HILL LOVES AND IS LOVED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2467

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَدًا جَبَلٍ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Qurrah bin Khalid] from [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Uhud is a hill that loves us, and we love it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8096, 8664, 11971, 12052, 13037, 13059, 15104

Imam Bukhari : 2675, 2679, 3116, 3774, 3775, 4070, 5005, 6788

Imam Muslim : 2468, 4230

Imam Tirmidzi : 3857

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3106

Imam Malik : 1382, 1389

THE PROPHET'S STATEMENT ABOUT LOVE FOR UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2468

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ نَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَحَدٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَحَدًا جَبَلٍ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ

And narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] narrated to me [Harami bin Umarah] narrated to us [Qurrah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, looked at Mount Uhud and said: 'Indeed, Uhud is a hill that loves us, and we love it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8096, 8664, 11971, 12052, 13037, 13059, 15104

Imam Bukhari : 2675, 2679, 3116, 3774, 3775, 4070, 5005, 6788

Imam Muslim : 4230

Imam Tirmidzi : 3857

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3106

Imam Malik : 1382, 1389

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT THE NABAWI MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2469

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيَمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

Narrated to me [Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] -the wording is Amru's- both said,

Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] and it reached the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he said: 'One prayer in my mosque is better than a thousand prayers elsewhere, except in the Sacred Mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1519, 4417, 4606, 4906, 4908, 5104, 5517, 6147, 6955, 7108, 7169, 7408, 7409, 7413, 8651, 9628, 9634, 9663, 9731, 9886, 9909, 10070, 14167, 14733, 15533, 16131, 25596, 25605, 25606

Imam Bukhari : 1116

Imam Muslim : 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474

Imam Tirmidzi : 299

Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396

Imam Malik : 414

Imam Darimi : 1382, 1383, 1384

THE ADVANTAGES OF PRAYING IN THE PROPHET'S MOSQUE COMPARED TO OTHER MOSQUES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2470

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي
هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِي غَيْرِهِ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid] -Abdu said- informed us -Ibnu Rafi' said- Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'One prayer in my mosque is better than a thousand prayers in other mosques, except the Sacred Mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1519, 4417, 4606, 4906, 4908, 5104, 5517, 6147, 6955, 7108, 7169, 7408, 7409, 7413, 8651, 9628, 9634, 9663, 9731, 9886, 9909, 10070, 14167, 14733, 15533, 16131, 25596, 25605, 25606

Imam Bukhari : 1116

Imam Muslim : 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474

Imam Tirmidzi : 299

Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396

Imam Malik : 414

Imam Darimi : 1382, 1383, 1384

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE NABAWI MOSQUE AS THE LAST MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2471

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحَمَصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ
الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْرَمِيُّ مَوْلَى الْجُهَيْنِيِّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُمَا
سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولَا صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنْ

الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آخِرُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَإِنَّ مَسْجِدَهُ آخِرُ الْمَسَاجِدِ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَأَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَمْ نَشْكُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يَقُولُ عَنْ حَدِيثِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنْعَنَا ذَلِكَ أَنْ نَسْتَنْبِتَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ حَتَّى إِذَا تُوفِّيَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ تَذَاكُرْنَا ذَلِكَ وَتَلَاوَمْنَا أَنْ لَا نَكُونَ كَلَمْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُسْنِدَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ جَالِسَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ قَارِظٍ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثَ وَالَّذِي فَرَّطْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ نَصِّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ لَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي آخِرُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَإِنَّ مَسْجِدِي آخِرُ الْمَسَاجِدِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Manshur] narrated to us [Isa bin Al Mundzir Al Himshu] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] narrated to us [Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Abu Abdullah Al Agharr] -the freed slave of Al Juhaniyyin, and a companion of Abu Hurairah- that both heard [Abu Hurairah] say 'One prayer in the Mosque of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, is better than a thousand prayers in other mosques except the Sacred Mosque, because the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, is the final prophet, and his mosque is the last of the mosques.' Abu Salamah and Abu Abdullah said We had no doubt that Abu Hurairah spoke based on a hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, but we were hesitant to confirm he narrated it directly from him. When Abu Hurairah passed away, we recalled this and reproached ourselves for not asking him to attribute it to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, if he had heard it directly. In that situation, we sat in a gathering with [Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qarizh], so we recounted the hadith to him and what we missed in Abu Hurairah's text. Abdullah bin Ibrahim said to us, 'I testify that I heard Abu Hurairah say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Indeed, I am the last prophet, and my mosque is the last of the mosques."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1519, 4417, 4606, 4906, 4908, 5104, 5517, 6147, 6955, 7108, 7169, 7408, 7409, 7413, 8651, 9628, 9634, 9663, 9731, 9886, 9909, 10070, 14167, 14733, 15533, 16131, 25596, 25605, 25606

Imam Bukhari : 1116

Imam Muslim : 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474

Imam Tirmidzi : 299

Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396

Imam Malik : 414

Imam Darimi : 1382, 1383, 1384

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT THE NABAWI MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2472

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ هَلْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَذْكُرُ فَضْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ قَارِظٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ أَوْ كَأَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] both from [Ats Tsaqafi] - [Ibnul Mutsanna] said- Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] he said, I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id] say I asked [Abu Shalih], 'Did you hear Abu Hurairah mention the virtue of praying in the Mosque of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?' He replied, 'No, but [Abdullah bin Ibrahim bin Qarizh] informed me that he heard [Abu Hurairah] narrate that The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "One prayer in my mosque is better than a thousand prayers or like a thousand prayers in other mosques, except those performed in the Sacred Mosque.'" And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Hatim] they said, Narrated to us [Yahya Al Qaththan] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1519, 4417, 4606, 4906, 4908, 5104, 5517, 6147, 6955, 7108, 7169, 7408, 7409, 7413, 8651, 9628, 9634, 9663, 9731, 9886, 9909, 10070, 14167, 14733, 15533, 16131, 25596, 25605, 25606

Imam Bukhari : 1116

Imam Muslim : 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474

Imam Tirmidzi : 299

Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396

Imam Malik : 414

Imam Darimi : 1382, 1383, 1384

COMPARISON OF THE REWARDS OF PRAYING AT THE NABAWI MOSQUE AND THE HARAM MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2473

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] both said, Narrated to us [Yahya Al Qaththan] from [Ubaidullah] he said, informed me [Nafi'] from

[Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'One prayer in my mosque is better than a thousand prayers in other mosques, except the Sacred Mosque.' And narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] and [Abu Usamah] -in another narration- And narrated to me [Ibnu Numair] narrated to us [my father] -in another narration- And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] all from [Ubaidullah] with this chain, And narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa] informed us [Ibnu Abu Za'idah] from [Musa Al Juhani] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said I heard him say. As in the similar hadith. And narrated to me [Ibnu Abu Umar] informed us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, as in the similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1116

Imam Muslim : 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474

Imam Tirmidzi : 299

Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396

Imam Malik : 414

Imam Darimi : 1382, 1383, 1384

RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY AT THE NABAWI MOSQUE THAN THE AQSA MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2474

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ رُمْحٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ أَمْرَأَةً اشْتَكَتْ شَكْوَى فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ شَفَانِي اللَّهُ
لَأَخْرُجَنَّ فَلَأُصَلِّيَنَّ فِي بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ فَبَرَأْتُ ثُمَّ تَجَهَّزْتُ تُرِيدُ الْخُرُوجَ فَجَاءَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهَا فَأَخْبَرَتْهَا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ اجْلِسِي فَكُلِي مَا صَنَعْتُ وَصَلِّي فِي مَسْجِدِ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ صَلَاةٌ فِيهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيَمَا سِوَاهُ
مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلَّا مَسْجِدَ الْكَعْبَةِ

And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] both from [Laits bin Sa'd] - [Qutaibah] said- Narrated to us [Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad] from [Ibnu Abbas] that he said A woman was ill and said, 'If Allah heals me, I will surely go to Baitul Maqdis and pray there.' She recovered, so she prepared for the journey. She visited [Maimunah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, greeted her, and informed her of her travel plans. Maimunah said, 'Sit and eat what you wish. Then pray in the Mosque of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "One prayer in it is better than a thousand prayers in other mosques except the Kaaba's Mosque."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1519, 4417, 4606, 4906, 4908, 5104, 5517, 6147, 6955, 7108, 7169, 7408, 7409, 7413, 8651, 9628, 9634, 9663, 9731, 9886, 9909, 10070, 14167, 14733, 15533, 16131, 25596, 25605, 25606

Imam Bukhari : 1116

Imam Muslim : 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474

THREE MOSQUES WORTH A PILGRIMAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2475

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُشَدُّ الرَّحَالُ إِلَّا إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ مَسْجِدِي هَذَا
وَمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ تُشَدُّ الرَّحَالُ إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ

Narrated to me [Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both from [Ibnu Uyainah] - [Amru] said- Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] and it reached the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Do not undertake a difficult journey except to three mosques: my mosque (in Medina), the Sacred Mosque (in Mecca), and Al-Aqsa Mosque.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, except he mentioned: 'It is permissible to undertake a difficult journey to three mosques.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 6893, 6951, 7410, 10103, 10618, 10867, 10981, 10991, 11256, 11310, 11314, 11449, 22728, 22730, 25971
Imam Bukhari : 1115, 1122, 1731, 1858
Imam Muslim : 2383, 2475, 2476
Imam Abu Dawud : 1738
Imam Tirmidzi : 300
Imam Nasa'i : 693
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1399, 1400
Imam Darimi : 1385

THREE MOSQUES THAT CAN BE USED AS SAFAR DESTINATIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2476

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ أَبِي أَنَسٍ
حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ سَلْمَانَ الْأَعْرَجَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يُسَافَرُ إِلَى
ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ مَسْجِدِ الْكَعْبَةِ وَمَسْجِدِي وَمَسْجِدِ إِبِلْيَاءَ

And narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] narrated to me [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] that [Imran bin Abu Anas] narrated to him that [Salman Al Agharr] narrated to him, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] narrate that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The only places worthy of undertaking a journey are three mosques: the Kaaba Mosque, my mosque (the Prophet's Mosque), and the Iliya Mosque (Al-Aqsa

Mosque).'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 6893, 6951, 7410, 10103, 10618, 10867, 10981, 10991, 11256, 11310, 11314, 11449, 22728, 22730, 25971

Imam Bukhari : 1115, 1122, 1731, 1858

Imam Muslim : 2383, 2475, 2476

Imam Abu Dawud : 1738

Imam Tirmidzi : 300

Imam Nasa'i : 693

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1399, 1400

Imam Darimi : 1385

A MOSQUE BUILT ON THE BASIS OF DEVOTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2477

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الْخَرَّاطِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ مَرَّ بِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ أَبَاكَ يَذْكُرُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَى قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِ بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْمَسْجِدَيْنِ الَّذِي أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَى قَالَ فَأَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصْبَاءٍ فَضَرَبَ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هُوَ مَسْجِدُكُمْ هَذَا لِمَسْجِدِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ أَبَاكَ هَكَذَا يَذْكُرُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ فِي الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Humaid Al Kharrath] he said, I heard [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] he said [Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] passed by me, so I asked him, 'What did you hear from your father about the mosque built on piety?' He replied [My father] said I visited the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in one of his wives' houses and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, which of the two mosques (Mecca or Medina) was built on piety?' He took a handful of sand, threw it back to the ground, and said: 'This mosque of yours (Medina's mosque).' Abu Salamah said So I said, 'I testify that I heard your father say so.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'atsi] -Sa'id said- informed us -Abu Bakr said- Narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Humaid] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Sa'id] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly. But he did not mention Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id in the chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 690

THE RASULULLAH VISITED THE QUBA MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2478

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَزُورُ قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا

Narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Ahmad bin Mani'] narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to visit the Quba Mosque either by riding or on foot.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4255, 4614, 4952, 4968, 5077, 5078, 5146, 5264, 5513, 5595, 6144

Imam Bukhari : 1119

Imam Muslim : 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2484

Imam Nasa'i : 691

Imam Malik : 362

PRAYING TWO RAKAT AT THE QUBA MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2479

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا فَيُصَلِّي فِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah] and [Ubaidullah] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to visit the Quba Mosque by riding or on foot. Then he would pray two rak'ahs there.' Abu Bakr said in his narration Ibn Numair said Then he prayed two rak'ahs in it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4255, 4614, 4952, 4968, 5077, 5078, 5146, 5264, 5513, 5595, 6144

Imam Bukhari : 1119

Imam Muslim : 2480, 2481, 2482

Imam Nasa'i : 691

Imam Malik : 362

ADVANTAGES OF VISITING THE QUBA MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2480

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ زَيْدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ بَصْرِيُّ ثِقَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Yahya] narrated to us [Ubaidullah] informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to visit the Quba Mosque by riding or on foot.' And narrated to me [Abu Ma'n Ar Raqasyi Zaid bin Yazid Ats Tsaqafi Bashari Tsiqqah] narrated to us [Khalid bin Harits] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a hadith similar to that of Yahya Al Qaththan.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4614, 4952, 5077, 5078, 5146, 5264, 5513, 5595, 6144

Imam Muslim : 2481, 2482

Imam Nasa'i : 691

Imam Malik : 362

DRIVING AND WALKING TO QUBA MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2481

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءً رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] he said, I recited to [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to visit the Quba Mosque by riding or on foot.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4255, 4614, 4952, 4968, 5077, 5078, 5146, 5264, 5513, 5595, 6144

Imam Bukhari : 1119

Imam Muslim : 2482, 2484

Imam Nasa'i : 691

Imam Malik : 362

VISITING QUBA MOSQUE BY WALKING OR DRIVING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2482

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءً رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] - [Ibnu Ayyub] said- Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] informed me [Abdullah bin Dinar] that he heard [Abdullah bin Umar] say 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to visit the Quba Mosque by riding or on foot.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4255, 4614, 4952, 4968, 5077, 5078, 5146, 5264, 5513, 5595, 6144

Imam Bukhari : 1119

Imam Muslim : 2484

Imam Nasa'i : 691

Imam Malik : 362

THE ADVANTAGES OF VISITING THE QUBA MOSQUE EVERY SATURDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2483

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ كُلِّ سَبْتٍ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِيهِ كُلَّ سَبْتٍ

And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] that [Ibnu Umar] visited the Quba Mosque every Saturday. And he said, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, visit it every Saturday.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1118
Imam Muslim : 2484

RECOMMENDATION TO VISIT QUBA MOSQUE ON SATURDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2484

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْتِي قُبَاءَ يَعْني كُلَّ سَبْتٍ كَانَ يَأْتِيهِ رَاكِبًا وَمَاشِيًا قَالَ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ كُلَّ سَبْتٍ

And narrated to me [Ibnu Abu Umar] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abdullah bin Umar] that 'Every Saturday, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to visit the Quba Mosque by riding or on foot.' Ibn Dinar said Ibn Umar also consistently did so. And narrated to me [Abdullah bin Hasyim] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Dinar] with this chain, and he did not mention 'Every Saturday.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4255, 4614, 4952, 5077, 5078, 5146, 5264, 5513, 5595, 6144
Imam Nasa'i : 691
Imam Malik : 362

MARRIAGE RECOMMENDATION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE ABLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2485

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِمْيَ فَلَقِيَهُ عُثْمَانُ فَقَامَ مَعَهُ يُحَدِّثُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَلَا نَزَوَّجُكَ جَارِيَةً شَابَّةً لَعَلَّهَا تُدَكِّرُكَ بَعْضَ مَا مَضَى مِنْ زَمَانِكَ قَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ قُلْتُ ذَلِكَ لَقَدْ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مَعْشَرَ

الشَّبَابِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضُ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَخْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وَجَاءٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَمْشِي مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ بِمَنَى إِذْ لَقِيَهِ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانٍ فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ فَاسْتَخْلَاهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْ لَيْسَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ قَالَ قَالَ لِي تَعَالَ يَا عَلْقَمَةُ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ أَلَا نَزَوِّجُكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ جَارِيَةً بَكْرًا لَعَلَّهُ يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ نَفْسِكَ مَا كُنْتَ تَعْهَدُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَاكَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al Ala` Al Hamdani] all from [Abu Mu'wiyah] -the wording is from [Yahya] -informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] he said I was walking with [Abdullah] in Mina, then he was met by Uthman. He stood with him and narrated a hadith to him. Uthman said, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, shall we marry you to a young virgin girl to remind you of your past?' Abdullah said If you say so, indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to us: 'O young men, whoever among you can afford to support a household, let him marry. For marriage better restrains the gaze and guards chastity. Whoever cannot afford it, let him fast, for fasting will subdue his desires.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] he said I was walking with [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] in Mina. Suddenly, Uthman bin Affan met him and said Come here, O Abu Abdurrahman. Uthman spoke with him privately. When Abdullah saw no further need, he called me, 'Come here, Alqamah.' So I came. Then Uthman said to Abdullah, 'O Abu Abdurrahman, shall we marry you to a young virgin girl to revive your past vigor?' Abdullah replied, 'If you say so...' Then he narrated a hadith similar to that of Abu Mu'awiyah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3411, 3819, 3830, 3903, 4050

Imam Bukhari : 1772, 4677, 4678

Imam Muslim : 2486

Imam Abu Dawud : 1750

Imam Nasa'i : 2208, 2209, 2210, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1835

Imam Darimi : 2071, 2072

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY AND FAST FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT YET ABLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2486

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغْضُ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَخْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وَجَاءٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ

أَنَا وَعَمِّي عَلَقْمَةُ وَالْأَسْوَدُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ وَأَنَا شَابٌّ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَذَكَرَ حَدِيثًا رُئِيتُ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ بِهِ مِنْ أَجْلِي قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَزَادَ قَالَ فَلَمْ أَلْبَثْ حَتَّى تَزَوَّجْتُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَحَدُ الْقَوْمِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَلَمْ أَلْبَثْ حَتَّى تَزَوَّجْتُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said, Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Umarah bin Umair] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'O young men, whoever among you can afford to support a household, let him marry. For marriage better restrains the gaze and guards chastity. Whoever cannot afford it, let him fast, for fasting will subdue his desires.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Umarah bin Umair] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] he said I, along with my uncle Alqamah, visited [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], and at that time I was a young man. He narrated a hadith, which I believe he mentioned because he saw me as a youth. He said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said. As in the hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah. And he added 'Soon after, I married.' Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Asyaji] narrated to us [Waki'] narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Umarah bin Umair] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abdullah] 'We visited him, and I was the youngest among them (unmarried).' As in their hadith. But he did not mention 'Soon after, I married.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3411, 3819, 3830, 3903, 4050

Imam Bukhari : 1772, 4677, 4678

Imam Abu Dawud : 1750

Imam Nasa'i : 2208, 2209, 2210, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1835

Imam Darimi : 2071, 2072

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE SUNNAH OF MARRIAGE AND THE PROHIBITION OF HATING THE SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2487

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِرُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلُوا أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَمَلِهِ فِي السَّرِّ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا أَتَزَوَّجُ النِّسَاءَ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا أَكُلُ اللَّحْمَ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا أَنَامُ عَلَى فِرَاشٍ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ قَالُوا كَذَا وَكَذَا لَكِنِّي أَصْلِي وَأَنَامُ وَأَصُومُ وَأُفْطِرُ وَأَتَزَوَّجُ النِّسَاءَ فَمَنْ رَغِبَ عَنْ سُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي

And narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Nafi' Al Abdi] narrated to us [Bahz] narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] that a group of the Prophet's companions, peace be upon him, asked the Prophet's wives about his private practices. Some of them said, 'I will not marry.' Others said, 'I will not eat meat.' Others said, 'I will not sleep on my bed.' Hearing their words, the Prophet, peace be upon him, praised and glorified Allah, then

said: 'What is wrong with them? They say this and that, yet I pray and sleep, fast and break my fast, and marry women. Whoever dislikes my way is not of my people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3165

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST CIVILITY FOR WORSHIP Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2488

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ رَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ التَّبَتُّلَ وَلَوْ أُذِنَ لَهُ لَا خَتَصَيْنَا

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] -in another narration- And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala`] -his wording- informed us [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade Uthman bin Mazh'un from lifelong celibacy solely to worship Allah. Had he permitted it, we would have castrated ourselves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1443, 1503
Imam Bukhari : 4685
Imam Muslim : 2489, 2490
Imam Tirmidzi : 1003
Imam Nasa'i : 3160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1838
Imam Darimi : 2073

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BE CENIOR FOREVER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2489

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عِمْرَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُ رَدَّ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ التَّبَتُّلَ وَلَوْ أُذِنَ لَهُ لَا خَتَصَيْنَا

And narrated to me [Abu Imran Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] he said, I heard [Sa'd] say Uthman bin Mazh'un was forbidden from lifelong celibacy solely to worship Allah. Had he permitted it, we would have castrated ourselves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1443, 1503
Imam Bukhari : 4685
Imam Tirmidzi : 1003
Imam Nasa'i : 3160

THE PROHIBITION OF CELEBRITY IN ISLAM ACCORDING TO THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2490

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ أَرَادَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ أَنْ يَتَبَتَّلَ فَنَهَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْ أَجَازَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ لَا خَتَصَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Hujain bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Laits] from [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] that he said, informed me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that he heard [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash] say 'Uthman bin Mazh'un sought to live in celibacy, but the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade him. Had he permitted it, we would have castrated ourselves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1503
Imam Bukhari : 4685
Imam Tirmidzi : 1003
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1838

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED TO COME TO YOUR WIFE IF YOU ARE ATTRACTED BY ANOTHER WOMAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2491

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى امْرَأَةً فَأَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ زَيْنَبَ وَهِيَ تَمْعَسُ مَنِيَّةً لَهَا فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ تُقْبِلُ فِي صُورَةِ شَيْطَانٍ وَتُذْبِرُ فِي صُورَةِ شَيْطَانٍ فَإِذَا أَبْصَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ امْرَأَةً فَلْيَأْتِ أَهْلَهُ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يَرُدُّ مَا فِي نَفْسِهِ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى امْرَأَةً فَذَكَرَ بِمَثَلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَأَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ زَيْنَبَ وَهِيَ تَمْعَسُ مَنِيَّةً وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ تُذْبِرُ فِي صُورَةِ شَيْطَانٍ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Ali] narrated to us [Abdul A'la] narrated to us [Hisyam bn Abu Abdullah] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] that The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw a woman, then went to his wife, Zainab, who was tanning leather, to satisfy his longing. Afterward, he met his companions and said: 'Indeed, a woman comes and goes like a devil. If you see a woman, go to your wife, for that will calm your heart's unrest.' Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits] narrated to us [Harb

bin Abu 'Aliyah] narrated to us [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, saw a woman. He narrated a similar hadith. But he mentioned 'Then he went to his wife, Zainab, who was tanning leather.' And he did not mention 'Goes like a devil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14010
Imam Abu Dawud : 1839
Imam Tirmidzi : 1078

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINING HOW TO SUBMIT THE TURBULENCE OF THE HEART BY VISITING YOUR WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2492

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قَالَ جَابِرٌ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَحَدُكُمْ أُعْجِبَتْهُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَوَقَعَتْ فِي قَلْبِهِ فَلْيَعْمِدْ إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَلْيُؤَاقِعْهَا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يَرُدُّ مَا فِي نَفْسِهِ

And narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib] narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan] narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Abu Zubair] he said, [Jabir] said I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'If one of you is captivated by a woman and it stirs his heart, let him go to his wife and fulfill his desire. For that will calm his heart's unrest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14145, 14217

THE EASINESS OF MARRYING A WOMAN TEMPORARILY DURING WAR WITHOUT HARMING YOURSELF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2493

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَوَكَيْعٌ وَابْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ كُنَّا نَغْزُو مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ لَنَا نِسَاءٌ فَقُلْنَا أَلَا نَسْتَخْصِي فَنَهَانَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لَنَا أَنْ نَنْكِحَ الْمَرْأَةَ بِالثَّوْبِ إِلَى أَجَلٍ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَحْرُمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ } وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ قَرَأَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ كُنَّا وَنَحْنُ شَبَابٌ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَسْتَخْصِي وَلَمْ يَقُلْ نَغْزُو

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Al Hamdani] narrated to us [my father] and [Waki'] and [Ibnu Bisyr] from [Isma'il] from [Qais] he said, I heard [Abdullah] say We fought alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, without our wives, so we said, 'Should we castrate ourselves?' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade us from doing so and permitted us to marry women for a limited time with a dowry of clothing. Then Abdullah bin Mas'ud recited the verse: 'O you who believe, do not forbid what Allah has made lawful for you, and do not transgress. Indeed, Allah does not love transgressors.' (Quran, Al-Maidah: 87). Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] with this chain, similarly. And he mentioned 'Then he recited this verse to us.' He did not mention '[Abdullah] recited..' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Waki'] and [Isma'il] with this chain. He said We were young men, and we asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, may we castrate ourselves?' But he did not mention 'We fought.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3468
Imam Bukhari : 4683

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED MUT'AH NIKAH IN TIMES OF WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2494

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَا خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَذِنَ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَسْتَمْتِعُوا بِمُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Amru bin Dinar] he said, I heard [Al Hasan bin Muhammad] narrate from [Jabir bin Abdullah] and [Salamah bin Al Akwa'] he said An envoy of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came to us and said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has permitted you to engage in mut'ah marriage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14803, 15937
Imam Bukhari : 4725
Imam Abu Dawud : 1775

MUT'AH NIKAH PERMISSION FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2495

وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامَ الْعَيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ وَجَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَانَا

فَأَذِنَ لَنَا فِي الْمُنْعَةِ

And narrated to me [Umayyah bin Bistham Al 'Aisi] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Rauh] that is Ibnul Qasim, from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Al Hasan bin Muhammad] from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'] and [Jabir bin Abdullah] that 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came to us and permitted us to engage in mut'ah marriage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2501
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1953

THE PRACTICE OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET SAW AND THE PROHIBITION LATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2496

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَدِمَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مُعْتَمِرًا فَجِئْنَاهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَسَأَلَهُ الْقَوْمُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرُوا الْمُنْعَةَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ اسْتَمْتَعْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ

And narrated to us [Al Hasan Al Hulwani] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] he said, [Atha`] said [Jabir bin Abdullah] returned from performing Umrah, so we visited him at his house, and people asked him about various matters. Then they mentioned mut'ah marriage, and Jabir replied 'Yes, we engaged in mut'ah marriage during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Abu Bakr, and Umar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13750, 14542

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED MUT'AH NIKAH UNTIL UMAR FORBIDDEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2497

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ كُنَّا نَسْتَمْتِعُ بِالْقُبْضَةِ مِنَ التَّمْرِ وَالذَّقِيقِ الْأَيَّامَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ حَتَّى نَهَى عَنْهُ عُمَرُ فِي شَأْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Ibnu Juraij] informed me [Abu Zubair] he said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say 'We engaged in mut'ah marriage for a few days with a dowry of a handful of dates or flour during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and Abu Bakr, until Umar prohibited mut'ah marriage in the case of Amru bin Hurait.''

THE PRACTICE OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND ITS PROHIBITION BY UMAR AFTER THE TIME OF THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2498

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَأَتَاهُ آتٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ اخْتَلَفَا فِي الْمُتَعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ جَابِرٌ فَعَلْنَا هُمَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَهَانَا عَنْهُمَا عُمَرُ فَلَمْ نَعُدْ لَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Umar Al Bakrawi] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] that is Ibn Ziyad, from [Ashim] from [Abu Nadlrah] he said I was near [Jabir bin Abdullah], and someone came to him and said Ibn Abbas and Ibn Zubair disagreed about the two mut'ahs (mut'ah marriage and Hajj tamattu'). Jabir said, 'We performed both with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then Umar forbade us from doing them, and we never did them again.'

MUT'AH MARRIAGE PERMISSION IN THE YEARS OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2499

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ أُوطَاسٍ فِي الْمُتْعَةِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ نَهَى عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] narrated to us [Abu Umais] from [Iyas bin Salamah] from [his father] he said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, permitted mut'ah marriage in the year of Authas (the conquest of Mecca) for three days. Then he prohibited it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14809, 15956
Imam Abu Dawud : 1774
Imam Darimi : 2099

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MUT'AH NIKAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2500

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَبْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَذِنَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمُتْعَةِ فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَرَجُلٌ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ كَانَتْهَا بَكْرَةً عَيْطَاءُ فَعَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهَا أَنْفُسَنَا فَقَالَتْ مَا تُعْطِي فَقُلْتُ رِدَائِي وَقَالَ صَاحِبِي رِدَائِي وَكَانَ رِدَاءُ صَاحِبِي أَجُودَ مِنْ رِدَائِي وَكُنْتُ أَشَبَّ مِنْهُ

فَإِذَا نَظَرْتُ إِلَى رِدَاءِ صَاحِبِي أَعْجَبَهَا وَإِذَا نَظَرْتُ إِلَيَّ أَعْجَبْتُنِي ثُمَّ قَالَتْ أَنْتَ وَرِدَاؤُكَ يَكْفِينِي فَمَكَثْتُ مَعَهَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ شَيْءٌ مِنْ هَذِهِ النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي يَتِمَّتُ فَلْيُخَلِّ سَبِيلَهَا

And narrated to me [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Laits] from [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah Al Juhani] from [his father] Sabrah, that he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, permitted us to engage in mut'ah marriage. So I, along with a friend, went to a woman from Bani Amir, who seemed to be a beautiful young virgin. We offered ourselves to her, and she said, 'What dowry will you give?' I said, 'My cloak.' My friend also said, 'My cloak.' My friend's cloak was better than mine, but I was younger than him. When she looked at my friend's cloak, she admired it. When she looked at me, she was impressed by me. Then she said, 'You and your cloak are sufficient for me.' So I stayed with her for three days. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever still has a wife through mut'ah, let him divorce her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14808

MUT'AH MARRIAGE DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKAH AND ITS LATER PROHIBITION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2501

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَاهِدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ غَزَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ قَالَ فَأَقَمْنَا بِهَا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ ثَلَاثِينَ بَيْنَ لَيْلَةٍ وَيَوْمٍ فَأَذِنَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ فَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَرَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِي وَلِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَضْلٌ فِي الْجَمَالِ وَهُوَ قَرِيبٌ مِنَ الدِّمَامَةِ مَعَ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنَّا بُرْدٌ فَبُرْدِي خَلَقٌ وَأَمَّا بُرْدُ ابْنِ عَمِّي فَبُرْدٌ جَدِيدٌ غَضُّ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِأَسْفَلِ مَكَّةَ أَوْ بِأَعْلَاهَا فَتَلَقَّيْنَا فَتَاةً مِثْلَ الْبَكْرَةِ الْعَنْظَنَةِ فَقُلْنَا هَلْ لَكَ أَنْ يَسْتَمْتَعَ مِنْكَ أَحَدُنَا قَالَتْ وَمَاذَا تَبْذُلَانِ فَنَشَرَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنَّا بُرْدَهُ فَجَعَلْتُ تَنْظُرُ إِلَى الرَّجُلَيْنِ وَيَرَاهَا صَاحِبِي تَنْظُرُ إِلَى عِظْفِهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ بُرْدَ هَذَا خَلَقٌ وَبُرْدِي جَدِيدٌ غَضُّ فَتَقُولُ بُرْدُ هَذَا لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ اسْتَمْتَعْتُ مِنْهَا فَلَمْ أَخْرُجْ حَتَّى حَرَّمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّعَمَّانِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سَبْرَةَ الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ بِشْرِ وَزَادَ قَالَتْ وَهَلْ يَصْلُحُ ذَاكَ وَفِيهِ قَالَ إِنَّ بُرْدَ هَذَا خَلَقٌ مَحْ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain Al Jahdari] narrated to us [Bisyr namely Ibn Mufadldlal] narrated to us [Umarah bin Ghaziyyah] from [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah] that [his

father] participated in the Conquest of Mecca with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said We stayed in Mecca for fifteen days and nights, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, permitted us to engage in mut'ah marriage. So I, along with a man from my tribe, went to find a woman for mut'ah marriage. I was more handsome than my cousin, who was less attractive than me. Each of us brought a piece of cloth as dowry mine was worn out, while my cousin's was new and fine. When we reached the outskirts of Mecca, we met a beautiful young woman with a long neck. We asked her, 'Will you accept one of us for mut'ah marriage?' She replied, 'What dowry will you give?' We each showed her the cloth we had prepared. While she observed us, my cousin said, 'This cloth is worn out, but mine is fine and new.' She said, 'The worn-out cloth is fine too,' repeating it two or three times. Then I entered into mut'ah marriage with her. I did not leave Mecca until the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited it forever. And narrated to me [Ahmad bin Sa'id bin Shakhr Ad Darimi] narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Umarah bin Ghaziyyah] narrated to me [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah Al Juhani] from [his father] he said We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on the day of the Conquest of Mecca to Mecca, then he narrated like the hadith of Bisyr, adding The girl said, 'Is that permissible?' and also added (the cousin's words) 'Indeed, this cloak is worn out.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14803

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MUT'AH NIKAH FOREVER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2502

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سَبْرَةَ الْجُهَنِيُّ أَنَّ
أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي قَدْ كُنْتُ أَذِنْتُ لَكُمْ فِي
الِاسْتِمْتَاعِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْءٌ فَلْيُخَلِّ سَبِيلَهُ وَلَا
تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ
عُمَرَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمًا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْبَابِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِ
حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Umar] narrated to me [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah Al Juhani] that [his father] narrated to him that he was with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, during the Conquest of Mecca, he said: 'O people, I had permitted you mut'ah marriage with women, but now Allah has forbidden it until the Day of Judgment. So whoever still has a woman in mut'ah, let him divorce her and do not take back what you gave her.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Abdul Aziz bin Umar] with this chain, he said I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, standing between the corner and the door of the Kaaba, saying as in the hadith of Ibn Numair.

Hadith Corroboration

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MUT'AH NIKAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2503

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمُتْعَةِ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ حِينَ دَخَلْنَا مَكَّةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ نَخْرُجْ مِنْهَا حَتَّى نَهَاَنَا عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Yahya bin Adam] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Abdul Malik bin Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah Al Juhani] from [his father] from [his grandfather] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered mut'ah marriage during the Conquest of Mecca, and we did not leave Mecca until he had prohibited it.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PERFORM NIKAH MUT'AH AND THE PROHIBITION AFTER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2504

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي رَبِيعَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَبْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ أَمَرَ أَصْحَابَهُ بِالْتَّمُتْعِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ لِي مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ حَتَّى وَجَدْنَا جَارِيَةً مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ كَانَتْهَا بَكْرَةً عَيْطَاءُ فَخَطَبْنَاهَا إِلَى نَفْسِهَا وَعَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهَا بُرْدَيْنَا فَجَعَلَتْ تَنْظُرُ فِتْرَانِي أَجْمَلَ مِنْ صَاحِبِي وَتَرَى بُرْدَ صَاحِبِي أَحْسَنَ مِنْ بُرْدِي فَأَمَرْتُ نَفْسَهَا سَاعَةً ثُمَّ اخْتَارْتَنِي عَلَى صَاحِبِي فَكُنَّا مَعَهَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِفِرَاقِهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us [Abdul Aziz bin Ar-Rabi' bin Sabrah bin Ma'bad] he said I heard [my father, Ar-Rabi' bin Sabrah] narrate from [his father, Sabrah bin Ma'bad] that during the Conquest of Mecca, the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered his companions to engage in mut'ah marriage, then he (Sabrah) said, I went out with a friend from Bani Sulaim until we met a female slave from Bani 'Amir, who seemed to be a virgin. We proposed to her, showing our cloaks as dowry. She looked at us my face was more handsome than my friend's, but his cloak was better than mine. After consulting briefly, she chose me over my friend. We stayed with her for three days, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered us to divorce her.

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGES BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2505

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ نِكَاحِ الْمُتْعَةِ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Numair] both said narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah] from [his father] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, prohibited mut'ah marriage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 558, 14797, 14809
Imam Bukhari : 4723
Imam Muslim : 2507, 2509, 2511
Imam Nasa'i : 4260
Imam Darimi : 2099, 2100

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE ON THE DAY OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2506

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] narrated to us [Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah] from [his father] that on the day of the Conquest of Mecca, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited mut'ah marriage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14796, 14803
Imam Muslim : 2507
Imam Abu Dawud : 1775
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1906, 2100

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2507

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ
شَهَابٍ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُتْعَةِ
زَمَانَ الْفَتْحِ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ وَأَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَانَ تَمَتَّعَ بِبُرْدَيْنِ أَحْمَرَيْنِ

Narrated to me [Hasan Al Khulwani] and [Abd bin Humaid] from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] informed us [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah Al Juhani] from [his father] he narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited mut'ah marriage during the Conquest of Mecca, and his father had engaged in mut'ah with two red cloaks as dowry.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 14796, 14803, 14809
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1775
 Imam Darimi : 2099, 2100

DISCUSSION ABOUT MUT'AH MARRIAGE AFTER THE PROPHET SAW PROHIBITED IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2508

و حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ قَامَ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ نَاسًا أَعْمَى اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ كَمَا أَعْمَى أَبْصَارَهُمْ يُفْتُونَ بِالْمُتْعَةِ يُعَرِّضُ بِرَجُلٍ فَنَادَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ لِحِلْفٍ جَافٍ فَلَعَمْرِي لَقَدْ كَانَتْ الْمُتْعَةُ تُفْعَلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ إِمَامٍ الْمُتَّقِينَ يُرِيدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَجَرَّبَ بِنَفْسِكَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ فَعَلْتَهَا لَأَرْجُمَنَّكَ بِأَحْجَارِكَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ سَيْفٍ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنَّهُ بَيْنَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَاسْتَفْتَاهُ فِي الْمُتْعَةِ فَأَمَرَهُ بِهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ مَهْلًا قَالَ مَا هِيَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ فُعِلَتْ فِي عَهْدِ إِمَامٍ الْمُتَّقِينَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ لِمَنْ اضْطُرَّ إِلَيْهَا كَالْمَيْتَةِ وَالْدَّمِ وَلَحْمِ الْخِنْزِيرِ ثُمَّ أَحْكَمَ اللَّهُ الدِّينَ وَنَهَى عَنْهَا قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي رَبِيعُ بْنُ سَبْرَةَ الْجُهَنِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ قَدْ كُنْتُ اسْتَمْتَعْتُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ بَبُرْدَيْنِ أَحْمَرَيْنِ ثُمَّ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُتْعَةِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَسَمِعْتُ رَبِيعَ بْنَ سَبْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ

And narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Yunus]. [Ibnu Syihab] said informed me ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair] that [Abdullah bin Az-Zubair] stayed in Mecca, then said Indeed, Allah has blinded the hearts of some as He blinded their sight, for they engaged in mut'ah marriage. Suddenly, a man appeared, calling out to him You are ignorant, by my life, mut'ah marriage was practiced during the time of the leader of the pious, meaning the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Ibn Umar said to him Try it, by Allah, if you do it, I will stone you. [Ibnu Syihab] said Informed me [Khalid bin Muhajir bin Saifullah] that while he was sitting with a man, another came asking for a ruling on mut'ah marriage. He (Khalid) permitted it, but Ibn Abi 'Amrah Al Anshari said to him Wait! He (Khalid) asked, Why? By Allah, it was done during the time of the leader of the pious, meaning the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Ibn Abi 'Amrah said to him Indeed, mut'ah marriage was allowed in the early days of Islam out of necessity, like eating carrion, blood, or pork in desperation, but Allah established His religion's rulings and prohibited it.

[Ibnu Syihab] said Informed me [Rabi' bin Sabrah Al Juhani] that [his father] said I engaged in mut'ah marriage during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with a woman from Bani 'Amir with a dowry of two red cloaks, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited mut'ah marriage. [Ibnu Syihab] said I heard Rabi' bin Sabrah narrate this to Umar bin Abdul Aziz while I was sitting beside him.

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGES AND YOU CANNOT TAKE BACK PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2509

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَغَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سَبْرَةَ الْجُمَيْيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُتْعَةِ وَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّهَا حَرَامٌ مِنْ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ أَعْطَى شَيْئًا فَلَا يَأْخُذْهُ

And narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib] narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan] narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Ibnu Abi Ablah] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] he said Narrated to us [Ar Rabi' bin Sabrah Al Juhani] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited mut'ah marriage and said: 'Know that mut'ah marriage is forbidden from this day until the Day of Judgment, and whoever has given something to a woman in mut'ah marriage should not take it back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14809

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND EATING DONKEY MEAT DURING THE BATTLE OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2510

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَسَنِ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ أَكْلِ لَحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَصْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ سَمِعَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ لِفُلَانٍ إِنَّكَ رَجُلٌ تَأْتِيهِ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read before [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abdullah] and [Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ali] from [their father] from [Ali bin Abi Thalib] that during the Battle of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited mut'ah marriage and eating the meat of domesticated donkeys. And narrated to us [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma` Ad Dluba'i] narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Malik] with a similar chain, he said He (Malik) heard [Ali bin Abi Thalib] say to someone You are a

confused man, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited us from mut'ah marriage, with wording like the hadith of Yahya bin Yahya from Malik.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14361, 14603, 14796, 14803, 14911, 16563, 17880, 18339

Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5098, 5099, 5100, 6446

Imam Muslim : 2511, 2512, 2513, 3581, 3584, 3595

Imam Abu Dawud : 1775, 3314, 3316

Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1716

Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 3314, 4253, 4260, 4261, 4263, 4371

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951

Imam Malik : 994

Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2100

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MUT'AH MARRIAGES DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2511

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ نِكَاحِ الْمُتْعَةِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Ibnu 'Uyainah]. [Zuhair] said Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Al Hasan] and [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Ali] from [their father] from [Ali] that during the Battle of Khaibar, the Prophet, peace be upon him, prohibited mut'ah marriage and eating the meat of domesticated donkeys.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14361, 14603, 14797, 14809, 17080, 17880, 18339

Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5098, 5099, 5100, 6446

Imam Muslim : 2512, 2513, 3581, 3595

Imam Abu Dawud : 3314, 3316

Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1394, 1716

Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4253, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4371

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951

Imam Malik : 994

Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2099, 2100

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND EATING DONKEY MEAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2512

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُلَيِّنُ فِي مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ مَهْلًا يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Al Hasan] and [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Ali] from [their father] from [Ali] that he heard Ibn Abbas being lenient about mut'ah marriage, so he said 'Wait, O Ibn Abbas, for during the Battle of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited it and eating the meat of domesticated donkeys.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 14361, 16563, 17880

Imam Bukhari : 3893, 3894, 3895, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5098, 5099, 5100, 6446

Imam Muslim : 2513, 3581, 3595

Imam Abu Dawud : 3314, 3316

Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1394, 1716

Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4253, 4260, 4261, 4263, 4371

Imam Malik : 994

Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909

THE PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGES IN THE KHAIBAR WAR BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2513

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْخُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ

And narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya] both said informed us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Al Hasan] and [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Ali bin Abi Thalib] from [their father] that he heard [Ali bin Thalib] say to Ibn Abbas 'During the Battle of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited mut'ah marriage and eating the meat of domesticated donkeys.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14121, 14361, 14603, 14796, 14803, 14809, 17880, 18339

Imam Bukhari : 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5097, 5098, 5100

Imam Muslim : 3581, 3584, 3595

Imam Abu Dawud : 1775, 3311, 3314, 3316

Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1394, 1716

Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 3314, 4253, 4255, 4260, 4261, 4263, 4371

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951

Imam Malik : 994

Imam Darimi : 1909, 2100

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING A WOMAN AT THE SAME TIME AS HER AUNT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2514

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَلَا بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not marry a woman and her paternal aunt simultaneously.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719

Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521

Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770

Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045

Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921

Imam Malik : 977, 978

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING FOUR WOMEN AT THE SAME TIME WHO ARE SISTERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2515

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ أَرْبَعِ نِسْوَةٍ أَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَهُنَّ الْمَرْأَةُ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَخَالَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Muhajir] informed us [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] from ['Irak bin Malik] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited marrying four women in polygamy: a woman with her paternal aunt and a woman with her maternal aunt.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719

Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521

Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770

Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045

Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921

Imam Malik : 977, 978

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING AN AUNT AND A NICE NECESSITY AT THE SAME TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2516

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ مَدَنِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ وَلَدِ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ دُوَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُنْكَحُ الْعَمَّةُ عَلَى بِنْتِ الْأَخِ وَلَا ابْنَةُ الْأَخْتِ عَلَى الْخَالَاتِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Aziz]. Ibn Maslamah was one of the Ansar, a son of Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif, he

said from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Qabishah bin Dzuaib] from [Abu Hurairah] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Do not marry a paternal aunt with her brother's daughter, nor a sister's daughter with her maternal aunt simultaneously.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719

Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521

Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770

Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045

Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921

Imam Malik : 977, 978

THE PROHIBITION OF MARRYING AN AUNT AND A NECESSITY AT THE SAME TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2517

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ دُؤَيْبٍ الْكَعْبِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَبَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ فَتَرَى حَالَةَ أَبِيهَا وَعَمَّةَ أَبِيهَا بِتِلْكَ الْمَنْزِلَةِ

Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya] informed us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] informed me [Qabishah bin Dzu`aib Al Ka'bi] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited marrying a woman with her aunt simultaneously, whether from the mother's or father's side. [Ibnu Syihab] said We consider a paternal aunt and a maternal aunt to be of equal status.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719

Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521

Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770

Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045

Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921

Imam Malik : 977, 978

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING TWO SISTERS AT THE SAME TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2518

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى أَنَّهُ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلَا عَلَى خَالَتِهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Abu Ma'n Ar Raqasyi] narrated to us [Khalid bin Harits] narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya] that he wrote to him from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not marry a woman with her aunt simultaneously, whether from the father's or mother's side.' And narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Syaiban] from [Yahya] narrated to me [Abu Salamah] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, as in the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4717, 4718, 4718, 4719, 4719

Imam Muslim : 2514, 2514, 2515, 2515, 2516, 2516, 2517, 2517, 2518, 2518, 2519, 2519, 2520, 2520, 2521, 2521

Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1768, 1769, 1769, 1770, 1770

Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1044, 1045, 1045

Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3236, 3237, 3237, 3238, 3238, 3239, 3239, 3240, 3240, 3241, 3241, 3242, 3242, 3243, 3243, 3244, 3244, 3245, 3245, 3246, 3246, 3247, 3247

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1919, 1920, 1920, 1921, 1921

Imam Malik : 977, 977, 978, 978

PROHIBITIONS IN MARRIAGE AND PROPOSALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2519

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَخْطُبُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خُطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَسُومُ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلَا عَلَى خَالَتِهَا وَلَا تَسْأَلُ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا لِتُكَتِفِيَ صَحْفَتَهَا وَلِتُنْكَحَ فَإِنَّمَا لَهَا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Do not propose to a woman already proposed to by your brother, nor bid on an item already bid on by your brother, nor marry a woman with her aunt, whether paternal or maternal, nor let a wife ask her husband to divorce her co-wife to fulfill all her needs, but let the husband marry according to his ability, for Allah has determined the wife's share.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 544, 3350, 6481, 6836, 7151, 8761, 9136, 9216, 9755, 14106, 14567

Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4719

Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045

Imam Nasa'i : 3238, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1921

Imam Malik : 978

Imam Darimi : 2083

PROHIBITION ON ASKING FOR DIVORCE FROM HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2520

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْزُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُنْكَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا أَوْ خَالَتِهَا أَوْ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ الْمَرْأَةُ

طَلَّاقُ أُخْتِهَا لِيَكْتَفِيَ مَا فِي صَحْفَتِهَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ رَازِقُهَا

Narrated to me [Muhriz bin 'Aun bin Abi 'Aun] narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Daud bin Abi Hind] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited marrying a woman with her aunt simultaneously, whether paternal or maternal, and prohibited a wife from asking her husband to divorce her co-wife to fulfill all her needs, for Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, will provide her sustenance.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 6950, 7375, 7753, 8757, 8942, 9078, 9925, 9953, 10197, 10237, 10271

Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2522, 4717, 4718, 4719, 4755, 6111

Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2519, 2520, 2520, 2521, 2532, 2533

Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770

Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045

Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 4426, 4430, 4431

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921

Imam Malik : 977, 978

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING AUNT AND NEPHEW AT THE SAME TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2521

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنِ نَافِعٍ قَالُوا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَبَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], [Ibnu Basyar] and [Abu Bakar bin Nafi'] with the wording from Ibn Mutsanna and Ibn Nafi' they said informed us [Ibnu Abi 'Adi] from [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prohibited marrying a woman with her aunt simultaneously, whether paternal or maternal. And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] narrated to us [Syababah] narrated to us [Warqa'] from [Amru bin Dinar] with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719

Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521

Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770

Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045

Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921

Imam Malik : 977, 978

PROHIBITION OF MARRIAGE AND PROPOSAL FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2522

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُزَوِّجَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بِنْتَ شَيْبَةَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ يَحْضُرُ ذَلِكَ وَهُوَ أَمِيرُ الْحَجِّ فَقَالَ أَبَانُ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْكِحُ الْمُحْرِمُ وَلَا يُنْكَحُ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Nubaih bin Wahb] that Umar bin Ubaidillah intended to marry Thalhah bin Umar to the daughter of Syaibah bin Jubair, so he sent someone to Aban bin Uthman to attend the marriage, though he was leading the Hajj. Then [Aban] said I heard [Uthman bin Affan] say The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'One in ihram must not marry, be married, or propose.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 378, 432, 436, 461, 465, 503, 504

Imam Muslim : 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526

Imam Abu Dawud : 1569

Imam Tirmidzi : 769

Imam Nasa'i : 2793, 2794, 2795, 3223, 3224

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1956

Imam Malik : 679, 681

Imam Darimi : 1753, 2081, 2101

PROHIBITION ON MARRIAGE AND PROPOSALS FOR PEOPLE IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2523

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدِّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنِي نُبَيْهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ وَكَانَ يَخْطُبُ بِنْتَ شَيْبَةَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَلَى ابْنِهِ فَأَرْسَلَنِي إِلَى أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمَوْسِمِ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُرَاهُ أَغْرَابِيًّا إِنَّ الْمُحْرِمَ لَا يَنْكِحُ وَلَا يُنْكَحُ أَخْبَرَنَا بِذَلِكَ عُثْمَانُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abi Bakar Al Muqaddami] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] narrated to me [Nubaih bin Wahb] he said Umar bin Ubaidillah bin Ma'mar sent me when he was proposing to the daughter of Syaibah bin Uthman for his son. He sent me to meet [Aban bin Uthman], who was in ihram that season, and he said I do not consider him a Bedouin, for one in ihram is forbidden to marry or be married. [Uthman] informed us so from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 378, 432, 436, 461, 465, 503, 504

Imam Muslim : 2524, 2525, 2526

Imam Abu Dawud : 1569

Imam Tirmidzi : 769

Imam Nasa'i : 2793, 2795, 3223, 3224

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1956

Imam Malik : 679

Imam Darimi : 1753, 2101

PROHIBITION OF ASSIGNMENT AND MARRIAGE FOR THOSE IN IHRAM BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2524

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْخَطَّابِ زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ
قَالَ جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ مَطَرٍ وَيَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ
عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْكِحُ الْمُحْرِمُ وَلَا يُنْكَحُ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ

And narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i] narrated to us [Abdul A'la] And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Abu Al Khaththab Ziyad bin Yahya] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sawa'] he said narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Mathar] and [Ya'la bin Hakim] from [Nafi'] from [Nubaih bin Wahb] from [Aban bin Uthman] from [Uthman bin Affan] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'One in ihram is not permitted to marry, be married, or propose.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 378, 432, 436, 461, 465, 503, 504

Imam Muslim : 2525, 2526

Imam Abu Dawud : 1569

Imam Tirmidzi : 769

Imam Nasa'i : 2793, 2794, 2795, 3223, 3224

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1956

Imam Malik : 679, 681

Imam Darimi : 1753, 2101

PROHIBITION OF MARRIAGE AND PROPOSAL FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE IN IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2525

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ
بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مَوْسَى عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُحْرِمُ لَا يَنْكِحُ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], [Amru An Naqid], and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Ibnu Uyainah]. [Zuhair] said narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Nubaih bin Wahb] from [Aban bin Uthman] from [Uthman] who traced it to the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'One in ihram is forbidden to marry or propose.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 378, 432, 436, 461, 465, 503, 504

Imam Muslim : 2526

Imam Abu Dawud : 1569

Imam Tirmidzi : 769

Imam Nasa'i : 2793, 2794, 2795, 3223, 3224

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1956

Imam Malik : 679, 681

Imam Darimi : 1753, 2101

ABAN BIN UTSMAN'S SPEECH REGARDING THE PROHIBITION OF MARRIAGE DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2526

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُنِكَحَ ابْنَتَهُ طَلْحَةَ بِنْتَ شَيْبَةَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَأَبَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَمِيرُ الْحَاجِّ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبَانَ إِنِّي قَدْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُنِكَحَ طَلْحَةَ بِنْتَ عُمَرَ فَأَجِبْ أَنْ تَحْضُرَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبَانُ أَلَا أُرَاكَ عِرَاقِيًّا جَافِيًّا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْكَحُ الْمُحْرِمُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], narrated to me [Khalid bin Yazid], narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abi Hilal] from [Nubaih bin Wahb] that Umar bin Ubaidillah bin Ma'mar intended to marry his son, Thalbah, to the daughter of Syaibah bin Jubair during the hajj, while [Aban bin Utsman] was the leader of the hajj pilgrims. He sent someone to Aban saying, 'Indeed, I wish to marry Thalbah bin Umar, and I would like you to attend the wedding.' Aban replied to him, 'I did not think you, an Iraqi, would follow a school of thought yet be unaware of the Sunnah. Indeed, I heard [Utsman bin 'Affan] say, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A person in ihram is not permitted to marry."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 378, 432, 436, 461, 465, 503, 504

Imam Abu Dawud : 1569

Imam Tirmidzi : 769

Imam Nasa'i : 2793, 2794, 2795, 3223, 3224

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1956

Imam Malik : 679, 681

Imam Darimi : 1753, 2101

IBNU ABBAS' OPINION ON MAIMUNAH'S MARRIAGE DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2527

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعَثَاءِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ زَادَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ الزُّهْرِيَّ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ أَنَّهُ نَكَحَهَا وَهُوَ حَلَالٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], [Ibnu Numair], and [Ishaq Al Handlali], all from [Ibnu 'Uyainah]. [Ibnu Numair] said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu As Sya'tsa'] that [Ibnu Abbas] informed him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, married Maimunah while he was in ihram. [Ibnu Numair] added, then I narrated it to [Az Zuhri], and he said, [Yazid bin Al Asham] informed me that he married her when he was not in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1819, 2160, 2311, 2429, 2434, 2450, 2456, 2895, 2915, 3063, 3113, 3226, 3237, 3238
Imam Bukhari : 1706, 4722
Imam Muslim : 2528
Imam Abu Dawud : 1571
Imam Tirmidzi : 771, 772
Imam Nasa'i : 2788, 2791, 2792, 3220, 3222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1955
Imam Darimi : 1752

IBNU ABBAS'S OPINION ABOUT THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MARRYING MAIMUNAH DURING IHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2528

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Daud bin Abdurrahman] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Zaid Abu Sya'tsa'] from [Ibnu Abbas] that he said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, married Maimunah when he was in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1819, 2160, 2271, 2311, 2362, 2429, 2434, 2450, 2456, 2461, 2826, 2872, 2895, 2915, 2943, 3063, 3113, 3148, 3211, 3226, 3237, 3238, 14328, 24934
Imam Bukhari : 1706, 3926, 4722
Imam Abu Dawud : 1571
Imam Tirmidzi : 770, 771, 772, 773
Imam Nasa'i : 2788, 2791, 2792, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1955, 3472
Imam Darimi : 1752

MAIMUNAH DECLARES THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MARRIED HER WHEN IT WAS HALAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2529

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو فَرَاةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ حَدَّثَنِي مَيْمُونَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَهَا وَهُوَ حَلَالٌ قَالَ وَكَأَنْتُ خَالَتِي وَخَالَةُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to us [Abu Fazarah] from [Yazid bin Al Asham], narrated to me [Maimunah binti Al Harits] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, married her when he was not in ihram. He (Yazid) said, she was my aunt and also the aunt of Ibnu Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1954

PROHIBITION OF BUYING GOODS OFFERED BY OTHERS AND SOLICITING OTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2530

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Rumh], informed us [Al Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Do not let any of you buy an item that has been bid on, and do not let any of you propose to a woman who has been proposed to.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5597, 5761, 5787, 5815, 5994, 6123, 7753, 7878, 8581, 9153, 9572, 9623, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 16690

Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2006, 2015, 2020, 2522, 4746

Imam Muslim : 2531, 2533, 2786, 2787, 2790, 4647

Imam Abu Dawud : 1781, 1782, 2979, 2986

Imam Tirmidzi : 1053, 1213

Imam Nasa'i : 3186, 3187, 3188, 3190, 3191, 4420

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1857, 1858, 2162

Imam Malik : 964, 965, 1188, 1189

Imam Darimi : 2081, 2454

PROHIBITION OF APPROVING A WOMAN WHO HAS ALREADY BROUGHT TO HIS BROTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2531

و حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْذَنَ لَهُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both from [Yahya Al Qatthan]. [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaidillah], informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Let no one buy an item that has been bid on by his brother, and let no one propose to a woman who has been proposed to by his brother unless he has permission from him.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ubaidillah] with this chain, and narrated to me [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] with the same chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5761, 5787, 5815, 5994, 6123, 7753, 7878, 8966, 9153, 9520, 9572, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 16690

Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2015, 2522

Imam Muslim : 2533, 2534, 2786, 2787

Imam Abu Dawud : 1781, 1782

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ON TRANSACTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2532

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ أَوْ يَتَنَاجَشُوا أَوْ يَخْطُبَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خُطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ أَوْ يَبِيعَ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا تَسْأَلُ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا لِتَكْتَفِيَ مَا فِي إِنْائِهَا أَوْ مَا فِي صَحْفَتِهَا زَادَ عَمْرُو فِي رِوَايَتِهِ وَلَا يَسُمُّ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated to me [Amru An Naqid], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Ibnu Abi Umar]. [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade a city dweller from transacting with a Bedouin, or engaging in najasy transactions (raising the price to deceive buyers), or proposing to a woman already proposed to by his brother, or buying an item bid on by his brother, and a wife should not ask her husband to divorce her co-wife to fulfill all her needs. Amru, in his narration, added, 'And let no one bid on an item that has been bid on by his brother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6950, 7375, 7753, 8757, 8942, 9078, 9925, 9953, 10197, 10237, 10271
Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2522, 4755, 6111
Imam Muslim : 2519, 2520, 2532, 2533
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 4426, 4430, 4431

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED NAJASY TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER PEOPLE'S APPOINTMENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2533

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَنَاجَشُوا وَلَا يَبِيعُ الْمَرْءُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ الْمَرْءُ عَلَى خُطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا تَسْأَلُ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلَاقَ الْأُخْرَى لِتَكْتَفِيَ مَا فِي إِنْائِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ وَلَا يَزِدُّ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from

[Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me [Sa'id bin Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not engage in najasy transactions, and let no one buy an item bought by his brother, and let no city dweller transact with a Bedouin, and let no one propose to a woman proposed to by his brother, and let no wife ask her husband to divorce her co-wife to fulfill all her needs.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdul A'la]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq], all from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, but in Ma'mar's hadith, he added, 'And let no one increase the price of an item bought by his brother.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6950, 7375, 7753, 8757, 8942, 9078, 9925, 9953, 10197, 10237, 10271

Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2522, 4755, 6111

Imam Muslim : 2519, 2520, 2532, 2533

Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 4426, 4430, 4431

PROHIBITION ON GIVING A BARGAINING ON ITEMS THAT HAVE ALREADY BEEN BID BY A BROTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2534

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَسُمُّ الْمُسْلِمُ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ عَلَى خُطْبَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Qutaibah], and [Ibnu Hujr], all from [Isma'il bin Ja'far]. [Ibnu Ayyub] said, narrated to us [Isma'il], informed me [Al 'Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Let no Muslim bid on an item bid on by his brother, and let him not propose to a woman proposed to by his brother.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5815, 5994, 6123, 7753, 7878, 8966, 9153, 9520, 9572, 9580, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 16690

Imam Muslim : 2535, 2787, 2788

Imam Abu Dawud : 1781, 1782

Imam Tirmidzi : 1053

Imam Nasa'i : 3188, 3190

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1857, 1858, 2163

Imam Malik : 964, 965

Imam Darimi : 2081

HADITH ABOUT THE PROHIBITION OF HANGING OUT FOR GOODS AND PROPOSALS TO WOMEN WHO ARE BEING PROPOSATED BY ONE'S BROTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2535

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ وَسُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ وَخُطْبَةِ
أَخِيهِ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], narrated to us [Abdus Shamad], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al 'Ala'] and [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdus Shamad], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but they mentioned, 'An item bid on by his brother and a woman proposed to by his brother.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8966, 9153, 9520, 9580, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429

Imam Muslim : 2788, 2789

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2163

ORDER TO FULFILL THE INVITATION AND KEEP YOUR BROTHER IN FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2536

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ وَغَيْرِهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ أَخُو
الْمُؤْمِنِ فَلَا يَحِلُّ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ أَنْ يَبْتَاعَ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَخْطُبَ عَلَى خُطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يَذَرَ

Narrated to us [Abu At Thahir], informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Al Laits] and others from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] from [Abdurrahman bin Syumasah] that he heard [Uqbah bin Amir] on the pulpit saying, Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A believer is the brother of another believer, so it is not permissible for a believer to buy an item ordered by his brother, nor to propose to a woman proposed to by his brother before it is abandoned.'

PROHIBITION OF SIGHAR MARRIAGES IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2537

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى
عَنِ الشَّغَارِ وَالشَّغَارِ أَنْ يُزَوَّجَ الرَّجُلُ ابْنَتَهُ عَلَى أَنْ يُزَوَّجَهُ ابْنَتُهُ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا صَدَاقٌ وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ مَا الشَّغَارُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu

'Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade shighar marriage, which is when someone marries another's daughter on the condition that his daughter marries the other without a dowry. And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], they said, narrated to us [Yahya] from [Ubaidillah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith above, but in Ubaidillah's hadith, he mentioned, I asked Nafi', 'What is meant by shighar marriage?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4297, 4463, 5037, 7507, 9290, 10035, 13921, 14121

Imam Bukhari : 4720

Imam Muslim : 2538, 2540, 2541

Imam Nasa'i : 3282, 3285, 3286

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1873, 1874

Imam Malik : 980

Imam Darimi : 2085

PROHIBITION OF WOMEN EXCHANGE MARRIAGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2538

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّرَّاجِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الشَّغَارِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abdurrahman As Sarraj] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade shighar marriage.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3970, 4297, 4463, 5037, 7507, 9290, 10035, 13921, 14121, 16253, 24878

Imam Bukhari : 4720, 6445

Imam Muslim : 2540, 2541

Imam Abu Dawud : 1776, 1777

Imam Nasa'i : 3282, 3285, 3286

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1873, 1874

Imam Malik : 980

Imam Darimi : 2085

PROHIBITION OF SIGHAR MARRIAGES IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2539

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا شِغَارَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'There is no shighar marriage in Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4682, 5396, 6731, 6732, 12197, 12225, 19099, 19113, 19136

EXPLANATION OF THE FORBIDDEN SYIGHAR MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2540

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّزَّادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشَّغَارِ زَادَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَالشَّغَارُ أَنْ يَقُولَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ زَوِّجْنِي ابْنَتَكَ وَأَزْوَجَكَ ابْنَتِي أَوْ زَوِّجْنِي أُخْتَكَ وَأَزْوَجَكَ أُخْتِي وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ زِيَادَةَ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] and [Abu Usamah] from [Ubaidillah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade shighar marriage. Ibnu Numair added, shighar marriage is when someone says to another man, 'Marry your daughter to me, and I will marry my daughter to you,' or 'Marry your sister to me, and I will marry my sister to you.' And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Ubaidillah], he is Ibnu Umar, with this chain, and he did not mention Ibnu Numair's addition.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4297, 5037, 7507, 9290, 10035, 13921, 14121

Imam Bukhari : 4720

Imam Muslim : 2541

Imam Nasa'i : 3285, 3286

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1873, 1874

Imam Malik : 980

Imam Darimi : 2085

BAN ON SHIGHAR MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2541

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشَّغَارِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdillah], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said, [Ibnu Juraij] said. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] from [Abdur Razzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdillah] say, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade shighar marriage.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4297, 4463, 5037, 7507, 9290, 10035, 13921, 14121, 16253

Imam Bukhari : 4720, 6445

THE MOST WORTHY REQUIREMENT TO FULFILL IS TO ELIMINATE PUSSY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2542

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَقَّ الشَّرْطِ أَنْ يُوفَى بِهِ مَا اسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ بِهِ الْفُرُوجَ هَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى غَيْرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ الشُّرُوطُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Husayim]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [Waki']. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Yahya namely Al Qaththan] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Yazid bin Abi Habib] from [Martsad bin Abdillah Al Yazani] from ['Uqbah bin Amir], he said, The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, the condition most worthy of fulfillment is the condition that makes intimate relations permissible.' This is the wording of the hadith of Abu Bakar and Ibnu Al Mutsanna, but Ibnu Al Mutsanna mentioned, 'conditions' (in plural).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16664, 16722, 16736
Imam Bukhari : 2520, 4754
Imam Abu Dawud : 1827
Imam Tirmidzi : 1046
Imam Nasa'i : 3229, 3230
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1944
Imam Darimi : 2106

OBLIGATION TO ASK PERMISSION FROM GIRLS AND WIDOWS BEFORE MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2543

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الْأَيِّمُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْمَرَ وَلَا

تُنكِحُ الْبِكْرَ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْذَنَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ إِذْنُهَا قَالَ أَنْ تَسْكُتَ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ وَإِسْنَادِهِ وَاتَّفَقَ لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ وَشَيْبَانَ وَمُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سَلَامٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Khalid bin Harits], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir], narrated to us [Abu Salamah], narrated to us [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not marry a widow until her consent is sought, and do not marry a virgin until her permission is sought.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, how is her permission known?' He replied, 'She remains silent.' And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Abi Utsman]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed us [Isa namely Ibnu Yunus] from [Al Auza'i]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Husain bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Syaiban]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Amru An Naqid] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], both said, narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq] from [Ma'mar]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], informed us [Yahya bin Hasan], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah], all from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] with the same meaning as Hisyam's hadith along with its chain. The wording of this hadith also matches that of Hisyam, Syaiban, and Mu'awiyah bin Salam.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 9232
 Imam Bukhari : 4741, 6453, 6455
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1791
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1025
 Imam Nasa'i : 3213, 3215
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1861
 Imam Darimi : 2091

THE SIGN OF A GIRL'S CONSENT TO MARRIAGE IS HER SILENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2544

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ ذَكَوَانُ مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَارِيَةِ يُنكِحُهَا أَهْلُهَا أَتُسْتَأْمَرُ أَمْ لَا فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ

فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَإِنَّهَا تَسْتَحْيِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَلِكَ إِذْنُهَا إِذَا هِيَ سَكَتَتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Ibnu Juraij]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], all from [Abdur Razzaq], while the wording is from [Ibnu Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], he said, I heard [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah] say, [Dzakwan, the freed slave of 'Aisyah], said, I heard ['Aisyah] say, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about a virgin married by her family, whether her permission must be sought or not?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to her, 'Yes, her permission must be sought.' 'Aisyah said, Then I said to him, 'Indeed, she is shy to express it.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If she remains silent, that is her permission.'

A WIDOW'S RIGHTS OVER HERSELF IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2545

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ حَدَّثَكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَيِّمُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْذَنُ فِي نَفْسِهَا وَإِذْنُهَا صَمَاتُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both said, narrated to us [Malik]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], while the wording is from him, he said, I asked [Malik], Did [Abdullah bin Fadl] narrate to you from [Nafi' bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A widow has more right over herself than her guardian, while a virgin must have her permission sought, and her permission is her silence'? He answered, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1790, 1799, 2055, 2351, 3053, 3172, 3246

Imam Muslim : 2546

Imam Abu Dawud : 1795

Imam Tirmidzi : 1026

Imam Nasa'i : 3208, 3209

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1860

Imam Malik : 967

Imam Darimi : 2092, 2094

WOMEN'S CONSENT IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2546

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ سَمِعَ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الثَّيِّبُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ وَإِذْنُهَا سُكُوتُهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ الثَّيِّبُ أَحَقُّ بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْبِكْرُ

يَسْتَأْذِنُهَا أَبُوهَا فِي نَفْسِهَا وَإِذْنُهَا صَمَاتُهَا وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ وَصَمْتُهَا إِقْرَارُهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ziyad bin Sa'ad] from [Abdullah bin Fadl] that he heard [Nafi' bin Jubair] narrate from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A widow has more right over herself than her guardian, while a virgin must have her permission sought, and her permission is her silence.' And narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] with this chain, he said, 'A widow has more right over herself than her guardian, while for a virgin, her father must seek her consent, and her consent is her silence.' Or perhaps he said, 'And her silence is her consent.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1790, 1799, 2055, 3053, 3172, 3246

Imam Abu Dawud : 1795

Imam Tirmidzi : 1026

Imam Nasa'i : 3208, 3209, 3212

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1860

Imam Malik : 967

Imam Darimi : 2092

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MARRIED AISYAH WHEN HE WAS SIX YEARS OLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2547

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِسِتِّ سِنِينَ وَبَنَى بِي وَأَنَا بِنْتُ تِسْعِ سِنِينَ قَالَتْ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَوُعِكَتُ شَهْرًا فَوَفَى شَعْرِي جُمَيْمَةً فَأَتَتْنِي أُمُّ رُومَانَ وَأَنَا عَلَى أَرْجُوحَةٍ وَمَعِيَ صَوَاحِبِي فَصَرَخْتُ بِي فَأَتَيْتُهَا وَمَا أَذْرِي مَا تُرِيدُ بِي فَأَخَذَتْ بِيَدِي فَأَوْقَفَتْنِي عَلَى الْبَابِ فَقُلْتُ هَ هَ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ نَفْسِي فَأَدْخَلَتْنِي بَيْتًا فَإِذَا نِسْوَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقُلْنَ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ وَالْبَرَكَهَ وَعَلَى خَيْرِ طَائِرٍ فَأَسْلَمَتْنِي إِلَيْهِنَّ فَعَسَلْنَ رَأْسِي وَأَصْلَحَنِي فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلَّا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحَى فَأَسْلَمَنِي إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], he said, I found in my book from [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, married me when I was six years old, and he consummated the marriage with me when I was nine years old.' 'Aisyah said, 'When we arrived in Medina, I fell ill for a month, and my hair fell out. After recovering, Ummu Ruman came to me while I was playing with my friends, and she called me. I went to her, not knowing what she wanted from me. She took my hand and brought me to the door of the house, (I was panting) saying, 'Hah...hah...' until my breath settled. Then I was brought into the house, and there were some Ansar women waiting. They congratulated me and wished me well. Ummu Ruman handed me over to them, and they washed my head and adorned

me. At mid-morning, I was surprised when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, appeared at our place, and they handed me over to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2548
Imam Nasa'i : 3325, 3326
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1866
Imam Darimi : 2161

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BROUGHT A HOUSEHOLD WITH AISYAH WHEN HE WAS NINE YEARS OLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2548

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ هُوَ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا بِنْتُ سِتِّ سِنِينَ وَبَنَى بِي وَأَنَا بِنْتُ تِسْعِ سِنِينَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], while the wording is from him, narrated to us ['Abdah namely Ibnu Sulaiman] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, married me when I was six years old, and he consummated the marriage with me when I was nine years old.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3605, 4739, 4761
Imam Nasa'i : 3203, 3325, 3326
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1866
Imam Darimi : 2161

AISYAH WAS BROUGHT IN A HOUSEHOLD BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN YOU WAS NINE YEARS OLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2549

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ وَزُفَّتْ إِلَيْهِ وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعِ سِنِينَ وَلُعْبُهَا مَعَهَا وَمَاتَ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ ثَمَانَ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdur Razzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], 'That the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, married her when she was six years old, and she was brought to his chamber when she was nine years old, and at that time she was carrying her doll, and he passed away from her when she was eighteen years old.'

AI SYAH WAS BROUGHT IN A HOUSEHOLD BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE AGE OF NINE YEARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2550

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَ
قَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ بِنْتُ سِتٍّ وَبَنَى بِهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعٍ وَمَاتَ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ ثَمَانَ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], and [Abu Kuraib]. [Yahya] and [Ishaq] said, informed us, while the other two said, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], she said that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, married her when she was six years old and consummated the marriage with her when she was nine years old, and when he passed away, she was eighteen years old.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23023
Imam Bukhari : 4738, 4739, 4761
Imam Nasa'i : 3203, 3206, 3326
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1867

AI SYAH MARRIED THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE MONTH OF SYAWAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2551

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ
أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شَوَّالٍ
وَبَنَى بِي فِي شَوَّالٍ فَأَيُّ نِسَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَحْظَى عِنْدَهُ مِنِّي قَالَ وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تُسْتَحَبُّ
أَنْ تُدْخَلَ نِسَاءَهَا فِي شَوَّالٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِعْلَ عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], with the wording from Zuhair, both said, narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Abdullah bin Urwah] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, married me in the month of Shawwal, and began living with me in Shawwal, so none of the wives of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was more fortunate than me.' The narrator said, 'Therefore, 'Aisyah was very fond of marrying women in Shawwal.' And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Sufyan] with the same chain, but he did not mention 'Aisyah's action.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23137, 24534
Imam Tirmidzi : 1013
Imam Nasa'i : 3184, 3324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1980

RECOMMENDATIONS TO SEE THE WOMAN YOU WILL MARRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2552

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْظَرْتَ إِلَيْهَا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَادْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّ فِي أَعْيُنِ الْأَنْصَارِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'I was beside the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when a man came to him informing that he was going to marry a woman from the Ansar.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, 'Have you seen her?' He replied, 'No.' He continued, 'Go and look at her, for there is something in the eyes of the Ansar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7506, 7638
Imam Nasa'i : 3195

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED SEEING WOMEN BEFORE MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2553

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَرَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ نَظَرْتَ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّ فِي عُيُونِ الْأَنْصَارِ شَيْئًا قَالَ قَدْ نَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهَا قَالَ عَلَى كَمْ تَزَوَّجْتَهَا قَالَ عَلَى أَرْبَعِ أَوَاقٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَرْبَعِ أَوَاقٍ كَأَنَّمَا تَنْحِتُونَ الْفِضَّةَ مِنْ عَرْضِ هَذَا الْجَبَلِ مَا عِنْدَنَا مَا نُعْطِيكَ وَلَكِنْ عَسَى أَنْ نَبْعَثَكَ فِي بَعْثٍ تُصِيبُ مِنْهُ قَالَ فَبَعَثَ بَعْثًا إِلَى بَنِي عَبْسٍ بَعَثَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ فِيهِمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah Al Fazari], narrated to us [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "Indeed, I am going to marry a woman from the Ansar." The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him, "Have you seen her? For there is something in the eyes of the Ansar." He replied, "Yes, I have seen her." He asked again, "With what dowry did you marry her?" He answered, "With four uqiyyah." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, "With four uqiyyah? It is as if you are chiseling silver from the side of this mountain. We do

not have that much to give you, but one day we will send you to a battle where you can gain spoils." When he sent a group to fight against Bani Abs, he sent that man with them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7506, 7638
Imam Nasa'i : 3194, 3195

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS MARRIED WITH A DOWRY FROM THE TEACHINGS OF THE QURAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2554

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ
ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ
إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُ أَهْبُ لَكَ نَفْسِي فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ فِيهَا وَصَوَّبَهُ ثُمَّ طَاطَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ
أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقْضِ فِيهَا شَيْئًا جَلَسَتْ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ
فَزَوَّجْنِيهَا فَقَالَ فَهَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ اذْهَبِ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ فَانْظُرْ هَلْ تَجِدُ شَيْئًا
فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا وَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْظُرْ وَلَوْ خَاتِمًا مِنْ
حَدِيدٍ فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا خَاتِمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا إِزَارِي قَالَ سَهْلٌ مَا لَهُ
رِدَاءٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَصْنَعُ بِإِزَارِكَ إِنْ لَبِستَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ
وَإِنْ لَبِستَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَجَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى إِذَا طَالَ مَجْلِسُهُ قَامَ فَرَأَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ مُوَلِّيًا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَدُعِيَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَ مَاذَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ مَعِيَ سُورَةٌ كَذَا وَسُورَةٌ كَذَا عَدَدَهَا فَقَالَ
تَقْرَأُوهُنَّ عَنْ ظَهْرِ قَلْبِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اذْهَبِ فَقَدْ مَلَكَتْهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ هَذَا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ
وَحَدِيثُ يَعْقُوبَ يُقَارِبُهُ فِي اللَّفْظِ وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي
شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ يَزِيدُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى
بَعْضٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ زَائِدَةَ قَالَ انْطَلِقْ فَقَدْ زَوَّجْتُكَهَا فَعَلَّمَهَا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ats Tsaqafi], narrated to us [Ya'qub, namely Ibnu Abdirrahman Al Qari] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abi Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi], he said, 'A woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have come to offer myself to you." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at her from head to toe and then lowered his

head. When the woman saw that he did not respond, she sat down. Then one of his companions stood up and said, "O Messenger of Allah, if you are not interested in her, then marry her to me." He said, "Do you have anything for her dowry?" He replied, "No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Go to your family perhaps you will find something." He went to his family and returned, saying, "By Allah, I found nothing." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Try to find something, even if it is just an iron ring." He went again and returned, saying, "By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I found nothing, not even an iron ring, but this is my waistcloth." Sahl said, "He had no waistcloth except the one he was wearing. I will give her half of it." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "What can you do with your waistcloth? If you wear it, she cannot, and if she wears it, you cannot." So the man sat down, lost in thought. After sitting for a while, he stood up. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw him leaving, he ordered him to be called back. When he came, he said, "Do you know any of the Qur'an?" He replied, "I know such-and-such surahs," naming them. He asked, "Do you know them by heart?" He said, "Yes." He said, "Take her I have married her to you with the dowry of teaching the Qur'an you have memorized." This is the hadith of Ibnu Abi Hazim and Ya'qub, with nearly the same wording. And narrated to us [Khalaf bin Hisyam], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from [Ad Darawardi]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Husain bin Ali] from [Za'idah], all from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] with this hadith, some adding to others. But in Za'idah's hadith, he mentioned the saying, "Go to her I have married you to her, so teach her a surah from the Qur'an."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4642, 4697, 4731

THE DOWRY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS TWELVE UQIYAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2555

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ
بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمْ كَانَ صَدَاقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ صَدَاقُهُ لِزَوْاجِهِ ثِنْتِي عَشْرَةَ أَوْقِيَّةً وَنَشَأَ قَالَتْ أَتَدْرِي مَا النَّشْ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَتْ
نِصْفُ أَوْقِيَّةٍ فَتِلْكَ خَمْسُ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ فَهَذَا صَدَاقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِزَوْاجِهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], narrated to me [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Usamah bin Mahdi]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abi Umar Al Makki], with the wording from him, narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [Yazid] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], he said, 'I asked ['Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be

upon him, "What was the dowry of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?" She replied, "His dowry for his wives was twelve uqiyyah and one nash. Do you know what one nash is?" Abu Salamah said, I replied, "No." 'Aisyah said, "Half an uqiyyah, amounting to five hundred dirhams. That was the dowry of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for each of his wives."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1876
Imam Darimi : 2102

WALIMAH'S RECOMMENDATION EVEN WITH A GOAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2556

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَثَرَ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاقٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ فَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَوْلِمَ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], [Abu Ar Rabi' Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], with the wording from Yahya. [Yahya] said, informed us, while the other two said, narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a yellow mark on Abdurrahman bin Auf and said, "What is this?" He replied, "O Messenger of Allah, I have married a woman with a dowry the weight of a date stone." He said, "May Allah bless your marriage hold a feast, even if only with a sheep."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12891, 12899, 13360
Imam Bukhari : 1907, 1908, 4758, 5618, 5907
Imam Muslim : 2557, 2558
Imam Abu Dawud : 1804, 3252
Imam Tirmidzi : 1014
Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3335
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1897
Imam Malik : 999
Imam Darimi : 1975

WEDDING WALIMAH WITH A GOAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2557

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ تَزَوَّجَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاقٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلِمَ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al Ghubari], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], that Abdurrahman bin 'Auf married with a dowry of gold the weight of a date stone during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, "Hold a feast, even if only with a sheep."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12891, 12899, 13360

Imam Bukhari : 1907, 1908, 4758, 5618, 5907

Imam Muslim : 2558

Imam Abu Dawud : 1804, 3252

Imam Tirmidzi : 1014

Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3335

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1897

Imam Malik : 999

Imam Darimi : 1975

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HAVING A WEDDING WALIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2558

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاقٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ أَوْلِمَ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَرَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Waki'], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] and [Humaid] from [Anas], that Abdurrahman bin 'Auf married a woman with a dowry of gold the weight of a date stone, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, "Hold a feast, even if only with a sheep." And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Daud]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Harun bin Abdullah], both said, narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khirasy], narrated to us [Syababah], all from [Syu'bah] from [Humaid] with this chain, but in Wahb's hadith, he mentioned, Abdurrahman said, "I have married a woman."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12649

Imam Bukhari : 1907, 1908, 5618

Imam Abu Dawud : 1804, 3252

Imam Nasa'i : 3299, 3320, 3321, 3335

Imam Malik : 999

Imam Darimi : 1975

ABDURRAHMAN BIN AUF GIVES A NAWAT DOWRY TO HIS WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2559

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى بَشَاشَةِ الْعُرْسِ فَقُلْتُ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ كَمْ أَصَدَقْتَهَا فَقُلْتُ نَوَآةٌ وَفِي حَدِيثِ إِسْحَقَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Qudamah], both said, informed us [An Nadlr bin Syumail], narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib], he said, I heard [Anas] say, Abdurrahman bin Auf said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw my face as if it was radiant on my wedding day, so I said, "I have married an Ansar woman." He said, "How much was her dowry?" I replied, "Nawat (a value worth five dirhams)." In Ishaq's hadith, it is mentioned, "Of gold."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4769
Imam Nasa'i : 3300

ABDURRAHMAN BIN AUF GIVES A DOWRY OF GOLD AS WEIGHT AS A DATE SEED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2560

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَاسْمُهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَآةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ وَلَدِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Daud], narrated to us [Syu'bah], whose name is [Abdurrahman bin Abi Abdillah], from [Anas bin Malik], that Abdurrahman married a woman with a dowry of gold the weight of a date stone. And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Wahb], informed us [Syu'bah] with this chain, but he mentioned, Then a man from the children of Abdurrahman bin Auf said, "Of gold."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13361, 13395, 13396, 13451

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S MARRIAGE TO SHAFIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2561

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا خَيْبَرَ قَالَ فَصَلَّيْنَا عِنْدَهَا صَلَاةَ الْغَدَاةِ بَعْلِسَ فَرَكِبَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَكِبَ أَبُو

طَلَحَهُ وَأَنَا رَدِيفُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَأَجْرَى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رُقَاقٍ خَيْبَرٍ وَإِنَّ رُكْبَتِي لَتَمَسُّ فَخِذَ نَبِيِّ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَانْحَسَرَ الْإِزَارُ عَنْ فَخِذِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي لَأَرَى بَيَاضَ فَخِذِ نَبِيِّ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الْقَرْيَةَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبُرُ خَرِبْتُ خَيْبَرَ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ { فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ
 الْمُنْذَرِينَ } قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَ وَقَدْ خَرَجَ الْقَوْمُ إِلَى أَعْمَالِهِمْ فَقَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ وَاللَّهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَقَالَ
 بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْحَمِيسُ قَالَ وَأَصْبَنَاهَا عَنُودَةً وَجُمِعَ السَّبِيُّ فَجَاءَهُ دَحِيَّةٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي
 جَارِيَةً مِنَ السَّبِيِّ فَقَالَ أَذْهَبَ فَخُذْ جَارِيَةً فَأَخَذَ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَعْطَيْتَ دَحِيَّةَ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ سَيِّدَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَالنَّضِيرِ مَا تَصْلُحُ إِلَّا لَكَ قَالَ ادْعُوهُ بِهَا
 قَالَ فَجَاءَ بِهَا فَلَمَّا نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خُذْ جَارِيَةً مِنَ السَّبِيِّ غَيْرَهَا قَالَ وَأَعْتَقَهَا
 وَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ ثَابِتٌ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ مَا أَصْدَقَهَا قَالَ نَفْسَهَا أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِالطَّرِيقِ جَهَرَتْهَا لَهُ
 أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ فَأَهْدَتْهَا لَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَأَصْبَحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرُوسًا فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ شَيْءٌ فَلْيَجِئْ بِهِ
 قَالَ وَبَسَطَ نِطْعًا قَالَ فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ بِالْأَقِطِ وَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ بِالتَّمْرِ وَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِيءُ بِالسَّمْنِ
 فَحَاسُوا حَيْسًا فَكَانَتْ وَلِيمَةً رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il], namely Ibnu 'Ulayyah, from [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, fought in Khaibar. He said, 'We performed the dawn prayer near that land. After the prayer, he rode his mount, and Abu Thalhah rode his mount while I rode behind Abu Thalhah. When he passed through an alley in Khaibar, he spurred his mount until my knee touched the thigh of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and I saw the whiteness of the thigh of the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When he entered the village, he said, "Allahu Akbar, Khaibar has fallen. When punishment descends in their courtyard, how terrible is the morning of those who were warned." He repeated this three times. Anas continued, 'The people (of Khaibar) began coming out to their workplaces, shouting, "Muhammad! By Allah (his army has come)." Abdul Aziz said, Some of our companions mentioned, (they shouted), "Muhammad and his army (have come)!" He (Anas) said, 'We conquered them by force, and all the captives were gathered. Then Dihyah came to him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, give me a female slave from the captives!" He said, "Go and take a female slave from them." So he took Shafiyah binti Huyay. Then a man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "O Prophet of Allah, why did you give Shafiyah to Dihyah? She is the daughter of Huyay, a leader of Bani Quraidhah and Nadhir, and she is not suitable for anyone but you." He said, "Tell him to return." Anas continued, 'So Dihyah came with Shafiyah, and when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw her, he said, "Take another female slave from the captives." Anas said, 'Then he freed her and married her.' Thabit said to him, "O Abu Hamzah, what was her dowry?" He replied, "Herself, by freeing her and then marrying her." On the way back, Ummu Sulaim prepared her and handed her over to him that night. In the morning, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, held a wedding feast and said, "Whoever has something, bring it here." Anas said, "Then he spread a leather mat, and some brought dried milk, others brought dates,

and others brought ghee, and they mixed it. That was the wedding feast of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12209, 12210, 12472, 12665, 13086, 13272, 13359, 15755, 15758, 15765

Imam Bukhari : 358, 575, 895, 2726, 2769, 3374, 3876, 3877, 3879

Imam Muslim : 2564, 3360, 3361, 3362

Imam Tirmidzi : 1470

Imam Nasa'i : 544, 3327

Imam Malik : 891

FREEING SLAVES AS A WEDDING DOWRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2562

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ وَشُعَيْبِ بْنِ حَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَعْتَقَ صَفِيَّةَ وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا وَفِي حَدِيثٍ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ تَزَوَّجَ صَفِيَّةَ وَأَصْدَقَهَا عِتْقَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Az Zahrani], narrated to us [Hammad, namely Ibnu Zaid] from [Thabit] and [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hammad], namely Ibnu Zaid, from [Thabit] and [Syu'aib bin Habhab] from [Anas]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] and [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al Ghubari], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu 'Utsman] from [Anas]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] from [Syu'aib bin Al Habhab] from [Anas]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] and [Umar bin Sa'd] and [Abdur Razzaq], all from [Sufyan] from [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Syu'aib bin Al Habhab] from [Anas], and all from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he freed Shafiyah and made her freedom her dowry. And in the hadith of [Mu'adz] from [his father], that he married Shafiyah with her freedom as her dowry.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11519, 12226, 12282, 12401, 12626, 13019, 13056, 13471, 13589, 13590

Imam Bukhari : 4696, 4771

Imam Abu Dawud : 1758

Imam Tirmidzi : 1034

Imam Nasa'i : 3290

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1948

Imam Darimi : 2144, 2145

TWO REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO FREE THE SLAVE WOMAN AND MARRY THEM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2563

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي يُعْتِقُ جَارِيَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا لَهُ أَجْرَانِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Mutharrif] from ['Amir] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to a man who freed his female slave and then married her, "He will receive two rewards."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18743, 18894
Imam Muslim : 3145
Imam Abu Dawud : 1757
Imam Tirmidzi : 2306

THE STORY OF THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR AND MARRIAGE TO SHAFIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2564

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ رِذْفَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَقَدِمَ تَمَسُّ قَدَمَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَاتَيْنَاهُمْ حِينَ بَزَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَقَدْ أَخْرَجُوا مَوَاشِيَهُمْ وَخَرَجُوا بِقُووسِهِمْ وَمَكَاتِلِهِمْ وَمُرُورِهِمْ فَقَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْحَمِيسُ قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ { فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْدَرِينَ } قَالَ وَهَزَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَوَقَعَتْ فِي سَهْمٍ دَحِيَّةَ جَارِيَةٍ جَمِيلَةٍ فَاشْتَرَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعَةِ أَرُوسٍ ثُمَّ دَفَعَهَا إِلَى أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ تُصَنِّعُهَا لَهُ وَتُهَيِّئُهَا قَالَ وَأَخْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَتَعْتَدُ فِي بَيْتِهَا وَهِيَ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيٍّ قَالَ وَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِيَمَتَهَا التَّمْرَ وَالْأَقِطَ وَالسَّمْنَ فُحِصَتْ الْأَرْضُ أَفَاحِيصَ وَجِيءَ بِالْأَنْطَاعِ فَوُضِعَتْ فِيهَا وَجِيءَ بِالْأَقِطِ وَالسَّمَنِ فَشَبِعَ النَّاسُ قَالَ وَقَالَ النَّاسُ لَا نَدْرِي أَتَزَوَّجَهَا أَمْ اتَّخَذَهَا أُمٌّ وَلَدٍ قَالُوا إِنْ حَبَبَهَا فَهِيَ امْرَأَتُهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَحْجُبْهَا فَهِيَ أُمٌّ وَلَدٍ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ حَبَبَهَا فَقَعَدَتْ عَلَى عَجْزِ الْبَعِيرِ فَعَرَفُوا أَنَّهُ قَدْ تَزَوَّجَهَا فَلَمَّا دَنَوْا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ دَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدَفَعْنَا قَالَ فَعَثَرَتِ النَّاقَةُ الْعُضْبَاءُ وَنَدَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَدَرْتُ فَقَامَ فَسَرَّهَا وَقَدْ أَشْرَفَتِ النِّسَاءُ فَقُلْنَ أَبْعَدَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودِيَّةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ أَوْقَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ وَقَعَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us ['Affan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Thabit] from [Anas], he said, 'I rode behind Abu

Thalhah during the Battle of Khaibar, and my foot touched the foot of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Anas continued, 'Then we approached them (the people of Khaibar) before sunrise, while they had gone out to their streets and workplaces, and they shouted, "Muhammad and his army have come!" Anas continued, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "When punishment descends in their courtyard, how terrible is the morning of those who were warned." Anas continued, 'Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, defeated them, and Dihyah took a beautiful female slave. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, bought her for seven slaves, then handed her to Ummu Sulaim to serve and prepare her.' Thabit said, 'I think Anas said, "Then she observed her waiting period in her house she was Shafiyah, daughter of Huyay." Anas said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, held a wedding feast with dates, dried milk, and ghee, spreading a leather mat on the ground, and serving dried milk and ghee, so the people were satisfied with it.' Anas said, 'People said, "We do not know whether he married her or made her an Umm Walad (a slave woman who bears her master's child)." Some of them answered, "If he veils her, she is his wife, but if he does not veil her, she is an Umm Walad." When he was about to mount his ride, he veiled Shafiyah, and she sat behind his mount, so people knew he had married her. When we were near Medina, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went ahead of us.' Anas said, 'Suddenly, his camel, Al 'Adlba', slipped, causing the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to shift, and (Shafiyah) fell. He stood up and veiled Shafiyah. The women stretched their necks, saying, "May Allah keep this Jewish woman away." Thabit said, 'I asked, "O Abu Hamzah, did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, consummate the marriage with her?" He replied, "By Allah, he consummated it with her.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12209, 12210, 12472, 12665, 13086, 13272, 13359, 15755, 15758, 15765

Imam Bukhari : 358, 575, 895, 2726, 2769, 3374, 3876, 3877, 3879

Imam Muslim : 3360, 3361, 3362

Imam Tirmidzi : 1470

Imam Nasa'i : 544, 3327

Imam Malik : 891

THE ETIQUETTE OF TALKING WITH GUESTS AND THE WALIMAH

Banquet FROM ZAINAB'S WEDDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2565

قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَشَهِدْتُ وَلِيْمَةَ زَيْنَبَ فَأَشْبَعَ النَّاسَ خُبْرًا وَلَحْمًا وَكَانَ يَبْعَثُنِي فَأَدْعُو النَّاسَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَامَ وَتَبِعْتُهُ فَتَخَلَّفَ رَجُلَانِ اسْتَأْنَسَ بِهِمَا الْحَدِيثُ لَمْ يَخْرُجَا فَجَعَلَ يَمُرُّ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فَيُسَلِّمُ عَلَى كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَيْفَ أَنْتُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ فَيَقُولُونَ بِحَيْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ وَجَدْتَ أَهْلَكَ فَيَقُولُ بِحَيْرٍ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ رَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ الْبَابَ إِذَا هُوَ بِالرَّجُلَيْنِ قَدْ اسْتَأْنَسَ بِهِمَا الْحَدِيثُ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْاهُ قَدْ رَجَعَ قَامَا فَخَرَجَا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَدْرِي أَنَا أَخْبَرْتُهُ أَمْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ بِأَتَاهُمَا قَدْ خَرَجَا فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي

أُسْكِفَ الْبَابِ أَرْحَى الْحِجَابَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ } الْآيَةَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us ['Affan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Thabit] from [Anas], he said, 'I witnessed the wedding of Zainab, and she satisfied all the guests with bread and meat. He himself sent me to invite all the people. When the event was over, he stood up, and I followed him. Two men lingered, not leaving as they were still conversing. Then he passed by the houses of his wives, greeting each one, asking, "How are you, O household?" They replied, "We are fine, O Messenger of Allah." He asked, "How is your family?" They said, "Fine." When he felt it was enough, he returned, and I followed him back. When we reached the door of the house, the two men were still there, conversing. When they saw he had returned, they stood up and left. By Allah, I do not know whether I informed him or he received revelation that they had left. So he returned, and I returned with him. As he stepped into one side of the door, the veil was lowered between me and him, and Allah revealed the verse: "O you who believe, do not enter the houses of the Prophet unless you are permitted...""

THE WEDDING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SHAFIYAH AFTER THE KHAIBAR WAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2566

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ قَالَ صَارَتْ صَفِيَّةُ لِدَحِيَّةَ فِي مَقَسِمِهِ وَجَعَلُوا يَمْدَحُونَهَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيَقُولُونَ مَا رَأَيْنَا فِي السَّبْيِ مِثْلَهَا قَالَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى دَحِيَّةَ فَأَعْطَاهُ بِهَا مَا أَرَادَ ثُمَّ دَفَعَهَا إِلَى أُمِّي فَقَالَ أَصْلَحِيهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا جَعَلَهَا فِي ظَهْرِهِ نَزَلَ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ عَلَيْهَا الْقُبَّةَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ فَضْلٌ زَادِ فَلْيَأْتِنَا بِهِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَبْجِيءُ بِفَضْلِ الثَّمَرِ وَفَضْلِ السَّوِيقِ حَتَّى جَعَلُوا مِنْ ذَلِكَ سَوَادًا حَيْسًا فَجَعَلُوا يَأْكُلُونَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْحَيْسِ وَيَشْرَبُونَ مِنْ حِيَاضٍ إِلَى جَنْبِهِمْ مِنْ مَاءِ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ وَلِيمَةً رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ فَاِنْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَيْنَا جُدْرَ الْمَدِينَةِ هَشَشْنَا إِلَيْهَا فَرَفَعْنَا مَطِينًا وَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَطِيئَتَهُ قَالَ وَصَفِيَّةُ خَلْفَهُ قَدْ أَرَدَفَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَعَثَرَتْ مَطِيئَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَرَعَتْ وَصَرَعَتْ قَالَ فَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ وَلَا إِلَيْهَا حَتَّى قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَرَّهَا قَالَ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَقَالَ لَمْ نُضَرَّ قَالَ فَدَخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَخَرَجَ جَوَارِي نِسَائِهِ يَتَرَاءَيْنَهَا وَيَشْمَتْنَ بِصَرَغَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Syababah], narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Thabit] from [Anas]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me

[Abdullah bin Hasyim bin Hayyan], with the wording from him, narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Mughirah] from [Thabit], narrated to us [Anas], he said, '(During the Battle of Khaibar) Shafiyah was allotted to Dihyah, and people praised her to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Anas said, 'They said, "We have never seen a captive like her." Anas continued, 'Then he sent for Dihyah, and Dihyah brought (Shafiyah) to him. Then he handed her to my mother, saying, "Prepare her." Anas said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out to Khaibar. When he reached the middle of the city, he stopped and set up a large tent. In the morning, he said, "Whoever has extra provisions, let him bring them here." Someone came with dates and sawiq dough, and they mixed it in a slightly elevated pot to make hais (a dish of dried milk, ghee, and dates). Then they ate it and drank from a man-made reservoir for rainwater.' Anas said, 'That was the wedding feast of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with Shafiyah.' He continued, 'Then we continued our journey. When we saw the walls of Medina, we became excited and spurred our mounts, as did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Shafiyah rode behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Anas continued, 'Suddenly, the Messenger of Allah's mount slipped, and he fell, as did Shafiyah.' Anas continued, 'Not one person looked at him or Shafiyah until the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood up and veiled Shafiyah.' Anas said, 'Then we approached him, but he said, "It's fine." We entered Medina, while the slave women of his wives came out to see (Shafiyah) and console her for the incident.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12553

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S MARRIAGE TO ZAINAB BINTI JAHSY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2567

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ بِهِزٍ قَالَ لَمَّا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّةُ زَيْنَبَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَزَيْدٍ فَادْكُرْهَا عَلَيَّ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ زَيْدٌ حَتَّى أَتَاهَا وَهِيَ تُحَمِّرُ عَجِينَهَا قَالَ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُهَا عَظُمَتْ فِي صَدْرِي حَتَّى مَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَهَا فَوَلَّيْتُهَا ظَهْرِي وَنَكَصْتُ عَلَى عَقْبِي فَقُلْتُ يَا زَيْنَبُ أَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُكِ قَالَتْ مَا أَنَا بِصَانِعَةٍ شَيْئًا حَتَّى أُوَامِرَ رَبِّي فَقَامَتْ إِلَى مَسْجِدِهَا وَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْعَمَنَا الْخُبْزَ وَاللَّحْمَ حِينَ امْتَدَّ النَّهَارُ فَخَرَجَ النَّاسُ وَبَقِيَ رِجَالٌ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فِي الْبَيْتِ بَعْدَ الطَّعَامِ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ فَجَعَلَ يَتَّبَعُ حُجْرَةَ نِسَائِهِ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَيَقْلُنَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ وَجَدْتَ أَهْلَكَ قَالَ فَمَا أَذْرِي أَنَا أَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّ الْقَوْمَ قَدْ خَرَجُوا أَوْ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ فَذَهَبَتْ أَدْخُلُ مَعَهُ فَأَلْقَى السِّتْرَ بَيْنِي

وَبَيْنَهُ وَنَزَلَ الْحِجَابُ قَالَ وَوَعِظَ الْقَوْمُ بِمَا أُوعِظُوا بِهِ زَادَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ { لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ غَيْرٍ نَاطِرِينَ إِنَّهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ }

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun], narrated to us [Bahz]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abu An Nadlr Hasyim bin Al Qasim], both said, narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Mughirah] from [Thabit] from [Anas]—this hadith was also narrated by Bahz—when Zainab's waiting period ended, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Zaid, "Go and propose to Zainab for me." Anas said, 'So Zaid went to her and found her making dough.' Zaid said, 'When I saw her, my heart pounded, so I could not look at her to convey the message of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. So I turned away, stepping back, and said to her, "O Zainab, I was sent by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to propose to you for him. What is your response?" She replied, "I cannot decide until I seek guidance from my Lord." Then she went to her prayer place. Meanwhile, the Qur'an (revelation) came down to him, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Zainab's house without asking permission.' Anas said, 'We still remember when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, treated us to bread and meat. As the day progressed, many guests left, but a few remained, talking in the house after eating. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out to the houses of his wives, and I followed behind him. He greeted them, and they responded, asking, "O Messenger of Allah, how is your new wife?" Anas said, 'I don't recall whether I informed him or he told me that the guests had left.' So he returned to Zainab's house, and I entered with him, but he lowered the curtain between me and him. Then the verse of the veil was revealed.' Anas said, 'It was to teach (a lesson) to the people.' Ibnu Rafi' added in his hadith, '(namely the words of Allah) "Do not enter the houses of the Prophet unless you are permitted to eat, without waiting for the food to be served—until His saying—Allah is not shy to speak the truth." (Qur'an, Al-Ahzab: 53).'

ZAINAB'S MOST MEETING WEDDING WALIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2568

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي كَامِلٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلَمَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ مَا أَوْلَمَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ فَإِنَّهُ ذَبَحَ شَاةً

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Az Zahrani] and [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], they said, narrated to us [Hammad], namely Ibnu Zaid, from [Thabit] from [Anas], and in Abu Kamil's narration, I heard Anas say, 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, hold a feast for any of his wives—Abu Kamil said—for his wives, like the feast he held when he married Zainab. At that time, he slaughtered a sheep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12298
Imam Muslim : 2569

PRIVILEGES OF ZAINAB'S MARRIAGE PROVIDER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2569

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَّادٍ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ مَا أَوْلَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ أَكْثَرَ أَوْ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا أَوْلَمَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ فَقَالَ ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ بِمَا أَوْلَمَ قَالَ أَطْعَمَهُمْ خُبْرًا وَلَحْمًا حَتَّى تَرَكَوهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amru bin 'Abbad bin Jabalah bin Abi Rawwad] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad], namely Ibnu Ja'far, narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib], he said, I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not hold a wedding feast for any of his wives greater or better than the feast he held for Zainab.' Thabit Al Bunani said, 'How did he celebrate her wedding feast?' He replied, 'He satisfied the people with bread and meat until they left (with plenty remaining).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12298, 23677

Imam Bukhari : 4770, 4773

Imam Abu Dawud : 1801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1898

THE ADAB OF GUESTS AT A WEDDING WALIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2570

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ وَعَاصِمُ بْنُ التَّضَرِّ التَّيْمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ مُعْتَمِرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ دَعَا الْقَوْمَ فَطَعِمُوا ثُمَّ جَلَسُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ كَأَنَّهُ يَتَهَيَّأُ لِلْقِيَامِ فَلَمْ يَقُومُوا فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَامَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَامَ مَنْ قَامَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ زَادَ عَاصِمٌ وَابْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا قَالَ فَقَعَدَ ثَلَاثَةً وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ لِيَدْخُلَ فَإِذَا الْقَوْمُ جُلُوسٌ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ قَامُوا فَانْطَلَقُوا قَالَ فَجِئْتُ فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ انْطَلَقُوا قَالَ فَجَاءَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَدْخُلُ فَأَلْقَى الْحِجَابَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ قَالَ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ غَيْرِ نَاطِرِينَ إِنَّهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ إِنَّ دَلِكُمْ كَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمًا }

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], [Ashim bin Nadlr At Taimi], and [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la], all from [Mu`tamir bin Sulaiman], he said, I heard [my father] narrate to us

[Abu Mijlaz] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, married Zainab binti Jahsy, he invited people, treated them to a feast, and they enjoyed the meal, then sat and conversed.' Anas said, 'Then he shifted as if to stand, but the people did not stand. When he stood, the people stood too.' Ashim and Ibnu Abdil A'la added in their hadith, Anas said, 'Then he sat repeatedly up to three times. Indeed, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came and intended to enter Zainab's room, but the people remained seated. After that, they stood and left.' Anas said, 'Then I informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that they had left.' Anas said, 'Then he entered, and I followed him in, but he lowered his curtain between me and him.' Anas said, 'Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed (the verse): "O you who believe, do not enter the houses of the Prophet unless you are permitted to eat, without waiting long for the food to be served—until His saying—Indeed, that is great in the sight of Allah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4417, 5770, 5800

THE WEDDING PARTY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH ZAINAB AND THE DOWN OF THE HIJAB VERSE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2571

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ إِنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ النَّاسِ بِالْحِجَابِ لَقَدْ كَانَ أَبِي بْنُ كَعْبٍ يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْهُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرُوسًا بِزَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ تَزَوَّجَهَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَدَعَا النَّاسَ لِلطَّعَامِ بَعْدَ ارْتِقَاعِ النَّهَارِ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَجَلَسَ مَعَهُ رِجَالٌ بَعْدَ مَا قَامَ الْقَوْمُ حَتَّى قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَمَشَى فَمَشَيْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ بَابَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ ثُمَّ ظَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ جُلُوسٌ مَكَانَهُمْ فَرَجَعَ فَرَجَعْتُ الثَّانِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ حُجْرَةَ عَائِشَةَ فَرَجَعَ فَرَجَعْتُ فَإِذَا هُمْ قَدْ قَامُوا فَضَرَبَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ بِالسَّيْرِ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ الْحِجَابِ

Narrated to me [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih], [Ibnu Syihab] said, Indeed, [Anas bin Malik] said, 'I am the one who knows best about the verse of the veil indeed, Ubay bin Ka'ab asked me about it.' Anas said, 'In the morning, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, held a wedding feast with Zainab binti Jahsy. Anas said, He married her in Medina, then invited people to enjoy the feast as the day progressed. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat, and people sat beside him. Then he stood and walked, and I followed him until he reached the door of 'Aisyah's room. He thought the guests had left, so he returned, and I returned with him. But they were still sitting in their places. So he returned (to 'Aisyah's house), and I followed him back the second time until he reached 'Aisyah's room. Then he returned again, and I followed him back, and they had left. Then he lowered the curtain between me and him, and Allah revealed the verse of the veil.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE STORY OF THE WEDDING WALIMAH AND THE MANUFACTURING MANUFACTURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2572

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ بِأَهْلِهِ قَالَ فَصَنَعَتْ أُمِّي أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ حَيْسًا فَجَعَلَتْهُ فِي تَوْرٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا أَنَسُ اذْهَبْ بِهَذَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْ بَعَثْتُ بِهَذَا إِلَيْكَ أُمِّي وَهِيَ تُقْرِئُكَ السَّلَامَ وَتَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا لَكَ مِنَّا قَلِيلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ أُمِّي تُقْرِئُكَ السَّلَامَ وَتَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا لَكَ مِنَّا قَلِيلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ ضَعْنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَادْعُ لِي فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا وَمَنْ لَقِيتَ وَسَمَى رَجُلًا قَالَ فَدَعَوْتُ مَنْ سَمَى وَمَنْ لَقِيتُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ عَدَدَ كَمْ كَانُوا قَالَ زُهَاءُ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ وَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَنَسُ هَاتِ التَّوْرَ قَالَ فَدَخَلُوا حَتَّى امْتَلَأَتِ الصُّقَّةُ وَالْحُجْرَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَتَحَلَّقُوا عَشْرَةَ عَشْرَةً وَلِيَأْكُلْ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مِمَّا يَلِيهِ قَالَ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ طَائِفَةً وَدَخَلْتُ طَائِفَةً حَتَّى أَكَلُوا كُلُّهُمْ فَقَالَ لِي يَا أَنَسُ ارْفَعْ قَالَ فَرَفَعْتُ فَمَا أَذْرِي حِينَ وَضَعْتُ كَانَ أَكْثَرُ أَمْ حِينَ رَفَعْتُ قَالَ وَجَلَسَ طَوَائِفٌ مِنْهُمْ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فِي بَيْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ وَزَوْجَتُهُ مُوَلِّيَةٌ وَجْهَهَا إِلَى الْحَائِطِ فَتَقْلُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ رَجَعَ ظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ثَقَلُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَابْتَدَرُوا الْبَابَ فَخَرَجُوا كُلُّهُمْ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَرْنَحِي السِّتْرَ وَدَخَلَ وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ فِي الْحُجْرَةِ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا حَتَّى خَرَجَ عَلَيَّ وَأُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَرَأَهُنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ غَيْرٍ نَاظِرِينَ إِنَاهُ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ فَادْخُلُوا فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَانْتَشِرُوا وَلَا مُسْتَأْنِسِينَ } لِحَدِيثِ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ يُؤْذِي النَّبِيَّ { إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَ الْجُعْدُ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَا أَحَدُ النَّاسِ عَهْدًا بِهَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ وَحُجْبِنَ نِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ja'far], namely Ibnu Sulaiman, from [Al Ja'd Abu Utsman] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'After the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, married (Zainab), he went to his wife's house.' Anas said, 'Meanwhile, my mother, Ummu Sulaim, made dough and placed it in a bowl, saying, "O Anas, take this to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and tell him this is a small gift from your mother, and convey her greetings to him." He (Anas) said, 'I took

the cake to him and said, "My mother sent me to bring this small cake to you, and she sends her greetings to you." He replied, "Place it there, then go and invite people to come here, namely so-and-so, so-and-so, and so-and-so, and anyone you meet." So I went to invite those he mentioned and anyone I met.' Abu Utsman said, 'I asked Anas, "How many guests were there?" Anas replied, "About three hundred people." And the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, "O Anas, bring the cake here." Meanwhile, many guests had arrived, filling the courtyard and the room. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Form groups of ten, and each group eats from what is near them." Anas said, 'The guests ate the meal until they were full.' Anas continued, 'Each group finished eating and left, replaced by another group until they all ate.' He said to me, "O Anas, clear it!" Anas said, 'So I cleared (the remaining food), and I don't know whether the food was abundant when served or increased when I cleared it.' Anas continued, 'Some groups were still talking in the house of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he sat, and his wife turned her face to the wall. It seemed they had troubled the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Anas said, 'Then he went out to the houses of his other wives. After a while, he returned. When they saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had returned, they realized they had troubled him.' Anas said, 'So they left, and all of them went out. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered and closed the curtain, while I was still sitting in the room. Soon after, he came out to me, and then the verse was revealed: "O you who believe, do not enter the houses of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, unless you are invited to eat, without waiting long for the food to be served. But if you are invited, enter. And when you have eaten, leave without prolonging conversation, for that disturbs the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him..."—until the end of the verse—(Al-Ahzab: 53). Al Ja'd said, Anas bin Malik said, 'I then shared this verse with people, and the wives of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wore the veil.'

THE STORY OF THE WALIMAH AND THE DOWN OF THE HIJAB VERSE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2573

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبَ أَهَدَتْ لَهُ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ حَيْسًا فِي تَوْرِ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَذْهَبَ فَادْعُ لِي مَنْ لَقِيتَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَدَعَوْتُ لَهُ مَنْ لَقِيتُ فَجَعَلُوا يَدْخُلُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَيَأْكُلُونَ وَيَخْرُجُونَ وَوَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ فَدَعَا فِيهِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ وَلَمْ أَدْعُ أَحَدًا لَقِيتُهُ إِلَّا دَعَوْتُهُ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَخَرَجُوا وَبَقِيَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ فَأَطَالُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدِيثَ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْهُمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُمْ شَيْئًا فَخَرَجَ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ غَيْرِ نَازِلِينَ إِنَّهُ } قَالَ فَتَادَةُ غَيْرِ مُتَحَيِّينَ طَعَامًا { وَلَكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ فَادْخُلُوا حَتَّى بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ أَظْهَرَ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ }

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq], narrated to us

[Ma'mar] from [Abu Utsman] from [Anas], he said, 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, married Zainab, Ummu Sulaim gave him a gift of dough in a stone bowl.' Anas said, 'So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Go and invite the Muslims you meet." So I went and invited everyone I met, and they entered (his house) and ate the food, then left.' Anas said, 'Then he placed his hand in the dough and prayed as Allah willed.' Anas said, 'I didn't leave anyone I met without inviting them, and they ate the food until they were full, then left, except for a group who kept talking.' Anas said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was too shy to rebuke them, so he went out and left them in the house. Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed the verse: "O you who believe, do not enter the houses of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, unless you are invited to eat." Qatadah added, "Without waiting long for the food to be served, but if you are invited, enter...—until His saying—That is purer for your hearts and their hearts." (Al-Ahzab: 53).'

ORDER TO FULFILL A WEDDING INVITATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2574

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْوَلِيمَةِ فَلْيَأْتِهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If one of you is invited to a wedding feast, let him attend it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

ORDERS TO FULFILL WEDDING INVITATIONS FROM THE

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2575

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْوَلِيمَةِ فَلْيُجِبْ قَالَ خَالِدٌ فَإِذَا عُبِدَ اللَّهُ يُزَلُّهُ عَلَى الْعُرْسِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Khalid bin Harits] from [Ubaidillah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'If one of you is invited to a wedding feast, let him fulfill the invitation.' Khalid said, 'Ubaidullah always attended wedding invitations.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

COMMANDMENT TO FULFILL A WEDDING INVITATION ACCORDING TO THE HADITH OF IBNU UMAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2576

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُؤَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى وَلِيمَةٍ عُرْسٍ فَلْيُجِبْ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If one of you is invited to a wedding feast, let him fulfill the invitation.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

ORDER TO FULFILL A WEDDING INVITATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2577

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْتُوا الدَّعْوَةَ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ

Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil], both said, narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Fulfill the invitation if you are invited."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

ORDER TO FULFILL WEDDING INVITATIONS AND SIMILAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2578

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُجِبْ عُرْسًا كَانَ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdur Razzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], that [Ibnu Umar] said from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'If one of you invites his brother, let him fulfill the invitation, whether it is a wedding invitation or similar.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

ADVICE FOR FULFILLING A WEDDING INVITATION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2579

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةٌ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دُعِيَ إِلَى عُرْسٍ أَوْ نَحْوِهَا فَلْيُجِبْ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated to me [Isa bin Mundzir], narrated to us [Baqiyyah], narrated to us [Az Zubaidi] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever is invited to a wedding feast or similar, let him attend it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

FULFILLING A WEDDING INVITATION ACCORDING TO IBNU UMAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2580

حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْتُوا الدَّعْوَةَ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ

Narrated to me [Humaid bin Mas'adah Al Bahili], narrated to us [Bisyr Al Mufadldlal], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah bin Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Fulfill the invitation if you are invited."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

ADVICE TO ATTEND A WEDDING INVITATION EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2581

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجِيبُوا هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةَ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ لَهَا قَالَ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَأْتِي الدَّعْوَةَ فِي الْعُرْسِ وَغَيْرِ الْعُرْسِ وَيَأْتِيهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'], he said, I heard ['Abdullah bin Umar] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Fulfill this invitation if you are invited to it." And Abdullah bin Umar always attended wedding invitations and similar events, and he attended them even if he was fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

ORDER TO FULFILL THE INVITATION TO EAT GOAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2582

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ إِلَى كُرَاعٍ فَأَجِيبُوا

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Umar bin Muhammad] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If you are invited to a kura' (a feast with mutton), then fulfill the invitation.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

FULFILL THE INVITATION TO EAT ACCORDING TO THE JABIR HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2583

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ فَلْيَجِبْ فَإِنْ شَاءَ طَعِمَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], he said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If you are invited to a feast, attend it. If he wishes, he may eat, and if he does not wish, he may leave it."' [Ibnu Mutsanna] did not mention 'to a feast.' And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] with the same chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

FULFILL THE INVITATION EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE FASTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2584

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُجِبْ فَإِنْ كَانَ صَائِمًا فَلْيُصَلِّ وَإِنْ كَانَ مُفْطِرًا فَلْيُطْعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Hisyam] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If one of you is invited, let him fulfill the invitation. If he is fasting, let him pray for them, and if he is not fasting, let him eat."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781

Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584

Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904

Imam Malik : 1001

Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

THE BADEST PARTNERS ARE THOSE THAT INVITE THE RICH AND IGNORE THE POOR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2585

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ بِئْسَ الطَّعَامُ طَعَامُ الْوَلِيمَةِ يُدْعَى إِلَيْهِ الْأَغْنِيَاءُ وَيُتْرَكُ الْمَسَاكِينُ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ الدَّعْوَةَ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلزُّهْرِيِّ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَيْفَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ شَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ فَضَحِكَ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ هُوَ شَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَكَانَ أَبِي غَنِيًّا فَأَنْزَعَنِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ حِينَ سَمِعْتُ بِهِ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ الزُّهْرِيَّ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ شَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْوَلِيمَةِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ ح وَعَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ شَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْوَلِيمَةِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read before [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that he said, 'The worst feast is a wedding feast where only the rich are invited, ignoring the poor. Whoever does not attend an invitation has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.' And narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan], he said, I said to [Az Zuhri], 'O Abu Bakar, what do you think of this hadith, namely: "The worst feast is a wedding feast." He laughed and said, 'No, it means the worst feast is one for the rich.' Sufyan said, 'My father was a wealthy man, so I was surprised after hearing this

hadith, so I asked Az Zuhri, and he said, narrated to me [Abdurrahman Al A'raj], that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "The worst feast is a wedding feast," then he mentioned like the hadith of Malik.' And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid] from [Abdur Razzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab]. And narrated through another chain, from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The worst feast is a wedding feast,' like the hadith of Malik. And narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zannad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] like that.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6978, 7305, 8893
 Imam Bukhari : 4779
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3251
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1903
 Imam Malik : 1002
 Imam Darimi : 1977

THE WORST WEDDING PARTY IS THE ONE THAT ONLY INVITES THE RICH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2586

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زِيَادَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ثَابِتًا الْأَعْرَجَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْوَلِيمَةِ يُمْنَعُهَا مَنْ يَأْتِيهَا وَيُدْعَى إِلَيْهَا مَنْ يَأْبَاهَا وَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِبْ الدَّعْوَةَ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan], he said, I heard [Ziyad bin Sa'd] say, I heard from [Thabit Al A'raj] narrate from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The worst feast is a wedding feast where those who should come (the poor) are not invited, and those who are reluctant to come (the rich) are invited. Whoever does not fulfill an invitation has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Darimi : 1977

PROVISIONS OF MARRIAGE AFTER DIVORCE THREE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2587

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ رِفَاعَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رِفَاعَةَ فَطَلَّقَنِي فَبَتَّ طَلَاقِي فَتَزَوَّجْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الزَّيْبِرِ وَإِنَّ مَا مَعَهُ مِثْلُ هُدْبَةِ الثَّوْبِ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لَا حَتَّى تَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ وَيَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتِكَ قَالَتْ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عِنْدَهُ وَخَالِدٌ بِالْبَابِ يَنْتَظِرُ أَنْ يُؤَدَّنَ لَهُ فَنَادَى يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ هَذِهِ مَا تَجْهَرُ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid], with the wording from Amru, both said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said, 'One day, the wife of Rifa'ah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "I was the wife of Rifa'ah, then he divorced me with three divorces, and I married Abdurrahman bin Az Zabir, but his private part is like the edge of a cloth (impotent)." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled and said, "Do you want to return to Rifa'ah? That is not possible until you taste his honey and he tastes your honey (i.e., consummate the marriage)." 'Aisyah said, 'At that time, Abu Bakar was beside the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while Khalid was at the door waiting for permission, so he called out, "O Abu Bakar, don't you hear this woman speaking loudly beside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?"'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 2445, 4905, 5620
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1037
 Imam Nasa'i : 3231, 3356, 3360
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1922
 Imam Darimi : 2167, 2168

CONDITIONS FOR RETURNING TO THE FIRST HUSBAND AFTER THREE TALAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2588

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَرَمَلَةَ قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَبَتَّ طَلَاقَهَا فَتَزَوَّجَتْ بَعْدَهُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَجَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ رِفَاعَةَ فَطَلَّقَهَا آخِرَ ثَلَاثِ تَطْلِيقَاتٍ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ بَعْدَهُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَعَهُ إِلَّا مِثْلُ الْهُدْبَةِ وَأَخَذَتْ بِهُدْبَةٍ مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا قَالَ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَاحِكًا فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لَا حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتِكَ وَتَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقُ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ الْعَاصِ جَالِسٌ بِيَابِ الْحُجْرَةِ لَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ قَالَ فَطَفِقَ خَالِدٌ يُنَادِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَلَا تَزْجُرُ هَذِهِ عَمَّا تَجْهَرُ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيَّ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَجَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ رِفَاعَةَ طَلَّقَهَا آخِرَ ثَلَاثِ تَطْلِيقَاتٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], with the wording from Harmalah, [Abu At Thahir] said, narrated to us, while [Harmalah] said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], that ['Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that

Rifa'ah Al Qurazhi had divorced his wife with three divorces, then she married Abdurrahman bin Az Zabir. Then 'Aisyah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "O Messenger of Allah, she was the wife of Rifa'ah, then he divorced her with three divorces." After that, I (Rifa'ah's wife) married Abdurrahman bin Az Zabir, and by Allah, his private part is like the edge of a cloth (impotent)," demonstrating with the edge of her headscarf. Hearing this, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled and said, "It seems you want to return to Rifa'ah. That is not possible until Abdurrahman tastes your honey and you taste his honey (consummate the marriage)." At that time, Abu Bakar was sitting beside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Khalid bin Sa'id bin Al 'Ash was sitting by the door, not permitted to enter. The narrator said, 'So Khalid called out to Abu Bakar, "Why are you preventing me, when this woman is speaking loudly beside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?"' And narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdur Razzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], that Rifa'ah Al Qurazhi had divorced his wife, then she was married to Abdurrahman bin Az Zabir, then she came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Rifa'ah divorced her with three divorces,' like the hadith of Yunus.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 24427
 Imam Bukhari : 4856, 4860, 4905, 5346, 5620
 Imam Nasa'i : 3354, 3355, 3356, 3358
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1923
 Imam Malik : 976
 Imam Darimi : 2167

HALAL CONDITIONS FOR RETURNING TO THE FIRST HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2589

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا الرَّجُلُ فَيُطَلِّقُهَا فَتَتَزَوَّجُ رَجُلًا فَيُطَلِّقُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا أَتَحِلُّ لِرِزْوَجِهَا الْأَوَّلِ قَالَ لَا حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَهَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala` Al Hamdani], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about a woman married by a man, then he divorced her, then she married another man, and the second husband divorced her before consummating the marriage. Is she lawful for her first husband? He replied, 'No, until he (the second husband) tastes her honey.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Fudlail]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], all from [Hisyam] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5026, 24426
 Imam Bukhari : 4857
 Imam Nasa'i : 3354, 3359

PROVISIONS FOR REMARRIAGE AFTER A TRIPLE DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2590

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ طَلَّقَ رَجُلٌ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا فَتَزَوَّجَهَا رَجُلٌ ثُمَّ طَلَّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا فَأَرَادَ زَوْجُهَا الْأَوَّلُ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَا حَتَّى يَذُوقَ الْآخِرُ مِنْ عُسَيْلَتِهَا مَا ذَاقَ الْأَوَّلُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ubaidillah bin Umar] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah], she said, 'A man divorced his wife with three divorces, then she married another man, and the second husband divorced her before consummating the marriage. Then the first husband wanted to marry her again. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about this, and he said, "It is not permissible until the second husband tastes her honey as the first husband tasted her honey." And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Yahya, namely Ibnu Sa'id], all from [Ubaidillah] with this chain, in the hadith of [Yahya] from ['Ubaidillah], narrated to us [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah].'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13513, 23510, 24426
Imam Bukhari : 4857, 4860
Imam Nasa'i : 3354, 3359
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1923
Imam Malik : 976

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BEFORE CONSCIOUSNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2591

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَهْلَهُ قَالَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ جَنَّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنَّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ يُقَدَّرُ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ فِي ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ أَبَدًا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الثَّوْرِيِّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ

غَيْرَ أَنَّ شُعْبَةَ لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ ذِكْرُ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنِ الثَّوْرِيِّ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ أَرَاهُ قَالَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], with the wording from Yahya, both said, informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Salim] from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If one of you intends to approach his wife (for intercourse), let him say, 'In the name of Allah, O Allah, keep us away from Satan and keep Satan away from what You provide us.' If a child is decreed from that intercourse, that child will never be harmed by Satan forever." And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father]. And narrated through another chain, [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdur Razzaq], all from [At Tsauri], both from [Manshur] with the meaning of Jarir's hadith, but in the narration of Syu'bah, the phrase 'In the name of Allah' is not mentioned, and in the narration of Abdur Razzaq from At Tsauri, 'In the name of Allah' is mentioned, while in the narration of Ibnu Numair, Manshur said, 'I think he said, "In the name of Allah.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1770, 1809, 2069, 2424, 2466

Imam Bukhari : 138, 3031, 3041, 4767, 5909, 6847

Imam Muslim : 2591

Imam Abu Dawud : 1846

Imam Tirmidzi : 1012

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1909

Imam Darimi : 2115

EXPLANATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE ACCORDING TO THE VERSE "A WIFE IS A PLACE FOR PLANTING"

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2592

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ كَانَتْ الْيَهُودُ تَقُولُ إِذَا أَتَى الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ مِنْ دُبْرِهَا فِي قُبْلِهَا كَانَ الْوَلَدُ أَحْوَلَ فَنَزَلَتْ { نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ }

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid], with the wording from Abu Bakar, they said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Al Munkadir], that he heard [Jabir] say, 'The Jews said, "If a man approaches his wife through her private parts from behind, the child will be born with a squint." Then the verse was revealed: "Your wives are a tilth for you, so approach your tilth however you wish.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2569, 2569, 25425, 25425, 25475, 25475, 25482, 25482

Imam Bukhari : 4164

Imam Muslim : 2592, 2592, 2593, 2593

Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1848, 1849, 1849

Imam Tirmidzi : 2904, 2904, 2905, 2905, 2906

REJECTION OF JEWISH CLAIMS REGARDING HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2593

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ يَهُودَ كَانَتْ تَقُولُ إِذَا أُتِيَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ دُبْرِهَا فِي قُبُلِهَا ثُمَّ حَمَلَتْ كَانَ وَلَدُهَا أَحْوَلَ قَالَ فَأُنْزِلَتْ { نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ } وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الثُّعْمَانَ بْنَ رَاشِدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ الثُّعْمَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ إِنْ شَاءَ مُجَبِّبَةً وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَيْرَ مُجَبِّبَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ فِي صِمَامٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Al Muhajir], informed us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Al Hadi] from [Abu Hazim] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Jews said, 'If a woman is approached through her private parts from behind and becomes pregnant, the child will be born squinting.' (Jabir) said, 'Then the verse was revealed: "Your wives are a tilth for you, so approach your tilth however you wish." And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Abdul Warits bin Abdush Shamad], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] from [Ayyub]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], narrated to us [Syu'bah]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] and [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Abu Ma'n Ar Raqasyi], they said, narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], narrated to us [my father], he said, I heard [Nu'man bin Rasyid] narrate from [Az Zuhri]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Ma'bad], narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Asad], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz], namely Ibnu Muhtar, from [Suhail bin Abi Shalih], all from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir] with this hadith, and in Nu'man's hadith, it is added from Az Zuhri, 'If he wishes, he may approach her from behind, and if he wishes, he may approach her from the front, as long as it is in one passage.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2569, 2569, 25425, 25425, 25475, 25475, 25482, 25482

Imam Bukhari : 4164

Imam Muslim : 2592, 2592, 2593, 2593

ANGELS' CURSES FOR WIVES WHO REJECT THEIR HUSBANDS' INVITATIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2594

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا بَاتَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ هَاجِرَةً فِرَاشَ زَوْجِهَا لَعَنَتْهَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ حَتَّى تَرْجِعَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], with the wording from Al Mutsanna, both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said, I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'If a wife refuses to spend the night with her husband, separating from his bed, the angels will curse her until morning.' And narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Khalid], namely Ibnu Al Harits, narrated to us [Syu'bah] with this chain, he said, 'Until she returns (to her husband).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7159, 8652, 9294, 9664, 9835, 10313, 10524

Imam Bukhari : 2998, 4794, 4795

Imam Muslim : 2594, 2596, 2596

Imam Abu Dawud : 1829

Imam Darimi : 2131

THE WRATH OF THE HEAVENLY RESIDENTS AGAINST WIVES WHO REJECT THEIR HUSBANDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2595

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَدْعُو امْرَأَتَهُ إِلَى فِرَاشِهَا فَتَأْبَى عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كَانَ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَاءِ سَاخِطًا عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى يَرْضَى عَنْهَا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar], narrated to us [Marwan] from [Yazid, namely Ibnu Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if a husband invites his wife to bed (for intercourse) and she refuses, the One in the heavens is angry with her until her husband forgives her."'

ANGELS' CURSES FOR DISOBEDIENT WIVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2596

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ
ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ كُلُّهُمُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَا الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلَمْ تَأْتِهِ فَبَاتَ غَضْبَانَ عَلَيْهَا لَعَنَتَهَا
الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى تَصْبِحَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj], narrated to us [Waki']. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], with the wording from him, narrated to us [Jarir], all from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If a husband invites his wife to intercourse, but she does not comply, and he spends the night angry, the angels curse her until morning."'

PROHIBITION ON SPREADING SECRETS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONSHIPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2597

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ الْعُمَرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ
سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشَرِّ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
مَنْزِلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الرَّجُلُ يُفْضِي إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَتُفْضِي إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَنْشُرُ سِرَّهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] from [Umar bin Hamzah Al 'Amari], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Sa'd], he said, I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "The worst person in status before Allah on the Day of Judgment is someone who has intercourse with his wife, and she with him, then he spreads her secrets."'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SPREADING MARRIAGE SECRETS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2598

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْأَمَانَةِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الرَّجُلُ يُفْضِي إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَتُفْضِي إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَنْشُرُ سِرَّهَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Kuraib], both said, narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Umar bin Hamzah] from [Abdurrahman bin Sa'd], he said, I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "The greatest trust before Allah on the Day of Judgment is someone who has intercourse with his wife, and she with him, then he spreads her secrets." Ibnu Numair said, "Indeed, (the trust) that is the greatest."

AZAL LAW IN HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2599

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي رَبِيعَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو صِرْمَةَ عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ فَسَأَلَهُ أَبُو صِرْمَةَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ الْعَزْلَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ بَلْمُصْطَلِقٍ فَسَبَيْنَا كَرَائِمَ الْعَرَبِ فَطَالَتْ عَلَيْنَا الْعُزْبَةُ وَرَغِبْنَا فِي الْفِدَاءِ فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَسْتَمْتِعَ وَنَعَزِلَ فَقُلْنَا نَفْعَلُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا لَا نَسْأَلُهُ فَسَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ خَلْقَ نَسَمَةٍ هِيَ كَائِنَةٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا سَتَكُونُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ قَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ رَبِيعَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ مَنْ هُوَ خَالِقٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], and ['Ali bin Hujr], they said, narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far], informed me [Rabi'ah] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban] from [Ibnu Muhairiz], that he said, 'I, along with Abu Shirmah, visited [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], and Abu Shirmah asked, "O Abu Sa'id, have you heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mention anything about azl (coitus interruptus)?" He replied, "Yes, we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, fighting the Bani Mushtaliq, and we captured beautiful Arab women. We had been celibate for a long time and wanted ransom for the captives, so we intended to enjoy the captive women but with azl. We said, 'Should we do this without asking first, while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, is among us?' So we asked him about it, and he said, 'There is no harm if you do not do it, for whatever is decreed by Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, will come to be until the Day of Judgment.'" And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Farj], a freed slave of Bani Hashim, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Az Zabriqan], narrated to us [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] with this chain, in line with the meaning of Rabi'ah's hadith, but he mentioned the saying of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Indeed, Allah has decreed what He creates until the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11218, 11220, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 2356, 3823, 3823, 4808, 4809, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2599, 2600, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1857, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275, 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090, 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

RULES IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2600

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَّةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَصَبْنَا سَبَايَا فَكُنَّا نَعْزِلُ ثُمَّ سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَنَا وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَفْعَلُونَ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَفْعَلُونَ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَفْعَلُونَ مَا مِنْ نَسَمَةٍ كَانَتْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا هِيَ كَانَتْ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' Ad Dhuba'i], narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibnu Muhairiz] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that he informed him, he said, 'We captured women and wanted to have intercourse with them using azl, so we asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about it, and he said to us, "Do you really do it? Do you really do it? Do you really do it? No soul that is to be created until the Day of Judgment will fail to be created."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11218, 11220, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 2356, 3823, 3823, 4808, 4809, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2599, 2600, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1857, 1858

AZAL IS RELATED TO GOD'S DESTINY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2601

وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْقَدَرُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَبَهْزٌ قَالُوا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْعَزْلِ لَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا ذَاكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْقَدَرُ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ بَهْزٍ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ قُلْتُ لَهُ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadldal], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Anas bin Sirin], from [Ma'bad bin Sirin], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he (Anas) said: I asked him (Ma'bad), 'Did you hear it from Abu Sa'id?' He replied, 'Yes, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: ""There is no harm if you do not practice coitus interruptus,"" for it is related to Allah's decree."" Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashshar]", both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Khalid, that is Ibn Al Harith]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] and [Bahz], all of them said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Anas bin Sirin] with a similar chain, but in their narration, it is stated: from the Prophet, peace be upon him, regarding coitus interruptus: 'There is no harm if you do not do it, for it is related to Allah's decree.' In Bahz's narration, Shu'bah said: I asked him, 'Is it from Abu Sa'id?' He replied, " 'Yes.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
 Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860
 Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
 Imam Nasa'i : 3275
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917
 Imam Malik : 1090
 Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

EXPLANATION OF AZAL LAW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2602

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا
أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بِشْرِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَدَّهُ إِلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ لَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا ذَاكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْقَدَرُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَقَوْلُهُ لَا عَلَيْكُمْ
أَقْرَبُ إِلَى النَّهْيِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Az Zahrani] and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], the wording from Abu Kamil, both said: Narrated to us [Hammad, that is Ibn Zaid], narrated to us [Ayyub], from [Muhammad], from [Abdurrahman bin Bishr bin Mas'ud], who traced the narration to [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, was asked about coitus interruptus, and he said: 'There is no harm if you do not practice coitus interruptus, for it is indeed related to Allah's decree.' Muhammad said: And his saying, 'There is no harm if you do not do it,' is closer to a prohibition.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE POWER OF AZAL IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2603

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ فَرَدَّ الْحَدِيثَ حَتَّى رَدَّهُ إِلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ ذَكَرَ الْعَزَلُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَقَالَ وَمَا ذَاكُمْ قَالُوا الرَّجُلُ تَكُونُ لَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ تُرْضِعُ فَيُصِيبُ مِنْهَا وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَحْمِلَ مِنْهُ وَالرَّجُلُ تَكُونُ لَهُ
الْأَمَةُ فَيُصِيبُ مِنْهَا وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَحْمِلَ مِنْهُ قَالَ فَلَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا ذَاكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْقَدَرُ قَالَ ابْنُ
عَوْنٍ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ الْحَسَنَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّ هَذَا زَجَرٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ
حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ حَدَّثْتُ مُحَمَّدًا عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِحَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ
الْعَزَلِ فَقَالَ إِيَّايَ حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ
مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مَعْبُدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِأَبِي سَعِيدٍ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ فِي الْعَزَلِ
شَيْئًا قَالَ نَعَمْ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ الْقَدَرُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Mu'adh bin Mu'adh], narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun], from [Muhammad], from [Abdurrahman bin Bishr Al Anshari], he said: This hadith is traced back to [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Someone mentioned coitus interruptus in the presence of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he asked: 'What do you mean?' They replied: A man has a wife who is breastfeeding, and he has intercourse with her but does not want her to become pregnant, so he practices coitus interruptus, or a man has a female slave and does not want her to become pregnant. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'There is no harm if you do not do it, for it is indeed related to Allah's decree.' Ibn 'Aun said: I mentioned this to Al Hasan, and he said: By Allah, it seems like a strong warning. Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin As Sya'ir], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ibn 'Aun], he said: I narrated to [Muhammad], from [Ibrahim] with the hadith of Abdurrahman bin Bishr regarding coitus interruptus, and he said: Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Bishr], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Hisham], from [Muhammad], from [Ma'bad bin Sirin], he said: We said to [Abu Sa'id], 'Did you hear the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, mention anything about coitus interruptus?' He replied: Yes. Then he mentioned a hadith similar to Ibn 'Aun's up to the saying: 'Allah's decree.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

GOD'S AZAL AND DETERMINATION REGARDING CREATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2604

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ ذَكَرَ الْعَزْلُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَلَمْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فَلَا يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَتْ نَفْسٌ مَخْلُوقَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ خَالِقُهَا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] and [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], Ibn 'Abdah said: Informed us, while [Ubaidullah] said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Ibn Abi Najih], from [Mujahid], from [Qaza'ah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: The matter of coitus interruptus was discussed in the presence of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and he said: 'Why would any of you do that?'—he did not say: 'Let none of you do it'—'Indeed, no soul is created except that Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, is its Creator.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860
 Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1057, 1057
 Imam Nasa'i : 3275
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917
 Imam Malik : 1090
 Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THAT AZL DOES NOT PREVENT ALLAH'S DESTINY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2605

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاعِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْ كُلِّ الْمَاءِ يَكُونُ الْوَلَدُ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ خَلْقَ شَيْءٍ لَمْ يَمْنَعُهُ شَيْءٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاعِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Mu'awiyah, that is Ibn Shalih], from [Ali bin Abu Thalhah], from [Abu Al Waddak], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that he (Abu Waddak) heard him say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was asked about coitus interruptus, and he replied: 'Not all semen becomes a child, but when Allah wills to create something, nothing can prevent it.' Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Mundhir Al Bashri], narrated to us [Zaid bin Hubab], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah], informed me [Ali bin Abi Thalhah Al Hasyimi], from [Abu Al Waddak], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
 Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860
 Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
 Imam Nasa'i : 3275
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917
 Imam Malik : 1090
 Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

HADITH ABOUT A MAN WHO COMMITTED AZL WITH A FEMALE SLAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2606

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِي جَارِيَةً هِيَ خَادِمُنَا وَسَانِيَتُنَا وَأَنَا أَطُوفُ عَلَيْهَا وَأَنَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَحْمَلَ فَقَالَ اغْزِلْ عَنْهَا إِنْ شِئْتَ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَأْتِيهَا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا فَلَبِثَ الرَّجُلُ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْجَارِيَةَ قَدْ حَبِلَتْ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَخْبَرْتُكَ أَنَّهُ سَيَأْتِيهَا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdillah bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], informed us [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], that a man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said: 'I have a female slave who serves us and waters our plants, and I have intercourse with her, but I do not want her to become pregnant.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'If you wish, practice coitus interruptus, but what Allah has decreed will surely happen.' Not long after, the man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: 'My female slave is pregnant.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Did I not tell you that what Allah has decreed will surely happen?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 1441, 10656, 10656, 10744, 10744, 11032, 11032, 11036, 11036, 11120, 11120, 11140, 11140, 11174, 11174, 11218, 11218, 11220, 11220, 11260, 11260, 11263, 11263, 11352, 11352, 11412, 11412, 11444, 11444, 11450, 11450, 13798, 13798, 13826, 13826, 13826, 13843, 13843, 14429, 14429, 14501, 14501, 14608, 14608, 14608, 22472, 22472
 Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2077, 2356, 2356, 3823, 3823, 4808, 4808, 4809, 4809, 6113, 6113, 6860, 6860
 Imam Muslim : 2599, 2599, 2600, 2600, 2601, 2601, 2602, 2602, 2603, 2603, 2604, 2604, 2605, 2605, 2606, 2606, 2606, 2607, 2607, 2608, 2608, 2609, 2609, 2610, 2610
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1855, 1856, 1856, 1857, 1857, 1858, 1858, 1858
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1057, 1057
 Imam Nasa'i : 3275, 3275
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1916, 1917, 1917
 Imam Malik : 1090, 1090
 Imam Darimi : 2126, 2126, 2127, 2127

AZL EXPLANATION CANNOT PREVENT DESTINY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2607

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي جَارِيَةً لِي وَأَنَا أَغْزِلُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَنْ يَمْنَعَ شَيْئًا أَرَادَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَجَاءَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْجَارِيَةَ الَّتِي كُنْتُ ذَكَرْتُهَا لَكَ حَمَلَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ قَاصٌّ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ عِيَّاضٍ بِنِ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْحِيارِ التَّوْفَلِيُّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'atsi], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Sa'id bin Hasan], from [Urwah bin Iyad], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: A man asked the Prophet, peace be upon him: 'I have a female slave, and I practice coitus interruptus with her.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, replied: 'That will not prevent what Allah has decreed.' He (Jabir) said: The man then came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and

said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the female slave I told you about is pregnant.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I am the servant of Allah and His Messenger.' Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Az Zubairi], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Hasan], a narrator from the people of Mecca, informed me ['Urwah bin 'Iyadl bin 'Adi bin Al Khiyar An Naufali], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: A man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar narration to Sufyan's.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

AZL WAS DONE WHEN THE QURAN WAS STILL DOWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2608

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَعْزِلُ وَالْقُرْآنُ يَنْزِلُ زَادَ إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ لَوْ كَانَ شَيْئًا يُنْهَى عَنْهُ لَنَهَانَا عَنْهُ الْقُرْآنُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], Ishaq said: Informed us, Abu Bakar said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Amru], from ['Atha'], from [Jabir], he said: 'We used to practice coitus interruptus while the Qur'an was being revealed.' [Ishaq] added: [Sufyan] said: If coitus interruptus were forbidden, the Qur'an would have prohibited our practice.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

AZL HABITS IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2609

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ لَقَدْ كُنَّا

نَعَزَلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan], narrated to us [Ma'qil], from ['Atha'], he said: I heard [Jabir] say: 'Indeed, we practiced coitus interruptus during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

AZL AT THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HE DIDN'T FORBID IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2610

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَعَزِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا

Narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i], narrated to us [Mu'adh, that is Ibn Hisham], narrated to me [my father], from [Abu Zubair], from [Jabir], he said: 'We practiced coitus interruptus during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and it was reported to the Prophet, peace be upon him, but he did not forbid us.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472

Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610

Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858

Imam Tirmidzi : 1057

Imam Nasa'i : 3275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917

Imam Malik : 1090

Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE TRANY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON PEOPLE WHO ASSUME PREGNANT CAPTIVE WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2611

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ بِمُحْجٍّ عَلَى بَابِ فُسْطَاطٍ

فَقَالَ لَعَلَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُلِمَّ بِهَا فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَلْعَنَهُ لَعْنًا يَدْخُلُ
مَعَهُ قَبْرُهُ كَيْفَ يُورَثُهُ وَهُوَ لَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ كَيْفَ يَسْتَخْدِمُهُ وَهُوَ لَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا
يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Yazid bin Khumair], he said: I heard [Abdurrahman bin Jubair], narrating from [his father], from [Abu Ad Darda'], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he passed by a pregnant captive woman in front of a large tent and said: 'It seems her master wants to have intercourse with her.' They (the companions) replied: It seems so. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I wish I could curse her master with a curse that would follow him to his grave. How can he inherit the child when he has no right to it? How can he make the child his servant when it is not lawful for him?' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun]. And narrated through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated to us [Abu Daud], all from [Shu'bah] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26246
Imam Abu Dawud : 1842

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DECISION REGARDING GHILAH AND AZL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2612

و حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ جُدَامَةَ بِنْتِ وَهَبٍ الْأَسَدِيَّةِ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَنْهَى عَنْ الْغِيلَةِ حَتَّى ذَكَرْتُ أَنَّ الرُّومَ وَفَارِسَ يَصْنَعُونَ ذَلِكَ فَلَا
يَضُرُّ أَوْلَادَهُمْ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَمَّا خَلْفٌ فَقَالَ عَنْ جُدَامَةَ الْأَسَدِيَّةِ وَالصَّحِيحُ مَا قَالَهُ يَحْيَى بِالذَّالِ

Narrated to us [Khalaf bin Hisham], narrated to us [Malik bin Anas]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], with his wording, he said: I read before [Malik], from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal], from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], from [Judamah binti Wahb Al Asadiyyah], that she heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'I intended to prohibit intercourse with a breastfeeding wife, but I observed the Romans and Persians doing it, and it did not harm their children.' Muslim said: Khalaf said: From Judzamah (with a dhal), but the correct one is what Yahya said, with a dal (Judamah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25791, 25792, 26176
Imam Muslim : 2612, 2613
Imam Abu Dawud : 3384
Imam Tirmidzi : 2003
Imam Nasa'i : 3274
Imam Malik : 1117
Imam Darimi : 2120

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT GHILAH AND AZL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2613

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
الْأَسْوَدُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ جُدَامَةَ بِنْتِ وَهْبٍ أُخْتِ عُكَّاشَةَ قَالَتْ حَضَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَنَاسٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَنْهَى عَنْ الْغِيلَةِ فَنَظَرْتُ فِي الرُّومِ وَفَارِسَ فَإِذَا هُمْ يُغِيلُونَ أَوْلَادَهُمْ
فَلَا يَضُرُّ أَوْلَادَهُمْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَأَلُوهُ عَنِ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ الْوَأْدُ الْحَفْنِيُّ زَادَ
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ الْمُقْرِئِ وَهِيَ { وَإِذَا الْمَوْءُودَةُ سُئِلَتْ } وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ
جُدَامَةَ بِنْتِ وَهْبٍ الْأَسَدِيَّةِ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
أَبِي أَيُّوبَ فِي الْعَزْلِ وَالْغِيلَةِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْغِيَالُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Abu Umar], both said: Narrated to us [Al Muqri'], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], narrated to me [Abu Al Aswad], from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], from [Judamah binti Wahb], sister of Ukasyah, she said: I was present when the Messenger of Allah was with people, and he said: 'I intended to prohibit intercourse with a breastfeeding wife, but I observed the Romans and Persians doing it, and it did not harm their children at all.' Then they asked about coitus interruptus, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, replied: 'It is a hidden form of killing.' [Ubaidullah] added in his hadith from [Al Muqri'], that is, Allah's saying: 'When the buried infants are questioned.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Ishaq], narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal Al Qurasyi], from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], from [Judamah binti Wahb Al Asadiyyah], that she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then she mentioned a narration like Sa'id bin Ayyub's about coitus interruptus and intercourse with a breastfeeding wife, but she used the term Al Ghiyal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25791, 25792, 26176
Imam Muslim : 2612, 2613
Imam Abu Dawud : 3384
Imam Tirmidzi : 2003
Imam Nasa'i : 3274
Imam Malik : 1117
Imam Darimi : 2120

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING AZL FOR BREASTFEEDING WIVES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2614

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَيَّوَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عِيَّاشُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ أَسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَ وَالِدَهُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُعْزِلُ عَنْ امْرَأَتِي فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَ تَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَشْفِقُ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا أَوْ عَلَى أَوْلَادِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ ضَارًّا ضَرَّ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومَ وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ إِنَّ كَانَ لَذَلِكَ فَلَا مَا ضَارَ ذَلِكَ فَارِسَ وَلَا الرُّومَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Zuhair bin Harb], with the wording from Ibn Numair, both said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Maqburi], narrated to us [Haiwah], narrated to me [Ayyash bin Abbas], that [Abu Nadhr] narrated to him, from [Amir bin Sa'ad], that [Usamah bin Zaid] informed his father Sa'd bin Abu Waqash that a man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said: 'I practiced coitus interruptus with my breastfeeding wife.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to him: 'Why did you do that?' The man replied: 'I felt pity for her child or children, fearing they might be harmed.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If that were harmful, it would have harmed the Persians and Romans.' Zuhair said in his narration: 'If that happened, it would have also harmed the Persians and Romans.'

MAHRAM BECAUSE OF BREASTFEEDING IS THE SAME AS CREED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2615

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عِنْدَهَا وَإِنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ صَوْتَ رَجُلٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا رَجُلٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَاهُ فَلَانًا لِعَمِّ حَفْصَةَ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَ فَلَانٌ حَيًّا لِعَمِّهَا مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ دَخَلَ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ إِنَّ الرِّضَاعَةَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا تُحَرِّمُ الْوِلَادَةُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I read before [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar], from ['Amrah], that [Aisyah] informed her that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was beside her, and she heard the voice of a man asking permission to meet the Messenger of Allah at Hafshah's house. Aisyah said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, there is a man asking permission to meet you at Hafshah's house.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I think it is so-and-so, Hafshah's uncle by breastfeeding.' Aisyah asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, if so-and-so, her uncle by breastfeeding, were alive, could he enter my house?' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, replied: 'Yes, for breastfeeding creates a familial bond just as blood ties do.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414

Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
 Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
 Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
 Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
 Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

FRIENDSHIP DUE TO DAIRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2616

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَدَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ
 بْنُ الْبَرِيدِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الْوِلَادَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ
 أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah]. And through another chain, narrated to me [Abu Ma'mar Isma'il bin Ibrahim Al Hudzali], narrated to us ['Ali bin Hasyim bin Al Barid], all from [Hisham bin Urwah], from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar], from ['Amrah], from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: 'A sibling by breastfeeding becomes a familial bond just as a sibling by blood does.' Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar] with this chain, like the hadith of Hisham bin Urwah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
 Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
 Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
 Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
 Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
 Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

THE LAW ON MAHRAM BREASTFEEDING AFTER THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE HIJAB VERSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2617

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ
 أَفْلَحَ أَخَا أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ جَاءَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهَا وَهُوَ عَمُّهَا مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَنْزَلَ الْحِجَابُ قَالَتْ فَأْتَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ
 لَهُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي صَنَعْتُ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ عَلَيَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ

بُنْ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَتَانِي عَمِّي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ أَفْلَحُ
بُنْ أَبِي قُعَيْسٍ فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَزَادَ قُلْتُ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعْتَنِي الْمَرْأَةَ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلَ قَالَ تَرَبَّتْ
يَدَاكَ أَوْ يَمِينُكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I read before [Malik], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Urwah bin Zubair], from [Aisyah], that she informed him that Aflah, the brother of Abu Al Qu'ais, asked permission to meet her, being her uncle by breastfeeding, after the verse of the veil was revealed. She continued: I was reluctant to permit him to enter. When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came, I informed him of what happened, and he ordered me to allow him to enter and meet me. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Az Zuhri], from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], she said: My uncle by breastfeeding, Aflah bin Abu Al Qu'ais, came to meet me, then she mentioned a narration like Malik's, adding: only, the one who breastfed me was a woman, not a man? He replied: 'You are fortunate.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414

Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690

Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625

Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761

Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072

Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939

Imam Malik : 1101, 1116

Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PROVISIONS FOR DAIRY MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2618

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ
جَاءَ أَفْلَحُ أَخُو أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهَا بَعْدَ مَا نَزَلَ الْحِجَابُ وَكَانَ أَبُو الْقُعَيْسِ أَبَا عَائِشَةَ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ
قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَا آذِنُ لِأَفْلَحَ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ أَبَا الْقُعَيْسِ لَيْسَ
هُوَ أَرْضَعَنِي وَلَكِنْ أَرْضَعْتَنِي امْرَأَتُهُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَفْلَحَ أَخَا أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ جَاءَنِي يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيَّ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ آذِنَ لَهُ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَكَ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَئْذِنِي لَهُ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَبِذَلِكَ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَقُولُ حَرَّمُوا مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا تُحَرِّمُونَ مِنَ النَّسَبِ وَ
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ جَاءَ أَفْلَحُ أَخُو أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ
يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهَا بَنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَفِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكَ تَرَبَّتْ يَمِينُكَ وَكَانَ أَبُو الْقُعَيْسِ زَوْجَ الْمَرْأَةِ الَّتِي أَرْضَعْتَ
عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus], from

[Ibn Shihab], from [Urwah], that [Aisyah] informed him, that Aflah, the brother of Abu Al Qu'ais, asked permission to meet her after the verse of the veil was revealed. Abu Al Qu'ais was Aisyah's father by breastfeeding. Aisyah said: I said: By Allah, I will not permit Aflah to meet me until I seek permission from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, because it was not Abu Al Qu'ais who breastfed me, but his wife. Aisyah said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came, I said: O Messenger of Allah, Aflah, the brother of Abu Al Qu'ais, asked permission to meet me, and I did not like to permit him without your approval. Aisyah continued: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Let him enter.' Urwah said: Therefore, Aisyah said: 'Make a sibling by breastfeeding a familial bond just as you make a sibling by blood.' Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri] with this chain. Aflah, the brother of Abu Al Qu'ais, asked permission to meet her, the same as their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414

Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690

Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625

Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761

Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072

Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939

Imam Malik : 1101, 1116

Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

MAHRAM DAIRY AND ITS MEANING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2619

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَ عَمِّي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيَّ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ حَتَّى اسْتَأْمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ إِنَّ عَمِّي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكَ عَمُّكَ قُلْتُ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعْتَنِي الْمَرْأَةَ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ عَمُّكَ فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الرَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ أَخَا أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيْهَا فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو الْقُعَيْسِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], from [Hisham], from [his father], from [Aisyah], she said: My uncle by breastfeeding came asking permission to meet me, and I was reluctant to permit him until I had the command of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came, I said: My uncle by breastfeeding asked permission to meet me, but I was reluctant to permit him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let your uncle enter to meet you.' I said: The one who breastfed me was a woman, not a man. He said: 'Indeed, he is your uncle, let him enter to meet you.' Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi']

Az Zahrani], narrated to us [Hammad, that is Ibn Zaid], narrated to us [Hisham] with this chain, that the brother of Abu Al Qu'ais asked permission to meet her, then he mentioned a narration like the one above. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Hisham] with a similar chain, but he mentioned: That Abu Al Qu'ais asked permission to meet her.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414

Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690

Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625

Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761

Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072

Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939

Imam Malik : 1101, 1116

Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

MAHRAM'S UNCLE INCLUDES MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2620

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ
أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ عَمِّي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَبُو الْجَعْدِ فَرَدَدْتُهُ قَالَ لِي هِشَامُ
إِنَّمَا هُوَ أَبُو الْقُعَيْسِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرْتُهُ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ فَهَلَّا أَذْنَتِ لَهُ تَرَبَّتْ يَمِينُكَ أَوْ
يَدُكَ

Narrated to me [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], both said: Informed us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ibn Juraij], from ['Atha'], informed me [Urwah bin Az Zubair], that [Aisyah] informed him, she said: My uncle by breastfeeding, Abu Ja'd, asked permission to meet me, but I refused him. Hisham said to me: He is Abu Al Qu'ais. When the Prophet, peace be upon him, came, I told him about it, and he said: 'You are fortunate, why not let him enter to meet you?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414

Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690

Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625

Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761

Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072

Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939

Imam Malik : 1101, 1116

Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

POSITION OF MAHRAM OF DAIRY PARENTS IS LIKE NESSA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2621

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ عَمَّاهَا مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ يُسَمَّى أَفْلَحَ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيْهَا فَحَجَبَتْهُ فَأَخْبَرَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا لَا تَحْتَجِي مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed us [Al Laits], from [Yazid bin Habib], from ['Irak], from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], that she informed him: Her uncle by breastfeeding named Aflah asked permission to meet her, but she covered herself with a veil. Then she told the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and he said to her: 'Do not veil yourself from him, for a sibling by breastfeeding is a familial bond just as a sibling by blood.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414

Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690

Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625

Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761

Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072

Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939

Imam Malik : 1101, 1116

Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

THE POSSIBILITY OF MEETING MAHRAM MILK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2622

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ أَفْلَحُ بْنُ قُعَيْسٍ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ عَمُّكَ أَرْضَعْتِكِ امْرَأَةٌ أَخِي فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لِيَدْخُلْ عَلَيْكَ فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidillah bin Mu'adh Al Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Hakam], from ['Irak bin Malik], from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], she said: 'Aflah bin Al Qu'ais asked permission to meet me, but I was reluctant to permit him to enter. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came, and I informed him of it. He said to me: 'Let him enter, for he is your uncle.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414

Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690

Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625

Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761

Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072

Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939

Imam Malik : 1101, 1116

Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PROHIBITION FROM MARRYING YOUR BROTHER'S DAUGHTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2623

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَكَ تَنَوَّقُ فِي فُرَيْشٍ وَتَدْعُنَا فَقَالَ وَعِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ بِنْتُ حَمْزَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِي إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ جَرِيرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], with the wording from Abu Bakar, they said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'mash], from [Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah], from [Abu Abdurrahman], from [Ali], he said: I asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, why do you favor the women of Quraysh and leave our women?' He replied: 'Is there a woman among you suitable for me?' He answered: 'Yes, the daughter of Hamzah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'She is not lawful for me, for she is the daughter of my brother by breastfeeding.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], from [Jarir]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [my father]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Sufyan], all from [Al A'mash] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414

Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690

Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625

Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761

Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072

Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939

Imam Malik : 1101, 1116

Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

IT IS FORBIDDEN TO MARRY YOUR BROTHER'S DAUGHTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2624

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَادَ عَلَى ابْنَةِ حَمْزَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِي إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ وَيَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّحِمِ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مِهْرَانَ الْقُطَيْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ

أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ كَلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِإِسْنَادِ هَمَّامٍ سَوَاءٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ شُعْبَةَ انْتَهَى عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ
وَفِي حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ وَإِنَّهُ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ بَشْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah], from [Jabir bin Zaid], from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was offered the daughter of Hamzah, and he said: 'She is not lawful for me, for she is the daughter of my brother by breastfeeding, and a sibling by breastfeeding is a familial bond just as a sibling by blood.' Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya, that is Al Qatthan]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Mihran Al Qutha'i], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar], all from [Shu'bah]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir], from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah], both from [Qatadah] with Hammam's chain, both are the same, except the hadith of Shu'bah ends at his saying: 'The daughter of my brother by breastfeeding.' And in Sa'id's hadith: 'A sibling by breastfeeding is a familial bond just as a sibling by blood.' And in Bisyr bin Umar's narration, I heard Jabir bin Zaid.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414

Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690

Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625

Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761

Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072

Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939

Imam Malik : 1101, 1116

Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PROHIBITION OF MARRIING YOUR BROTHER'S BROTHER'S DAUGHTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2625

و حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُولُ
سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنَةِ حَمْزَةَ أَوْ قِيلَ أَلَا تَخْطُبُ بِنْتَ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ إِنَّ حَمْزَةَ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Ahmad bin Isa], both said: Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Mahramah bin Bukair], from [his father], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Muslim], he said: I heard [Muhammad bin Muslim], he said: I heard [Humaid bin Abdirrahman], he said: I heard [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: It was asked of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is your stance on the daughter of Hamzah?' Or it was asked of him: 'Why do you not propose to the daughter of Hamzah bin Abdul Muththalib?' He replied: 'Hamzah is my brother by breastfeeding.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
 Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
 Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
 Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
 Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
 Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PROHIBITION OF MARRIING DAUGHTERS AND SISTERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2626

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ هَلْ لَكَ فِي أُخْتِي بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ أَفْعَلُ مَاذَا قُلْتُ تَنْكِحُهَا قَالَ أَوْ تُحْبِبِينَ ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ شَرِكَنِي فِي الْخَيْرِ أُخْتِي قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِي قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّكَ تَخْطُبُ دُرَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ بِنْتُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبَتِي فِي حِجْرِي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ أَرْضَعْتَنِي وَأَبَاهَا ثَوْبِيَّةٌ فَلَا تَعْرِضَنَّ عَلَيَّ بَنَاتِيكَ وَلَا أَخَوَاتِيكَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا زُهَيْرٌ كَلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], informed us [Hisham], informed me [my father], from [Zainab binti Ummi Salamah], from [Ummu Habibah binti Abu Sufyan], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, visited me, and I said: 'Are you interested in my sister, the daughter of Abu Sufyan?' He asked: 'What would I do?' I replied: 'Marry her.' He asked: 'Would you like that?' I said: 'I am serious about you, and I would prefer if the one who shares my good deeds is my sister.' He said: 'Indeed, she is not lawful for me.' I asked: 'I heard you intend to propose to Durrah, daughter of Abu Salamah.' He replied: 'The daughter of Ummu Salamah?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Even if she were not my stepdaughter under my care, she would still not be lawful for me, as she is the daughter of my brother by breastfeeding, for Thuwaibah breastfed both me and her father. Therefore, do not offer your daughters or sisters to me.' Narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariya bin Abu Za'idah]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Al Aswad bin Amir], informed us [Zuhair], both from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Muslim : 2627

PROVISIONS OF MAHRAM IN DAIRY BREEDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2627

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ شِهَابٍ كَتَبَ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَتْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ انْكِحْ أُخْتِي عَزَّةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتُحِبِّينَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ شَرِكَنِي فِي خَيْرِ أُخْتِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِي قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّكَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ بِنْتُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبَتِي فِي حِجْرِي مَا حَلَلْتُ لِي إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ أَرْضَعْتَنِي وَأَبَا سَلَمَةَ ثَوْبَةُ فَلَا تَعْرِضَنَّ عَلَيَّ بَنَاتِكُنَّ وَلَا أَخَوَاتِكُنَّ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ وَلَمْ يُسَمِّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَزَّةَ غَيْرُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Muhajir], informed us [Al Laits], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], that [Muhammad bin Shihab] mentioned that [Urwah] narrated to him, that [Zainab binti Abu Salamah] narrated to him, that [Ummu Habibah], wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, narrated to him that she said to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him: 'O Messenger of Allah, marry my sister Azzah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Would you like that?' She replied: 'O Messenger of Allah, I am serious about you, and I would prefer if the one who shares my good deeds is my sister.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, that is not lawful for me.' I said: 'We heard you intend to marry Durrah, daughter of Abu Salamah.' He said: 'The daughter of Abu Salamah?' She replied: 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Even if she were not my stepdaughter under my care, she would still not be lawful for me, as she is the daughter of my brother by breastfeeding, for Thuwaibah breastfed both me and Abu Salamah. Therefore, do not offer your daughters or sisters to me.' Narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Shu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated to me [my father], from [my grandfather], narrated to me ['Uqail bin Khalid]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Az Zuhri], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Muslim], both from [Az Zuhri] with the chain of Ibn Abu Habib like his hadith, but his hadith does not mention someone named Azzah, unlike Yazid bin Abu Habib.

THE LAW OF BREASTFEEDING THAT MAKES MAHRAM ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2628

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

الرُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ سُؤَيْدٌ وَرُهَيْلٌ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُحَرِّمُ الْمَصَّةُ وَالْمَصَّتَانِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Isma'il]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman], both from [Ayyub], from [Ibn Abu Mulaikah], from [Abdullah bin Zubair], from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said—while [Suwaid] and [Zuhair] said: Indeed, the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'One or two sucklings do not establish a familial bond.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15528, 15537, 22899, 23503, 24628, 24904

Imam Muslim : 2631

Imam Abu Dawud : 1766

Imam Tirmidzi : 1069

Imam Nasa'i : 3257, 3258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1930, 1931

Imam Darimi : 2151

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S OBJECTION ABOUT ONE SUCTION MAKES A MAHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2629

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْمُعْتَمِرِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ عَلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِي فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كَانَتْ لِي امْرَأَةٌ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ عَلَيْهَا أُخْرَى فَرَعَمْتُ امْرَأَتِي الْأُولَى أَنَّهُمَا أَرْضَعْتُ امْرَأَتِي الْخُدْنَى رَضْعَةً أَوْ رَضْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُحَرِّمُ الْإِمْلَاجَةُ وَالْإِمْلَاجَتَانِ قَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from [Al Mu'tamir], with the wording from Yahya, informed us [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman], from [Ayyub], narrating from [Abu Khalil], from [Abdullah bin Al Harits], from [Ummu Al Fadl], she said: A Bedouin Arab came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, while he was at my house, and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, I have a wife, then I married another, and I thought my first wife had breastfed my second wife once or twice?' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'One or two sucklings do not establish a familial bond.' In Amru's narration, it is said: From Abdullah bin Harits bin Naufal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25645

Imam Muslim : 2632

Imam Darimi : 2152

THE LAW OF BREASTFEEDING IN ISLAM ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2630

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ
حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا
مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ هَلْ تُحَرِّمُ الرُّضْعَةَ الْوَاحِدَةَ قَالَ لَا

Narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i], narrated to us [Mu'adh]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Ibn Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashshar], both said: Narrated to us [Mu'adh bin Hisham], narrated to me [my father], from [Qatadah], from [Shalih bin Abu Maryam Abu Al Khalil], from [Abdullah bin Al Harits], from [Ummu Al Fadl], that a man from Bani Amir bin Sha'sha'ah said: 'O Prophet of Allah, does one suckling establish a familial bond?' He replied: 'No.'

THE LAW FOR BECOME A MAHRAM IS ONLY IF YOU HAVE MORE THAN TWO SUCTIONS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2631

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَتْ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُحَرِّمُ الرُّضْعَةَ أَوْ الرُّضْعَتَيْنِ
أَوْ الْمَصَّةُ أَوْ الْمَصَّتَيْنِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِةَ بِنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ
ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا إِسْحَقُ فَقَالَ كَرَوَايَةِ ابْنِ بَشْرٍ أَوْ الرُّضْعَتَيْنِ أَوْ الْمَصَّتَيْنِ وَأَمَّا ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
فَقَالَ وَالرُّضْعَتَيْنِ وَالْمَصَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bishr], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Al Khalil], from [Abdullah Al Harits], that [Ummu Al Fadl] narrated that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'One or two sucklings, or one or two sips, do not establish a familial bond.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from ['Abdah bin Sulaiman], from [Ibn Abi 'Arubah] with this chain, where Ishaq said as in Ibn Bishr's narration: 'Or two sips or two sucklings.' While Ibn Abu Syaibah said: 'Or two sucklings or two sips.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15537, 22899, 23503, 24628, 24904

Imam Abu Dawud : 1766

Imam Tirmidzi : 1069

Imam Nasa'i : 3257, 3258

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1930, 1931

Imam Darimi : 2151

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING BREASTFEEDING AND MAHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2632

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُحَرِّمُ الْإِمْلَاجَةُ وَالْإِمْلَاجَتَانِ

Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Umar], narrated to us [Bishr bin As Sari], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Al Khalil], from [Abdullah bin Al Harits bin Naufal], from [Ummu Al Fadl], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'One or two sucklings do not establish a familial bond.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25639, 25645
Imam Nasa'i : 3256
Imam Darimi : 2152

THE ANSWER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING BREASTFEEDING WHICH MAKES MAHRAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2633

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتُحَرِّمُ الْمَصَّةُ فَقَالَ لَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Habban], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah], from [Abu Al Khalil], from [Abdullah bin Al Harits], from [Ummu Al Fadl], that a man asked the Prophet, peace be upon him: 'Does one suckling establish a familial bond?' He replied: 'No.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25651

THE LAW OF TEN TIMES BREASTFEEDING MAKES FIVE TIMES IN THE QURAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2634

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ
فِيمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ عَشْرُ رَضَعَاتٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ يُحَرِّمْنَ ثُمَّ نُسِخْنَ بِخَمْسٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ فَتَوَفَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهْنٌ فِيمَا يُقْرَأُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I read before [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Abu

Bakar], from ['Amrah], from [Aisyah], she said: 'In the Qur'an, breastfeeding that establishes a familial bond was ten sucklings, then it was abrogated to five sucklings. The Prophet, peace be upon him, passed away, and the Qur'anic verses were still recited as such.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2635
Imam Abu Dawud : 1765
Imam Tirmidzi : 1070
Imam Malik : 1118
Imam Darimi : 2153

ELIMINATION OF THE LAW OF TEN TIMES BECOME FIVE TIMES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2635

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ وَهِيَ تَذْكُرُ الَّذِي يُحَرِّمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ قَالَتْ عَمْرَةَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ نَزَلَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ عَشْرُ رَضَعَاتٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ أَيْضًا خَمْسٌ مَعْلُومَاتٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمْرَةَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal], from [Yahya], that is Ibn Sa'id, from ['Amrah], that she heard [Aisyah] say—while mentioning the prohibition due to breastfeeding—'Amrah said: Then Aisyah said: 'A Qur'anic verse about ten specific sucklings was revealed, then another verse about five specific sucklings was revealed, abrogating the first.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab], he said: I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id] say: Informed me ['Amrah], that she heard [Aisyah] say the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1070
Imam Malik : 1118
Imam Darimi : 2153

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S ADVICE TO SAHLAN BINTI SUHAIL CONCERNING BREASTFEEDING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2636

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ سَهْلَةَ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَرَى فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حَذِيفَةَ مِنْ دُخُولِ سَالِمٍ وَهُوَ حَلِيفُهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضِعِيهِ قَالَتْ وَكَيْفَ أَرْضِعُهُ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ كَبِيرٌ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ رَجُلٌ كَبِيرٌ زَادَ عَمْرُو فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَكَانَ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [‘Amru An Naqid] and [Ibn Abu Umar], both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah], from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim], from [his father], from [Aisyah], she said: Sahlah binti Suhail came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, I see something in Abu Hudzaifah’s face because Salim enters our house, though he is his servant.’ The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: ‘Breastfeed him.’ She said: ‘How can I breastfeed him when he is grown?’ The Prophet, peace be upon him, smiled and said: ‘I know he is grown.’ In ‘Amru’s hadith, it is added: That he participated in the Battle of Badr. In Ibn Abu Umar’s narration, the Prophet, peace be upon him, laughed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa’i : 3268
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1933

SAHLAN BINTI SUHAIL ASKED THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ADVICE ABOUT SALIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2637

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنِ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ سَالِمًا مَوْلَى أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ كَانَ مَعَ أَبِي
حُدَيْفَةَ وَأَهْلِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِمْ فَأَتَتْ تَعْنِي ابْنَةَ سُهَيْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ سَالِمًا قَدْ بَلَغَ مَا يَبْلُغُ
الرِّجَالُ وَعَقَلَ مَا عَقَلُوا وَإِنَّهُ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنِّي أَظُنُّ أَنَّ فِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضِعِيهِ تَحْرُمِي عَلَيْهِ وَيَذْهَبَ الَّذِي فِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ فَرَجَعَتْ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ أَرْضَعْتُهُ
فَذَهَبَ الَّذِي فِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handlali] and [Muhammad bin Abi Umar], all from [Ats Tsaqafi]. [Ibn Abu Umar] said: Narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi], from [Ayyub], from [Ibn Abi Mulaikah], from [Qasim], from [Aisyah], that Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudzaifah, lived with Hudzaifah and his wife. The daughter of Suhail (Abu Hudzaifah’s wife) came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: ‘Salim has grown and thinks like an adult, yet he freely enters our house, and I fear Abu Hudzaifah feels something.’ The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to her: ‘Breastfeed him, so he becomes your familial bond, and Abu Hudzaifah’s concerns will vanish.’ Soon after, she returned and said: ‘I breastfed him, and Abu Hudzaifah’s unwarranted concerns are gone.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa’i : 3271

SAHLAN BINTI SUHAIL AND SALIM'S CONTRACT TO BECOME A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2638

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ سَهْلَةَ بِنْتَ سُهَيْلٍ بِنِ عَمْرِو جَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ سَالِمًا لِسَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ مَعَنَا فِي بَيْتِنَا وَقَدْ بَلَغَ مَا يَبْلُغُ الرِّجَالُ وَعَلِمَ مَا يَعْلَمُ الرِّجَالُ قَالَ أَرْضِعِيهِ تَحْرِمِي عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَمَكَثْتُ سَنَةً أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْهَا لَا أُحَدِّثُ بِهِ وَهَبْتُهُ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لَقَدْ حَدَّثْتَنِي حَدِيثًا مَا حَدَّثْتُهُ بَعْدُ قَالَ فَمَا هُوَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ قَالَ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنِّي أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرْتَنِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], with the wording from Ibn Rafi', he said: Narrated to us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed us [Ibn Abi Mulaikah], that [Qasim bin Muhammad bin Abu Bakar] informed him, that [Aisyah] informed him that Sahlah binti Suhail bin Amru came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudzaifah, lives with us, and he has grown like a man and thinks like an adult.' He said: 'Breastfeed him, and he will become your familial bond.' (The narrator) said: I stayed for a year or less without narrating the hadith, then I met Qasim and said: You told me a hadith I no longer narrate. He asked: What hadith? I informed him. He said: It was Aisyah who informed me.

AISHYAH'S ADVICE ON BECOME A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2639

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ لِعَائِشَةَ إِنَّهُ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكَ الْغُلَامُ الْأَيْفَعُ الَّذِي مَا أَحَبُّ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَمَا لَكَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْوَةٌ قَالَتْ إِنَّ امْرَأَةً أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ سَالِمًا يَدْخُلُ عَلَيَّ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ وَفِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضِعِيهِ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Humaid bin Nafi'], from [Zainab binti Ummu Salamah], she said: Ummu Salamah said to [Aisyah]: 'Why does a grown man freely enter your house, when I would not like him entering mine?' (Humaid) said: Aisyah replied: 'Why not follow the example of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?' She continued: Indeed, Abu Hudzaifah's wife said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Salim frequently enters my house, though he is like a grown man. I fear Abu Hudzaifah feels something.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Breastfeed him, so he may enter to meet you.'

BREASTFEEDING SALIM ACCORDING TO THE ORDERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2640

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهَارُونَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ لِعَائِشَةَ وَاللَّهِ مَا تَطِيبُ نَفْسِي أَنْ يَرَانِي الْعُلَامُ قَدْ اسْتَعْنَى عَنِ الرِّضَاعَةِ فَقَالَتْ لِمَ قَدْ جَاءَتْ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَى فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حَذِيفَةَ مِنْ دُخُولِ سَالِمٍ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضِعِيهِ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ ذُو لِحْيَةٍ فَقَالَ أَرْضِعِيهِ يَذْهَبُ مَا فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حَذِيفَةَ فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا عَرَفْتُهُ فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حَذِيفَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu At Thahir] and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], with the wording from Harun, both said: Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Makhramah bin Bukair], from [his father], he said: I heard [Humaid bin Nafi'] say: I heard [Zainab binti Abu Salamah] say: I heard [Ummu Salamah], wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, say to Aisyah: 'By Allah, I feel uneasy if a child by breastfeeding, meaning Anas, still sees me freely entering my house.' Aisyah said: 'Why so? Once, Sahlah binti Suhail came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I see something in Abu Hudzaifah's face because Salim frequently enters our house.' Aisyah continued: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Breastfeed him.' Sahlah asked: 'He has grown a beard?' He said: 'Breastfeed him, and what is in Abu Hudzaifah's face will vanish.' Sahlah said: 'By Allah, I no longer see anything in Abu Hudzaifah's face after that.'

OBJECTIONS OF THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST BREASTFEEDING CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2641

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّهَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ تَقُولُ أَبِي سَائِرُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُدْخِلْنَ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَحَدًا يَبْتَلِكُ الرِّضَاعَةَ وَقُلْنَ لِعَائِشَةَ وَاللَّهِ مَا نَرَى هَذَا إِلَّا رُخْصَةً أَرْخَصَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِسَالِمٍ خَاصَّةً فَمَا هُوَ بِدَاخِلٍ عَلَيْنَا أَحَدٌ بِهَذِهِ الرِّضَاعَةِ وَلَا رَائِيْنَا

Narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Shu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated to me [my father], from [my grandfather], narrated to me ['Uqail bin Khalid], from [Ibn Shihab], he said: Informed me [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Abdullah bin Zam'ah], that [his mother, Zainab binti Abu Salamah], informed him, that [her mother, Ummu Salamah], wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: The Prophet's wives were reluctant to allow children made familial by breastfeeding to freely enter their houses. We said to Aisyah: 'By Allah, we see this only as a concession given by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, specifically for Salim. Thus, no one

made familial by breastfeeding may enter our houses or see us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3273

ADVICE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON BREASTFEEDING WHICH MAKES MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2642

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدِي رَجُلٌ قَاعِدٌ فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ وَرَأَيْتُ الْعَضْبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ انْظُرْنَ إِخْوَتَكُنَّ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ فَإِنَّمَا الرِّضَاعَةُ مِنَ الْمَجَاعَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُهِمٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ بِإِسْنَادِ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ كَمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا مِنَ الْمَجَاعَةِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sary], narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash], from [Asy'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa'], from [his father], from [Masruq], he said: [Aisyah] said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited us while a man sat near me, which seemed to bother him, and his face showed anger. Aisyah said: I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, he is my brother by breastfeeding.' She continued: He said: 'Examine who your brothers by breastfeeding are, for breastfeeding that establishes a familial bond is only from hunger.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashshar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. And through another chain, narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh], narrated to us [my father], he said: All from [Shu'bah]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki']. And through another chain, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], all from [Sufyan]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Husain Al Ju'fi], from [Za'idah], all from [Asy'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa'] with the chain of Abu Al Ahwash, like his hadith's meaning, but they mentioned: 'From hunger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23491, 23922, 24248, 24608
Imam Bukhari : 2453, 4712
Imam Muslim : 2642
Imam Abu Dawud : 1762
Imam Nasa'i : 3260
Imam Darimi : 2156

THE LAW ON HAVING SEX WITH A FEMALE PRISONER WHO HAS A HUSBAND ACCORDING TO THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2643

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ الْهَاشِمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ بَعَثَ جَيْشًا إِلَى أُوطَاسَ فَلَقُوا عَدُوًّا فَقَاتَلُوهُمْ فَظَهَرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَصَابُوا لَهُمْ سَبَايَا فَكَانَ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحَرَّجُوا مِنْ غَشْيَانِهِنَّ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي ذَلِكَ {وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ} أَيُّ فَهِنَّ لَكُمْ حَلَالٌ إِذَا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهُنَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ أَنَّ أَبَا عَلْقَمَةَ الْهَاشِمِيَّ حَدَّثَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ سَرِيَّةً بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِنْهُنَّ فَحَلَالٌ لَكُمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ إِذَا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهُنَّ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Umar bin Maisarah Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai], narrated to us [Sa’id bin Abu ‘Arubah], from [Qatadah], from [Shalih Abu Al Khalil], from [Abu Alqamah Al Hasyimi], from [Abu Sa’id Al Khudri], that during the Battle of Hunain, the Prophet, peace be upon him, sent an expedition to Authas, where they met the enemy, fought, and defeated them, capturing women among the prisoners. The Prophet’s companions seemed reluctant to have intercourse with them because they had polytheist husbands. Then Allah revealed regarding this: ‘Forbidden to you are married women, except those slaves you possess, as Allah’s decree upon you.’ (An-Nisa: 24). Meaning, they are lawful for you after their waiting period ends. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashshar], they said: Narrated to us [Abdul A’la], from [Sa’id], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Khalil], that [Abu Alqamah Al Hasyimi] narrated that [Abu Sa’id Al Khudri] narrated to them, that during the Battle of Hunain, the Prophet, peace be upon him, sent an expedition, with the meaning of Yazid bin Zurai’s hadith, but he said: ‘Except the female slaves you possess, they are lawful for you.’ And he did not mention: ‘After their waiting period ends.’ Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], narrated to us [Khalid, that is Ibn Al Harits], narrated to us [Shu’bah], from [Qatadah] with a similar chain.

THE REVELATION OF THE VERSE ABOUT HAVING SEX WITH A MATURE WOMAN WHO IS MARRIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2644

و حَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَصَابُوا سَيِّئًا يَوْمَ أُوطَاسَ لَهُنَّ أَزْوَاجٌ فَتَخَوُّوْا فَأُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ } وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Al Khalil], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: During the Battle of Authas, the companions captured women with husbands. They were concerned about having intercourse with them, then this verse was revealed: 'Forbidden to you are married women, except those slaves you possess.' Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Khalid, that is Ibn Al Harits], narrated to us [Sa'id], from [Qatadah] with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11266, 11370
 Imam Muslim : 2643, 2644
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1841
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1051, 2942, 2943
 Imam Nasa'i : 3281

CHILDREN'S LINEAGE FOLLOWS THE OWNER OF THE BED (HUSBAND)

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2645

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ اخْتَصَمَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فِي غُلَامٍ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْنُ أَخِي عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَهْدَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ ابْنُهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى شَبهِهِ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ هَذَا أَخِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِي مِنْ وَلِيدَتِهِ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى شَبهِهِ فَرَأَى شَبْهًا بَيْنًا بَعْثَبَةً فَقَالَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرِ وَاحْتَجِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ يَرِ سَوْدَةَ قَطُّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَوْلَهُ يَا عَبْدُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ كَلَاهِمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ مَعْمَرًا وَابْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed us [Al Laits], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], that she said: Sa'ad bin Abu Waqqash disputed with Abd bin Zam'ah over a boy. Sa'ad said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this is the son of my brother, Utbah bin Abi Waqash, who entrusted me that he is his son look at his resemblance.' Abd bin Zam'ah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this is my brother, born on my father's bed from his female slave.'

The Prophet, peace be upon him, observed the resemblance, which was exactly like Utbah, then said: 'He is yours, O Abd, for the child belongs to the owner of the bed where he was born. The adulterer has no right over him. Therefore, keep your veil from him, O Saudah binti Zam'ah.' And Saudah never saw him again. Muhammad bin Rumh did not mention the Prophet's saying: 'O Abd.' Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], and [Amru An Naqid], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ma'mar], both from [Az Zuhri] with a similar chain, but Ma'mar and Ibn 'Uyainah said in their hadith: 'To the owner of the bed.' And they did not mention: 'The adulterer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 6964, 7436, 8642, 8934, 9639, 9767, 22957, 22965, 23827, 24464, 24707, 24808, 24899

Imam Bukhari : 1912, 2066, 2243, 2540, 6252, 6268, 6318, 6319, 6646

Imam Abu Dawud : 1935, 1936

Imam Nasa'i : 3428, 3429, 3430, 3431, 3433

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1996, 1997

Imam Malik : 1224

Imam Darimi : 2137, 2138, 2977

LEGITIMATE CHILDREN ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER OF THE BED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2646

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَنْصُورٍ فَقَالَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَمَّا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى فَقَالَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَوْ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَمَرَّةً عَنْ سَعِيدٍ أَوْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَمَرَّةً عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid]. Ibn Rafi' said: Narrated to us ['Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Ibn Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'The child belongs to the owner of the bed, and the adulterer has no right over him.' Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], [Zuhair bin Harb], ['Abdul A'la bin Hammad], and ['Amru An Naqid], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri]. Ibn Manshur said: From [Sa'id], from [Abu Hurairah], while 'Abdul A'la bin Hammad said: From [Abu Salamah] or [Sa'id], from [Abu Hurairah], and Zuhair said: From [Sa'id] or [Abu Salamah], from one or both, from [Abu Hurairah]. Amru said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], sometimes from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id] and [Abu Salamah], sometimes from [Sa'id] or [Abu Salamah], sometimes from [Sa'id], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like Ma'mar's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

MUJAZZIZ AL MUDLIJI KNOWS THE PHYSICAL SIMILARITIES OF ZAIID AND USAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2647

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ مَسْرُورًا تَبَرُّقًا أَسَارِيرُ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ تَرَيَنَّ أَنْ مُجَزَّزًا نَظَرَ آفِئَةً إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ بَعْضَ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامِ لَمِنْ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed us [Al Laits]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Laits], from [Ibn Shihab], from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], she said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited me joyfully, his face shining, and said: 'Did you not see Mujazziz Al Mudallij, the identifier, looking at Zaid bin Haritsah and Usamah bin Zaid, then saying: "Indeed, these feet resemble one another"?' (Meaning, they share a blood relation).

THE STORY OF MUJAZZIZ AL MUDLIJI SEEING THE SIMILARITY OF ZAIID AND USAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2648

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مَسْرُورًا فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَلَمْ تَرَيَنَّ أَنْ مُجَزَّزًا الْمُدْلِجِي دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَرَأَى أُسَامَةَ وَزَيْدًا وَعَلَيْهِمَا قَطِيفَةٌ قَدْ غَطَّيَا رُءُوسَهُمَا وَبَدَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to me ['Amru An Naqid], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], with the wording from 'Amru, they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], she said: One day, the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited me joyfully and said: 'O Aisyah, did you not see Mujazziz Al Mudliji enter my house, see Usamah and Zaid covered with a cloth, their heads covered and feet exposed, then say: "Indeed, these feet resemble one another"?'

THE JOY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

ABOUT THE SIMILARITY OF ZAID AND USAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2649

وَحَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ قَائِفٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاهِدٌ وَأَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ مُضْطَجِعَانِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَفْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَسَرَّ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَعْجَبَهُ وَأَخْبَرَ بِهِ عَائِشَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمْ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَكَانَ مُجَزَّزٌ قَائِفًا

Narrated to us [Manshur bin Abu Muzahim], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], from [Az Zuhri], from [Urwah], from [Aisyah], she said: A Qaif, an expert in identifying lineage, entered the house while the Prophet, peace be upon him, saw him. Usamah bin Zaid and Zaid bin Haritsah were lying down, and he said: 'Indeed, these feet resemble one another.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, was delighted and amazed, then informed Aisyah of it. Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus]. And through another chain, narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ma'mar] and [Ibn Juraij], all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, with the meaning of their hadith, and in Yunus's hadith, it is added: Mujazziz was an expert in identifying lineage by resemblance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22970, 23385, 24708
Imam Bukhari : 3452, 6272, 6273
Imam Nasa'i : 3436, 3437
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2340

EXPLANATION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF NIKAHI UMMU SALAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2650

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِكَ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ هَوَانٌ إِنْ شِئْتَ سَبَعْتُ لَكَ وَإِنْ سَبَعْتُ لَكَ سَبَعْتُ لِنِسَائِي

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Ya'kub bin Ibrahim], with the wording from Abu Bakar, they said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Sufyan], from [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar], from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harits Hisham], from [his father], from [Ummu Salamah], that when the Prophet, peace be upon him, married Ummu Salamah, he stayed with her for three days, then said: 'This is not to demean your family. If you wish, I will stay with you for seven days,

and I will also stay seven days with my other wives.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25296, 25403, 25406, 25496, 25497

Imam Muslim : 2651, 2653

Imam Abu Dawud : 1812

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1907

Imam Malik : 973

Imam Darimi : 2113

THE OFFER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO UMMU SALAMAH REGARDING THE LENGTH OF YOUR TURN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2651

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ وَأَصْبَحَتْ عِنْدَهُ قَالَ لَهَا لَيْسَ بِكَ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ هَوَانٌ إِنْ شِئْتَ سَبَعْتُ عِنْدَكَ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ ثَلَاثُ ثُمَّ دُرْتُ قَالَتْ ثَلَاثُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I read before [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar], from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman], that when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, married Ummu Salamah, in the morning he said to her: 'This is not to demean your family. If you wish, I will stay with you for seven days, or if you prefer, I will stay for three days, then rotate.' She replied: 'Three days.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25296, 25403, 25406, 25496, 25497

Imam Abu Dawud : 1812

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1907

Imam Malik : 973

Imam Darimi : 2113

THE DECISION OF THE PROPHET SAW REGARDING THE WEDDING NIGHT'S TURN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2652

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ أَخَذَتْ بِثَوْبِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ شِئْتَ زِدْتُكَ وَحَاسِبْتُكَ بِهِ لِلْبَكْرِ سَبْعٌ وَلِلثَّيْبِ ثَلَاثُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Sulaiman, that is Ibn Bilal], from [Abdurrahman bin Humaid], from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakar], from [Abu Bakar

bin Abdurrahman], that when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, married Ummu Salamah, he visited her. As he was about to leave, she pulled his garment. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If you wish, I will extend your wedding nights, but I must account for it: seven days for a virgin, three days for a widow.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abu Dlamrah], from [Abdurrahman bin Humaid] with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Malik : 974
Imam Darimi : 2112

THE LAW ON THE WEDDING NIGHT FOR GIRLS AND WIDOWS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2653

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ أَيْمَنَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَهَا وَذَكَرَ
أَشْيَاءَ هَذَا فِيهِ قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ أُسَبِّحَ لَكَ وَأُسَبِّحَ لِنِسَائِي وَإِنْ سَبَّعْتُ لَكَ سَبَّعْتُ لِنِسَائِي

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], narrated to us [Hafsh, that is Ibn Ghiyats], from [Abdul Wahid bin Aiman], from [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harits bin Hisham], from [Ummu Salamah], Abu Bakar mentioned that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, married her (Ummu Salamah), then he (Abdurrahman) mentioned some matters, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If you wish, I will stay with you for seven days, and I will also stay seven days with my other wives. If it is seven days for you, it is seven days for my other wives.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25403, 25406, 25448, 25496, 25497
Imam Abu Dawud : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1907
Imam Darimi : 2113

THE LAW ON LIVING WITH A MAID WIFE OR WIDOW IN THE SUNNAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2654

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الْبِكْرَ عَلَى
الثَّيِّبِ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا سَبْعًا وَإِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الثَّيِّبَ عَلَى الْبِكْرِ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ خَالِدٌ وَلَوْ قُلْتُ إِنَّهُ رَفَعَهُ لَصَدَقْتُ
وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ السُّنَّةُ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Husyaim], from [Khalid], from [Abu Qilabah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: If a man marries a virgin, he stays with her for seven days, and if he marries a widow, he stays with her for three days. Khalid said: If I had said to Anas that I attribute this hadith to the Prophet, he would have confirmed it, but he

said: This is in accordance with the Sunnah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6378
Imam Bukhari : 4812, 4813
Imam Abu Dawud : 1814
Imam Tirmidzi : 1058

SUNNAH PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING LONG LIVING WITH WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2655

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَخَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يُقِيمَ عِنْدَ الْبِكْرِ سَبْعًا قَالَ خَالِدٌ وَلَوْ شِئْتُ قُلْتُ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Sufyan], from [Ayyub] and [Khalid Al Hadzda'], from [Abu Qilabah], from [Anas], he said: It is part of the Sunnah of the Prophet, peace be upon him, to stay with a virgin wife for seven days. Khalid said: If I wished, I could say Anas attributed this hadith to the Prophet, peace be upon him.

THE STORY OF THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE PROPHET'S TWO WIVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2656

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعُ نِسْوَةٍ فَكَانَ إِذَا قَسَمَ بَيْنَهُنَّ لَا يَنْتَهِي إِلَى الْمَرْأَةِ الْأُولَى إِلَّا فِي تِسْعٍ فَكُنَّ يَجْتَمِعْنَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ فِي بَيْتِ الْتِي يَأْتِيهَا فَكَانَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ فَجَاءَتْ زَيْنَبُ فَمَدَّ يَدَهُ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ هَذِهِ زَيْنَبُ فَكَفَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فَتَقَاوَلَتَا حَتَّى اسْتَخَبَتَا وَأَقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَمَرَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَسَمِعَ أَصْوَاتَهُمَا فَقَالَ اخْرُجْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَاحْثٌ فِي أَفْوَاحِهِنَّ التُّرَابَ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ الْآنَ يَقْضِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ فَيَجِيءُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَيَفْعَلُ بِي وَيَفْعَلُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ أَتَاهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا قَوْلًا شَدِيدًا وَقَالَ أَتَصْنَعِينَ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Syababah bin Sawwar], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Mughirah], from [Thabit], from [Anas], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, had nine wives. When he rotated among them, he would not return to the first wife until the ninth day. They would gather every night at the house of the wife he was visiting. While he was with Aisyah, Zainab came, and he extended his hand to her. Aisyah said: 'This is Zainab!' So the Prophet, peace be upon him, withdrew his hand, and an argument ensued between them, though the call to prayer had been made. Abu Bakar passed by, heard their voices, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, come out for prayer and

silence their mouths with dust!' The Prophet, peace be upon him, went out. Aisyah said: 'Now, after the Prophet, peace be upon him, finishes praying, Abu Bakar will come and scold me.' Indeed, after the Prophet, peace be upon him, finished praying, Abu Bakar came to Aisyah and spoke harshly, saying: 'Is this how you behave?'

THE STORY OF SAUDAH WHO GIVES AISHYAH HIS TURN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2657

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَكُونَ فِي مِسْلَاحِهَا مِنْ سَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ فِيهَا حِدَّةٌ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا كَبُرَتْ جَعَلْتُ يَوْمَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ جَعَلْتُ يَوْمِي مِنْكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ لِعَائِشَةَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوْمَهَا وَيَوْمَ سَوْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ سَوْدَةَ لَمَّا كَبُرَتْ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ شَرِيكَ قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ أَوَّلَ امْرَأَةٍ تَزَوَّجَهَا بَعْدِي

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Hisham bin Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], she said: No woman was more exemplary to me than Saudah binti Zam'ah, a sharp-minded woman. She said: When Saudah grew older, she gave her day with the Prophet, peace be upon him, to Aisyah, saying: 'O Messenger of Allah, I give my day to Aisyah.' Thus, Aisyah's turn with him became two days: her own and Saudah's. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Khalid]. And through another chain, narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Al Aswad bin 'Amir], narrated to us [Zuhair]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa], narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Syarik], all from [Hisham] with this chain, that when Saudah grew older, with the meaning of Jarir's hadith. In Syarik's hadith, it is added: She (Aisyah) said: She was the first woman to marry after me.

THE REVELATION OF VERSES ABOUT THE PROPHET'S RIGHTS TOWARDS HIS WIVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2658

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغَارُ عَلَى اللَّاتِي وَهَبَنَ أَنْفُسَهُنَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَقُولُ وَتَهَبُ الْمَرْأَةُ نَفْسَهَا فَلَمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ } تُرْجِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَمَنْ ابْتَغَيْتَ مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ { قَالَ قُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَى رَبَّكَ إِلَّا يُسَارِعُ لَكَ فِي هَوَاكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], from [Hisham], from [his father], from [Aisyah], she said: I was always jealous of a woman who offered herself to the Prophet, peace be upon him. I said: 'Does a woman offer herself?' Then, when Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed: 'You may postpone whomever you wish among them (your wives) and receive whomever you wish. And if you desire to take back any you have set aside, there is no blame upon you...' (Al-Ahzab: 51). I (Aisyah) said: 'By Allah, I see your Lord hastens to fulfill your desires.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23336
 Imam Bukhari : 4414, 4415, 4721
 Imam Muslim : 2658, 2697
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1824, 1825

VERSES ABOUT THE PROPHET'S RIGHT TO RULE HIS WIVES' TURNS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2659

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ أَمَا تَسْتَحْيِي امْرَأَةً تَهَبُ نَفْسَهَا لِرَجُلٍ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { تُرْجِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ } فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَسَارِعُ لَكَ فِي هَوَاكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman], from [Hisham], from [his father], from [Aisyah], that she said: 'Is a woman not ashamed to offer herself to a man?' Until Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed: 'You may postpone whomever you wish among them (your wives) and receive whomever you wish...' (Al-Ahzab: 51). I (Aisyah) said: 'By Allah, indeed your Lord hastens to fulfill your desires.'

THE STORY OF MAIMUNAH THE FINAL WIFE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHO DIED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2660

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ حَضَرْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ جَنَازَةَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَرِفٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هَذِهِ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا رَفَعْتُمْ نَعْشَهَا فَلَا تُرْغِزُوا وَلَا تُزْلِزُوا وَارْفُقُوا فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعٌ فَكَانَ يَفْسِمُ لِثَمَانَ وَلَا يَفْسِمُ لِوَاحِدَةٍ قَالَ عَطَاءُ الَّتِي لَا يَفْسِمُ لَهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيٍّ بْنِ أَخْطَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ كَانَتْ آخِرَهُنَّ مَوْتًا مَاتَتْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Hatim]. Muhammad bin Hatim said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr], informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed me ['Atha'], he

said: We attended the funeral of Maimunah, wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, with Ibn Abbas in Sarif. [Ibn Abbas] said: 'This is the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him. When you lift her bier, do not make noise or shake it lift it gently. The Prophet, peace be upon him, had nine wives, rotating among eight, but not the ninth.' 'Atha' said: The one not rotated was Shafiyah binti Huyay bin Akhthab. (But the correct one is Saudah.) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abd bin Humaid], all from [Abdur Razaq], from [Ibn Juraij] with this chain, adding: 'Atha' said: She was the last wife of the Prophet to pass away, and she died in Madinah.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MARRIING WOMEN BECAUSE OF RELIGION ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2661

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ لِأَرْبَعٍ لِمَالِهَا وَلِحَسَبِهَا وَلِجَمَالِهَا وَلِدِينِهَا فَاظْفَرْ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرُبَّتْ يَدَاكَ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from ['Ubaidillah], informed me [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'A woman is married for four reasons: her wealth, her lineage, her beauty, and her religion. Choose her for her religion, and you will prosper.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4700
Imam Abu Dawud : 1751
Imam Nasa'i : 3178
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1848

CHOOSING A WOMAN BECAUSE OF RELIGION IS THE BEST CHOICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2662

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَقِيتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا جَابِرُ تَزَوَّجْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ بِكَرٍّ أَمْ نَيْبٌ قُلْتُ نَيْبٌ قَالَ فَهَلَّا بِكَرٍّ ثَلَاثًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي أَخَوَاتٍ فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُنَّ قَالَ فَذَاكَ إِذَنْ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ تُنْكَحُ عَلَى دِينِهَا وَمَالِهَا وَجَمَالِهَا فَعَلَيْكَ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرُبَّتْ يَدَاكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman], from ['Atha'], informed me [Jabir bin Abdullah], he

said: I married a woman during the time of the Prophet, peace be upon him. I met the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he asked: 'O Jabir, have you married?' I replied: 'Yes.' He asked: 'A virgin or a widow?' I replied: 'A widow.' He said: 'Why not a virgin, so you could be intimate with her and she with you?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have sisters, and I feared a virgin might disrupt my good relations with them.' He said: 'If so, it is fine. A woman is married for her religion, her wealth, and her beauty. Choose her for her religion, and you will prosper.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13720
Imam Tirmidzi : 1006

ADVICE TO MARRY A GIRL FOR FUN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2663

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تَزَوَّجْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَبْكَرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قُلْتُ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ فَأَيْنَ أَنْتَ مِنَ الْعَذَارَى وَلِعَابِهَا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَذَكَرْتُهِ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ فَقَالَ قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ جَابِرٍ وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةً ثَلَاثًا عَلَيْهَا وَثَلَاثًا عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Muharib bin Dithar], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: I married a woman, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, asked me: 'Have you married?' I replied: 'Yes.' He asked: 'A virgin or a widow?' I replied: 'A widow.' He said: 'Why not a virgin, so you could be intimate with her?' [Shu'bah] said: I mentioned it to [Amru bin Dinar], and he said: I heard it from [Jabir]. He only mentioned: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Why not a virgin, so you could be intimate with her and she with you?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3333
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1850

CONSIDERATIONS IN CHOOSING A PARTNER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2664

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ وَتَرَكَ تِسْعَ بَنَاتٍ أَوْ قَالَ سَبْعَ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً ثَيِّبًا فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا جَابِرُ تَزَوَّجْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَبِكْرٌ أَمْ ثَيِّبٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلْ ثَيِّبٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةً ثَلَاثًا عَلَيْهَا وَثَلَاثًا عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ وَتَرَكَ تِسْعَ بَنَاتٍ أَوْ سَبْعَ وَإِنِّي

كَرِهْتُ أَنْ آتِيَهُنَّ أَوْ أَجِيَهُنَّ بِمِثْلِهِنَّ فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَجِيءَ بِامْرَأَةٍ تَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَتُصْلِحُهُنَّ قَالَ فَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَوْ قَالَ لِي خَيْرًا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ ثَلَاثَا عِشْرِينَ وَثَلَاثَا عِشْرِينَ وَتُضَاحِكُهَا وَتُضَاحِكُكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَابِرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ نَكَحْتَ يَا جَابِرُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ امْرَأَةً تَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَتَمَشُّطُهُنَّ قَالَ أَصَبْتُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani]. Yahya said: Informed us [Hammad bin Zaid], from ['Amru bin Dinar], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Abdullah had passed away, leaving nine daughters, or he said: seven. So I married a widow. The Prophet, peace be upon him, asked me: 'O Jabir, have you married?' I replied: 'Yes.' He asked: 'A virgin or a widow?' I replied: 'A widow, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Why not a virgin, so you could flirt with her and she with you?'—or he said: 'So you could jest with her and she with you?' I said: 'Abdullah passed away, leaving nine or seven daughters, and I did not want to marry someone like them. I preferred a woman who could care for them and make them good.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'May Allah bless you,' or he prayed for my good. In Abu Rabi's narration: 'So you could be intimate with her and she with you, or jest with her and she with you.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Sufyan], from ['Amru], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to me: 'O Jabir, have you married?' Then he mentioned the hadith up to Jabir's words: A woman who could care for them and comb their hair. He said: 'You are right.' He did not mention anything further.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14433
Imam Bukhari : 4689, 4844, 4948, 5908
Imam Nasa'i : 3167

ADVICE TO MARRY A GIRL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2665

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَلَمَّا أَقْبَلْنَا تَعَجَّلْتُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ لِي فَطُوفٍ فَلَحِقَنِي رَاكِبٌ خَلْفِي فَخَسَّ بَعِيرِي بِعَزَّةٍ كَانَتْ مَعَهُ فَانْطَلَقَ بَعِيرِي كَأَجُودٍ مَا أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ فَالْتَفَتْتُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا يُعْجِلُكَ يَا جَابِرُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّي حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِعُرْسٍ فَقَالَ أَبْكُرًا تَزَوَّجْتَهَا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلْ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ هَلَّا جَارِيَةً ثَلَاثَا عِشْرِينَ وَثَلَاثَا عِشْرِينَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ دَهَبْنَا لِنَدْخُلَ فَقَالَ أَمْهَلُوا حَتَّى نَدْخُلَ لَيْلًا أَيْ عِشَاءً كَيْ تَمْتَشِطَ الشَّعِثَةُ وَتَسْتَحِدَّ الْمُغِيبَةُ قَالَ وَقَالَ إِذَا قَدِمْتَ فَالْكَيْسَ الْكَيْسَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Husayim], from [Sayyar], from [As Sya'bi], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: I was with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in a battle. On our return, I hurried with my slow camel, and another rider caught up, prodding my camel with a small spear, making it move like others. I turned and saw the Prophet, peace be upon

him. He asked: 'Why are you rushing, O Jabir?' I replied: 'O Messenger of Allah, I just married.' He asked: 'A virgin or a widow?' I replied: 'A widow.' He said: 'Why not a virgin, so you could be intimate with her and she with you?' Jabir said: When we reached Madinah, we prepared to enter, but he said: 'Delay until nighttime, so your wives can groom and adorn themselves.' Jabir said: He also said: 'Thus, when you arrive, your wife will be truly beautiful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14433

Imam Bukhari : 4689, 4844, 4846, 4948

THE STORY OF JABIR'S WEDDING AND THE PROPHET'S ADVICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2666

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَأَبْطَأَ بِي جَمَلِي فَأَتَى عَلِيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي يَا جَابِرُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قُلْتُ أَبْطَأَ بِي جَمَلِي وَأَعْيَا فَتَخَلَّفْتُ فَتَزَلَّ فَحَجَنَهُ بِمِحْجَنِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ارْكَبْ فَرَكِبْتُ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَكْفُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَزَوَّجْتَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ أَبْكَرًا أَمْ نَيْبًا فَقُلْتُ بَلْ نَيْبٌ قَالَ فَهَلَا جَارِيَةٌ تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ قُلْتُ إِنَّ لِي أَخَوَاتٍ فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً تَجْمَعُهُنَّ وَتَمْسُطُهُنَّ وَتَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكَ قَادِمٌ فَإِذَا قَدِمْتَ فَالْكَيْسَ الْكَيْسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَتَبِيعُ جَمَلَكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَاشْتَرَاهُ مِنِّي بِأُوقِيَّةٍ ثُمَّ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدِمْتُ بِالْغَدَاةِ فَحِثُّ الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ الْآنَ حِينَ قَدِمْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَدَعْ جَمَلَكَ وَادْخُلْ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا أَنْ يَزِنَ لِي أُوقِيَّةً فَوَزَنَ لِي بِلَالٌ فَأَرْجَحَ فِي الْمِيزَانِ قَالَ فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّيْتُ قَالَ ادْعُ لِي جَابِرًا فَدَعَيْتُ فَقُلْتُ الْآنَ يَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ الْجَمَلَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْءٌ أَبْعَضَ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ خُذْ جَمَلَكَ وَلَكَ ثَمَنُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab, that is Ibn Abdil Majid Ats Tsaqafi], narrated to us [Ubaidullah], from [Wahb bin Kaisan], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: I went out with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in a battle, riding my slow camel. The Prophet, peace be upon him, approached and called: 'O Jabir?' I replied: 'Yes.' He said: 'What's wrong with you?' I said: 'My camel is slow, so I lag behind.' He dismounted, struck the camel with his stick, and said: 'Ride.' I rode, and I swear, I held the camel back to avoid overtaking the Prophet, peace be upon him. He asked: 'Have you married?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'A virgin or a widow?' I said: 'A widow.' He said: 'Why not a virgin, so you could flirt with her and she with you?' I said: 'I have sisters, and I wanted a woman to care for them, comb their hair, and manage their affairs.' He said: 'When you arrive, let your wife adorn herself!' He then asked: 'Will you sell your camel?' I said: 'Yes.' So he bought it for one uqiyah. I reached Madinah in the morning after he arrived. I went to

the mosque, and he was at the door, saying: 'Have you just arrived?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Leave your camel and pray two rak'ahs in the mosque.' Jabir said: I prayed two rak'ahs, returned, and he ordered Bilal to measure an uqiyah for me, and Bilal added extra. Jabir said: As I left, he called: 'Summon Jabir for me.' I was called and thought: 'Now he'll return the camel, though nothing annoys me more than it.' He said: 'Take your camel and its price.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13857, 14433
 Imam Bukhari : 2143, 4948
 Imam Nasa'i : 3167

THE PROPHET'S ADVICE REGARDING JABIR'S MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2667

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي مَسِيرٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا عَلَى نَاضِحٍ إِنَّمَا هُوَ فِي أُخْرِيَّاتِ النَّاسِ قَالَ فَضَرَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ نَحَسَّهُ أَرَاهُ قَالَ بِشَيْءٍ كَانَ مَعَهُ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَتَقَدَّمُ النَّاسُ يُنَازِعُنِي حَتَّى إِنِّي لِأَكُفُّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَبِيعُنِيهِ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ هُوَ لَكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَتَبِيعُنِيهِ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ هُوَ لَكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ لِي أَتَزَوَّجَتْ بَعْدَ أَبِيكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ ثَيِّبًا أَمْ بَكْرًا قَالَ قُلْتُ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ فَهَلَّا تَزَوَّجْتَ بِكْرًا تُضَاحِكُكَ وَتُضَاحِكُهَا وَتُلَا عِبْكَ وَتُلَا عِبَهَا قَالَ أَبُو نَضْرَةَ فَكَانَتْ كَلِمَةً يَقُولُهَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَفْعَلْ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir], I heard [my father] say: Narrated to us [Abu Nadlrah], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, on a journey. I rode a camel used for watering crops, while he was among a crowd. Jabir said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, struck it—or Jabir said: He nudged it with something he carried. Jabir continued: Unexpectedly, the camel outpaced others, resisting me until I held it firmly. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Will you sell your camel for this and that? May Allah forgive you.' I said: 'I give it to you, O Prophet of Allah!' He said: 'Will you sell it for this and that? May Allah forgive you.' I said: 'I give it to you, O Prophet of Allah!' Then he said: 'Have you married since your father's passing?' I said: 'Yes, I have married.' He said: 'A widow or a virgin?' I said: 'A widow.' He said: 'Why not a virgin, so she could jest with you and you with her, or be intimate with you and you with her?' Abu Nadlrah said: That is a phrase Muslims use: Do such and such, may Allah forgive you.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Nasa'i : 3167, 3168

A RIGHTEOUS WOMAN IS THE BEST JEWELRY IN THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2668

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي شُرْحَبِيلُ بْنُ شَرِيكَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ وَخَيْرُ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا الْمَرْأَةُ الصَّالِحَةُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Al Hamdani], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to us [Haiwah], informed me [Shurahbil bin Sharik], that he heard [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] narrate from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'The world is an adornment, and the best adornment is a righteous woman.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6279
Imam Nasa'i : 3180

WOMEN HOW RIBS ARE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2669

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ كَالضِّلْعِ إِذَا ذَهَبَتْ تُقِيمُهَا كَسَرَتْهَا وَإِنْ تَرَكْتَهَا اسْتَمْتَعْتَ بِهَا وَفِيهَا عَوَجٌ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَجِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibn Shihab], narrated to me [Ibn Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, a woman is like a rib. If you try to straighten her, she will break. If you leave her, you can enjoy her while she remains crooked.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abd bin Humaid], both from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], from [his uncle, Az Zuhri], from [his uncle] with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19235, 25180
Imam Bukhari : 478, 3084, 4786
Imam Muslim : 2669, 2670, 2671
Imam Tirmidzi : 1109
Imam Darimi : 2124, 2125

ADVICE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE NATURE OF WOMEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2670

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ خُلِقَتْ مِنْ ضِلْعٍ لَنْ تَسْتَقِيمَ لَكَ عَلَى طَرِيقَةٍ فَإِنْ اسْتَمْتَعْتَ بِهَا اسْتَمْتَعْتَ بِهَا وَبِهَا عَوَجٌ وَإِنْ ذَهَبْتَ تُقِيمُهَا كَسَرْتَهَا وَكَسَرُهَا طَلَاُفُهَا

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibn Abu Umar], with the wording from Ibn Abu Umar, both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, a woman is created from a rib. You cannot straighten her in any way. If you wish to enjoy her, you can do so while she remains crooked. But if you try to straighten her, she will break, and breaking her means divorcing her.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 19235, 25180
 Imam Bukhari : 478, 3084, 4786
 Imam Muslim : 2669, 2670, 2671
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1109
 Imam Darimi : 2124, 2125

ADVICE TO WOMEN WELL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2671

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَإِذَا شَهِدَ أَمْرًا فَلْيَتَكَلَّمْ بِخَيْرٍ أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ وَاسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ خُلِقَتْ مِنْ ضِلْعٍ وَإِنَّ أَعْوَجَ شَيْءٍ فِي الضِّلْعِ أَعْلَاهُ إِنْ ذَهَبْتَ تُقِيمُهُ كَسَرْتَهُ وَإِنْ تَرَكْتَهُ لَمْ يَزَلْ أَعْوَجَ اسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Husain bin Ali], from [Za'idah], from [Maisarah], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, when witnessing an event, should speak good or remain silent. Be kind to women, for they are created from a rib, and the most crooked part is the uppermost rib. If you try to straighten it, it will break. If you leave it, it remains crooked. So be kind to women.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 19235, 25180
 Imam Bukhari : 478, 3084, 4786
 Imam Muslim : 2669, 2670, 2671
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1109
 Imam Darimi : 2124, 2125

RECOMMENDATIONS NOT TO HATE MUKMINAH WOMEN BECAUSE OF ONE CHARACTERISTIC

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2672

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَفْرَكُ مُؤْمِنٌ مُؤْمِنَةً إِنْ كَرِهَ مِنْهَا خُلُقًا رَضِيَ مِنْهَا آخَرَ أَوْ قَالَ غَيْرُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], narrated to us [Isa, that is Ibn Yunus], narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], from [Imran bin Abu Anas], from [Umar bin Al Hakam], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'A believing man should not hate a believing woman. If he dislikes one of her traits, he will be pleased with another.' Or he said: 'Others.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Imran bin Abu Anas], from [Umar bin Al Hakam], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8013

HAWWA MISTAKES AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH WOMEN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2673

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا حَوَاءُ لَمْ تَخُنْ أَنْثَى زَوْجَهَا الدَّهْرَ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me ['Amru bin Harith], that [Abu Yunus], the freed slave of Abu Hurairah, narrated to him, from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Were it not for Hawwa', a woman would never betray her husband forever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7689, 7823
Imam Bukhari : 3083, 3147
Imam Muslim : 2673, 2674

THE STORY OF THE MISTAKES OF THE BANI ISRAIL AND HAWWA ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2674

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ لَمْ يَجُبْتُ الطَّعَامُ وَلَمْ يَخْزَ اللَّحْمُ وَلَوْلَا حَوَاءُ لَمْ تَخُنْ أَنْتِ زَوْجَهَا الدَّهْرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: This is as [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Prophet, peace be upon him, then he mentioned several hadiths, including: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Were it not for the Children of Israel, food and meat would not spoil, and were it not for Hawwa', a woman would never betray her husband forever.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7689, 7823

Imam Bukhari : 3083, 3147

Imam Muslim : 2673, 2674

PROVISIONS FOR TALAK DURING MENstruation

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2675

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ لِيَتْرُكْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرُ ثُمَّ تَحِيضُ ثُمَّ تَطْهَرُ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَ بَعْدُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمْسَ فِتْلِكَ الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النَّسَاءُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], he said: I read before [Malik bin Anas], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], that during the time of the Prophet, peace be upon him, he divorced his wife while she was menstruating. Umar bin Khattab asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about it. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to him: 'Order him (Ibn Umar) to take her back, then wait until she is pure, menstruates again, and becomes pure. After that, if he wishes to keep her, he may, or if he wishes, he may divorce her before consummating. That is the waiting period Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has prescribed for divorcing women.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

REFER AFTER TALAK DURING MENstruation

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2676

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَفُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمْحٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَةً لَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ تَطْلِيقَةً وَاحِدَةً فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا ثُمَّ يُمْسِكَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرُ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ عِنْدَهُ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى ثُمَّ يُمْسِكَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرُ مِنْ حَيْضَتِهَا فَإِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا فَلْيُطَلِّقَهَا حِينَ تَطْهَرُ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُجَامِعَهَا فَبِتِلْكَ الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ وَزَادَ ابْنُ رُمْحٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ لِأَحَدِهِمْ أَمَا أَنْتَ طَلَّقْتَ امْرَأَتَكَ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَنِي بِهَذَا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ طَلَّقْتَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَقَدْ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكَ حَتَّى تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَكَ وَعَصَيْتَ اللَّهَ فِيمَا أَمَرَكَ مِنْ طَلَاقِ امْرَأَتِكَ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ جَوَّدَ اللَّيْثُ فِي قَوْلِهِ تَطْلِيقَةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], [Qutaibah], and [Ibn Rumh], with the wording from Yahya. Qutaibah said: Narrated to us [Laits], while the other two said: Informed us [Al Laits bin Sa'd], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah], that he divorced his wife during her menstruation with one pronouncement of divorce. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered him to take her back and stay with her until she was pure, then menstruated again, and then waited until she was pure from the second menstruation. Only then could he divorce her before consummating the marriage. That is the waiting period Allah prescribed for divorcing women. In Ibn Rumh's narration, it is added: If Abdullah was asked about divorcing a wife during menstruation, he would say to one of them: If you divorce her once or twice, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered this (to take her back). But if you divorce her with three pronouncements, she becomes unlawful to you until she marries another, and you have disobeyed Allah regarding the command of divorce for a woman. Muslim said: Laits memorized well his words: Divorcing her with one pronouncement.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

PROCEDURES FOR DIVORCE ACCORDING TO SHARIAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2677

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ

مُرُّهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ لِيَدْعُهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى فَإِذَا طَهَرَتْ فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُجَامِعَهَا أَوْ يُمَسِكَهَا فَإِنَّهَا الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ مَا صَنَعْتَ التَّطْلِيقَ قَالَ وَاحِدَةً اعْتَدَّ بِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ لِنَافِعٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى فِي رِوَايَتِهِ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], he said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, I divorced my wife while she was menstruating. Umar reported it to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and he said: 'Order him to take her back, then wait until she is pure, menstruates again, and becomes pure. Then he may divorce her before consummating or keep her as his wife. That is the waiting period Allah prescribed for divorcing women.' Ubaidullah said: I asked Nafi': What kind of divorce was meant? He replied: One divorce with its waiting period. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibn Al Mutsanna], both said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris], from ['Ubaidillah] with a similar chain, but he did not mention Ubaidullah's words from Nafi'. In Ibn Al Mutsanna's narration, it says: He should take her back. Abu Bakar said: He should reconcile with her.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

RULES OF DIVORCE AND IDDAH PERIOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2678

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَرْجِعَهَا ثُمَّ يُمَهِّلَهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى ثُمَّ يُمَهِّلَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرَ ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقْهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّهَا فَنِلَكَ الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطَلَّقَ لَهَا النِّسَاءُ قَالَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ يَقُولُ أَمَّا أَنْتَ طَلَّقْتَهَا وَاحِدَةً أَوْ اثْنَتَيْنِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَرْجِعَهَا ثُمَّ يُمَهِّلَهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى ثُمَّ يُمَهِّلَهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرَ ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقْهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّهَا وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ طَلَّقْتَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ رَبَّكَ فِيمَا أَمَرَكَ بِهِ مِنْ طَلَاقِ امْرَأَتِكَ وَبَانَ مِنْكَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il], from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], that [Ibn Umar] divorced his wife while she was menstruating. Umar asked the Prophet, peace

be upon him, about it, and he ordered [Ibn Umar] to take her back and delay until she menstruated again, then wait until she was pure. After that, he could divorce her before consummating. That is the waiting period Allah prescribed for divorcing a woman. Nafi' said: If Ibn Umar was asked about a man divorcing his wife during menstruation, he would say: If you divorced her once or twice, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered to take her back, then delay until she menstruates again and becomes pure. Then you may divorce her before consummating. But if you divorce her with three pronouncements, you have disobeyed your Lord in the command of divorce, and your connection with her is severed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

PROHIBITION OF DIVORCE DURING MENSTRUATION AND ITS PROVISIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2679

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَغَيَّظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مُرُّهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا حَتَّى تَحِيضَ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى مُسْتَقْبَلَةً سِوَى حَيْضَتِهَا الَّتِي طَلَّقَهَا فِيهَا فَإِنْ بَدَأَ لَهُ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا طَاهِرًا مِنْ حَيْضَتِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمَسَّهَا فَذَلِكَ الطَّلَاقُ لِلْعِدَّةِ كَمَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ طَلَّقَهَا تَطْلِيقَةً وَاحِدَةً فَحَسِبْتُ مِنْ طَلَاقِهَا وَرَاجِعَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَرَاغَتْهَا وَحَسِبْتُ لَهَا التَّطْلِيقَةَ الَّتِي طَلَّقْتُهَا

Narrated to me [Abd bin Humaid], informed me [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Muhammad, the nephew of Az Zuhri], from [his uncle], informed us [Salim bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Umar] said: I divorced my wife while she was menstruating. Umar reported it to the Prophet, peace be upon him, who became angry and said: 'Order him to take her back until she menstruates again, other than the menstruation during which she was divorced. If it is clear and he wishes to divorce her, he should do so when she is pure from menstruation, before consummating. That is the waiting period Allah prescribed for divorce.' Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Yazid bin 'Abdi Rabbihi],

narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb], narrated to me [Az Zubaidi], from [Az Zuhri] with a similar chain, but he also said: [Ibn Umar] said: Then I took her back, and I considered it my first divorce against her.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

PROVISIONS FOR DIVORCE DURING PURITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2680

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُرْهُ فَلْيَرَا جَعَهَا ثُمَّ لِيُطَلِّقَهَا طَاهِرًا أَوْ حَامِلًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Ibn Numair], with the wording from Abu Bakar, they said: Narrated to us [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman], a freed slave of the family of Thalhah, from [Salim], from [Ibn Umar], that he divorced his wife while she was menstruating. Umar reported it to the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'Order him to take her back, then divorce her when she is pure or pregnant.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

PROPER PROCEDURES FOR DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2681

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهَرَ ثُمَّ نَحْيِضْ حَيْضَةً أُخْرَى ثُمَّ تَطْهَرَ ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقْ بَعْدَ أَوْ يُمَسِّكْ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Utsman bin Hakim Al Audi], narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated to me [Sulaiman, that is Ibn Bilal], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Ibn Umar], that he divorced his wife while she was menstruating. Umar asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about it, and he said: 'Order him to take her back until she is pure, menstruates again, and becomes pure. Then he may divorce her or stay with her.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

CALCULATION OF DIVORCE DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2682

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ مَكَثْتُ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً يُحَدِّثُنِي مَنْ لَا أَتَهُمْ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا فَجَعَلْتُ لَا أَتَهُمْ وَلَا أَغْرِفُ الْحَدِيثَ حَتَّى لَقِيتُ أَبَا غَلَابٍ يُونُسَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ الْبَاهِلِيَّ وَكَانَ ذَا ثَبَتٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَحَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ تَطْلِيقَةً وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا قَالَ قُلْتُ أَفَحُسِبَتْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَتْ فَهِيَ أَوْ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحَقَّ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَفُتَيْبَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا حَتَّى يُطَلِّقَهَا طَاهِرًا مِنْ غَيْرِ جَمَاعٍ وَقَالَ يُطَلِّقَهَا فِي قَبْلِ عِدَّتِهَا

Narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], from [Ayyub], from [Ibn Sirin], he said: I lived for twenty years, and someone I did not suspect of lying narrated to me that Ibn Umar divorced his wife during menstruation with three pronouncements, and he was ordered to take her back. I did not accuse them of lying, but I did not witness it myself. Then I met [Abu Ghullab Yunus bin Jubair Al Bahili], a reliable narrator, who told me he asked Ibn Umar, and [Ibn Umar] narrated that he divorced his wife while she was menstruating and was ordered to take her back. Yunus said: I asked: Was that divorce counted? He replied: How could it not count, even if he failed to reconcile and acted foolishly? Narrated to us [Abu Rabi'] and [Qutaibah], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad], from [Ayyub] with a similar chain, but he mentioned: Then Umar asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, who ordered Ibn Umar to take her back. Narrated to us [Abdul Warits bin Abdush Shamad], narrated to me [my father], from [my grandfather], from [Ayyub] with this

chain, mentioning in the hadith: 'Then Umar asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about it, and he ordered Ibn Umar to take her back until he divorces her when pure, without consummation.' He said: 'He should divorce at the start of her waiting period.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

LAW ON DIVORCE DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2683

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ
قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ رَجُلٌ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ أَتَعْرِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَإِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ
فَأَتَى عُمَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَرْجِعَهَا ثُمَّ تَسْتَقْبِلُ عِدَّتَهَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِذَا طَلَّقَ الرَّجُلُ
امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ أَتَعْتَدُ بِتِلْكَ التَّطْلِيقَةِ فَقَالَ فَمَهْ أَوْ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحَقَّ

Narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], from [Ibn 'Ulayyah], from [Yunus], from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Yunus bin Jubair], he said: I asked [Ibn Umar] about a man who divorced his wife during menstruation. He replied: Do you not know Abdullah bin Umar, who divorced his wife while she was menstruating? Umar went to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and asked him about it, and he ordered him to take her back and let her observe her waiting period. He (Yunus) said: I asked him: If a man divorces his wife during menstruation, must she observe the waiting period for that divorce? He replied: Of course, even if he failed to reconcile or acted foolishly!

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

REFER AFTER TALAK DURING MENSURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2684

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَتَى عُمَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيرَاجِعَهَا فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَإِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ أَفَاحْتَسَبْتُ بِهَا قَالَ مَا يَمْنَعُهُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basyar]. Ibn Mutsanna said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Qatadah], he said: I heard [Yunus bin Jubair] say: I heard [Ibn Umar] say: I divorced my wife while she was menstruating. Umar went to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and reported it to him. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Order him (Ibn Umar) to take her back, and when she is pure, he may divorce her.' He (Yunus) said: I asked Ibn Umar: Must a wife observe her waiting period like that? He replied: What prevents the divorce from taking effect, even if he failed to reconcile and acted foolishly?

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

PROVISIONS OF IDDAH AFTER DIVORCE DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2685

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ الَّتِي طَلَّقَ فَقَالَ طَلَّقْتُهَا وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِعُمَرَ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُرْهُ فَلِيرَاجِعْهَا فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا لِيُطَهِّرَهَا قَالَ فَرَاغَتْهَا ثُمَّ طَلَّقْتُهَا لِيُطَهِّرَهَا قُلْتُ فَاعْتَدَدْتَ بِتِلْكَ التَّطْلِيقَةِ الَّتِي طَلَّقْتَ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ مَا لِي لَا أَعْتُدُّ بِهَا وَإِنْ كُنْتُ عَجَزْتُ وَاسْتَحْمَقْتُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Khalid bin Abdullah], from [Abdul Malik], from [Anas bin Sirin], he said: I asked [Ibn Umar] about his wife whom he divorced. He replied: I divorced her while she was menstruating. It was reported to Umar, who reported it to the Prophet, peace be upon him. He said: 'Order him to take her back until she is pure, menstruates again, and becomes pure. Then he may divorce her before consummating or keep her.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

CALCULATION OF DIVORCE AND IDDAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2686

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَتَى عُمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ إِذَا طَهَّرَتْ فَلْيُطَلِّقْهَا قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ أَفَاحْتَسَبْتُ بِتِلْكَ التَّطْلِيقَةِ قَالَ فَمَهْ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا لِيَرْجِعَهَا وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ أَتَحْتَسِبُ بِهَا قَالَ فَمَهْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Al Hakam], from [Ibrahim], from [Alqamah], that [Abdullah] divorced his wife three times. Umar asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'Order him to take her back until her time comes, and she becomes pure, then he may divorce her.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047
 Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627
 Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096
 Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013
 Imam Malik : 1053
 Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

PROHIBITION ON DIVORCE DURING MENSTRUATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2687

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُسْأَلُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ حَائِضًا فَقَالَ أَتَعْرِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ حَائِضًا فَذَهَبَ عُمَرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ الْخَبَرَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا قَالَ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يَزِيدُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ لِأَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Ibn Thawus], from [his father], that he heard [Ibn Umar] was asked about a

man who divorced his wife during menstruation. He replied: Do you know about Abdullah bin Umar? He answered: Yes. He said: He divorced his wife while she was menstruating, so Umar went to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and reported it to him. The Prophet ordered Ibn Umar to take his wife back. The narrator said: Yazid had not heard this from his father.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

THE RIGHT TIME TO DIVIDE A DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2688

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَيْمَنَ مَوْلَى عَزَّةَ يَسْأَلُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ يَسْمَعُ ذَلِكَ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ حَائِضًا فَقَالَ طَلَّقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عُمَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَيُّهَا لِيُرَاجِعَهَا فَرَدَّهَا وَقَالَ إِذَا طَهَّرْتَ فَلْيُطَلَّقْ أَوْ لِيُمْسِكْ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَقَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلَّقُوهُنَّ فِي قُبُلِ عِدَّتِهِنَّ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ نَحْوَ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَيْمَنَ مَوْلَى عَزَّةَ يَسْأَلُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ يَسْمَعُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ حَجَّاجٍ وَفِيهِ بَعْضُ الزِّيَادَةِ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ أَخْطَأَ حَيْثُ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مَوْلَى عَزَّةَ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said: [Ibn Juraij] said: Informed me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard Abdurrahman bin Aiman, a former slave of Azzah, ask [Ibn Umar], while Abu Zubair was listening: What is your opinion if a man divorces his wife during menstruation? He (Ibn Umar) replied: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Ibn Umar divorced his wife while she was menstruating. Umar asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about it, saying: Indeed, Abdullah bin Umar divorced his wife while she was menstruating. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to him: 'Order him to take her back and stay with her.' He continued: 'When she is pure, he may divorce her or keep her.' Ibn Umar said: Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, recited Allah's words: 'O Prophet, when you divorce your wives, divorce them at their prescribed periods.' Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], from [Ibn Juraij], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Ibn Umar] with the same story. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdur Razaq],

informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard Abdurrahman bin Aiman, a former slave of Azzah, ask Ibn Umar, while Abu Az Zubair was listening, with a hadith like Hajjaj's, but with some additions. Muslim said: It is incorrect to say Urwah, as he was a former slave of Azzah, not Urwah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047

Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627

Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688

Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869

Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096

Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013

Imam Malik : 1053

Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

THREE TALAK WAS PUNISHED BY ONE TALAK AT THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2689

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ الطَّلَاقُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَسَنَتَيْنِ مِنْ خِلَافَةِ عُمَرَ طَلَاقُ الثَّلَاثِ وَاحِدَةً فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ اسْتَعْجَلُوا فِي أَمْرِ قَدْ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ فِيهِ أُنَاءٌ فَلَوْ أَمْضَيْنَاهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَمْضَاهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], with the wording from Ibn Rafi'. Ishaq said: Informed us, while Ibn Rafi' said: Narrated to us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Ibn Thawus], from [his father], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Abu Bakar, and the first two years of Umar's caliphate, three divorces in one sitting were considered one divorce. Then Umar bin Al Khattab said: It seems people are hastening in a matter where they were given leeway. What if we enforce a ruling on them? So they enforced it as three divorces.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2727

Imam Muslim : 2691

Imam Nasa'i : 3353

THREE TALAK AT THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS SENTENCED TO ONE TALAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2690

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أَبَا الصَّهْبَاءِ قَالَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَتَعْلَمُ أَنَّمَا كَانَتْ

الثَّلَاثُ تُجْعَلُ وَاحِدَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَثَلَاثًا مِنْ إِمَارَةِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ
نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah]. And through another chain, narrated to us [Ibn Rafi'], with his wording, narrated to us [Abdur Razaq], informed us [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Ibn Thawus], from [his father], that Abu Ash Shahba' said to [Ibn Abbas]: Do you know that three divorces in one sitting were considered one divorce during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and Abu Bakar, and three divorces during Umar's caliphate? Ibn Abbas replied: Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2691
Imam Abu Dawud : 1881
Imam Nasa'i : 3353

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW OF THREE TALAK DURING UMAR'S CALIPHATE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2691

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَّانِيِّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا الصَّهْبَاءِ قَالَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ هَاتِ مِنْ هَنَاتِكَ أَلَمْ يَكُنِ الطَّلَاقُ الثَّلَاثُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَاحِدَةً فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي عَهْدِ عُمَرَ تَتَايَعَ النَّاسُ فِي الطَّلَاقِ فَأَجَازَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Sulaiman bin Harb], from [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani], from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah], from [Thawus], that Abu Ash Shahba' said to [Ibn Abbas]: Tell me what you know! Wasn't three divorces in one sitting considered one divorce during the time of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Abu Bakar? Ibn Abbas replied: That was the case, but during Umar's time, people became hasty in divorce, so he enforced it upon them as three divorces.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2727
Imam Abu Dawud : 1881
Imam Nasa'i : 3353

LESSONS FROM THE EXAMPLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2692

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ يَعْنِي الدَّسْتَوَائِيَّ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي الْحَرَامِ يَمِينٌ يُكْفَرُهَا

وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ { لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], from [Hisham, that is Ad Dastawa'i], he said: [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] wrote to me, narrating from [Ya'la bin Hakim], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: In the sacred land, there was a vow fulfilled with its expiation. Then Ibn Abbas recited Allah's words: 'Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1874
Imam Bukhari : 4530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2063

THE PROHIBITION OF FUCKING ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS AND THE EXAMPLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2693

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْحَرِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَنَّ يَعْلَى بْنَ حَكِيمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِذَا حَرَّمَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَيْهِ امْرَأَتَهُ فَهِيَ يَمِينٌ يُكْفَرُهَا وَقَالَ { لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Bisyr Al Hariri], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah, that is Ibn Salam], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], that [Ya'la bin Hakim] informed him, that [Sa'id bin Jubair] informed him, that he heard [Ibn Abbas] say: If a husband forbids himself from his wife, it is an oath requiring expiation. He continued: 'Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah, you have a good example.'

THE STORY OF DRINKING HONEY AT ZAINAB BINTI JAHSY'S HOUSE AND THE RECOVERY OF AL-QURAN VERSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2694

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ عُمَيْرٍ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ تُخْبِرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمْكُثُ عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ فَيَشْرَبُ عِنْدَهَا عَسَلًا قَالَتْ فَتَوَاطَيْتُ أَنَا وَحَفْصَةُ أَنَّ أَيْتَنَا مَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْتَقُلْ إِنِّي أَجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ مَغَافِيرٍ أَكَلْتُ مَغَافِيرَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلًا عِنْدَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَلَنْ أَعُودَ لَهُ فَزَلَّ { لَمْ تُحَرِّمْ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ إِنَّ تَتُوبَا } لِعَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ { وَإِذْ أَسْرَ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا } لِقَوْلِهِ بَلْ شَرِبْتُ عَسَلًا

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], informed

us [Ibn Juraij], informed me ['Atha'], that he heard ['Ubaid bin 'Umair] narrate that he heard ['Aisyah] narrate: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, stayed at Zainab binti Jahsy's house, he drank honey. [Aisyah] continued: Hafshah and I agreed that whichever of us the Prophet visited first should say: 'I smell maghafir from you did you eat maghafir?' When he visited one of them, she said it, and he replied: 'No, but I drank honey at Zainab binti Jahsy's, and I will not do it again.' Then the verse was revealed: 'Why do you forbid what Allah has made lawful for you...' to 'If you both repent'—meaning Aisyah and Hafshah—and when the Prophet confided a matter to one of his wives.' (At-Tahrim: 1-3). That was regarding his saying: 'But I drank honey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4862, 6197

THE EVENT OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKING HONEY AND THE DOWN OF SURAH AT-TAHRIM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2695

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ الْخُلُوءَ وَالْعَسَلَ فَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ دَارَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فَيَدْخُلُ مِنْهُنَّ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَاحْتَبَسَ عِنْدَهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا كَانَ يَحْتَبِسُ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقِيلَ لِي أَهَدْتُ لَهَا امْرَأَةً مِنْ قَوْمِهَا عُكَّةً مِنْ عَسَلٍ فَسَقَتِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُ شَرْبَةً فَقُلْتُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَتَحْتَالَنَّ لَهُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِسُودَةَ وَقُلْتُ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْكَ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَدْخُلُ مِنْكَ فَقُولِي لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكَلْتُ مَغَافِيرَ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَقُولُ لَكَ لَا فَقُولِي لَهُ مَا هَذِهِ الرِّيحُ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَشْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُوجَدَ مِنْهُ الرِّيحُ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَقُولُ لَكَ سَقَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ شَرْبَةَ عَسَلٍ فَقُولِي لَهُ جَرَسَتْ نَحْلُهُ الْعُرْفُطُ وَسَأَقُولُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ وَقُولِيهِ أَنْتِ يَا صَفِيَّةُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَى سُودَةَ قَالَتْ تَقُولُ سُودَةُ وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَقَدْ كِدْتُ أَنْ أَبَادِنَهُ بِالَّذِي قُلْتَ لِي وَإِنَّهُ لَعَلَى الْبَابِ فَرَقًا مِنْكَ فَلَمَّا دَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكَلْتُ مَغَافِيرَ قَالَ لَا قَالَتْ فَمَا هَذِهِ الرِّيحُ قَالَ سَقَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ شَرْبَةَ عَسَلٍ قَالَتْ جَرَسَتْ نَحْلُهُ الْعُرْفُطُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ قُلْتُ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ فَقَالَتْ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا أَسْقِيكَ مِنْهُ قَالَ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي بِهِ قَالَتْ تَقُولُ سُودَةُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَقَدْ حَرَمَنَاهُ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لَهَا اسْكُتِي قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ بِهَذَا سَوَاءً وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ سُويْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] and [Harun bin Abdullah], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah], from [Hisham], from [his father], from [Aisyah], she said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, loved sweets and honey. After Asr prayer, he would visit his

wives and linger briefly. Once, he stayed longer than usual at Hafshah's house. I asked about it and was told a woman from her people gave her a bowl of honey, and she poured a drink for the Prophet, peace be upon him. I said: By Allah, I will trick him. I told Saudah: When he visits you soon, say to him: 'O Messenger of Allah, did you eat maghafir?' He will say no. Then say: 'What is this smell?' He dislikes bad odors and will say: 'Hafshah poured me a drink of honey.' Then say: 'Its bees ate urfuth.' I will say the same, and you too, Shafiyah. When he entered Saudah's house, she said: By the One, no deity but Him, I nearly said what you told me out of fear when the Prophet, peace be upon him, was at the door. When he approached, she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, did you eat maghafir?' He said: 'No.' She said: 'What is this smell?' He said: 'Hafshah poured me a drink of honey.' She said: 'Its bees ate urfuth.' When he visited me, I said the same. Then he went to Shafiyah, and she said the same. When he returned to Hafshah, she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, shall I pour you more honey?' He said: 'No, I don't need it.' Aisyah said: Saudah said: Subhanallah, by Allah, we have forbidden it for him. Aisyah said: I told her: Be quiet! Abu Ishaq Ibrahim said: Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Bisyr bin Al Qasim], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] with a similar hadith. Narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir], from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4863, 6457

THE STORY OF THE TAKHYIR VERSES AND THE LOYALTY OF THE PROPHET'S WIVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2696

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الشَّجِيئِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَخْيِيرِ أَزْوَاجِهِ بَدَأَ بِي فَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاكِرٌ لَكَ أَمْرًا فَلَا عَلَيْكَ أَنْ لَا تَعْجَلِي حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرِي أَبَوَيْكَ قَالَتْ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ أَبَوَيَّ لَمْ يَكُونَا لِيَأْمُرَانِي بِفِرَاقِهِ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِأَزْوَاجِكَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُرِيدْنَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتِّعْكُمْ وَأَسْرِّحْكُمْ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُرِيدْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالذَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنَاتِ مِنْكُمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ فِي أَيْ هَذَا أَسْتَأْمِرُ أَبَوَيَّ فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالذَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ أَزْوَاجُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلْتُ

Narrated to me [Abu Thahir], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb]. And through another chain, narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi], with his wording, informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Yunus bin Yazid], from [Ibn Shihab], informed me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin Auf], that [Aisyah] said: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, was ordered to give his wives a choice, he began with me, saying: 'I will tell you something important, so do not answer hastily until you consult your parents.' She said: He knew my

parents would not let me divorce him. She continued: Then he said: 'Allah says: "O Prophet, say to your wives: If you desire the life of this world and its adornments, come, I will provide for you and release you honorably. But if you desire Allah, His Messenger, and the Hereafter, Allah has prepared a great reward for those among you who do good."' Aisyah said: What need have I to consult my parents? I choose Allah, His Messenger, and the Hereafter. She continued: All the Prophet's wives did as I did.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23579, 24136, 24342, 24913, 25069

Imam Bukhari : 4412

Imam Tirmidzi : 3128

Imam Nasa'i : 3385, 3386

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2043

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S PERMISSION REQUEST TO THE WIFE AFTER THE DOWNLOAD OF SURAH AT-TAHRIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2697

حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَأْذِنُنَا إِذَا كَانَ فِي يَوْمِ الْمَرْأَةِ مِنَّا بَعْدَ مَا نَزَلَتْ { تُرْجِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ } فَقَالَتْ لَهَا مُعَاذَةُ فَمَا كُنْتَ تَقُولِينَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَكَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ ذَاكَ إِلَيَّ لَمْ أُؤْثِرْ أَحَدًا عَلَى نَفْسِي وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Suraij bin Yunus], narrated to us ['Abbad bin 'Abbad], from ['Ashim], from [Mu'adzah Al 'Adawiyyah], from ['Aisyah], she said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, would seek permission when with one of his wives after the verse was revealed: 'You may postpone whomever you wish among them and receive whomever you wish.' Mu'adzah asked her: What did you say to the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he sought your permission? She replied: If it was my turn, I would not give it to another. Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Isa], informed us [Ibn Al Mubarak], informed us ['Ashim] with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23336

Imam Bukhari : 4414, 4415, 4721

Imam Muslim : 2658, 2697

Imam Abu Dawud : 1824, 1825

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE HIS WIFE THE CHOICE, BUT NOT TALAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2698

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَثَرٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَدْ خَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ نَعُدَّهُ طَلَاقًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], informed us ['Abtsar], from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [As Sya'bi], from [Masruq], he said: ['Aisyah] said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, gave us a choice, but we did not consider it a divorce.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24207, 24486, 24830, 24843

Imam Muslim : 2701

Imam Nasa'i : 3152, 3388

Imam Darimi : 2169

STATEMENT ABOUT OFFERING A CHOICE TO A WIFE IS NOT A DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2699

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ مَا أَبَالِي خَيْرْتُ امْرَأَتِي وَاحِدَةً أَوْ مِائَةً أَوْ أَلْفًا بَعْدَ أَنْ تَخْتَارَنِي وَلَقَدْ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ قَدْ خَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَكَانَ طَلَاقًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir], from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [As Sya'bi], from [Masruq], he said: I do not consider it a divorce, whether offering my wife once, a hundred, or a thousand times, after she chooses to remain my wife. I asked ['Aisyah], and she replied: The Prophet, peace be upon him, gave us a choice, so was that considered a divorce?

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES HIS WIFE THE CHOICE, IT DOESN'T COUNT TALAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2700

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيَّرَ نِسَاءَهُ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ طَلَاقًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from ['Ashim], from [As Sya'bi], from [Masruq], from ['Aisyah], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, gave his wives a choice, but it was not considered a divorce.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23512, 24232

Imam Nasa'i : 3151, 3152, 3388, 3389, 3390

STATEMENT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVING CHOICES WITHOUT BEING CONSIDERED TALAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2701

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ خَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْتَرْنَاهُ فَلَمْ يَعُدَّهُ طَلَاقًا

Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur, informed to us by Abdurrahman, from Sufyan, from Ashim Al Ahwal and Isma'il bin Abu Khalid, from As Sya'bi, from Masruq, from Aisyah, she said: That the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once gave us a choice (to stay or leave), but we chose to remain with him, and it was not counted as a divorce.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23051, 24207, 24486, 24521, 24830, 24843

Imam Muslim : 2702

Imam Abu Dawud : 1884

Imam Tirmidzi : 1099

Imam Nasa'i : 3152, 3387, 3391

Imam Darimi : 2169

THE EVENT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVING CHOICES TO HIS WIVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2702

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ خَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْتَرْنَاهُ فَلَمْ يَعُدُّهَا عَلَيْنَا شَيْئًا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَعَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, and Abu Kuraib. Yahya said: Informed to us, while both of them said: Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Muslim, from Masruq, from Aisyah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave us a choice, but we chose to stay with him, and he did not count it as a divorce for us. And narrated to me by Abu Ar Rabi' Az Zahrani, narrated to us by Isma'il bin Zakariya, narrated to us by Al A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from Aisyah, and from Al A'masy, from Muslim, from Masruq, from Aisyah, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23051, 23077, 24207, 24830, 24843

Imam Abu Dawud : 1884

Imam Nasa'i : 3152, 3391

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2042

THE STORY OF ABU BAKAR AND UMAR BEATEN THEIR WIFE FOR

ASKING FOR MORE SUSTAINABILITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2703

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ النَّاسَ جُلُوسًا بِيَابِهِ لَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِأَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ فَأَذِنَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عُمَرُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ فَوَجَدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا حَوْلَهُ نِسَاؤُهُ وَاجِمًا سَاكِتًا قَالَ فَقَالَ لَا قَوْلَ لَنَا شَيْئًا أَضْحِكُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ رَأَيْتَ بِنْتَ خَارِجَةَ سَأَلَتْنِي التَّفَقُّةَ فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهَا فَوَجَّأْتُ عَنْقَهَا فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ هُنَّ حَوْلِي كَمَا تَرَى يَسْأَلُنِي التَّفَقُّةَ فَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ يَجُؤُ عَنْقَهَا فَقَامَ عُمَرُ إِلَى حَفْصَةَ يَجُؤُ عَنْقَهَا كِلَاهُمَا يَقُولُ تَسْأَلُنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ فَقُلْنَ وَاللَّهِ لَا نَسْأَلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا أَبَدًا لَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ ثُمَّ اعْتَزَلْنَهُنَّ شَهْرًا أَوْ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِأَزْوَاجِكَ حَتَّىٰ بَلَغَ لِّلْمُحْسِنَاتِ مِنكُنَّ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا } قَالَ فَبَدَأَ بِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَعْرِضَ عَلَيْكَ أَمْرًا أَحَبُّ أَنْ لَا تَعْجَلِي فِيهِ حَتَّىٰ تَسْتَشِيرِي أَبَوَيْكَ قَالَتْ وَمَا هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَتَلَا عَلَيْهَا الْآيَةَ قَالَتْ أَفِيكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَسْتَشِيرُ أَبَوَيَّ بَلْ أَخْتَارُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالْدَارَ الْآخِرَةَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ لَا تُخْبِرَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِكَ بِالَّذِي قُلْتَ قَالَ لَا تَسْأَلُنِي امْرَأَةً مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا أَخْبَرْتُهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَبْعَثْنِي مُعْتَنًا وَلَا مُتَعَنَّتًا وَلَكِنْ بَعَثَنِي مُعَلِّمًا مُبْسِّرًا

And Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Rauh bin Ubadah], narrated to us [Zakariya` bin Ishaq], narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdilllah], he said Once Abu Bakar asked permission from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to enter his house and he found some people sitting in front of the door of his house and none of them were allowed to enter. He said: Then Abu Bakar was allowed to enter, so he entered his house. After that Umar came and asked permission, and he was allowed to enter. Inside the house, Umar found the Prophet, peace be upon him, sitting, and around him his wives appeared silent and sad. He said: Then Umar said Indeed, I will say a word that can make the Prophet, peace be upon him, laugh. He said: O Messenger of Allah, if you see the daughter of Khorijah asking for excessive maintenance from me, surely I will face her and hit her neck. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, laughed and said: They are all around me, as you see they are all asking for more maintenance from me. Then Abu Bakar immediately stood up approaching 'Aisyah and hit her. Likewise with Umar, he stood up approaching Hafshah and hit her. Then both said: Why do you ask the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for something he does not have? Then both answered: By Allah, we will not ask the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for something he does not have. Then he secluded himself from them for a month or twenty-nine days. Then the verse came down: 'O Prophet, say to your wives, -until His word- For the good among you a great reward'. He said: He started it from 'Aisyah, he said to her: 'O 'Aisyah, indeed I want to offer a matter to you, and I hope you do not rush in deciding it until you ask for approval from

your parents.' Aisyah said: What is that O Messenger of Allah? Then he recited the verse above to her. Aisyah said: Is it towards you, I must ask for approval from my parents?! No, but I prefer Allah, His Messenger and the Hereafter, and I ask you not to inform my statement to your other wives. He answered: 'None of them ask that to me except I will surely inform it to her. Indeed, Allah Almighty did not send me to force people or plunge them, but He sent me as a teacher and one who eases affairs'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24136, 24342, 25069
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2043

UMAR MEETS RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HE WAS AWAY FROM HIS WIVES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2704

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَارٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ أَبِي رُمْيْلٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ لَمَّا اعْتَزَلَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَهُ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ يَنْكُتُونَ بِالْحَصَى وَيَقُولُونَ طَلَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَهُ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُؤْمَرَ بِالْحِجَابِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ فَقُلْتُ لَا أَعْلَمَنَّ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَقَدْ بَلَغَ مِنْ شَأْنِكَ أَنْ تُؤْذِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ مَا لِي وَمَا لَكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَيْكَ بَعِيبَتِكَ قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا يَا حَفْصَةُ أَقَدْ بَلَغَ مِنْ شَأْنِكَ أَنْ تُؤْذِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُحِبُّكَ وَلَوْلَا أَنَا لَطَلَّقَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَكَتْ أَشَدَّ الْبُكَاءِ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا أَيْنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ هُوَ فِي خِزَانَتِهِ فِي الْمَشْرُبَةِ فَدَخَلْتُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَبَاحٍ غُلَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدًا عَلَى أُسْكَفَةِ الْمَشْرُبَةِ مَدْلٌ رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى نَقِيرٍ مِنْ خَشَبٍ وَهُوَ جَذَعٌ يَرْقَى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَنْحَدِرُ فَنَادَيْتُ يَا رَبَّاحُ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِي عِنْدَكَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَظَرَ رَبَّاحٌ إِلَى الْغُرْفَةِ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَيَّ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قُلْتُ يَا رَبَّاحُ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِي عِنْدَكَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَظَرَ رَبَّاحٌ إِلَى الْغُرْفَةِ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَيَّ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ رَفَعْتُ صَوْتِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَبَّاحُ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِي عِنْدَكَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أَظُنُّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ظَنَّ أَنِّي جِئْتُ مِنْ أَجْلِ حَفْصَةَ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِضَرْبِ عُنُقِهَا لَأَضْرِبَنَّ عُنُقَهَا وَرَفَعْتُ صَوْتِي فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيَّ أَنْ ارْقُهُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ فَجَلَسْتُ فَأَدْنَى إِلَيْهِ إِزَارَهُ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ غَيْرُهُ وَإِذَا الْحَصِيرُ قَدْ أَثَرَ فِي جَنْبِهِ فَنَظَرْتُ بِبَصَرِي فِي خِزَانَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِقَبْضَةٍ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ نَحْوِ الصَّاعِ وَمِثْلِهَا قَرَطًا

فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْعُرْفَةِ وَإِذَا أَفِيقَ مُعَلَّقٌ قَالَ فَابْتَدَرْتُ عَيْنَايَ قَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَمَا لِي
 لَا أَبْكِي وَهَذَا الْخَصِيرُ قَدْ أَثَّرَ فِي جَنْبِكَ وَهَذِهِ خِرَازِنُكَ لَا أَرَى فِيهَا إِلَّا مَا أَرَى وَذَلِكَ قَيْصَرُ وَكَيْسَرِي فِي
 الثَّمَارِ وَالْأَنْهَارِ وَأَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَفْوَتُهُ وَهَذِهِ خِرَازِنُكَ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَلَا
 تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ لَنَا الْآخِرَةُ وَلَهُمُ الدُّنْيَا قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ دَخَلْتُ وَأَنَا أَرَى فِي وَجْهِهِ الْعُصْبَ
 فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يَشُقُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ شَأْنِ النِّسَاءِ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ طَلَّقْتَهُنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَكَ وَمَلَائِكَتُهُ وَجَبْرِيلَ
 وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَأَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ مَعَكَ وَقَلَمًا تَكَلَّمْتُ وَأَحْمَدُ اللَّهُ بِكَلَامٍ إِلَّا رَجَوْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ اللَّهُ
 يُصَدِّقُ قَوْلِي الَّذِي أَقُولُ وَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ آيَةُ التَّخْيِيرِ { عَسَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُنَّ
 } { وَإِنْ تَظَاهَرَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَاهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ } وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ
 بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَحَفْصَةُ تَظَاهَرَانِ عَلَى سَائِرِ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَطَلَّقْتَهُنَّ قَالَ
 لَا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ يَنْكُتُونَ بِالْحَصَى يَقُولُونَ طَلَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَهُ أَفَأَنْزِلُ فَأُخْبِرُهُمْ أَنَّكَ لَمْ تُطَلِّقْهُنَّ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحَدِّثُهُ حَتَّى تَحَسَّرَ الْعُصْبُ
 عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَحَتَّى كَثُرَ فَضْحِكُكَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ ثَغْرًا ثُمَّ نَزَلَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَزَلَتْ
 فَنَزَلْتُ أَتَشَبَّهْتُ بِالْجَذْعِ وَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنَّمَا يَمْشِي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مَا يَمْسُهُ بِيَدِهِ فَقُلْتُ
 يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا كُنْتُ فِي الْعُرْفَةِ تِسْعَةَ وَعِشْرِينَ قَالَ إِنْ الشَّهْرَ يَكُونُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ فَقُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ
 الْمَسْجِدِ فَنَادَيْتُ بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِي لَمْ يُطَلِّقْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَهُ وَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَإِذَا
 جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوْ الْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْبِطُونَهُ
 مِنْهُمْ } فَكُنْتُ أَنَا اسْتَنْبَطْتُ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرَ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ آيَةَ التَّخْيِيرِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us ['Umar bin Yunus Al Hanafi], narrated to us [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] from [Simak Abu Zumail], Narrated to me by ['Abdullah bin Abbas], Narrated to me by [Umar bin Al Khaththab], he said When the Prophet, peace be upon him, secluded himself from his wives. He (Umar) continued Then I entered the mosque and I saw people playing with pebbles. They all said The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has divorced his wives, this happened before the command of hijab, then Umar said Then I said I want to know the certainty now. He continued Then I met Aisyah while asking O daughter of Abu Bakar, are you not satisfied yet hurting the heart of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him? She answered What is my business with you O Ibnul Khaththab! You should take care of your own place (meaning advised to counsel Hafshah his daughter), he (Umar) continued Then I met Hafshah binti Umar, then I said to her O Hafshah, are you satisfied hurting the heart of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, indeed you have known that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, does not love you, if not for me, surely the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has divorced you, therefore she (Hafshah) cried profusely. Then I asked her Where is the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, now? She answered He is in his private room. Then I went to meet him, suddenly I met Rabah, a

servant of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sitting with his legs dangling on the wood in front of the room door, which is the wood made as a ladder for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to climb, then I called him O Rabah, ask permission for me to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him! Then Rabah looked into the room then looked at me without saying anything, then I called him a bit harshly O Rabah, ask permission for me to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, because I thought, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, knew if my coming was because of Hafshah, by Allah if the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered me to behead her neck, indeed I would behead her neck! I said that with a harsh tone. Then he signaled for me to go up. I immediately met the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and he was lying on a mat, then I sat near him, when he fixed his sarong, I saw the mat mark on his ribs, I looked at the storage place, apparently I did not find anything, except a sack of wheat about one sha' and a qarazh size in the corner of the room and a hanging skin, (Umar) continued (Seeing such a condition) my tears fell, then he asked: 'Why are you crying O Ibnul Khaththab?' I answered O Prophet of Allah, how can I not cry, because I see this mat leaving a mark on your ribs, and I do not see anything in your storage place except what I have seen, while the palace of Persia and the Roman empire are overflowing with fruits and rivers, while you are the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and His chosen one, only this is your storage place! He said: 'O Ibnul Khaththab, are you not pleased if the hereafter is for us while the world is for them?' I answered Of course. When I entered to meet him, it was as if his face was angry, then I asked O Messenger of Allah, what troubles you regarding your wives? If you divorce them, then Allah and all His Angels, Jibril, Mika'il, myself and Abu Bakar and the believers will remain with you. And I have never said words like that to him while praising Allah, except I hope that Allah confirms my words to him, then the verse of choice came down: 'If the Prophet divorces you all, perhaps his Lord will replace him with better wives than you.' 'And if you two help each other to trouble the Prophet, then indeed Allah is his Protector, as well as Jibril and the righteous believers and all Angels are his helpers too.' While Aisyah and Hafshah were the ones who collaborated in demonstrating and influencing the other wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him, then I said O Messenger of Allah, have you divorced them? He answered: 'No.' I continued O Messenger of Allah, when I entered the mosque, I saw the Muslims playing with pebbles while saying The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has divorced his wives. Should I go down and explain to them that you did not divorce them? He answered 'Yes, if you want.' I always talked with him, until the angry expression disappeared from his face and changed to a smile. And he is the human with the best row of teeth. Then the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, went down, I also went down holding the date palm trunk, while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went down as if walking on the ground, not holding anything, then I said O Messenger of Allah, whereas you in that room only twenty-nine days! He said: 'Indeed that day is only twenty-nine days.' Then I stood in front of the mosque door while calling with a loud voice that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did not divorce his wives. Then the verse came down: 'And when there comes to them a news that pleases and frightens, they immediately broadcast it. Whereas, if they surrender it to Allah and the leader (ulil Amri) among them, surely those who want certainty about its truth will know it from them.' And I am the one who confirmed the truth of that news, then Allah Almighty sent down the verse of choice (namely Al Ahzab: 28-29).

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB ASKED ABOUT THE WIFE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHO WAS AGAINST Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2705

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنِي
عُبَيْدُ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ مَكَثْتُ سَنَةً وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ
آيَةٍ فَمَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ هَيْبَةً لَهُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ حَاجًّا فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ عَدَلُ إِلَى
الْأَرَاكِ لِحَاجَةٍ لَهُ فَوَقَفْتُ لَهُ حَتَّى فَرَغَ ثُمَّ سِرْتُ مَعَهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنَ اللَّتَانِ تَظَاهَرَتَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ فَقَالَ تِلْكَ حَفْصَةُ وَعَائِشَةُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ
عَنْ هَذَا مُنْذُ سَنَةٍ فَمَا أَسْتَطِيعُ هَيْبَةً لَكَ قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلْ مَا ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ عِنْدِي مِنْ عِلْمٍ فَسَلْنِي عَنْهُ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ
أَعْلَمُهُ أَخْبَرْتُكَ قَالَ وَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنَّا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَا نَعُدُّ لِلنِّسَاءِ أَمْرًا حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِيهِنَّ مَا
أَنْزَلَ وَقَسَمَ لَهُنَّ مَا قَسَمَ قَالَ فَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا فِي أَمْرٍ أَتَمِّرُهُ إِذْ قَالَتْ لِي امْرَأَتِي لَوْ صَنَعْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقُلْتُ لَهَا وَمَا لَكَ
أَنْتِ وَلِمَا هَاهُنَا وَمَا تَكَلَّفُكِ فِي أَمْرٍ أُرِيدُهُ فَقَالَتْ لِي عَجَبًا لَكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ مَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُرَاجِعَ أَنْتِ وَإِنَّ
ابْنَتَكَ لَتُرَاجِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يَظَلَ يَوْمَهُ غَضَبَانَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَأَخَذُ رِدَائِي ثُمَّ أَخْرَجُ مَكَانِي
حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا يَا بِنْتَهُ إِنَّكَ لَتُرَاجِعِينَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يَظَلَ يَوْمَهُ
غَضَبَانَ فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّا لَتُرَاجِعُهُ فَقُلْتُ تَعْلَمِينَ أَنِّي أَحَدَرُكَ عُقُوبَةَ اللَّهِ وَغَضَبَ رَسُولِهِ يَا بِنْتَهُ لَا
يَغُرَّتْكِ هَذِهِ الَّتِي قَدْ أَعْجَبَهَا حُسْنُهَا وَحُبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاهَا ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى
أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ لِقَرَابَتِي مِنْهَا فَكَلَّمْتُهَا فَقَالَتْ لِي أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ عَجَبًا لَكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَدْ دَخَلْتَ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى تَبْتَغِي
أَنْ تَدْخُلَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ قَالَ فَأَخَذْتَنِي أَخْذًا كَسَرْتَنِي عَنْ بَعْضِ مَا كُنْتُ أَجِدُ
فَخَرَجْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِهَا وَكَانَ لِي صَاحِبٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِذَا غِبْتُ أَتَانِي بِالْخَبَرِ وَإِذَا غَابَ كُنْتُ أَنَا آتِيهِ بِالْخَبَرِ وَنَحْنُ
حِينَئِذٍ نَتَخَوَّفُ مَلِكًا مِنْ مُلُوكِ غَسَّانَ ذُكِرَ لَنَا أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَسِيرَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَدْ امْتَلَأَتْ صُدُورُنَا مِنْهُ فَأَتَى صَاحِبِي
الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَدُقُّ الْبَابَ وَقَالَ افْتَحْ افْتَحْ فَقُلْتُ جَاءَ الْغَسَّانِيُّ فَقَالَ أَشَدُّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ اعْتَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَزْوَاجَهُ فَقُلْتُ رَغِمَ أَنْفُ حَفْصَةَ وَعَائِشَةَ ثُمَّ أَخَذُ ثَوْبِي فَأَخْرَجُ حَتَّى جِئْتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَشْرُبَةٍ لَهُ يُرْتَقَى إِلَيْهَا بِعَجَلَةٍ وَغَلَامٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْوَدُ عَلَى رَأْسِ
الدَّرَجَةِ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا عُمَرُ فَأَذِنَ لِي قَالَ عُمَرُ فَقَصَصْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَلَمَّا

بَلَغْتُ حَدِيثَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ تَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّهُ لَعَلَى حَصِيرٍ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ شَيْءٌ وَتَحْتَ رَأْسِهِ وَسَادَةٌ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشَوْهَا لَيْفٌ وَإِنَّ عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ قَرِظًا مَضْبُورًا وَعِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ أَهْبَاءٌ مُعَلَّقَةٌ فَرَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الْحَصِيرِ فِي جَنْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَكَيْتُ فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ كِسْرَى وَقَيْصَرَ فِيمَا هُمَا فِيهِ وَأَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُمَا الدُّنْيَا وَلَكَ الْآخِرَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَقَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِمَرِّ الظُّهْرَانِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوْلِهِ كُنْخُو حَدِيثَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ شَأْنُ الْمَرْأَتَيْنِ قَالَ حَفْصَةُ وَأُمُّ سَلَمَةَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَأَتَيْتُ الْحَجَرَ فَإِذَا فِي كُلِّ بَيْتٍ بُكَاءٌ وَزَادَ أَيْضًا وَكَانَ آلَى مِنْهُنَّ شَهْرًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ نَزَلَ إِلَيْهِنَّ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he informed me [Sulaiman namely Ibn Bilal], he informed me [Yahya], he informed me [U'baid bin Hunain] that he heard [Abdullah bin Abbas] tell, He said For a year I wanted to ask [Umar bin Al Khaththab] about the meaning of a verse, but I did not dare to ask it because of his authority. After the hajj season arrived, he went for hajj and I also joined him. When we were on the way home, he took another path because he wanted to relieve himself, while I waited for him until he finished. Then I returned walking with him. Then I asked him O Commander of the Faithful, who are the two women from the wives of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who collaborated against the wisdom of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him? He answered They are Aisyah and Hafshah. (Ibnu Abbas) said I said to him By Allah, indeed I wanted to ask you since a year ago, but I did not dare to ask because of your authority. He said Do not be like that, if you think that I know it, then ask me directly, if it turns out I know it, I will explain it to you. (Ibnu Abbas) said Umar continued In the Jahiliyah era, we never involved women in any affairs, until the time came when Allah determined their position and role, he (Umar) continued When I was thinking about an affair, suddenly my wife said How about you do like this and like that? Then I said to her How could you know? You do not need to interfere and trouble thinking about my affairs. Then she said to me How strange you O Ibnul Khaththab, you do not want to exchange thoughts with me! Whereas your daughter always exchanges thoughts with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, until one night she was angry. Umar said Then I put on my clothes, then I went to Hafshah's house. Then I asked her O my daughter, is it true you like to argue with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, so that one night you were angry all night? Then Hafshah answered By Allah, indeed we only exchange thoughts, then I interrupted her O my daughter, I warn you of Allah's punishment and the wrath of His Messenger, do not ever be jealous of someone's pride because of her beauty and the love of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, towards her. Then I went out until I met Ummu Salamah, because she is still from my relatives, then I told (the case) to her Then she said to me How strange you O Ibnul Khaththab, you have interfered in all affairs up to the household affairs of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and his wives. (Umar) said The words (Ummu Salamah) really offended my feelings until it was very impressed in my heart. Then I left her. And I have a friend from Anshar who exchange news if one of us is absent. At that time we were guarding against a king from the kings of Ghassan who

reportedly wanted to attack us. Our hearts at that time were focused (on that attack), suddenly my Anshar friend came knocking on the door while saying open the door...open the door...! I asked Has the Ghassan army come? He answered Even more than that, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has distanced himself from his wives. Then I said Woe to Hafshah and Aisyah! Then I put on my clothes, then I went to meet him, it turned out the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was in a room that can be climbed with stairs, while the servant of the Prophet, peace be upon him, who has black skin was at the end of the stairs, I said I am Umar, then I was allowed to enter, then I told my meeting with Ummu Salamah to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, smiled. It turned out he just slept on a mat without a base, with a pillow made of fiber. Near his feet there was a sack of qarazh seeds and near his head hung a newly tanned skin. I saw the mat mark on the ribs of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, suddenly my eyes shed tears, he said: 'What makes you cry?' I answered O Messenger of Allah, indeed Kisra (Persia) and Caesar (Rome) are living luxuriously with what they have, while you are the Messenger of Allah. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Are you not willing, if they have the world while you have the hereafter?' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us ['Affan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], he informed me [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaid bin Hunain] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said I returned with [Umar] until when we arrived at Marru Dzahran, then he continued the long hadith as the hadith of Sulaiman bin Bilal but he said (Ibnu Abbas) said I asked about two women (from the wives of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him) who opposed him, he (Umar) answered They are Hafshah and Ummu Salamah.' And it was added Then I came to every house of his wives, it turned out every house heard the sound of crying. And added again That he swore not to meet his wives for a month, but when the twenty-ninth day, he came down to meet them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4532

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET'S TWO WIVES WHO COMMITTED TREASON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2706

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى
بْنِ سَعِيدٍ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ حُنَيْنٍ وَهُوَ مَوْلَى الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ كُنْتُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ عَنْ
الْمَرَأَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ تَظَاهَرَتَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَبِثْتُ سَنَةً مَا أَجِدُ لَهُ مَوْضِعًا حَتَّى
صَحِبْتُهُ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِمَرِّ الظُّهْرَانِ ذَهَبَ يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ فَقَالَ أَذْرِكْنِي بِإِدَاوَةٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَلَمَّا قَضَى
حَاجَتَهُ وَرَجَعَ ذَهَبْتُ أَصْبُ عَلَيْهِ وَذَكَرْتُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَنْ الْمَرَأَتَانِ فَمَا قَضَيْتُ كَلَامِي حَتَّى قَالَ
عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] while the wording is from Abu Bakar both said Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id]

that he heard [Ubaid bin Hunain] he is the former slave of Abbas, he said I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say I wanted to ask [Umar] about two women (wives of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him) who once plotted against him during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and for a year I have not gotten an answer until finally I accompanied Umar to Makkah, when arriving at Marru Dzahran, he went to a place to relieve himself, he said Prepare for me a vessel containing water, then I gave it to him, after he finished his need, he returned and I went to follow him, then I asked him O commander of the faithful, who are the two wives (of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him) who ... I have not had time to continue my speech, until he said 'Aisyah and Hafshah.

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET ISOLATING HIMSELF FROM HIS WIVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2707

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي لَفْظِ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا وَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمْ أَزَلْ حَرِيصًا أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ عَنْ الْمَرَاتَيْنِ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا } حَتَّى حَجَّ عُمَرُ وَحَجَّجْتُ مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بَبْعُضِ الطَّرِيقِ عَدَلَ عُمَرُ وَعَدَلْتُ مَعَهُ بِالْإِدَاوَةِ فَتَبَرَّرْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَانِي فَسَكَبْتُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنَ الْمَرَاتَيْنِ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّتَانِ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُمَا { إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا } قَالَ عُمَرُ وَاعْجَبَا لَكَ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ كَرِهَ وَاللَّهُ مَا سَأَلَهُ عَنْهُ وَلَمْ يَكْتُمَهُ قَالَ هِيَ حَفْصَةُ وَعَائِشَةُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ يَسُوقُ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعْشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ قَوْمًا نَغْلِبُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَجَدْنَا قَوْمًا تَغْلِبُهُمْ نِسَاؤُهُمْ فَطَفِقَ نِسَاؤُنَا يَتَعَلَّمْنَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ قَالَ وَكَانَ مَزَلِي فِي بَنِي أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بِالْعَوَالِي فَتَعَصَّبْتُ يَوْمًا عَلَى امْرَأَتِي فَإِذَا هِيَ تُرَاجِعُنِي فَأَنْكَرْتُ أَنْ تُرَاجِعَنِي فَقَالَتْ مَا تُنْكِرُ أَنْ أُرَاجِعَكَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُرَاجِعُنَّهُ وَتَهْجُرُهُ إِحْدَاهُنَّ الْيَوْمَ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَتُرَاجِعِينَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَقُلْتُ أَتَهْجُرُهُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ الْيَوْمَ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ قَدْ خَابَ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ وَخَسِرَ أَفْتَاكُنَّ إِحْدَاكُنَّ أَنْ يَغْضَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا لِيُغْضِبَ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هِيَ قَدْ هَلَكَتْ لَا تُرَاجِعِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا تَسْأَلِيهِ شَيْئًا وَسَلِّينِي مَا بَدَا لَكَ وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكَ أَنْ كَانَتْ جَارَتُكَ هِيَ أَوْسَمَ وَأَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْكَ يُرِيدُ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ وَكَانَ لِي جَارٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَكُنَّا نَتَنَاوَبُ الزُّرُورَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنْزِلُ يَوْمًا وَأَنْزَلَ يَوْمًا فَيَأْتِينِي بِخَبَرِ الْوَحْيِ وَغَيْرِهِ وَآتِيهِ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ وَكُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ غَسَّانَ تُنْعِلُ الْخَيْلَ لِتَغْزُونَا فَزَلَّ صَاحِبِي ثُمَّ أَتَانِي عِشَاءً

فَضْرَبَ بَابِي ثُمَّ نَادَانِي فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَ أَمْرٌ عَظِيمٌ قُلْتُ مَاذَا أَجَاءَتْ غَسَّانُ قَالَ لَا بَلْ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَطْوَلُ طَلَّقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِسَاءَهُ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ خَابَتْ حَفْصَةُ وَخَسِرَتْ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ هَذَا كَائِنًا حَتَّى إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ الصُّبْحَ شَدَدْتُ عَلَيَّ ثِيَابِي ثُمَّ نَزَلْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَهِيَ تَبْكِي فَقُلْتُ أَطْلَقَكُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ لَا أَدْرِي هَا هُوَ ذَا مُعْتَزِلٌ فِي هَذِهِ الْمَشْرَبَةِ فَأَتَيْتُ غُلَامًا لَهُ أَسْوَدٌ فَقُلْتُ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِعُمَرَ فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ قَدْ ذَكَرْتُكَ لَهُ فَصَمَتَ فَاِنْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَجَلَسْتُ فَإِذَا عِنْدَهُ رَهْطٌ جُلُوسٌ يَبْكِي بَعْضُهُمْ فَجَلَسْتُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ غَلَبَنِي مَا أَجِدُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ الْغُلَامَ فَقُلْتُ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِعُمَرَ فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ قَدْ ذَكَرْتُكَ لَهُ فَصَمَتَ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا فَإِذَا الْغُلَامُ يَدْعُونِي فَقَالَ ادْخُلْ فَقَدْ أَذِنَ لَكَ فَدَخَلْتُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مُتَّكِيٌّ عَلَى رَمْلٍ حَصِيرٍ قَدْ أَثَّرَ فِي جَنْبِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَطْلَقْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نِسَاءَكَ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَيَّ وَقَالَ لَا فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ رَأَيْتَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكُنَّا مَعَشَرَ قُرَيْشٍ قَوْمًا نَغْلِبُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَجَدْنَا قَوْمًا تَغْلِبُهُمْ نِسَاؤُهُمْ فَطَفِقَ نِسَاؤُنَا يَتَعَلَّمْنَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ فَتَغَضَّبْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي يَوْمًا فَإِذَا هِيَ تُرَاجِعُنِي فَأَنْكَرْتُ أَنْ تُرَاجِعَنِي فَقَالَتْ مَا تُنْكِرُ أَنْ أُرَاجِعَكَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُرَاجِعْنَهُ وَتَهْجُرُهُ إِحْدَاهُنَّ الْيَوْمَ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ خَابَ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُمْ وَخَسِرَ أَفْتَأَمَنْ إِحْدَاهُنَّ أَنْ يَغْضَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا لِيُغْضِبَ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هِيَ قَدْ هَلَكَتْ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَا يَغْرَنِّكَ أَنْ كَانَتْ جَارَتِكَ هِيَ أَوْسَمُ مِنْكَ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْكَ فَتَبَسَّمَ أُخْرَى فَقُلْتُ اسْتَأْذِنُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَجَلَسْتُ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فِي الْبَيْتِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ فِيهِ شَيْئًا يَرُدُّ الْبَصَرَ إِلَّا أَهْبَأَ ثَلَاثَةً فَقُلْتُ ادْعُ اللَّهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُوسِّعَ عَلَيَّ أُمَّتِكَ فَقَدْ وَسَّعَ عَلَى فَارِسَ وَالرُّومَ وَهُمْ لَا يَعْبُدُونَ اللَّهَ فَاسْتَوَى جَالِسًا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَفِي شَكٍّ أَنْتَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أُولَئِكَ قَوْمٌ عَجَلَتْ لَهُمْ طَيِّبَاتُهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَقُلْتُ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ أَقْسَمَ أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ شَهْرًا مِنْ شِدَّةِ مَوْجِدَتِهِ عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّى عَاتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handlali] and [Muhammad bin Abi Umar] while the wording of the hadith is almost the same, he said Ibnu Abi Umar said Narrated to us. While Ishaq said He informed us [Abdur Razzaq], he informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidillah bin Abdillah bin Abu Tsaur] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said I always waited for the opportunity to ask [Umar bin Al Khaththab] about two wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him, mentioned by Allah Almighty namely: 'If you two repent to Allah, then indeed your hearts have inclined to accept goodness.' When Umar performed hajj, I joined him. On the way, suddenly Umar deviated (to relieve himself) and I also deviated following him carrying a vessel. After finishing, I poured water on his hands, then he performed ablution. After that I asked O Commander of the Faithful, who are the two wives of the Prophet, peace be upon

him, mentioned by Allah in His word: 'If you two repent to Allah, then indeed your hearts have inclined to accept goodness.' Umar answered You are strange, O Ibnu Abbas, both are Hafshah and 'Aisyah. Then Umar continued Formerly we the Quraysh tribe were a tribe that ruled over women. After we came to Madinah, instead we found the women there ruling over the men, of course our women learned from them. At that time, my house was on the hill in the village of Bani 'Umayyah Ibnu Zaid. One day, I scolded my wife, but she did not want to be scolded anymore, then opposed my anger. But I did not want to be opposed, she said Why do you not want to be opposed? While the wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him, once opposed him, even one of them until distancing herself a day until night. Then I went to Hafshah's house and asked her Is it true you like to oppose the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him? She answered Yes, once. Is it true one of you until distancing yourself from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, until all night? She answered Yes. I said Indeed wasted and lost are those who do so. Do you feel safe from Allah's wrath because of the anger of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him? Because he will surely perish. Therefore, do not oppose the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and do not ask from something he does not have. Ask me what you need, and do not be jealous because your neighbor (Aisyah) is more beautiful and more loved by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, than yourself. Umar continued I have an Anshar neighbor, where we always take turns waiting for news near the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, if there is revelation descending, one day he waits and informs me if there is revelation descending, tomorrow I replace waiting and inform him if there is revelation descending. We once talked that the king of Ghassan has prepared to attack us. Then my friend met the Prophet, peace be upon him, as usual, and only returned after isha'. Suddenly he knocked on the door while calling me, I immediately went out to meet him. He said There has happened a very big event. I asked Has the king of Ghassan attacked? He answered Even bigger than that. The Prophet, peace be upon him, has divorced his wives. I said Indeed unfortunate and lost is Hafshah, I have suspected that this case will happen. After Subuh prayer, I put on my clothes then I went to Hafshah's house, I found her crying. Then I asked Is it true you all have been divorced by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him? She answered I do not know, but surely he secluded himself in his special room. Then I met his servant, a black-skinned one. I said Ask permission from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, Umar wants to meet him. The servant entered, then came out to meet me. He said I have conveyed it to him, but he remained silent. Therefore I went, after I arrived near the pulpit, I sat. There I found many people who had sat, even some of them were crying. After sitting for a while, my feeling (to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him) greatly influenced me. So I came again to the servant, saying Ask permission for Umar. The servant entered, then came out to meet me, he said Your message I have conveyed, but he remained silent. When I was about to leave, suddenly the servant called me He said Please enter! He has permitted. I immediately entered and greeted the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. At that time I saw him lying on a woven mat, and his mat left a mark on his ribs. I asked Is it true you have divorced your wives O Messenger of Allah? He then raised his head saying: 'No.' I said Allahu akbar ... Allahu akbar. Surely you have understood O Messenger of Allah, that we the Quraysh are a people who rule over women. Then when we migrated to Madinah, we found their women ruling over the men. Of course our women learned from them. One day I scolded my wife, but she opposed me. Then I blamed her because she opposed me. Then she answered You cannot blame me, by Allah, indeed the wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him, also once opposed him, even one among them distanced from

him until late night. Then I answered her Indeed unfortunate and lost is who does so. Does she feel safe with Allah's wrath because of the anger of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him! Hearing my words, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, smiled. I continued O Messenger of Allah, I just came from Hafshah's house, then I said to her Do not be influenced if there is your neighbor (your co-wife) who is more beautiful and more loved by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, than you. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, smiled hearing it. I said I ask permission O Messenger of Allah (to stay longer here). He answered 'Yes, may.' Then I sat while lifting my head looking at the surroundings. By Allah, there is nothing visible except three sacks. Then I said Pray to Allah O Messenger of Allah, may He expand life for your ummah. Because Allah Ta'ala has expanded the livelihood of the Persian and Roman nations, while they are nations that do not worship Allah Almighty. Hearing my story, he sat, then he said: 'Are you still doubting O Ibnul Khaththab! They are indeed hastened to receive all goodness in worldly life (but they will not get the hereafter life -pent).' I said 'Ask forgiveness for me O Messenger of Allah!' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has sworn not to return to the houses of his wives for a month, because he was very offended by their behavior, so he received a rebuke from Allah Almighty.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4792

THE PERIOD OF THE PROPHET'S EXILE FROM HIS WIVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2708

قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا مَضَى تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَدَأَ بِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ أَقْسَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْنَا شَهْرًا وَإِنَّكَ دَخَلْتَ مِنْ تِسْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ أَعْدُهُنَّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنِّي ذَاكِرٌ لَكَ أَمْرًا فَلَا عَلَيْكَ أَنْ لَا تَعْجَلِي فِيهِ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرِي أَبَوَيْكَ ثُمَّ قرَأَ عَلَيَّ الْآيَةَ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِأَزْوَاجِكَ حَتَّىٰ بَلَغَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا } قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَدْ عَلِمَ وَاللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَوَيَّ لَمْ يَكُونَا لِيَأْمُرَانِي بِفِرَاقِهِ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ أَوْ فِي هَذَا أَسْتَأْمِرُ أَبَوَيَّ فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالْدارَ الْآخِرَةَ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَيُّوبُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَا تُخْبِرُ نِسَاءَكَ أَنِّي اخْتَرْتُكَ فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَرْسَلَنِي مُبَلِّغًا وَلَمْ يُرْسِلْنِي مُتَعَنِّتًا قَالَ فَتَادَهُ { صَعَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ } مَالَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handlali] and [Muhammad bin Abi Umar] while the wording of the hadith is almost the same, he said Ibnu Abi Umar said Narrated to us. While Ishaq said He informed us [Abdur Razzaq], he informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] said He informed me [Urwah] from ['Aisyah] she said When twenty-nine nights had passed, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, first met me, then I asked O Messenger of Allah, you have sworn not to meet us for a month, but only twenty-nine days I counted, you have met me. He said: 'Indeed a month is twenty-nine days.' Then he continued: 'O 'Aisyah, indeed I will state a matter, so do not rush to decide it before you consult with your parents.' Then he recited the verse to me, namely: 'O Prophet, say to your wives -until the

verse- a great reward'. Aisyah said Indeed he has known, by Allah indeed my parents will not allow me to separate from him. She (Aisyah) continued I said Is it with this matter you order me to ask opinion with my parents! Indeed I choose Allah, His Messenger and the hereafter home. [Ma'mar] said He informed me [Ayyub] that ['Aisyah] said Do not inform your other wives that I choose you. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, to her: 'Indeed Allah sent me as a conveyor and did not send me as one who troubles.' Qatadah said The meaning of the sentence 'in shaghat qulubukuma', namely: Your hearts have inclined (to accept goodness).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2992, 4739, 5196, 24872

Imam Nasa'i : 2103, 2105, 2110, 2114

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2051

FATHIMAH BINTI QAIS ASKED ABOUT LIVING AFTER DIVORCE WITH THREE TALAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2709

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا عَمْرٍو بْنَ حَفْصٍ طَلَّقَهَا الْبَتَّةَ وَهُوَ غَائِبٌ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا وَكَيْلُهُ بِشَعِيرٍ فَسَخِطَتْهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا لَكَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَجَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ نَفَقَةٌ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَعْتَدَ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ شَرِيكِ ثُمَّ قَالَ تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ يَغْشَاهَا أَصْحَابِي اعْتَدِي عِنْدَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَإِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ أَعْمَى تَضَعِينَ ثِيَابَكَ فَإِذَا حَلَلْتَ فَأَذِينِي قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا حَلَلْتُ ذَكَرْتُ لَهُ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَأَبَا جَهْمٍ خَطَبَانِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَبُو جَهْمٍ فَلَا يَضَعُ عَصَاهُ عَنْ عَاتِقِهِ وَأَمَّا مُعَاوِيَةُ فَصُغْلُوكُ لَا مَالَ لَهُ أَنْكِحِي أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَكَرِهَتْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنْكِحِي أُسَامَةَ فَكَرِهَتْهُ فَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا وَاعْتَبَطُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read in front of [Malik] from [Abdullah bin Yazid] the former slave of Al Aswad bin Sufyan, from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Fathimah binti Qais] that Abu Amru bin Hafsh has divorced her with three talaqs, while he was far from her, then he sent a representative to her (Fathimah) bringing wheat, (Fathimah) refused it. Then (the representative of 'Amru) said By Allah, we have no more obligation to you. Therefore, Fathimah met the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to ask about that to him, he said: 'Indeed, he is no longer obliged to provide maintenance.' After that, he ordered her to spend her iddah period at Ummu Syarik's house. But then he said: 'She is a woman often visited by my companions, therefore, wait for your iddah at Ibnu Ummi Maktum's house, because he is a blind man, you are free to put your clothes there, if you have become halal (finished iddah), inform me.' She (Fathimah) said After my iddah finished, I informed that to him that Mu'awiyah bin Abi Sufyan and Abu Al Jahm have proposed to me, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Abu Jahm is a person who never leaves his stick from his neck (likes to hit -pent), while Mu'awiyah is a

poor person, has no wealth, therefore marry Usamah bin Zaid.' But I did not like him, he still said: 'Marry Usamah.' Then I married Usamah, Allah has given abundance of goodness to him until happy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26063, 26072, 26079
Imam Nasa'i : 3193
Imam Malik : 1064
Imam Darimi : 2082

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS WAS DIVORCED BY HER HUSBAND AND DID NOT RECEIVE A BENCH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2710

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ أَيْضًا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ كِلَيْهِمَا عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّهَا طَلَّقَهَا زَوْجَهَا فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ أَنْفَقَ عَلَيْهَا نَفَقَةً دُونَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَعْلِمَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنْ كَانَ لِي نَفَقَةٌ أَخَذْتُ الَّذِي يُصْلِحُنِي وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ لِي نَفَقَةٌ لَمْ أَخْذُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا نَفَقَةَ لَكَ وَلَا سُكْنَى

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz namely Ibnu Abi Hazim]. And Qutaibah also said Narrated to us by [Ya'qub, namely Ibnu Abdirrahman Al Qari], while both from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Fathimah binti Qais] that she has been divorced by her husband in the time of the Prophet, peace be upon him, then (her husband) gave maintenance for her less than usual. after knowing that, she said By Allah, indeed I will inform this to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, if indeed I still have the right to get it from my former husband, then I will take it to improve my life, but if I no longer have the right to his maintenance, then I will not take it at all. She said Then I informed that to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then he said: 'You no longer have the right to get maintenance and residence from him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7002, 26058, 26062, 26064, 26065, 26069, 26076
Imam Bukhari : 4910
Imam Muslim : 2711, 2714, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2722, 2725
Imam Abu Dawud : 1947
Imam Tirmidzi : 1100
Imam Nasa'i : 3192, 3351, 3352, 3492
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2025, 2026

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS DOES NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO LIVING AND RESIDENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2711

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ فَأَخْبَرْتَنِي أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا الْمَخْزُومِيَّ طَلَّقَهَا فَأَبَى أَنْ يُنْفِقَ عَلَيْهَا فَجَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَفَقَةَ لَكَ فَانْطَلِقِي فَادْهَبِي إِلَى ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَكُونِي عِنْدَهُ فَإِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ أَعْمَى تَضَعِينَ ثِيَابَكَ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from ['Imran bin Abi Anas] from [Abu Salamah] that he said I once asked [Fathimah binti Qais] then she informed me that her husband namely Al Mahzumi has divorced her and he refused to give maintenance to his former wife, then (the former wife) came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and informed that to him, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, you no longer have the right to receive maintenance from him, therefore go and stay at Ibnu Ummi Maktum's house, because he is a blind man, until you are free to put your clothes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2026

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DECISION REGARDING FATIMAH BINTI QAIS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2712

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ أُخْتُ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أَبَا حَفْصٍ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ الْمَخْزُومِيَّ طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُهُ لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا نَفَقَةٌ فَانْطَلَقَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فِي نَفَرٍ فَأَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ أَبَا حَفْصٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ ثَلَاثًا فَهَلْ لَهَا مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَتْ لَهَا نَفَقَةٌ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ وَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا أَنْ لَا تَسْبِقِيَنِي بِنَفْسِكَ وَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَنْتَقِلَ إِلَى أُمِّ شَرِيكِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا أَنَّ أُمَّ شَرِيكِ يَأْتِيهَا الْمُهَاجِرُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ فَانْطَلِقِي إِلَى ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ الْأَعْمَى فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا وَضَعْتَ خِمَارَكَ لَمْ يَرَكَ فَانْطَلَقَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا مَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا أَنْكَحَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ قَالَ كَتَبْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ فِيهَا كِتَابًا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ فَطَلَّقَنِي الْبَتَّةَ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ أَبْتَغِي النَّفَقَةَ وَافْتَضُّوا الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو لَا تَفُوتِينَا بِنَفْسِكَ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Husain bin Muhammad],

narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Yahya], he is Ibnu Abi Katsir, narrated to me [Abu Salamah] that [Fathimah binti Qais] sister of Ad Dhahak bin Qais, has informed him That Abu Hafsh bin Mughirah Al Mahzumi has divorced her with three talaqs, then he went to Yemen, then the family (Al Mahzumi) said to his wife You no longer have the right to receive maintenance from him. Then Khalid bin Walid with a group came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, they said Indeed Abu Hafsh has divorced his wife with three talaqs, does his wife still have the right to receive maintenance from him? The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, answered: 'She no longer has the right to receive maintenance (from her former husband), order her to wait for her iddah period.' Then he sent someone to meet her namely not to rush (before he decides her case) and ordered her to stay at Ummu Syarik's house, not long after that, he sent someone to meet her again that Ummu Syarik often has guests from the first Muhajirin, then move to Ibnu Ummi Maktum's house who is blind, because if you remove your veil, he will not see you. Then she moved to (Ibnu Ummi Maktum's) house, after her iddah finished, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, married her to Usamah bin Zaid bin Haritsah. Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Hujr] they said Narrated to us by [Isma'il namely Ibnu Ja'far] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Fathimah binti Qais]. And narrated from another path Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru], narrated to us [Abu Salamah] from [Fathimah binti Qais] she said I wrote that in a book, (Fathimah) said I was under the care of a man from Bani Mahzum, then he divorced me with three talaqs, then I sent someone to go to his family to ask for maintenance for me. Then they narrated the hadith with the meaning of the hadith of Yahya bin Abi Katsir from Abu Salamah, but in the hadith of Muhammad bin 'Amru it is mentioned 'Do not precede us (in deciding your affairs).'

VIEWS ON WOMEN WHO ARE DIVORCED BY THREE TALAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2713

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ أَبِي عَمْرِو بْنِ حَفْصٍ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ فَطَلَّقَهَا آخِرَ ثَلَاثِ تَطْلِيقَاتٍ فَرَعِمَتْ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْتَفْتِيهِ فِي خُرُوجِهَا مِنْ بَيْتِهَا فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَنْتَقِلَ إِلَى ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ الْأَعْمَى فَأَبَى مَرْوَانَ أَنْ يُصَدِّقَهُ فِي خُرُوجِ الْمُطَلَّاقَةِ مِنْ بَيْتِهَا وَقَالَ عُرْوَةُ إِنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَنْكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ مَعَ قَوْلِ عُرْوَةَ إِنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَنْكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ

Narrated to us by [Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani] and [Abd bin Humaid] all from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [My father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] has informed him, that [Fathimah binti Qais] has informed him, that she was once the wife of Abu 'Amru bin Hafsh bin Mughirah, then he divorced his wife the last time with three talaqs, then she (his wife) intended to come to the

Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to ask for a fatwa about whether she is allowed to leave her house (because she feels unsafe). Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered her to stay at Ibnu Ummi Maktum's house who is blind. But Marwan refused to confirm the news about a woman divorced with three talaqs allowed to leave her house. 'Urwah said Indeed 'Aisyah denied that happened to Fathimah binti Qais. And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Hujain], narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] with this isnad like this, with the words of 'Urwah 'That 'Aisyah denied that happened to Fathimah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26072, 26075, 26079, 26081

Imam Abu Dawud : 1946

Imam Nasa'i : 3490

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS ASKED FOR PERMISSION TO MOVE HOUSE FROM THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2714

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا عَمْرٍو بْنَ حَفْصِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ خَرَجَ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ بِتَطْلِيقَةٍ كَانَتْ بَقِيَتْ مِنْ طَلَاقِهَا وَأَمَرَ لَهَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشُ بْنُ أَبِي رِبْعَةَ بِنَفَقَةٍ فَقَالَا لَهَا وَاللَّهِ مَا لَكَ نَفَقَةٌ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونِي حَامِلًا فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ قَوْلَهُمَا فَقَالَ لَا نَفَقَةَ لَكَ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ فِي الْإِنْتِقَالِ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ أَيْنَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِلَى ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَكَانَ أَعْمَى تَضَعُ ثِيَابَهَا عِنْدَهُ وَلَا يَرَاهَا فَلَمَّا مَضَتْ عِدَّتُهَا أَنْكَحَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا مَرْوَانُ قَبِيصَةَ بْنُ دُوَيْبٍ يَسْأَلُهَا عَنِ الْحَدِيثِ فَحَدَّثَتْهُ بِهِ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ لَمْ نَسْمَعْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ إِلَّا مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ سَنَأْخُذُ بِالْعِصْمَةِ الَّتِي وَجَدْنَا النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ حِينَ بَلَغَهَا قَوْلُ مَرْوَانَ فَبَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ } الْآيَةَ قَالَتْ هَذَا لِمَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ مُرَاجَعَةٌ فَأَيُّ أَمْرٍ يَحْدُثُ بَعْدَ الثَّلَاثِ فَكَيْفَ تَقُولُونَ لَا نَفَقَةَ لَهَا إِذَا لَمْ تَكُنْ حَامِلًا فَعَلَامَ تَحْبِسُونَهَا

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abd bin Humaid] while the wording is from 'Abd both said He informed us [Abdur Razzaq], he informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidillah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] that Abu 'Amru bin Hafsh bin Al Mughirah once went with Ali bin Abi Thalib to Yemen, then he sent someone to divorce his wife namely [Fathimah binti Qais] with the remaining talaq (namely three talaqs), then his former husband ordered Al Harits bin Hisyam and 'Ayyasy bin Abi Rabi'ah to give maintenance, then both said to the former wife of Abu 'Amru 'By Allah, you no longer have the right to get maintenance except if you are pregnant.' Then his former wife came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and informed the words of the two brothers of Amru to him, he said: 'Indeed, you no longer have the right to get maintenance.' She asked permission from the Prophet,

peace be upon him, to move house, he permitted her. She said 'Where should I stay O Messenger of Allah?' He answered: 'At Ibnu Ummi Maktum's house, because he is a blind man.' At Ibnu Ummi Maktum's house she can remove her clothes and Ibnu Ummi Maktum does not see. When her iddah finished, the Prophet, peace be upon him, married her to Usamah bin Zaid. Then Marwan ordered Qabishah bin Dzu`aib to ask about this hadith, then Fathimah conveyed this hadith, Marwan said 'I have never heard this hadith except from a woman whom we will ask to strengthen her news as people informed me.' When Marwan's news reached Fathimah saying that between me and you there is Al Qur`an, where Allah 'azza wajalla has said: 'Do not allow them to leave their houses'. Then Fathimah answered This is for a woman who is talak raj'i (namely talaq that can be ruju'), then what happens after three talaqs, how do you say no right to get maintenance except if pregnant. Then on what basis do you prevent her (from leaving the house to seek livelihood -pent)?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2026

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS DID NOT GET LIVING AND A PLACE TO LIVE AFTER TALAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2715

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ وَحُصَيْنٌ وَمُغِيرَةُ وَأَشْعَثُ وَمُجَالِدٌ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ وَدَاوُدُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ قَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ طَلَّقَهَا زَوْجُهَا الْبَتَّةَ فَقَالَتْ فَخَاصَمْتُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السُّكْنَى وَالتَّفَقَّةِ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لِي سَكْنًى وَلَا نَفَقَةً وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَعْتَدَ فِي بَيْتِ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ وَدَاوُدَ وَمُغِيرَةَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَأَشْعَثَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Husayim], informed us [Sayyar], [Hushain], [Mughirah], [Asy'ats], [Mujalid], [Isma'il bin Abi Khalid], and [Daud], all from [Asy Sya'bi] he said I once met [Fathimah binti Qais] to ask about the decision of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, upon her. She answered Formerly my husband divorced me with three talaqs. She continued Then I complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, regarding residence and maintenance. She continued But he did not make residence for me and not maintenance, even he ordered me to wait for the iddah period at Abdullah bin Ummi Maktum's house. And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Husayim] from [Hushain], [Daud], [Mughirah], [Isma'il], and [Asya'asy] from [Asy Sya'bi] that he said I once met [Fathimah binti Qais]. Like the hadith of Zuhair from 'Ashim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26065, 26076, 26079
Imam Muslim : 2717, 2722
Imam Nasa'i : 3352, 3492

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS ORDERED TO WAIT FOR THE IDDAH PERIOD AT HER FAMILY'S HOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2716

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْهَجِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارُ أَبُو الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ فَأَتَتْحَفَتْنَا بِرُطَبِ ابْنِ طَابٍ وَسَقَتْنَا سَوِيقَ سُلْتٍ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنِ الْمُطَلَّاقَةِ ثَلَاثًا أَيْنَ تَعْتَدُ قَالَتْ طَلَّقَنِي بَعْلِي ثَلَاثًا فَأَذِنَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَعْتَدَ فِي أَهْلِي

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits Al Hujaimi], narrated to us [Qurrah], he informed us [Sayyar Abu Al Hakam], he informed us [Asy Sya'bi] he said We once met, [Fathimah binti Qais], then she served us wet dates and sawiq dough, then we asked her about a woman divorced three times by her husband, where should she wait for her iddah? She answered 'I was once divorced by my former husband with three talaqs, then the Prophet, peace be upon him, permitted me to wait for my iddah at my family's house.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT GIVE DIVORCE WOMEN THE RIGHT TO SUPPORT BY THREE TALAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2717

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمُطَلَّاقَةِ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ لَيْسَ لَهَا سُكْنَى وَلَا نَفَقَةٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar] both said Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Fathimah binti Qais] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, regarding a woman divorced by her husband with three talaqs, he said: 'She has no right to residence and maintenance.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26058, 26062, 26064, 26065, 26069, 26076

Imam Bukhari : 4910

Imam Muslim : 2719, 2722

Imam Abu Dawud : 1945

Imam Tirmidzi : 1100

Imam Nasa'i : 3192, 3351, 3352, 3492

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2025, 2026

Imam Darimi : 2174

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED FATIMAH BINTI QAIS TO WAIT FOR IDDAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2718

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ طَلَّقَنِي زَوْجِي ثَلَاثًا فَأَرَدْتُ الثُّقْلَةَ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْقَلِي إِلَى بَيْتِ ابْنِ عَمِّكَ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَأَعْتَدِي عِنْدَهُ

It was informed to me by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handlali], he informed us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Ammar bin Ruzaiq] from [Abu Ishaq] from [As Sya'bi] from [Fathimah binti Qais] she said 'My husband has divorced me with three talaqs, therefore I wanted to move house, then I met the Prophet, peace be upon him, then he said: 'Move to your cousin's house, namely Amru bin Umami Maktum and wait for your iddah there.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26070, 26072, 26079, 26080

Imam Nasa'i : 3493

THE STORY OF FATIMAH BINTI QAIS AND UMAR'S REJECTION OF THE RIGHT TO SUPPORT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2719

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ جَالِسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَعْظَمِ وَمَعَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ فَحَدَّثَ الشَّعْبِيُّ بِحَدِيثِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهَا سُكْنَى وَلَا نَفَقَةً ثُمَّ أَخَذَ الْأَسْوَدُ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصَى فَحَصَبَهُ بِهِ فَقَالَ وَيْلَكَ تَحَدَّثُ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا قَالَ عُمَرُ لَا نَتْرُكُ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةَ نَبِيِّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِقَوْلِ امْرَأَةٍ لَا نَدْرِي لَعَلَّهَا حَفِظَتْ أَوْ نَسِيَتْ لَهَا السُّكْنَى وَالنَّفَقَةَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيَّنَةٍ } وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ بِقِصَّتِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Amru bin Jabalah], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad], narrated to us [Ammar bin Ruzaiq] from [Abu Ishaq] he said I once sat in the Jami' Mosque with Al Aswad bin Yazid and also As Sya'bi, then [As Sya'bi] narrated the hadith [Fathimah binti Qais], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did not make the right of residence and maintenance for her. Then Al Aswad took a handful of pebbles and threw them while saying Woe to you, why do you narrate like this? Umar has said I will not leave the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of the Prophet, peace be upon him, because of the words of a woman, we do not know, maybe she really memorized or indeed she forgot, actually she still has the right to maintenance and residence, because Allah Almighty has said: 'Do not expel them from their houses and do not allow them to leave except if they commit clear immorality.' And Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abdah Ad Dlabi], narrated to us [Abu Daud], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Ma'adz] from [Abu Ishaq] with this isnad as the hadith of Abu

MARRIAGE AFTER THE IDDAH PERIOD AND CHOOSING THE BEST HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2720

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ بْنِ صُخَيْرٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ تَقُولُ إِنَّ زَوْجَهَا طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُكْنَى وَلَا نَفَقَةً قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَلَلْتَ فَأَذِينِي فَأَذْنْتُهُ فَخَطَبَهَا مُعَاوِيَةُ وَأَبُو جَهْمٍ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا مُعَاوِيَةُ فَرَجُلٌ تَرِبُ لَا مَالَ لَهُ وَأَمَّا أَبُو جَهْمٍ فَرَجُلٌ صَرَّابٌ لِلنِّسَاءِ وَلَكِنْ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَتْ بِيَدِهَا هَكَذَا أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَاعَةُ اللَّهِ وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِهِ خَيْرٌ لَكَ قَالَتْ فَتَزَوَّجْتُهُ فَأَعْتَبْتُ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Bakar bin Abi Jahm bin Shuhair Al Adawi] he said I heard [Fathimah binti Qais] -That her husband has divorced her with three talaqs, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did not make maintenance and residence for her- she said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: 'If you have become halal (finished iddah), then inform me.' After my iddah finished, I informed him. Not long after Mu'awiyah, Abu Jahm, and Usamah bin Zaid came to propose her, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Mu'awiyah is a person poor in wealth, while Abu Jahm likes to hit women, better you choose Usamah.' Then Fathimah avoided and signaled with her hand sign of disapproval, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to her: 'Obedience to Allah and His Messenger is better for you.' Fathimah said Then I married Usamah, it turned out I was happy.

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS DOES NOT RECEIVE BETTINGS AND LIVES IN HER FAMILY'S HOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2721

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ تَقُولُ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ زَوْجِي أَبُو عَمْرٍو بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عِيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ بِطَلَاقِي وَأَرْسَلَ مَعَهُ بِخُمْسَةِ أَصْعٍ تَمْرٍ وَخُمْسَةِ أَصْعٍ شَعِيرٍ فَقُلْتُ أَمَا لِي نَفَقَةٌ إِلَّا هَذَا وَلَا أَعْتَدُ فِي مَنْزِلِكُمْ قَالَ لَا قَالَتْ فَشَدَدْتُ

عَلَيَّ ثِيَابِي وَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَمْ طَلَّقَكَ قُلْتُ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ صَدَقَ لَيْسَ لَكَ نَفَقَةٌ
 اعْتَدِي فِي بَيْتِ ابْنِ عَمِّكَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَإِنَّهُ ضَرِيرُ الْبَصَرِ تُلْقِي ثَوْبَكَ عِنْدَهُ فَإِذَا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُكَ فَأَذِينِي
 قَالَتْ فَحَطَبَنِي حُطَّابٌ مِنْهُمْ مُعَاوِيَةُ وَأَبُو الْجَهْمِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ تَرِبُ خَفِيفُ
 الْحَالِ وَأَبُو الْجَهْمِ مِنْهُ شِدَّةٌ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ أَوْ يَضْرِبُ النِّسَاءَ أَوْ نَحْوَ هَذَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَيْكَ بِأَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي
 إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو
 سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ فَسَأَلْنَاهَا فَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي عَمْرِو بْنِ حَفْصٍ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ
 فَخَرَجَ فِي غَزْوَةِ نَجْرَانَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ وَزَادَ قَالَتْ فَتَزَوَّجْتُهُ فَشَرَّفَنِي اللَّهُ بِأَبِي زَيْدٍ
 وَكَرَّمَنِي اللَّهُ بِأَبِي زَيْدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ
 دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ زَمَنَ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَحَدَّثْتَنَا أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا طَلَّقَهَا طَلَاً بَاتًا بِنَحْوِ
 حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ

And Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Bakar bin Abu Al Jahm] he said I heard [Fathimah binti Qais] say One day my husband, namely Abu Amru bin Hafsh bin Al Mughirah sent Ayyasy bin Abi Rabi'ah to divorce me bringing five sha' dates and five sha' wheat. Then I said 'I am only given maintenance this much, do you not allow me to wait for iddah in your house?' Ayyash answered 'No.' Fathimah continued her story Then I put on my clothes and hurried to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He asked: 'How many times has he divorced you?' I answered 'Three times.' He said: 'He is right, indeed you no longer have the right to maintenance from him, therefore wait for your iddah at your uncle's son namely Ibnu Ummi Maktum, because he is blind so you are free if you want to remove your clothes, if your iddah has ended, then inform me.' Fathimah said Not long after, some people proposed to me, among them Mu'awiyah and Abu Jahm. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed Mu'awiyah is a difficult person while Abu Jahm is a person hard on women or likes to hit women or said like that, but marry Usamah bin Zaid.' And Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur], he informed us [Abu 'Ashim], narrated to us [Sufyan Ats Tsauri], narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Abi Jahm] he said I and Abu Salamah bin Abdirrahman met [Fathimah binti Qais] and asked her. Snarrated Initially I was the wife of Abu 'Amru bin Hafsh bin Mughirah, then he went to war in the Najran war..., then she continued the hadith like the hadith of Ibnu Mahdi, but he added Fathimah said Then I married him, then Allah honored me with Abu Zaid. And Narrated to us by [Ubaidillah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to me [Abu Bakar] he said I and Abu Salamah met [Fathimah binti Qais] during the reign of Ibnu Zubair, then snarrated to us that her husband once divorced her with three talaqs..., like the hadith of Sufyan.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 26057

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS DIVORCED BY TRIPLE TALAK AND THE

DECISION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2722

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ عَنِ الْبَهِيِّ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ طَلَّقَنِي زَوْجِي ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُكْنَى وَلَا نَفَقَةً

And Narrated to us by [Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Hasan bin Shalih] from [As Suddi] from [Al Bahi] from [Fathimah binti Qais] she said My former husband once divorced me with three talaqs, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, decided that I have no right to residence and maintenance.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 26058, 26065, 26076

Imam Nasa'i : 3351, 3352, 3492

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2025, 2026

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS WAS EXPOSED FROM THE HOUSE AFTER DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2723

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ الْعَاصِ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ فَطَلَّقَهَا فَأَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَعَابَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ عُرْوَةُ فَقَالُوا إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ قَدْ خَرَجَتْ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ مَا لِفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ خَيْرٌ فِي أَنْ تَذْكُرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] he said Yahya bin Sa'id bin Al 'Ash married the daughter of Abdurrahman bin Al Hakam, then he divorced her and expelled her from his house. Urwah censured their actions, finally they said Indeed Fathimah was also expelled from her house. Urwah said Finally I came to [Aisyah] and informed that to her. Then she said The matter of Fatimah bin Qais is more appropriate to be mentioned than this incident.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 2725

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS ASKED FOR PROTECTION FROM HER EX-HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2724

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَوْجِي طَلَّقَنِي ثَلَاثًا وَأَخَافُ أَنْ يُقْتَحَمَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ فَأَمَرَهَا فَتَحَوَّلَتْ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats],

narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Fathimah binti Qais] she said I once complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him 'O Messenger of Allah, my husband has divorced me with three talaqs, I fear if he will do evil to me.' He (the narrator) continued Finally he ordered her (to move house-pent), then she left her house.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3491

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS' WORDS ABOUT NOT ENTITLED TO RESIDENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2725

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا لِفَاطِمَةَ خَيْرٌ أَنْ تَذُكَّرَ هَذَا قَالَ تَغْنِي قَوْلُهَا لَا سَكْنَى وَلَا نَفَقَةَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syyubah] from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] from [his father] from [Aisyah] that she said 'The matter of Fathimah is more appropriate to be mentioned.' He said Namely her words 'No right to residence and maintenance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2026

AISYAH'S REJECTION ABOUT FATIMAH BINTI QAIS LEAVING THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2726

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ لِعَائِشَةَ أَلَمْ تَرِي إِلَى فُلَانَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَكَمِ طَلَّقَهَا زَوْجُهَا الْبَتَّةَ فَخَرَجَتْ فَقَالَتْ بِئْسَمَا صَنَعْتَ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعِي إِلَى قَوْلِ فَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَتْ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَا خَيْرَ لَهَا فِي ذِكْرِ ذَلِكَ

And Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Manshur, informed us from Abdurrahman from Sufyan from Abdurrahman bin Qasim from his father, he said Urwah bin Az Zubair once asked Aisyah 'Don't you see Fulanah binti Hakam who has been divorced by her husband with three talaks, then she left the house?' Then Aisyah said 'How bad what she has done!' So Urwah said 'Haven't you heard the words of Fathimah?' She answered 'It is not good for her if that is mentioned.'

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO WAS OPPOSED BY SOCIETY FOR PICKING FRUIT AFTER BEING DIVORCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2727

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ طُلَّقَتْ خَالَتِي فَأَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَجِدَ نَخْلَهَا فَزَجَرَهَا رَجُلٌ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَلَى فَجَدِّي نَخْلِكَ فَإِنَّكَ عَسَى أَنْ تَصَدَّقِي أَوْ تَفْعَلِي مَعْرُوفًا

And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun, narrated to us from Yahya bin Sa'id from Ibnu Juraij, and from another path, Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us from Abdur Razzaq, he informed us from Ibnu Juraij, and from another path, Narrated to me by Harun bin Abdullah, while the wording is from him, narrated to us from Hajjaj bin Muhammad, he said Ibnu Juraij said Abu Az Zubair informed me that he once heard Jabir bin Abdullah say 'My aunt was divorced by her husband, then she wanted to pick dates, but she was forbidden by a man to leave the house.' After that, my wife came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to ask about that, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) answered 'Yes, it's allowed! Pick your dates, hopefully you can give charity or do good deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13922
Imam Abu Dawud : 1952
Imam Nasa'i : 3494
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2024
Imam Darimi : 2186

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FATWA CASE CONCERNING DIVORCE WOMEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2728

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَرْقَمِ الزُّهْرِيِّ يَأْمُرُهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَى سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَسْلَمِيَّةِ فَيَسْأَلَهَا عَنْ حَدِيثِهَا وَعَمَّا قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ اسْتَفْتَتْهُ فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ يُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَحْتَ سَعْدِ بْنِ خَوْلَةَ وَهُوَ فِي بَنِي عَامِرٍ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ وَكَانَ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فَتَوَفَّى عَنْهَا فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ فَلَمْ تَنْشُبْ أَنْ وَضَعَتْ حَمْلَهَا بَعْدَ وَفَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا تَجَمَّلَتْ لِلْخُطَابِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ بْنُ بَعْكُكِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ فَقَالَ لَهَا مَا لِي أَرَاكِ مُتَجَمِّلَةً لَعَلَّكَ تَرْجِينَ النِّكَاحَ إِنَّكَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَنْتَ بِنَاكِحٍ حَتَّى تَمُرَّ عَلَيْكَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرٌ قَالَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ فَلَمَّا قَالَ لِي ذَلِكَ جَمَعْتُ عَلَيَّ ثِيَابِي حِينَ أُمْسِيْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَفْتَانِي بِأَنِّي قَدْ

حَلَلْتُ حِينَ وَضَعْتُ حَمْلِي وَأَمَرَنِي بِالتَّزْوُجِ إِنْ بَدَأَ لِي قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَلَا أَرَى بِأَسَا أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ حِينَ وَضَعْتَ
وَإِنْ كَانَتْ فِي دِمِهَا غَيْرٌ أَنْ لَا يَقْرُبَهَا زَوْجُهَا حَتَّى تَظْهَرَ

Narrated to us by Abu Ath Thahir and Harmalah bin Yahya, while the wording of the hadith is almost the same, Harmalah said Narrated to us, while Abu Thahir said He informed us from Ibnu Wahb, narrated to me from Yunus bin Yazid from Ibnu Syihab, narrated to me from Ubaidullah bin Abdillah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud that his father once wrote to Umar bin Abdullah bin Arqam Az Zuhri and ordered him to meet Subai'ah binti Al Harits Al Aslamiyah to ask about her hadith narration and regarding what issue the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) had said to her when she asked for a fatwa. Umar bin Abdillah wrote a letter to Abdullah bin Utbah and informed him that Subai'ah had informed him That she was the wife of Sa'ad bin Khaulah from the tribe of Amir bin Lu'ai. While Sa'ad was one of the companions who participated in the Battle of Badr, he died during the Farewell Hajj when his wife was heavily pregnant. A few days after he passed away, his wife gave birth. After his wife was clean from postpartum bleeding, she adorned herself hoping to be proposed to. Not long after, Abu Sanabil bin Ba'kak - a man from Bani Abdid Dar - came and said to her 'I see you adorning yourself, perhaps you hope to remarry. By Allah, you are not allowed to remarry until four months and ten days have passed.' Subai'ah said After he said that to me, I immediately put on my clothes and went to meet the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), I asked him about the issue. Then he gave me a fatwa that I was actually halal to marry after giving birth to my child, he even ordered me to marry again if I wished. Ibnu Syihab said 'So I am of the opinion that a woman is allowed to marry after giving birth, even if she is still bleeding, as long as her husband does not have intercourse with her until she is clean.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18158, 26167
Imam Bukhari : 3691
Imam Abu Dawud : 1962
Imam Nasa'i : 3456, 3460, 3462

IDDAH OF A WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH AFTER HER HUSBAND'S DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2729

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ
أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ اجْتَمَعَا عِنْدَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَهُمَا يَذْكُرَانِ الْمَرْأَةَ تَنْفُسُ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا
بِلَيَالٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عِدَّتُهَا آخِرُ الْأَجَلَيْنِ وَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَدْ حَلَّتْ فَجَعَلَا يَتَنَازَعَانِ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو
هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَا مَعَ ابْنِ أَخِي يَعْنِي أبا سَلَمَةَ فَبَعَثُوا كُرَيْبًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ يَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَجَاءَهُمْ
فَأَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ سُبَيْعَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيَّةَ نَفِسَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِلَيَالٍ وَإِنَّهَا ذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتَزَوَّجَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي

شَيْبَةَ وَعَمَرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ اللَّيْثَ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَلَمْ يُسَمَّ كَرِيْبًا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al Anazi, narrated to us from Abdul Wahab, he said I have heard Yahya bin Sa'id, he informed me from Sulaiman bin Yasar that Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman and Ibnu Abbas gathered with Abu Hurairah, while both mentioned about a woman who gave birth after her husband's death a few nights, so Ibnu Abbas said 'Her iddah is the end of the two periods (namely the iddah period and birth).' While Abu Salamah said 'Her iddah is complete due to the birth.' So they disputed each other about the issue. Then Abu Hurairah said 'I and my nephew, namely Abu Salamah, finally sent Kuraib, the former slave of Ibnu Abbas, to meet Ummu Salamah and ask about the issue, not long after Kuraib returned to them and informed that Ummu Salamah said 'Indeed Subai'ah Al Aslamiyah once gave birth after her husband's death a few days, then she informed that to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he ordered her to marry.' And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh, narrated to us from Al Laits. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah and Amru An Naqid, both said Narrated to us by Yazid bin Harun, both from Yahya bin Sa'id with this chain, but in the hadith of Al Laits it says 'Then they sent him to meet Ummu Salamah.' Without mentioning the name Kuraib.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3454, 3457
Imam Darimi : 2179

HABIBAH'S MORROWING FOR FOUR MONTHS AND TEN DAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2730

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثُ الثَّلَاثَةَ قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تُوُفِّيَ أَبُوهَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَدَعَتْ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِطِيبٍ فِيهِ صُفْرَةٌ خُلُوقٌ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ فَدَهَنْتُ مِنْهُ جَارِيَةً ثُمَّ مَسَّتْ بِعَارِضِيهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي بِالطِّيبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ تُحْدُ عَلَى مِيتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said I read in front of Malik from Abdullah bin Abu Bakar from Humaid bin Nafi' from Zaenab binti Abi Salamah that she informed him about these three hadiths, Humaid said Zaenab said I once met Ummu Habibah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) shortly after her father, namely Abu Sufyan, died, then Ummu Habibah asked for khuluq (a type of yellowish perfume), or something like that, then she oiled her female slave and smeared her own two temples, then she said 'By Allah, actually I do not need this perfume, if not because I once heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say on the pulpit: 'It is not halal for a woman who believes in Allah and

the Last Day to mourn a deceased more than three days, except for the death of her husband, which is four months and ten days."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130

Imam Bukhari : 1201, 1202, 4918, 4919, 4924, 4926

Imam Muslim : 2731, 2733, 2736, 2737, 2738

Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955

Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117

Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3467, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077

Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099

Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

ZAINAB BINTI JAHSH WEARS FRAGRANCE AFTER A PERIOD OF MOURNING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2731

قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ ثُمَّ دَخَلَتْ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ حِينَ تُؤْفِي أَخُوَهَا فَدَعَتْ بِطِيبٍ فَمَسَّتْ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي بِالطِّيبِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ غَيْرَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمَنَبْرِ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ تُحْدِ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said I read in front of Malik from Abdullah bin Abu Bakar from Humaid bin Nafi' from Zaenab said Then I met Zaenab binti Jahsy when she was left dead by her brother, then she asked for perfume and oiled herself, then she said 'By Allah, actually I do not need perfume like this, except that I once heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say on the pulpit: 'It is not halal for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn a deceased more than three days, except because of her husband's death, which is four months and ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130

Imam Bukhari : 1201, 1202, 4918, 4919, 4924, 4926

Imam Muslim : 2733, 2736, 2737, 2738

Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955

Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117

Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3467, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077

Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099

Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT TO DECORATE DURING THE MORROWING PERIOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2732

قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ سَمِعْتُ أُمِّي أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ تَقُولُ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةً إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَتِي تُؤْفِي عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا وَقَدْ اشْتَكَتْ عَيْنُهَا أَفَنَكْحُهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ

ثَلَاثًا كُلَّ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ لَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرٌ وَقَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ قُلْتُ لَزَيْنَبَ وَمَا تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ فَقَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ كَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا دَخَلَتْ حِفْشًا وَلَبِسَتْ شَرَّ ثِيَابِهَا وَلَمْ تَمَسَّ طَيْبًا وَلَا شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَمُرَّ بِهَا سَنَةٌ ثُمَّ تُتَوَّى بِدَابَّةٍ حِمَارٍ أَوْ شَاةٍ أَوْ طَيْرٍ فَتَمْتَضُّ بِهِ فَقَلَمًا تَفْتَضُّ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا مَاتَ ثُمَّ تَخْرُجُ فَتُعْطَى بَعْرَةً فَتَرْمِي بِهَا ثُمَّ تُرَاجِعُ بَعْدَ مَا شَاءَتْ مِنْ طَيْبٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ

And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said I read in front of Malik from Abdullah bin Abu Bakar from Humaid bin Nafi' from Zaenab said I heard my mother, namely Ummu Salamah, say A woman came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) while saying 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed my daughter has been left dead by her husband, until her eyes became swollen, may I apply celak to her?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) answered: 'Not allowed,' he said it twice or three times. By saying: 'Not allowed, that is only allowed after four months and ten days, indeed in the Jahiliyah era one of you would throw dung at the end of the year.' Humaid said I asked Zainab Why did she throw dung at the end of the year? Then Zainab answered 'In the past, a woman if her husband died, she would not leave the house and wear ugly clothes and not wear perfume or any jewelry for a full year. After that, the woman was given an animal - donkey, goat or bird - then she dropped something on the animal until the animal mostly died, after that the woman was given animal dung, then she threw it. After that she was allowed to wear the perfume she liked or otherwise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4920
Imam Abu Dawud : 1956
Imam Nasa'i : 3445, 3477, 3483
Imam Malik : 1098

DECISION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING THE MOURNING PERIOD FOR WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2733

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ حَمِيمٌ لَأُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ فَدَعَتْ بِصُفْرَةٍ فَمَسَحَتْهُ بِذِرَاعَيْهَا وَقَالَتْ إِنَّمَا أَصْنَعُ هَذَا لِأَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحِدَّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَحَدَّثَنِي زَيْنَبُ عَنْ أُمِّهَا وَعَنْ زَيْنَبَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us from Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us from Syu'bah from Humaid bin Nafi', he said I heard Zaenab binti Ummu Salamah say The brother of Ummu Habibah had died, then she asked for shufrah (a type of plant), and smeared her two arms, then she said 'I do this because I once heard the

Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'It is not halal for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn more than three days except because of her husband's death, which is four months and ten days.' And Zainab has narrated from her mother and from Zainab the wife of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) or from one of the Prophet's wives (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130

Imam Bukhari : 1201, 1202, 4918, 4919, 4924, 4926

Imam Muslim : 2736, 2737, 2738

Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955

Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117, 2535

Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077

Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099

Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO WAS DIVORCE AND GAINED LEISURE TO BE ADORATED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2734

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أَنَّ امْرَأَةً تُؤَفِّي زَوْجَهَا فَخَافُوا عَلَى عَيْنِهَا فَاتُّوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنُوهُ فِي الْكُحْلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَكُونُ فِي شَرِّ بَيْتَيْهَا فِي أَحْلَاسِهَا أَوْ فِي شَرِّ أَحْلَاسِهَا فِي بَيْتِهَا حَوْلًا فَإِذَا مَرَّ كَلْبٌ رَمَتْ بِبَعْرَةٍ فَخَرَجَتْ أَفْلا أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ بِالْحَدِيثَيْنِ جَمِيعًا حَدِيثُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فِي الْكُحْلِ وَحَدِيثُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَأُخْرَى مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ تُسَمَّهَا زَيْنَبَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ

And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us from Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us from Syu'bah from Humaid bin Nafi', he said I heard Zaenab binti Ummu Salamah narrate from her mother that a woman was left dead by her husband, so her family worried her eyes would swell (because of much crying), then they came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and asked permission to apply celak to her, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed in the past one of you was placed in the worst house for one year, if a dog passed by, then she would throw it with dung, only then she was allowed to go out, shouldn't she wait four months and ten days?' And Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, narrated to us from my father, narrated to us from Syu'bah from Humaid bin Nafi' with two hadiths.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25293, 25433

Imam Bukhari : 4921, 5271

Imam Nasa'i : 3444

COMMANDS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

CONCERNING WOMEN'S MOURNING PERIOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2735

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ تَحَدَّثُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ وَأُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ تَذْكُرَانِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ أَنَّ بِنْتًا لَهَا تُؤْفِي عَنْهَا زَوْجَهَا فَاشْتَكَتْ عَيْنُهَا فَهِيَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكْحُلَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عِنْدَ رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ وَإِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرٌ

And Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah and Amru An Naqid, both said Narrated to us by Yazid bin Harun, he informed us from Yahya bin Sa'id from Humaid bin Nafi' that he heard Zaenab binti Abi Salamah narrate from Ummu Salamah and Ummu Habibah, both mentioned that a woman met the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and informed him that her daughter was left dead by her husband, until her eyes swelled and she wanted to apply celak to her, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed in the past women among you (who were left dead by their husbands) always threw dung at the end of the year, while now for her it is only four months and ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2075

MUMU HABIBAH MOURNED FOR THREE DAYS FOR HER BROTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2736

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا أَتَى أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ نَعِيَّ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ دَعَتْ فِي الْيَوْمِ الثَّالِثِ بِصُفْرَةٍ فَمَسَحَتْ بِهِ ذِرَاعَيْهَا وَعَارِضَيْهَا وَقَالَتْ كُنْتُ عَنْ هَذَا غَنِيَّةً سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ لَامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحَدَّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُحَدُّ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

And Narrated to us by Amru An Naqid and Ibnu Abi Umar, while the wording is from Amru, narrated to us from Sufyan bin Uyainah from Ayyub bin Musa from Humaid bin Nafi' from Zaenab binti Abi Salamah, she said When Ummu Habibah was approached by someone with news of Abu Sufyan's death, after three days passed she asked for shufrah (a type of plant with fragrant smell), then she smeared her two arms and two temples while saying 'Actually I do not need all this, except that I once heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'It is not halal for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn more than three days, except because of her husband's death, which is mourning for four months and ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130
Imam Bukhari : 1201, 1202, 4918, 4919, 4924, 4926
Imam Muslim : 2737, 2738
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955

HADITH CONCERNING THE PROHIBITION OF MOURNING EXCEEDING THREE DAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2737

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَفُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَتْهُ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ أَوْ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَوْ عَنْ كِلْتَاهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَوْ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ أَنْ تُحَدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِإِسْنَادٍ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ مِثْلَ رِوَايَتِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتَ عُمَرَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَابْنِ دِينَارٍ وَزَادَ فَإِنَّهَا تُحَدِّثُ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمْ

And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Qutaibah and Ibnu Rumh from Al Laits bin Sa'ad from Nafi' that Shafiyyah binti Abi Ubaid narrated to him from Hafshah or from Aisyah or from both that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'It is not halal for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day or believes in Allah and His Messenger to mourn because of her brother's death more than three days except because of her husband's death.' And Narrated to us also by Syaiban bin Farrukh, narrated to us from Abdul Aziz namely Ibnu Muslim, narrated to us from Abdullah bin Dinar from Nafi' with the chain of Al Laits like his narration. And Narrated to us by Abu Ghazzan Al Misma'i and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both said Narrated to us by Abdul Wahhab, he said I heard Yahya bin Sa'id say I heard Nafi' narrate from Shafiyyah binti Ab Ubaid that she heard Hafshah binti Umar the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) narrate from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like the hadith of Al Laits and Ibnu Dinar with the addition That a woman mourns because of her husband's death for four months and ten days. And Narrated to us by Abu Ar Rabi', narrated to us from Hammad from Ayyub. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by Ibnu Numair, narrated to us from my father, narrated to us from Ubaidullah all from Nafi' from Shafiyyah binti Abi Ubaid from some of the Prophet's wives (peace be upon him) from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with their hadiths.

Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130
 Imam Bukhari : 1201, 1202, 4918, 4919
 Imam Muslim : 2738
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117
 Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2077
 Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099
 Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

IT IS NOT LAWFUL FOR A WOMAN TO MOURN FOR THE DECEASED PERSON OTHER THAN HER HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2738

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمَرْأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحَدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجِهَا

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, Amru An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb, while the wording is from Yahya, he said He informed us. While the two said Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisyah from the Prophet (peace be upon him) he said: 'It is not halal for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn because of someone's death more than three days, except because of her husband's death.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130
 Imam Bukhari : 1201, 1202, 4918, 4919, 4924, 4926
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1116, 1117
 Imam Nasa'i : 3443, 3446, 3447, 3468, 3469, 3475, 3476, 3480
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2076, 2077
 Imam Malik : 1096, 1097, 1099
 Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

PROHIBITION OF MOURNING FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS EXCEPT FOR THE DEATH OF A HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2739

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُحَدُّ امْرَأَةٌ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَلَا تَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوعًا إِلَّا ثَوْبَ عَصَبٍ وَلَا تَكْتَحِلُ وَلَا تَمْسُ طَبِيبًا إِلَّا إِذَا طَهَرَتْ بُدَّةً مِنْ قُسْطٍ أَوْ أَظْفَارٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهِذَا

الإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَا عِنْدَ أَذْنَى طُهْرِهَا نُبْدَةَ مِنْ قُسْطٍ وَأَظْفَارٍ

And Narrated to us by Hasan bin Rabi', narrated to us from Ibnu Idris from Hisyam from Hafshah from Ummu Athiyah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once said: 'It is not allowed for a woman to mourn because of someone's death more than three days, except because of her husband's death which is four months and ten days, and she is not allowed to wear colorful clothes, except only wearing coarse clothes (velvet fabric), and not allowed to use eye celak, and not allowed to wear perfume except if her iddah period has ended, then it is allowed for her to wear qusth and adzfar (a type of fragrant tree).' And Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us from Abdullah bin Numair and replaced with another chain of narration, from Amru narrated to us from Yazid bin Harun both from Hisyam with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26040
Imam Bukhari : 302, 1199, 4923
Imam Muslim : 1555, 1556, 2739, 2740
Imam Abu Dawud : 2754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1566

PROHIBITION OF MOURNING FOR WOMEN DETERMINED IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2740

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُنْهَى أَنْ نُحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَلَا نَكْتَحِلُ وَلَا نَتَطَيَّبُ وَلَا نَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوعًا وَقَدْ رُخِّصَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ فِي طُهْرِهَا إِذَا اغْتَسَلَتْ إِحْدَانَا مِنْ مَحِيضِهَا فِي نُبْدَةٍ مِنْ قُسْطٍ وَأَظْفَارٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani, narrated to us from Hammad, narrated to us from Ayyub from Hafshah from Ummu Athiyah she said We forbade a woman who mourns because of someone's death more than three days except because of her husband's death which is four months and ten days, and we forbade her to apply celak, wear fragrant oil, wear colorful clothes, and it is allowed for a woman to wear qusth and adzfar if she has purified from her menstrual period.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26040
Imam Bukhari : 302, 1199, 4923
Imam Muslim : 1555, 1556, 2739, 2740
Imam Abu Dawud : 2754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1566

THE STORY OF THE DECLINE OF THE LI'AN VERSES IN ISLAMIC SHARIA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2741

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَوْيِمِرًا

الْعَجْلَانِيَّ جَاءَ إِلَى عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيِّ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَرَأَيْتَ يَا عَاصِمُ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا
أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ فَسَلْ لِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ يَا عَاصِمُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عَاصِمُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسَائِلَ وَعَابَهَا حَتَّى كَبُرَ عَلَى عَاصِمٍ
مَا سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ عَاصِمٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ جَاءَهُ عُؤَيْمِرٌ فَقَالَ يَا عَاصِمُ مَاذَا قَالَ
لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَاصِمٌ لِعُؤَيْمِرٍ لَمْ تَأْتِنِي بِخَيْرٍ قَدْ كَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
الْمَسْأَلَةَ الَّتِي سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهَا قَالَ عُؤَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَنْتَهِي حَتَّى أَسْأَلَهُ عَنْهَا فَأَقْبَلَ عُؤَيْمِرٌ حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَطَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ أَمْ
كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ نَزَلَ فِيكَ وَفِي صَاحِبَتِكَ فَادْهَبْ فَأْتِ بِهَا قَالَ سَهْلٌ
فَتَلَاعَنَا وَأَنَا مَعَ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَا قَالَ عُؤَيْمِرٌ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمْسَكْتُهَا فَطَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَكَانَتْ سُنَّةَ
الْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ
الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ عُؤَيْمِرَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ مِنْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ أَتَى عَاصِمَ بْنَ عَدِيِّ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ
وَأَدْرَجَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَوْلَهُ وَكَانَ فِرَاقُهُ إِيَّاهَا بَعْدُ سُنَّةَ فِي الْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَكَانَتْ حَامِلًا فَكَانَ ابْنُهَا
يُدْعَى إِلَى أُمِّهِ ثُمَّ جَرَتْ السُّنَّةُ أَنَّهُ يَرِثُهَا وَتَرِثُ مِنْهُ مَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ وَعَنْ السُّنَّةِ فِيهِمَا عَنْ حَدِيثِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ
أَخِي بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا
وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَزَادَ فِيهِ فَتَلَاعَنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ
فَطَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَارَقَهَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ
النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاكُمْ التَّفْرِيقُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ مُتَلَاعِنِينَ

And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said I read in front of Malik from Ibnu Syihab that Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi informed him that Uwaimir Al Ajlani asked Ashim bin Adi Al Anshari 'O Ashim, what is your opinion if a husband catches another man dating his wife? Should the husband kill that man then you kill him (as qisas) or what should he do? O Ashim, try asking this to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)!' Then Ashim asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), but the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) disliked the question, even he censured it, so Ashim felt very guilty with what he heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). When Ashim returned to his family, suddenly Uwaimir came, then he asked 'O Ashim, what did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say to you?' Ashim answered 'Instead, the issue did not bring any good to me at all, indeed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) disliked the question I posed to him.' Uwaimir said 'By Allah, I will not stop until I myself ask it to him.' Uwaimir then went until

he came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who was in a crowd of people. Uwaimir asked 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think, if there is a husband who finds his wife with another man? Is the husband allowed to kill that man then you kill him (as qisas), or what should he do?' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A verse has been revealed regarding you and your wife, so bring your wife here!' Sahl said Then Uwaimir and his wife performed li'an (mutual cursing). After both finished performing li'an, then Uwaimir said 'O Messenger of Allah, if I still keep her as my wife, it means I am lying.' Then he divorced her with three talaks, before he was ordered by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' Ibnu Syihab said 'Such is the way to resolve between husband and wife who mutually curse.' Narrated to us by Harmalah bin Yahya, he informed us from Ibnu Wahb, he informed me from Yunus from Ibnu Syihab, he informed me from Sahl bin Sa'd Al Anshari that Uwaimir Al Anshari from Bani Ajlan met Ashim bin Adi, then he continued the hadith text like Malik's hadith and he inserted (added words not part of the hadith) in that hadith with his statement 'Then he separated him from his wife, such is the sunnah teaching husband and wife who mutually curse.' And he added Sahl said 'After that his wife was pregnant, while her child was called by her mother's name, then the sunnah applied to her that her child inherits her mother's traits, so does her mother inherit her child's traits as Allah has decided for her.' And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us from Abdur Razzaq, he informed us from Ibnu Juraij, he informed me from Ibnu Syihab regarding those who mutually curse, and the sunnah's ruling on it from the hadith of Sahl bin Sa'd brother of Bani Sa'idah that a man from Ansar came to the Prophet (peace be upon him), he asked 'O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion, if a husband finds his wife with another man?' Then he mentioned the hadith with its story. And he added 'Then both mutually cursed in the mosque, at that time I witnessed it.' And he said in that hadith 'Then Uwaimir divorced her with three talaks before he was ordered by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he divorced her beside the Prophet (peace be upon him), subsequently the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Thus you should separate between two people (husband and wife) who mutually curse.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 21784
 Imam Bukhari : 4855, 4896
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1917
 Imam Nasa'i : 3349
 Imam Malik : 1035
 Imam Darimi : 2132

RESOLUTION OF CASES OF HUSBAND AND WIFE ACCUSING EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2742

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سُئِلْتُ عَنْ الْمَتْلَاعَيْنِ فِي امْرَأَةٍ مُضَعَبٍ أَيْفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ فَمَا دَرَيْتُ مَا أَقُولُ فَمَضَيْتُ إِلَى مَنْزِلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِمَكَّةَ فَقُلْتُ لِلْغُلَامِ اسْتَأْذِنْ لِي قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَائِلٌ

فَسَمِعَ صَوْتِي قَالَ ابْنُ جُبَيْرٍ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ ادْخُلْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا جَاءَ بِكَ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ إِلَّا حَاجَةً فَدَخَلْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مُفْتَرِشٌ بَرْدَعَةً مُتَوَسِّدٌ وَسَادَةً حَشُوهَا لَيْفٌ قُلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُتَلَاعِنَانِ أَيْفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ نَعَمْ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانٍ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ أَنْ لَوْ وَجَدَ أَحَدُنَا امْرَأَتَهُ عَلَى فَاحِشَةٍ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ إِنْ تَكَلَّمَ تَكَلَّمَ بِأَمْرِ عَظِيمٍ وَإِنْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَى مِثْلِ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْهُ قَدْ ابْتُلِيَ بِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ فِي سُورَةِ التَّوْرِ { وَالَّذِينَ يَزْمُونَ أَرْوَاجَهُمْ } فَتَلَاهُنَّ عَلَيْهِ وَوَعَّظَهُ وَذَكَرَهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ قَالَ لَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ دَعَاَهَا فَوَعَّظَهَا وَذَكَرَهَا وَأَخْبَرَهَا أَنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ قَالَتْ لَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُ لَكَاذِبٌ فَبَدَأَ بِالرَّجُلِ فَشَهِدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ثُمَّ ثَنَّى بِالْمَرْأَةِ فَشَهِدَتْ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سُئِلْتُ عَنْ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ زَمَنَ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَلَمْ أَدْرِ مَا أَقُولُ فَأَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ أَيْفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdulalh bin Numair, narrated to us from my father, and narrated from another path, Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, while the wording is from him, narrated to us from Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us from Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman from Sa'id bin Jubair, he said I was once asked about husband and wife who mutually accuse during the rule of Mush'ab, should both be divorced? Ibnu Jubair said I did not answer it, because I did not know its ruling, so I directly came to the house of Ibnu Umar in Makkah. I said to his servant Allow me to meet him. He answered Indeed Ibnu Umar is taking a midday rest. But apparently Ibnu Umar heard and recognized my voice, then he said 'Is that Ibnu Jabir?' I answered 'Yes.' He said 'Come in, by Allah you did not come at times like this except for an important matter.' Then I entered his house, while he was sitting leaning on a saddle and pillow made of fiber. Then I asked 'O Abu Abdurrahman, must they be separated if there is a husband and wife who perform li'an?' He answered 'Subhanallah, yes, they must be separated. Indeed the first person to ask this issue is so-and-so son of so-and-so, he asked O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion if one of us finds his wife committing adultery? What should he do? If he talks about it, then he talks about something sensational, but if silent, he is silent on a very big issue.' Ibnu Umar continued Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) was silent, did not answer anything. Not long after, he came again to him, saying Indeed the issue I asked you the other day is my personal issue, and I have just been tested with that issue. Regarding their case, then Allah Almighty revealed the verse mentioned in Surah An Nur: 'And those who accuse their wives of adultery' Then he recited that verse to him, gave him instruction, warned him sternly and informed that the punishment of the world is lighter than the punishment of the hereafter. The man said 'By Allah who sent you with truth, I am not lying.' Then he called his

wife, then he gave instruction, warned her sternly, and informed her that the punishment of the world is lighter than the punishment of the hereafter.' The woman answered 'By Allah who sent you with truth, indeed that man is lying.' Then he ordered the man to testify in the name of Allah four times that he is among the truthful, and the fifth saying that Allah's curse will befall him if he lies. Then he ordered the woman to testify in the name of Allah four times oath that her husband is among the liars, and the fifth by saying that Allah's wrath upon her if her husband is truthful. Then he separated between them. And Narrated to me by Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di, narrated to us from Isa bin Yunus, narrated to us from Abdul Malik bin Abi Sulaiman, he said I once heard Sa'id bin Jubair say I was once asked about a husband and wife who mutually li'an during Mush'ab bin Zubair's time, and I did not know what to answer, then I met Abdullah bin Umar, I asked 'What is your opinion if there is a husband and wife who mutually li'an, should both be separated?' Then he mentioned like the hadith of Ibnu Umar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3102

LI'AN BETWEEN A HUSBAND AND WIFE WHO ACCUSING EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2743

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمُتَلَا عَيْنِينَ حِسَابُكُمَا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدُكُمَا كَاذِبٌ لَا سَبِيلَ لَكَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لِي قَالَ لَا مَالَ لَكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَدَقْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَهُوَ بِمَا اسْتَحَلَلْتَ مِنْ فَرْجِهَا وَإِنْ كُنْتَ كَذَبْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَذَاكَ أَبْعَدُ لَكَ مِنْهَا قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah as well as Zuhair bin Harb, while the wording is from Yahya, he said He informed us, while the two said Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Amru from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibnu Umar he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to a husband and wife who mutually li'an: 'Only Allah knows if one of you is lying, and there is no other way for you to sue your wife.' His husband said 'O Messenger of Allah, what about my property?' he answered: 'You can no longer sue it because you have sworn. If your oath is true, then the property is as compensation for the halalness of her honor for you, and if it turns out you are lying, then the property will be even farther from you.' In Zuhair's narration it says Narrated to us by Sufyan from Amru that he heard Sa'id bin Jubair say I once heard Ibnu Umar say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4359
Imam Bukhari : 4900, 4931
Imam Abu Dawud : 1924

LI'AN IN THE AGE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2744

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ اللَّعَانِ فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And Narrated to me by Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani, narrated to us from Hammad from Ayyub from Sa'id bin Jubir from Ibnu Umar he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once separated between two siblings (husband and wife) from Bani Al Ajlan while saying: 'Only Allah knows one of you who is lying, so is there any of you who repents?' Narrated to us by Ibnu Abi Umar, narrated to us from Sufyan from Ayyub that he once heard Sa'id bin Jubair say I asked Ibnu Umar about li'an, then he mentioned from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4895, 4899, 4930

SEPARATION OF HUSBAND AND WIFE DUE TO THE LI'AN PROCESS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2745

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِلْمِسْمَعِيِّ وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ لَمْ يُفَرِّقْ الْمُضْعَبُ بَيْنَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ فَرَّقَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ

And Narrated to us by Abu Ghazzan Al Misma'i and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna as well as Ibnu Basysyar, while the wording is from Al Misma'i and Ibnu Al Mutsanna, they said Narrated to us by Mu'adz he is Ibnu Hisyam, he said Narrated to me by my father from Qatadah from Azrah from Sa'id bin Jubair he said 'Mush'ab did not separate between a husband and wife who mutually li'an.' Then Sa'id mentioned that to Abdullah bin Umar, so he said The Prophet (peace be upon him) once separated between a husband and wife from Bani Ajlan (who mutually li'an).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4247, 4707

LI'AN BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2746

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ
لِمَالِكٍ حَدَّثَكَ نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا لَا عَنَ امْرَأَتِهِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَرَّقَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَالْحَقُّ الْوَلَدَ بِأُمِّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Manshur and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, both said Narrated to us by Malik. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, while the wording is from him, he said I said to Malik Has Nafi' narrated to you from Ibnu Umar that a man who li'an his wife during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) separated both and gave the child from adultery to his mother? Malik answered 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5060, 5825
Imam Bukhari : 6251
Imam Abu Dawud : 1926
Imam Nasa'i : 3419
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2059
Imam Malik : 1036
Imam Darimi : 2134

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED LI'AN ON A COUPLE FROM THE BANI ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2747

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ
نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَا عَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَامْرَأَتِهِ وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَ
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

And Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, narrated to us from Abu Usamah, and from another path, Narrated to us by Ibnu Numair, narrated to us from my father, narrated to us from Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed li'an between an Ansar man and his wife, then he separated both. And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, both said Narrated to us by Yahya namely Al Qatthan, from Ubaidillah with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4375, 4955
Imam Bukhari : 4902, 4903

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED THE LI'AN WHEN A DISPUTE OCCURRED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2748

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّا لِيلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَتَكَلَّمَ جَلَدْتُمُوهُ أَوْ قَتَلَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ وَإِنْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَى غَيْظٍ وَاللَّهُ لَا سَأَلَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْغَدِ آتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَتَكَلَّمَ جَلَدْتُمُوهُ أَوْ قَتَلَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ أَوْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَى غَيْظٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ وَجْعَلْ يَدْعُو فَتَزَلَتْ آيَةُ اللَّعَانِ { وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْفُسُهُمْ } هَذِهِ الْآيَاتُ فَابْتُلِيَ بِهِ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ النَّاسِ فَجَاءَهُ هُوَ وَامْرَأَتُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَلَا عَنَّا فَشَهِدَ الرَّجُلُ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ثُمَّ لَعَنَ الْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ فَذَهَبَتْ لِتَلْعَنَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ فَأَبَتْ فَلَعَنَتْ فَلَمَّا أَذْبَرَ قَالَ لَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تَجِيءَ بِهِ أَسْوَدَ جَعْدًا فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ أَسْوَدَ جَعْدًا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb and Utsman bin Abi Syaibah as well as Ishaq bin Ibrahim, while the wording is from Zuhair. Ishaq said He informed us, while the two said Narrated to us by Jarir from Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah he said On Friday night we were in the Mosque, suddenly an Ansar man came while saying 'What if a husband finds his wife dating another man, should the husband kill that man then you flog him, or should the husband kill that man then you qisas him, or must the husband be silent, but if he is silent, by Allah, he is silent in anger! Indeed I will ask this issue to the Prophet (peace be upon him).' The next day, he came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he asked, he said 'What if a husband finds his wife dating another man, should the husband tell then you flog him, or should the husband kill that man then you qisas him, or must he be silent, but if the husband is silent means silent in great anger!' Then he said: 'O Allah, open (explain this ruling to us).' And he prayed, then the li'an verse descended: 'And those who accuse their wives (of adultery) while they have no witnesses except themselves.' That man has been tested with this matter among people. Then he and his wife came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and performed li'an, the man said four times oath with Allah's name that he is among the truthful, and the fifth time he cursed himself that Allah's curse is ready to befall him if he is among the liars. After that it was his wife's turn to say li'an, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to her: 'Hold (do not do it).' But she refused and said li'an, after both left, he said: 'Perhaps she will give birth to a child with black skin

and curly hair.' Not long after she gave birth to a child with black skin and curly hair. And Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim, he informed us from Isa bin Yunus. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, narrated to us from Abdah bin Sulaiman all from A'masy with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2058

THE STORY OF HILAL BIN UMAYYAH AND LI'AN FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2749

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَأَنَا أَرَى أَنَّ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهُ عِلْمًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ هِلَالَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ بِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ سَحْمَاءَ وَكَانَ أَخَا الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ لِأُمِّهِ وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ رَجُلٍ لَا عَنَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ فَلَا عَنَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْصُرُوهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَبْيَضَ سَبْطًا قَضِيَاءَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِهِلَالِ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَكْحَلَ جَعْدًا حَمَشَ السَّاقَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ سَحْمَاءَ قَالَ فَأُنْبِئْتُ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَكْحَلَ جَعْدًا حَمَشَ السَّاقَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us from Abdul A'la, narrated to us from Hisyam from Muhammad he said I asked Anas bin Malik and I know that he is knowledgeable, he said Indeed Hilal bin Umayyah accused his wife of adultery with Syarik bin Sahma namely the maternal brother of Barra bin Malik, and the first man to perform li'an in Islam. Anas said Then Hilal performed li'an oath in front of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he said: 'Try to watch that woman, if later her child is white, straight hair and slightly red eyes, it means the baby is Hilal bin Umayyah's child, but if his eyes are somewhat black, curly hair and slim calves, then the baby belongs to Syarik bin Sahma.' Anas said Then I was told by people that the child had black eyes, curly hair and slim calves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21764

THE LI'AN EVENT IN ISLAM AND THE FATWA OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2750

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ وَعِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ذَكَرَ التَّلَاعُنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ فِي ذَلِكَ قَوْلًا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ يَشْكُو

إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ مَا ابْتُلِيتُ بِهَذَا إِلَّا لِقَوْلِي فَذَهَبَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ امْرَأَتَهُ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مُضْفَرًا قَلِيلَ اللَّحْمِ سَبِطَ الشَّعْرِ وَكَانَ الَّذِي ادَّعَى عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ خَذْلًا آدَمَ كَثِيرَ اللَّحْمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ بَيْنَ فَوَضَعَتْ شَبِيهًا بِالرَّجُلِ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ زَوْجُهَا أَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ عِنْدَهَا فَلَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ أَهِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ رَجَمْتُ أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ رَجَمْتُ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَا تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ كَانَتْ تُظْهِرُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ السُّوءَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ذُكِرَ الْمُتْلَاعِنَانِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَزَادَ فِيهِ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ كَثِيرَ اللَّحْمِ قَالَ جَعْدًا فَطَطَّا

And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh bin Al Muhajir and Isa bin Hammad both from Egypt, while the wording is from Ibnu Rumh, both said He informed us from Al Laits from Yahya bin Sa'id from Abdurrahman bin Qasim from Qasim bin Muhammad from Ibnu Abbas that he said Once mentioned people who perform li'an in front of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then Ashim bin Adi said about that with some expression, after he left, suddenly a man from his people complained to him that he found his wife dating another man. Ashim answered I have never been tested with a case like this except like what I said earlier. Then he with that man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and informed about what he found from his wife, that man was thin-bodied, somewhat yellowish and curly-haired. While the man accused with his wife was fat and large-bodied. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'O Allah, give clarity.' Then that woman gave birth to a child resembling the man accused by her husband that he dated his wife, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed li'an on the husband and wife pair. There was someone in Ibnu Abbas's assembly who asked 'Is that woman whom the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If I were allowed to stone someone without clear evidence, then I would stone her.'" Ibnu Abbas answered 'No, but that woman is whose news of her evil deed has spread.' And Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Yusuf Al Azdi, narrated to us from Isma'il bin Abi Uwais, narrated to me from Sulaiman namely Ibnu Bilal from Yahya, narrated to me from Abdurrahman bin Qasim from Qasim bin Muhammad from Ibnu Abbas that he said Once mentioned news about husband and wife pair who mutually li'an beside the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) like Al Laits's hadith, and in his hadith there is a little addition in his words 'Much flesh (fat).' He said 'Curly hair (thick).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4898, 4904, 6350
Imam Nasa'i : 3416, 3417

IBN ABBAS' EXPLANATION OF LI'AN AND PUNISHMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2751

و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ وَذُكِرَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَانِ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ شَدَّادٍ أَهْمَا اللَّذَانِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ رَاجِمًا أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ لَرَجَمْتُهَا فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَا تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ أَغْلَنْتُ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

"Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abi Umar] while the wording is from Amru, both said Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Qasim bin Muhammad] he said [Abdullah bin Syaddad] said A husband and wife who performed li'an were mentioned in front of Ibn Abbas, Ibn Syaddad said Is that husband and wife the ones mentioned by the Prophet peace be upon him: "If I were allowed to stone someone without clear evidence, I would surely stone her." Then Ibn Abbas replied "No, but she is a woman who announced her evil deed." In the narration of Ibnu Abi Umar he said From Qasim bin Muhammad he said I once heard Ibn Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2549, 2550

SA'AD BIN UBADAH ASKS ABOUT PUNISHMENT FOR HUSBANDS WHO FIND OUT THAT THEIR WIFE IS IN ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2752

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ يَجِدُ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيْقُتْلُهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قَالَ سَعْدُ بَلَى وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمَعُوا إِلَى مَا يَقُولُ سَيِّدُكُمْ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz namely Ad Darawardi] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah Al Anshari once asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him "O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion if a husband finds another man with his wife, is he allowed to kill him?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him replied: "No." Then Sa'ad said: "Instead he does it (kills him), by the One who sent you with the truth." Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Listen to what your leader has said!"

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERS THE QUESTION ABOUT THE JUDGMENT ON A HUSBAND WHO FINDS HIS WIFE IN ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2753

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ وَجَدْتُ مَعَ امْرَأَتِي رَجُلًا أَوْمَهُلُهُ حَتَّى آتِي بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Isa] Narrated to us by [Malik] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that Sa'ad bin Ubadah asked "O Messenger of Allah, if I find my wife with another man, should I leave him until I bring four witnesses?" He replied "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 9626
 Imam Muslim : 2754
 Imam Malik : 1221, 1294

THE STORY OF SA'AD BIN UBADAH ABOUT JEALOUSY AND THE WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2754

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ وَجَدْتُ مَعَ أَهْلِي رَجُلًا لَمْ أَمْسُهُ حَتَّى آتِي بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ قَالَ كَلَّا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأُعَاجِلُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمَعُوا إِلَى مَا يَقُولُ سَيِّدُكُمْ إِنَّهُ لَغَيُورٌ وَأَنَا أَعْيُرُ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ أَغْيُرُ مِنِّي

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Khalid bin Makhlad] from [Sulaiman bin Bilal] Narrated to me by [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said Sa'ad bin Ubadah once asked "O Messenger of Allah, (what is your opinion) if I find my wife with another man, should I leave him until I bring four witnesses?" The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him replied: "Yes." Sa'ad said "Absolutely not, by the One who sent you with the truth, if I (find him with another man) indeed I will precede him with the sword before bringing four witnesses." The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Listen to what your leader said, it turns out he is jealous, while I am more jealous than him, and Allah is more jealous than me.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734
 Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
 Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
 Imam Nasa'i : 1457
 Imam Malik : 398
 Imam Darimi : 2280

SA'AD BIN UBADAH'S JEALOUSY AND LESSONS FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2755

حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ وَرَادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُבَادَةَ لَوْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مَعَ امْرَأَتِي لَضَرَبْتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ غَيْرَ مُصْفِحٍ عَنْهُ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ غَيْرَةِ سَعْدٍ فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَنَا أَغَيْرُ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ أَغَيْرُ مِنِّي مِنْ أَجْلِ غَيْرَةِ اللَّهِ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَلَا شَخْصَ أَغَيْرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَلَا شَخْصَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْعُدْرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ وَلَا شَخْصَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحَةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ غَيْرَ مُصْفِحٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ عَنْهُ

"Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] and [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain Al Jahdari] while the wording is from Abu Kamil, both said Narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Warrad] the secretary of Al Mughirah, from [Mughirah bin Syu'bah] he said Sa'ad bin Ubadah said "If I see a man with my wife, indeed I will decapitate him without mercy." It turns out his words reached the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then he said: "Are you amazed at Sa'ad's jealousy? By Allah, indeed I am more jealous than him, and Allah is more jealous than me. Because of Allah's jealousy, He forbids all forms of abomination, both visible and hidden, and there is no one more jealous than Allah and no one who prefers to give a warning first than Allah, therefore Allah sends His messengers to give glad tidings and warnings. And no one likes praise more than Allah, that is why He created paradise." And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Husain bin Ali] from [Za'idah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] with a similar chain, he said "Without mercy." and did not say from him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734

Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866

Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962

Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453

Imam Nasa'i : 1457

Imam Malik : 398

Imam Darimi : 2280

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBES THE BLACK CHILD OF THE BANI FAZARAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2756

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ

نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَا أَلَوَانُهَا قَالَ حُمْرٌ قَالَ هَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْرَقٍ قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لَوُرْقًا قَالَ فَأَتَى أَتَاهَا ذَلِكَ قَالَ عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزْعُهُ عِرْقٌ قَالَ وَهَذَا عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزْعُهُ عِرْقٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَدْتُ امْرَأَتِي غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ وَهُوَ حِينْتِيذٍ يُعَرِّضُ بِأَنْ يَنْفِيَهُ وَزَادَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ لَهُ فِي الْإِنْتِفَاءِ مِنْهُ

"And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], [Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] while the wording is from Qutaibah, they said Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] he said A man from Bani Fazarah came to the Prophet peace be upon him saying "Indeed my wife gave birth to a black-skinned boy." The Prophet peace be upon him said: "Do you have camels?" He replied "Yes." He continued: "What color are they?" He replied "Red." He said: "Is there any that is blackish?" He replied "Indeed among them there are blackish ones." He continued: "Where does (that color) come from?" He replied "Perhaps that color comes from descent." He said: "So too this (your child), perhaps from black-skinned descent." And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid], Ibnu Rafi' said Narrated to us, while others said It has been informed to us by [Abdur Razzaq] Narrated to us by [Ma'mar]. And from another path, Narrated to me by [Ibnu Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abi Fudaik] it has been informed to us by [Ibnu Abi Dzi'b] all from [Az Zuhri] with a similar chain, that is like the hadith of Ibnu Uyainah. Only in the hadith of Ma'mar it is mentioned "O Messenger of Allah, my wife has given birth to a black-skinned boy." At that time he wanted to deny (his lineage), and at the end of the hadith there is an addition, then he did not give him leniency to attribute the child's lineage to someone else.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6892, 6966, 8930, 14989

Imam Bukhari : 4893, 6341, 6770

Imam Muslim : 2757

Imam Tirmidzi : 2054

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1992, 1993

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING BLACK DESCENDANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2757

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَرَمَلَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ وَإِنِّي أَنْكَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا أَلَوَانُهَا قَالَ حُمْرٌ قَالَ فَهَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْرَقٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى هُوَ قَالَ لَعَلَّهُ

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَكُونُ نَزْعُهُ عِرْقٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَذَا لَعَلَّهُ يَكُونُ نَزْعُهُ عِرْقٌ لَهُ وَ
 حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَلَّغْنَا أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ
 يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْخُو حَدِيثَهُمْ

"And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya] while the wording is from Harmalah, both said It has been informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it has been informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] that [a Bedouin] met the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him while saying "O Messenger of Allah, my wife gave birth to a black-skinned boy, and I deny him." The Prophet peace be upon him then said to him: "Do you have camels?" He replied "Yes." He said: "What color are they?" He replied "Red." He continued: "Is there any that is blackish?" He replied "Yes." Then the Prophet peace be upon him said: "In your opinion (that color) comes from where?" He replied "Perhaps from his descent there is black, O Messenger of Allah." The Prophet peace be upon him said: "So too with (your child) perhaps from descent factors as well." And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Hujain] Narrated to us by [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] that he said It has reached us that [Abu Hurairah] has narrated from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him like their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6892, 6966, 8930
 Imam Bukhari : 4893, 6341, 6770
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2054
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1992, 1993

RULES FOR FREEING COLLECTIVELY OWNED SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2758

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ حَدَّثَكَ نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ
 أَعْتَقَ شِرْكَاءَ لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ فَكَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَ الْعَبْدِ فُؤَمَ عَلَيْهِ قِيمَةُ الْعَدْلِ فَأَعْطَى شُرَكَاءَهُ حِصَصَهُمْ وَعَتَقَ
 عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدَ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ رُمَيْحٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ
 ح وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا
 أَيُّوبُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ
 سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ
 أُمَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا
 ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I asked [Malik] whether [Nafi'] ever narrated to you from [Ibnu Umar]? He replied The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once said: "The one who frees a slave partially, while he has a partner in freeing the slave, then has wealth equal to the slave's value, then he must pay his share to his partner fairly, if not like

that, then he only frees his share." And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] all from [Al Laits bin Sa'ad]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Narrated to us by [Jarir bin Hazim]. And from another path, Narrated to us by [Abu Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil] both said Narrated to us by [Hammad] Narrated to us by [Ayyub]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [his father] Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahab] he said I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur] it has been informed to us by [Abdur Razzaq] from [Ibnu Juraij] it has been informed to us by [Isma'il bin Umayyah]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it has been informed to me by [Usamah]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abi Fudaik] from [Ibnu Abi Dzi'b] all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] similar in meaning to the hadith of Malik from Nafi'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 374, 4406, 4666, 5650

Imam Bukhari : 2338, 2340, 2367

Imam Muslim : 3147, 3149

Imam Tirmidzi : 1266, 1267

Imam Nasa'i : 4620

Imam Malik : 1264

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ON FREEING PART OF THE SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2759

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ التَّضَرِّ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْمَمْلُوكِ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ فَيُعْتِقُ أَحَدُهُمَا قَالَ يَضْمَنُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] while the wording is from Ibnu Al Mutsanna both said Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Nadlr bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nahik] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said about a slave owned by two people, then one of them frees his share, he said: "He guarantees (the burden of his brother).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9670

Imam Muslim : 3152

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE RIGHT TO FREE SLAVES WITH PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2760

و حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ التَّضَرِّ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ
بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيِكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِقْصًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ فَخَلَّاصَهُ فِي
مَالِهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ اسْتُسْعِيَ الْعَبْدُ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا
عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ قَوْمَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ قِيمَةً
عَدْلٍ ثُمَّ يُسْتَسْعَى فِي نَصِيبِ الَّذِي لَمْ يُعْتَقِ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ
جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ وَذَكَرَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَوْمَ
عَلَيْهِ قِيمَةً عَدْلٍ

And Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Ibnu Abi Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [An Nadlr bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nahik] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "Whoever frees his share of a slave (owned jointly), then he must free with his wealth if he has wealth, if he does not have wealth (to redeem his partner's share) then the slave is employed to his partner according to his redemption price without burdening him." And Narrated to us by ['Ali bin Khasyram] it has been informed to us by [Isa namely Ibnu Yunus] from [Sa'id bin Abi Arubah] with this chain, adding "If he does not have wealth, then the slave's value is assessed with a fair price, then he is employed to the owner (who does not free) him without burdening him." Narrated to me by [Harun bin Abdullah] Narrated to us by [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us by [his father] he said I heard [Qatadah] narrate with this chain like the meaning of Abu Arubah's hadith and it is mentioned in the hadith "(His value) is assessed with a fair price."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4666, 9138, 9726, 10453, 15822

Imam Bukhari : 2322

Imam Muslim : 3153

Imam Abu Dawud : 3434

Imam Tirmidzi : 1268

Imam Nasa'i : 4619

DIRECTIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FREE THE SLAVES WITH GUARDIANSHIP RIGHTS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2761

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ جَارِيَةً
تُعْتِقُهَا فَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا نَبِيعُكُمَا عَلَى أَنْ وَلَاءُهَا لَنَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا يَمْنَعُكَ
ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read in front of [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from ['Aisyah] that she wanted to buy a female slave to be freed, then her owner said "We will sell this slave to you on the condition that her guardianship is for us." Then Aisyah informed that to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then he said: "Do

not let that prevent you (from buying her) because guardianship is for the one who frees the slave.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2411, 3231, 4586, 4623, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23021, 23057, 23381, 23580, 23695, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24198, 24224, 24255, 24280, 24294, 24357, 24388, 25130

Imam Bukhari : 1398, 2010, 2011, 2023, 2024, 2351, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2390, 2516, 2524, 2527, 4707, 4871, 4876, 5010, 6223, 6254, 6255, 6257, 6260, 6261, 6262

Imam Muslim : 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2768, 2769

Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2527, 3428

Imam Tirmidzi : 2050

Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 3393, 3394, 3396, 3397, 3400, 4564, 4565, 4576, 4577

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512

Imam Malik : 1028, 1275, 1276, 1277

Imam Darimi : 2187, 3029

THE STORY OF BARIRAH AND THE DIRECTIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING GUARDIANSHIP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2762

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ جَاءَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَسْتَعِينُهَا فِي كِتَابَتِهَا وَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَضَتْ مِنْ كِتَابَتِهَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ ارْجِعِي إِلَى أَهْلِكَ فَإِنْ أَحَبُّوا أَنْ أَقْضِيَ عَنْكَ كِتَابَتُكَ وَيَكُونَ وَلَا يُؤْكَ لِي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ بَرِيرَةُ لِأَهْلِهَا فَأَبَوْا وَقَالُوا إِنْ شَاءَتْ أَنْ تَحْتَسِبَ عَلَيْكَ فَلْتَفْعَلْ وَيَكُونْ لَنَا وَلَا يُؤْكَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْتَاعِي فَأَعْتِقِي فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أَنْاسٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَنْ اشْتَرَطَ شَرْطًا لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَإِنْ شَرَطَ مِائَةً مَرَّةً شَرَطَ اللَّهُ أَحَقُّ وَأَوْثَقُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بِنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ بَرِيرَةُ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَتْ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنِّي كَاتَبْتُ أَهْلِي عَلَى تِسْعِ أَوَاقٍ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ أُوقِيَّةً بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَزَادَ فَقَالَ لَا يَمْنَعُكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهَا ابْتَاعِي وَأَعْتِقِي وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ

"Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] who informed him that Barirah came to 'Aisyah to ask for help in redeeming herself, while she had not paid any of her redemption, then 'Aisyah said to her "Return to your family, if they want I will pay your redemption, and your guardianship right is with me, then I will pay it off." Then Barirah conveyed that to her master, but her master did not agree, instead they said "Please if Aisyah wants to redeem you, but your guardianship right remains with us." Then Aisyah informed that to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to her: "Redeem and free her, because guardianship right is for the one who frees." After that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him stood while saying: "What is the matter with people who give

conditions that never exist in the Book of Allah. Whoever stipulates a condition that is not in the Book of Allah, then he has no right to it, even if he stipulates a hundred times, because Allah's condition is more entitled to be carried out and stronger." Narrated to us by [Abu Thahir] it has been informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it has been informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Zubair] from ['Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him] has informed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 25130

Imam Bukhari : 2023, 2024, 2373, 2374, 2376, 2516, 2527, 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262

Imam Muslim : 2763, 2768, 2769

Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 3428

Imam Nasa'i : 3394, 4576

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512

Imam Malik : 1275, 1276, 1277

BARIRAH CHOOSE FREEDOM AND DIRECTION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2763

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أَهْلِي كَاتَبُونِي عَلَى تِسْعِ أَوَاقٍ فِي تِسْعِ سِنِينَ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ أَوْقِيَّةٌ فَأَعِينَنِي فَقُلْتُ لَهَا إِنْ شَاءَ أَهْلُكَ أَنْ أَعِدَّهَا لَهُمْ عِدَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأُعْتِقَكَ وَيَكُونَ الْوَلَاءُ لِي فَعَلْتُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَهْلِهَا فَأَبَوْا إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ الْوَلَاءُ لَهُمْ فَأَتَتْنِي فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ فَانْتَهَرْتُهَا فَقَالَتْ لَا هَا اللَّهُ إِذَا قَالَتْ فَسَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَنِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ اشْتَرِيهَا وَأَعْتِقِيهَا وَاشْتَرِطِي لَهُمُ الْوَلَاءَ فَإِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ فَفَعَلْتُ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشِيَّةَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَمَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ شَرْطٍ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِائَةً شَرْطٍ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ وَشَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَوْثَقُ مَا بَالَ رِجَالٍ مِنْكُمْ يَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمْ أَعْتَقْتُ فُلَانًا وَالْوَلَاءُ لِي إِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا عَبْدًا فَخَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا وَلَوْ كَانَ حُرًّا لَمْ يُخَيَّرْهَا وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ أَمَّا بَعْدُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala` Al Hamdani] Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] Narrated to us by [Hisyam bin Urwah] it has been informed to me by [my father] from ['Aisyah] she said Once Barirah met me and said "Indeed my family (master) promised to free me if I can redeem myself with nine uqiyah over nine years, and I have to pay one uqiyah every year, therefore help me." Then I said to her "If your family (master) is willing then I will redeem you in cash (namely nine uqiyah at once), I will free you, and your

guardianship right is with me." After that she conveyed that to her family (master), but they refused unless her guardianship right remains with them. Then she met me and conveyed that to me, then I scolded her and said "By Allah, the rule is not like that." Aisyah continued It turned out the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him heard this, then he asked me, then I informed him what happened. Then he said: "Buy her and free her and ask for the condition so that guardianship is with you, because guardianship is for the one who frees." Finally I did it. Not long after that, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him preached at Isha time, after he praised Allah with praises appropriate for Him, he then said: "Amma Ba'du, what is the matter with people giving conditions? Any conditions that never exist in the Book of Allah Almighty and Majestic, then the condition is invalid even if he conditions a hundred times, because the Book of Allah is more entitled to be fulfilled and Allah's condition is stronger. Then what is the matter with one of you saying 'Free so-and-so on the condition that his guardianship is still with me, " indeed guardianship is for the one who frees." And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said Narrated to us by [Abu Numair]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Waki']. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all from [Jarir] all from [Hisyam bin Urwah] with this chain, like the hadith narrated by Abu Usamah, only in the hadith of Jabir it is mentioned That her husband (Barirah) was still a slave, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him gave a choice, then she chose herself, if her husband was free surely he would not give her a choice. And in their hadith it is not mentioned "Amma ba'du.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23381, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 25130

Imam Bukhari : 2023, 2024, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2516, 2527, 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262

Imam Muslim : 2764, 2768, 2769

Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 3428

Imam Nasa'i : 3394, 4576

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512

Imam Malik : 1275, 1276, 1277

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING GUARDIANSHIP FOR INDEPENDENT PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2764

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلَاثُ قَضِيَّاتٍ أَرَادَ أَهْلُهَا أَنْ يَبِيعُوهَا وَيَشْتَرُطُوا وَلَاءَهَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اشْتَرِيهَا وَأَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ قَالَتْ وَعَتَقْتُ فَخَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاخْتَارَتْ نَفْسَهَا قَالَتْ وَكَانَ النَّاسُ يَتَصَدَّقُونَ عَلَيْهَا وَتُهْدِي لَنَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ لَكُمْ هَدِيَّةٌ فَكُلُّوهُ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala`] while the wording is from Zuhair, both said Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] she said Barirah had three matters, namely her master wanted to sell her on the condition that her guardianship is for

them, then I conveyed that to the Prophet peace be upon him, then he said: "Buy and free her, because indeed guardianship is for the one who frees her." Aisyah continued Then she was freed, after that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him gave a choice (between herself or remaining with her husband who was still a slave), but she chose herself. Aisyah continued Once people gave charity to her, and she gave it to us, then I informed that to the Prophet peace be upon him, then he said: "That for her is charity, but for you it is a gift from her, so eat it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23057, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123

Imam Bukhari : 2024, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2516, 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262

Imam Muslim : 2768, 2769

Imam Abu Dawud : 2526

Imam Nasa'i : 3394

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512

Imam Malik : 1276, 1277

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SET UP GUARDIANSHIP OVER SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2765

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ بَرِيرَةَ مِنْ أَنَاسٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَاشْتَرَطُوا الْوَلَاءَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ وَلِيَ النِّعْمَةَ وَخَيْرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا عَبْدًا وَأَهْدَتْ لِعَائِشَةَ لَحْمًا
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ صَنَعْتُمْ لَنَا مِنْ هَذَا اللَّحْمِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ تُصَدِّقُ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ
لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Husain bin 'Ali] from [Za'idah] from [Simak] from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] that she bought Barirah from the family of the Ansar people, but they conditioned the guardianship right. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The guardianship right is for the one who frees her." Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him gave a choice, at that time her husband was a slave, and she once gave meat to Aisyah, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "If you make food from this meat." 'Aisyah said "This is meat that was given as charity to Barirah." Then he said: "The meat for her is charity while for us it is a gift.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23695, 23749, 24123, 24255, 24357, 24388

Imam Bukhari : 6223

Imam Muslim : 2768, 2769

Imam Abu Dawud : 1907, 2526

Imam Nasa'i : 3399

GUARDIANSHIP OF INDEPENDENT SLAVES BASED ON THE

DIRECTIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2766

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ بَرِيرَةَ لِلْعَتَقِ فَاشْتَرَطُوا وَلَاَهَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اشْتَرِيهَا وَأَعْتِقِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ وَأَهْدِيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَحْمٌ فَقَالُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا تُصَدِّقُ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ وَخُيِّرْتُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا حُرًّا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ زَوْجِهَا فَقَالَ لَا أَدْرِي وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] he said I heard [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] say I heard [Qasim] narrate from ['Aisyah] that she wanted to buy Barirah to be freed, but her family conditioned the guardianship right, then that was conveyed to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then he said: "Buy and free her, because the guardianship right is for the one who frees her." Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was given a piece of meat as a gift, they (the Prophet's family) said to the Prophet peace be upon him, "This meat was given as charity to Barirah. Then he said: "For her it is charity while for us it is a gift." And she was also given a choice. Abdurrahman said Her husband was a free person. Syu'bah said Then I asked him about her husband's status, he replied I do not know. And Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali] Narrated to us by [Abu Daud] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123

Imam Bukhari : 2024, 2374, 2376, 2390, 2516, 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262

Imam Muslim : 2768, 2769

Imam Abu Dawud : 2526

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512

Imam Malik : 1276, 1277

BARIRAH'S HUSBAND WAS A SLAVE ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2767

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي هِشَامٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ أَبُو هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ زَوْجُ بَرِيرَةَ عَبْدًا

"And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] all from [Abu Hisyam]. [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] said Narrated to us by [Mughirah bin Salamah Al Makhzumi]

Abu Hisyam] Narrated to us by [Wuhaib] Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah] from [Yazid bin Ruman] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah] that Barirah's husband was a slave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4872, 4874
Imam Abu Dawud : 1908
Imam Tirmidzi : 1074, 1076
Imam Nasa'i : 3398
Imam Darimi : 2189

THREE LESSONS FROM THE BARIRAH CASE ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2768

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ رِبْعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلَاثُ سَنٍ خُيِّرْتُ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا حِينَ عَتَقْتُ وَأُهِدِيَ لَهَا لَحْمٌ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْبُرْمَةُ عَلَى النَّارِ فَدَعَا بِطَعَامٍ فَأَتَيْتُ بِجُبْزٍ وَأُدْمٍ مِنْ أَدَمِ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أَرِ بُرْمَةً عَلَى النَّارِ فِيهَا لَحْمٌ فَقَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ لَحْمٌ تُصَدَّقُ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ نُطْعِمَكَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ مِنْهَا لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا إِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَغْتَقَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Thahir] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it has been informed to us by [Malik bin Anas] from [Rabi'ah bin Abi Abdirrahman] from [Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah] the wife of the Prophet peace be upon him that she said "In the case of Barirah there are three lessons namely she was given a choice over her husband when she was freed, she also once was given meat, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him entered my house, at that time there was a stove being heated over the fire, then he asked for food to be served, then he was given bread and side dishes that were in the house, then he asked: "Did I not see a pot over the fire containing meat?" They replied "Yes, O Messenger of Allah, that is meat that was given as charity to Barirah, so we do not like to give it to you." He said: "The meat for Barirah is charity, while for us it is a gift from Barirah." And the Prophet peace be upon him said regarding her: "Indeed the guardianship right is for the one who frees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2411, 3231, 4586, 4623, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23021, 23057, 23381, 23580, 23695, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24198, 24224, 24255, 24280, 24294, 24357, 24388, 25130
Imam Bukhari : 1398, 2010, 2011, 2023, 2024, 2351, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2390, 2516, 2524, 2527, 4707, 4871, 4876, 5010, 6223, 6254, 6255, 6257, 6260, 6261, 6262
Imam Muslim : 2769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2527, 3428
Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 3393, 3394, 3396, 3397, 3400, 4564, 4565, 4576, 4577
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2066, 2512
Imam Malik : 1028, 1275, 1276, 1277
Imam Darimi : 2187, 3029

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ARRANGED THE GUARDIANSHIP OF liberated SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2769

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَرَادَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ جَارِيَةً تُعْتِقُهَا فَأَبَى أَهْلُهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمُ الْوَلَاءُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا يَمْنَعُكَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi syaibah] Narrated to us by [Khalid bin Makhlad] from [Sulaiman bin Bilal] Narrated to me by [Suhail bin Abi Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said 'Aisyah once wanted to buy a slave who wanted to be freed, but her master refused unless her guardianship right was given to them. Then that was conveyed to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then he said: "That is not a barrier for you, because the guardianship right is for the one who frees.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2411, 3231, 4586, 4623, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23021, 23057, 23381, 23580, 23695, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24198, 24224, 24255, 24280, 24294, 24357, 24388, 25130

Imam Bukhari : 1398, 2010, 2011, 2023, 2024, 2351, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2390, 2516, 2524, 2527, 4707, 4871, 4876, 5010, 6223, 6254, 6255, 6257, 6260, 6261, 6262

Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 2527, 3428

Imam Tirmidzi : 2050

Imam Nasa'i : 2567, 3393, 3394, 3396, 3397, 3400, 4564, 4565, 4576, 4577

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512

Imam Malik : 1028, 1275, 1276, 1277

Imam Darimi : 2187, 3029

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF SLAVE TRUSTEES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2770

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ قَالَ مُسْلِمُ النَّاسِ كُلُّهُمْ عِيَالٌ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ الثَّقَفِيَّ لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْبَيْعُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْهَبَةَ

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] it has been informed to us by [Sulaiman bin

Bilal] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade selling and giving wala'. Muslim said "All people will always need Abdullah bin Dinar in this hadith matter." Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said Narrated to us by [Ibnu 'Uyainah]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] they said Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ja'far]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [his father] Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Sa'id]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] he said Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab] Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Ibnu Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Abu Fudaik] it has been informed to us by [Adl Dlahhak namely Ibnu Utsman] all from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet peace be upon him like the above hadith, only in the hadith narrated by At Tsaqafi from Ubaidillah it is not mentioned except about selling and does not mention giving.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5239, 5586

Imam Bukhari : 2350, 6259

Imam Muslim : 2770

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3039

Imam Tirmidzi : 1157, 2052

Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4579, 4580

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2737, 2738

Imam Malik : 1278

Imam Darimi : 2459, 3027, 3028, 3031

DECREE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING FINE AND FREEDOM OF SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2771

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولًا كَتَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى كُلِّ بَطْنٍ عَقُولَهُ ثُمَّ كَتَبَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يُتَوَالَيَ مَوْلَى رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ بَغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِ ثُمَّ أَخْبَرْتُ أَنَّهُ لَعَنَ فِي صَحِيفَتِهِ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ

"And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Abdur Razzaq] it has been informed to us by [Ibnu Juraij] it has been informed to me by [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say The Prophet peace be upon him set a fine for every womb (fetus), he also set that it is not lawful for a Muslim to employ another Muslim's slave without his permission. Then I was told that he once cursed anyone who does that on a piece of paper.

GOD'S CURTAIN IS FOR THOSE WHO SELL SLAVES WITHOUT THE GUARDIAN'S PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2772

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَلَّى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ لَا يَقْبَلُ مِنْهُ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Ya'qub namely Ibnu Abdurrahman Al Qari], from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Whoever makes a people's slave without the permission of his guardian (master) then for him is the curse of Allah and the Angels, and his worship nor his repentance will be accepted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8808, 9031
Imam Muslim : 2773
Imam Abu Dawud : 4450

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CURSES THOSE WHO SELL SLAVES WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2773

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَلَّى قَوْمًا بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَمَنْ وَالَى غَيْرَ مَوْلَاهُ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Husain bin Ali Al Ju'fi] from [Za'idah] from [Sulaiman] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him he said: "Whoever makes a people's slave without the permission of his guardian (master) then his share is the curse of Allah, the Angels and all mankind, his worship and also his repentance will not be accepted." And Narrated to me by [Ibrahim bin Dinar] Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] Narrated to us by [Syaiban] from [Al A'masy] with this chain, but he mentioned his saying "Whoever makes another's slave without their permission (the guardians).

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

PROTECTION AND GUARANTEE LAWS OF THE CITY OF MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2774

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ زَعَمَ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا شَيْئًا نَقْرُؤُهُ إِلَّا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَهَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةُ قَالَ وَصَحِيفَةٌ مُعَلَّقَةٌ فِي قِرَابِ سَيْفِهِ فَقَدْ كَذَبَ فِيهَا أَسْنَانُ الْإِبِلِ وَأَشْيَاءُ مِنَ الْجِرَاحَاتِ وَفِيهَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةُ حَرَمٌ مَا بَيْنَ عَيْرٍ إِلَى ثَوْرٍ فَمَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِيهَا حَدَثًا أَوْ آوَى مُحْدِثًا فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا وَذِمَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَاحِدَةٌ يَسْعَى بِهَا أَدْنَاهُمْ وَمَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ أَوْ انْتَمَى إِلَى غَيْرِ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] he said " [Ali bin Abi Thalib] preached, saying "Whoever thinks that with us there is something we read besides the Book of Allah and this sheet -his father Ibrahim said at that time the sheet was hanging on his sheath- indeed he has lied, in it there is an explanation about the ages of camels and laws of wounding, and in it is also written that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "The city of Madinah is made a Haram (sacred) city namely between 'Air to Tsauro. Whoever commits evil in it or protects the perpetrator of evil, then he deserves the curse of Allah, the Angels and all mankind, no obligatory nor voluntary deeds are accepted from him. The guarantee (protection) of the Muslims is one, which can be sought by the lowest of them. Whoever attributes himself to other than his father, or to other than his guardian, then he deserves the curse from Allah, the Angels and all mankind, Allah will not accept his obligatory deeds nor his voluntary deeds on the Day of Judgment.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 581, 913, 986, 1231

Imam Bukhari : 1737, 2936, 2943, 6258

Imam Muslim : 433, 2774

Imam Abu Dawud : 1739

Imam Tirmidzi : 2053

THE REWARDS OF FREEING BELIEVERING SLAVES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2775

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ مَرْجَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً مُؤْمِنَةً أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ إِرْبٍ مِنْهَا إِرْبًا مِنْهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anazi] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Sa'id] he is Ibnu Abi Hind, Narrated to me by [Isma'il bin Abi Hakim] from [Sa'id bin Marjanah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him he said: "Whoever frees a believing slave, then Allah will free every part of his body from the

hellfire with every part of the body of the slave he freed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9072, 9096, 9175, 9195, 9397, 10382, 15436, 15438, 16406, 16410, 16688, 16717, 17368, 17370, 18138, 18624, 18797, 21097

Imam Bukhari : 2333, 6221

Imam Muslim : 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778

Imam Abu Dawud : 3451

Imam Tirmidzi : 1461, 1467

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2513

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM: FREEING SLAVES SAVING FROM HELL FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2776

و حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُطَرِّفٍ أَبِي غَسَّانَ الْمَدَنِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ
عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ مَرْجَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ
رَقَبَةً أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ عَضْوٍ مِنْهَا عَضْوًا مِنْ أَعْضَائِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ حَتَّى فَرَجَهُ بِفَرَجِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Daud bin Rusyaid] Narrated to us by [Walid bin Muslim] from [Muhammad bin Mutharrif Abu Ghassan Al Madani] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Ali bin Husain] from [Sa'id bin Marjanah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him he said: "Whoever frees a slave, then Allah will free every part of his body from the hellfire with every part of the body of the slave that is freed, even his private parts with the private parts (of the freed slave).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9072, 9096, 9175, 9195, 9397, 10382, 15436, 15438, 16406, 16410, 16688, 16717, 17368, 17370, 18138, 18624, 18797, 21097

Imam Bukhari : 2333, 6221

Imam Muslim : 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778

Imam Abu Dawud : 3451

Imam Tirmidzi : 1461, 1467

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2513

THE REWARDS OF FREEING BELIEVERING SLAVES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2777

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ مَرْجَانَةَ عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً مُؤْمِنَةً أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ عَضْوٍ
مِنْهُ عَضْوًا مِنَ النَّارِ حَتَّى يُعْتِقَ فَرَجَهُ بِفَرَجِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Al Hadi] from [Umar bin Ali bin Husain] from [Sa'id bin Marjanah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: "Whoever frees a believing slave, then

Allah will free every part of his body from the hellfire with every part of the body of the slave he frees, up to the private parts with its private parts.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9072, 9096, 9175, 9195, 9397, 10382, 15436, 15438, 16406, 16410, 16688, 16717, 17368, 17370, 18138, 18624, 18797, 21097

Imam Bukhari : 2333, 6221

Imam Muslim : 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778

Imam Abu Dawud : 3451

Imam Tirmidzi : 1461, 1467

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2513

FREEING SLAVES IS A SAVIOR FROM HELL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2778

وَحَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعُمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَاقِدٌ يَعْنِي أَخَاهُ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ ابْنِ مَرْجَانَةَ صَاحِبُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَعْتَقَ امْرَأً مُسْلِمًا اسْتَقْدَّ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ عَضْوٍ مِنْهُ عَضْوًا مِنْهُ مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ حِينَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ فَأَعْتَقَ عَبْدًا لَهُ قَدْ أَعْطَاهُ بِهِ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَشْرَةَ آلَافٍ دِرْهَمٍ أَوْ أَلْفَ دِينَارٍ

"Narrated to us by [Humaid bin Mas'adah] Narrated to us by [Bisr bin Al Mufadldlal] Narrated to us by ['Ashim] he is Ibnu Muhammad Al Umari, Narrated to us by [Waqid] namely his brother, Narrated to me by [Sa'id bin Marjanah] the companion of Ali bin Husain, he said I heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Any Muslim who frees another Muslim, then Allah will save every part of his body from the hellfire with every part of the body of the one he frees." Sa'id said After hearing Abu Hurairah's narration, I hurried to meet Ali bin Husain and conveyed that to him, then he freed a slave from the gift of Ibnu Ja'far with a ransom of ten thousand dirhams or a thousand dinars.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9072, 9096, 9175, 9195, 9397, 10382, 15436, 15438, 16406, 16410, 16688, 16717, 17368, 17370, 18138, 18624, 18797, 21097

Imam Bukhari : 2333, 6221

Imam Muslim : 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778

Imam Abu Dawud : 3451

Imam Tirmidzi : 1461, 1467

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2513

CHILDREN BUYING AND FREEING THEIR FATHER IS THE BEST REPLY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2779

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَجْزِي وَلَدًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَجِدَهُ مَمْلُوكًا فَيَشْتَرِيَهُ فَيُعْتِقَهُ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَلَدَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالُوا وَلَدَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "A child is not considered to have repaid (the kindness) of his parents, unless he finds his father as a slave, then he buys him and frees him." And in the narration of Abu Syaibah it is said "A child to his father." And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Waki'] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [his father]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to me by ['Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us by [Abu Ahmad Az Zubairi] all from [Sufyan] from [Suhail] with a similar chain, and they mentioned "A child to his father.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6846, 7254, 8538, 9368

Imam Abu Dawud : 4471

Imam Tirmidzi : 1829

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3649

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED BUYING AND BUYING BY TOUCHING (MULAMASAH) Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2780

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] he said I read in front of [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade the sale and purchase of Mulamasah (namely: buying and selling by touching clothes without seeing them) and Munabadzah (namely: throwing clothes with the intention of selling them before examining and selling them). And Narrated

to us by [Abu Kuraib] and [Ibnu Abi Umar] both said Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him like the above hadith. And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] and [Abu Usamah]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] Narrated to us by [his father]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahhab] all from ['Ubaidillah bin Umar] from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafsh bin 'Ashim] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him like the above hadith. And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Ya'qub] namely Ibnu Abdurrahman from [Suhail bin Abi Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8579
 Imam Bukhari : 2002
 Imam Nasa'i : 4433, 4435, 4436, 4437
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2160

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING BY TOUCHING AND THROWING CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2781

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نُهِيَ عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ الْمَلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ أَمَّا الْمَلَامَسَةُ فَأَنْ يَلْمَسَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا ثَوْبَ صَاحِبِهِ بِغَيْرِ تَأْمُلٍ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ أَنْ يَنْبِذَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا ثَوْبَهُ إِلَى الْآخِرِ وَلَمْ يَنْظُرْ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا إِلَى ثَوْبِ صَاحِبِهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Abdur Razzaq] it has been informed to us by [Ibnu Juraij] it has been informed to me by [Amru bin Dinar] from ['Atha' bin Mina`] that he heard it narrated from [Abu Hurairah] that he said "Two systems of buying and selling are forbidden, namely Mulamasah and Munabadzah, as for Mulamasah is one person touching his brother's clothes without seeing them first. While Munabadzah is one person throwing clothes to his friend with the intention of selling, while his friend does not need to see his brother's clothes.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8579
 Imam Bukhari : 2002, 2003
 Imam Nasa'i : 4433, 4436
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2160

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN TRANSACTIONS WITHOUT RESEARCH (MUNABADZAH)

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2782

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَرَمَلَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ وَلِبَسَتَيْنِ نَهَى عَنْ الْمَلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ فِي الْبَيْعِ وَالْمَلَامَسَةُ لَمَسُ الرَّجُلِ ثَوْبَ الْآخَرِ بِيَدِهِ بِاللَّيْلِ أَوْ بِالنَّهَارِ وَلَا يَقْلِبُهُ إِلَّا بِذَلِكَ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ أَنْ يَنْبِذَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ بَثْوِيهِ وَيَنْبِذَ الْآخَرُ إِلَيْهِ ثَوْبَهُ وَيَكُونُ ذَلِكَ بَيْنَهُمَا مِنْ غَيْرِ نَظَرٍ وَلَا تَرَاضٍ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمْرُو النَّاقِدِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

"And Narrated to me by [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya] while the wording is from Harmalah, both said It has been informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] it has been informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] it has been informed to me by [Amir bin Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash] that [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] once said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade two transactions and two clothes, he forbade Mulamasah and Munabadzah in buying and selling, Mulamasah is someone touching the seller's clothes during the day or night and not turning them over carefully, while Munabadzah is someone throwing his cloth to another person, and he throws his cloth to that person, then thus the buying and selling occurs without examining and without agreement." And Narrated to me by [Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to us by [his father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7903, 8579, 8592, 9214, 9603, 10131, 10332, 10599, 11464, 11467, 11468

Imam Bukhari : 2002, 2003, 5372

Imam Nasa'i : 4433, 4435, 4436, 4437, 4438, 4439, 4440

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2160

Imam Malik : 1431

Imam Darimi : 2449

PROHIBITION OF CHEATING AND BUYING AND BUYING WITH ELEMENTS OF FRAUD (HASHAH)

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2783

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْحِصَاةِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ

"And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Idris] and [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Abu Usamah] from [Ubaidillah]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] while the wording from him, Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidillah] Narrated to me by [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade buying and selling by way of hashah (namely: buying and selling by throwing pebbles) and other ways that contain elements of deception.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 893, 2616, 6025, 6148, 7104, 8529, 9255, 11695

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2932, 2935, 3039

Imam Tirmidzi : 1151

Imam Nasa'i : 4442

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2185

Imam Malik : 1175

Imam Darimi : 2450

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE BUYING AND BUYING OF ANIMAL FETUS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2784

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبْلِ الْحَبَلَةِ

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] both said It has been informed to us by [Al Laits]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Al Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him that he forbade the sale and purchase of fetuses (animals) still in the womb.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 371, 2513, 4262, 4354, 5055, 5209, 5253, 6025, 6148

Imam Bukhari : 1999

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2934, 3039

Imam Tirmidzi : 1150

Imam Nasa'i : 4544, 4545, 4546

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2188

Imam Malik : 1168, 1175

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND SELLING BY HABALUL HABALAH ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2785

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَتَبَايَعُونَ لَحْمَ الْجُزُورِ إِلَى حَبْلِ الْحَبَلَةِ وَحَبْلِ الْحَبَلَةِ أَنْ تُنْتَجِجَ النَّاقَةُ ثُمَّ تَحْمِلَ الَّتِي تُنْتَجِجَتْ فَتَهَاكُمُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] while the wording is from Zuhair, both said Narrated to us by [Yahya] he is Al Qaththan, from [Ubaidillah] it has been informed to me by [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said "In the past, the people of Jahiliyah used to buy and sell camel meat with habalul habalah, the meaning of habalul habalah is a female camel mated with a male camel, then the female camel becomes pregnant (the fetus being carried is what is transacted), then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade them from buying and selling like that.

PROHIBITION OF SELLING ITEMS THAT HAVE BEEN SOLD TO YOU Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2786

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read in front of [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Do not let some of you sell goods that have been sold to his brother.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5597, 5761, 5787, 7878, 8581, 9623
Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2006, 2015, 2020, 2522, 4746
Imam Muslim : 2787, 2790, 4647
Imam Abu Dawud : 1782, 2979, 2986
Imam Tirmidzi : 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 3191, 4420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2162
Imam Malik : 1188, 1189
Imam Darimi : 2454

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED COMMITTING TO A WOMAN WHO HAS BEEN VORED TO Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2787

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْذَنَ لَهُ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] while the wording is from Zuhair, both said Narrated to us by [Yahya] from ['Ubaidillah] it has been informed to me by [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "Let no one sell goods that have been sold to his brother and let no one propose to a woman who has been proposed to by his brother, unless he gets permission from him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5761, 5787, 5815, 5994, 6123, 7753, 7878, 8966, 9153, 9520, 9572, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 16690
Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2015, 2522
Imam Abu Dawud : 1781, 1782
Imam Tirmidzi : 1053, 1213
Imam Nasa'i : 3187, 3188, 3190, 4427, 4430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1857, 1858, 2163
Imam Malik : 964, 965, 1188
Imam Darimi : 2080, 2081

PROHIBITION ON GOODS WHICH PRICE HAS BEEN AGREED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2788

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي أُيُوبَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَسُمُّ الْمُسْلِمُ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Hujr] they said Narrated to us by [Isma'il] he is Ibnu Ja'far, from [Al 'Ala`] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Let no Muslim bid on the price of goods that have been bid on (and the price agreed upon) by another Muslim.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8966, 9153, 9520, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2163

PROHIBITION ON HANGING OVER THE PRICE OF ITEMS THAT OTHERS HAVE ALREADY HOLDEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2789

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ وَسُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَسْتَأْمَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ الدَّوْرَقِيِّ عَلَى سَيْمَةِ أَخِيهِ

"And Narrated to me by [Ahmad bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi] Narrated to me by ['Abdush Shammad] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Al 'Ala`] and [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Abdush Shamad] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us by [his father] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from ['Adi] he is Ibnu Tsabit, from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade someone from bidding on the price of goods that have been bid on (and the price agreed upon) by his brother. And in the narration of Ad Dauraqi it is said Over his brother's bid price.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9520, 9580, 10429

Imam Darimi : 2080

PROHIBITION OF BUYING MERCHANDISE BEFORE IT REACHES THE

MARKET ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2790

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُتَلَقَّى الرُّكْبَانُ لِبَيْعٍ وَلَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا وَلَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَلَا تُصَرُّوا الْإِبِلَ وَالْغَنَمَ فَمَنْ ابْتَاعَهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ الظَّنِّ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَحْلُبَهَا فَإِنْ رَضِيَهَا أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ سَخِطَهَا رَدَّهَا وَصَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read in front of [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Do not intercept merchants to hoard their goods (before reaching the market) do not buy goods that are being bought by others do not deceive city people should not hoard the goods of rural people (with the intention of monopoly and raising prices) do not hold back the milk of camels or goats that will be sold so that the milk looks abundant. If he buys and milks it after buying, then he can choose from two conditions, if he likes, then he can keep it but if he does not like he can return it with one sha' of dates (replacement for the milk and milking).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5597, 5761, 5787, 7878, 8581, 9623

Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2006, 2020

Imam Abu Dawud : 1782, 2979, 2986

Imam Tirmidzi : 1213

Imam Nasa'i : 4420

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2162

Imam Malik : 1188, 1189

Imam Darimi : 2454

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED DECEPTIVE PRACTICES IN TRANSACTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2791

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ التَّلَقِّي لِلرُّكْبَانِ وَأَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَأَنْ تَسْأَلَ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلَاقَ أُخْتِهَا وَعَنْ التَّجَشُّ وَالْتَّصْرِيَةِ وَأَنْ يَسْتَأْمَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى سَوْمٍ أَخِيهِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالُوا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي حَدِيثٍ عُندَرٍ وَوَهْبٍ نُهِيَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

"Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari] Narrated to us by [his father]

Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from ['Adi namely Ibnu Tsabit] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade intercepting merchants (before reaching the market to hoard their goods), hoarding the goods of rural people (to get multiple profits), a woman asking her husband to divorce his co-wife, najsy buying and selling (adding the price of goods with the intention of deceiving buyers), holding back the milk of livestock that will be sold so that the milk looks abundant, and bidding on goods that have been bid on by others." Narrated to me by [Abu Bakar bin Nafi'] Narrated to us by [Ghundar]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Wahb bin Jarir]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Abdul Warits bin Abdush Shamad] Narrated to us by [his father] they all said Narrated to us by Syu'bah with the chain of Ghundar and Wahb namely with the wording "Forbidden". While in the hadith of Abdush Shamad it is mentioned "That the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade..." like the hadith of Mu'adz from Syu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3302, 4478, 7011, 7144, 8854

Imam Bukhari : 2016, 2017

Imam Muslim : 2797, 2798, 2801

Imam Nasa'i : 4415, 4416, 4418, 4421, 4422, 4424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166

PROHIBITION OF BIDDING FOR MERCHANDISE WITH THE PURPOSE OF DECEIVING (NAJSY)

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2792

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى
عَنِ التَّجَشُّسِ

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read in front of [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade najsy buying and selling.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3970, 5597, 5604, 6162, 7903

Imam Bukhari : 1998, 2525, 6448

Imam Nasa'i : 4429

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2164, 2186

Imam Malik : 1190

PROHIBITION ON BLOCKING MERCHANDISE BEFORE IT REACHES THE MARKET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2793

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

نَهَى أَنْ تُتَلَقَّى السَّلْعُ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ الْأَسْوَاقَ وَهَذَا لَفْظُ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 نَهَى عَنِ التَّلَقِّي وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ
 ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abi Za'idah]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Yahya namely Ibnu Sa'id]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [his father], all from ['Ubaidillah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade someone from intercepting trade goods until they reach the markets. This is the wording of the hadith narrated by Ibnu Numair. While others say "That the Prophet peace be upon him forbade intercepting trade goods." And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], both (narrated) from [Ibnu Mahdi] from [Malik] from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet peace be upon him, same as the hadith narrated by Ibnu Numair from 'Ubaidillah.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4508, 6000, 19260

PROHIBITION ON BIDDING ON ITEMS BEFORE THEY ARRIVE AT THE MARKET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2794

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُبَارَكٍ عَنِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ تَلَقِّي الْبُيُوعِ

"And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Mubarak] from [At Taimi] from [Abu Utsman] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet peace be upon him that he forbade someone from intercepting trade goods (before reaching the market).

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3888, 4302, 4478, 5052, 5394
 Imam Bukhari : 2019
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1141
 Imam Nasa'i : 4422, 4423
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2170

THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN TO INTERCEPT TRADERS BEFORE REACHING THE MARKET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2795

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُتَلَقَّى الْجَلْبُ

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] it has been informed to us by [Husayim] from [Hisyam] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade someone from intercepting a trading caravan. (namely, intercepting a merchant caravan before reaching the market with the intention of selling their trade goods at multiple prices).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3302, 4768, 6000, 8868

Imam Muslim : 2798

Imam Tirmidzi : 1142

Imam Nasa'i : 4423, 4424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1873, 2170

THE PROHIBITION OF INTERCEPTING TRADERS AND CHEATING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2796

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ الْقُرْدُوسِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَلْقُوا الْجَلْبَ فَمَنْ تَلَقَّاهُ فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ فَإِذَا أَتَى سَيِّدَهُ السُّوقَ فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ

Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abi Umar] Narrated to us by [Hisyam bin Sulaiman] from [Ibnu Juraij] it has been informed to me by [Hisyam Al Qurdusi] from [Ibnu Sirin] he said I heard [Abu Hurairah] say indeed the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: "Do not intercept trading caravans. Whoever intercepts a trading caravan then buys goods from it, while the owner has reached the market, then there is an option for him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9933

Imam Nasa'i : 4425

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2169

Imam Darimi : 2453

PROHIBITION ON CITY PEOPLE BUYING UP VILLAGE PEOPLE'S MERCHANDISE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2797

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ

"Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb]

they said Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] this narration he conveyed to the Prophet peace be upon him, he said: "Do not let city people hoard the goods of rural people." Zuhair said From the Prophet peace be upon him that he forbade city people from hoarding the goods of rural people.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3302, 6129, 7011, 7144, 8854, 9845, 9971

Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2016, 2017, 2113

Imam Muslim : 2798, 2801

Imam Abu Dawud : 2982

Imam Nasa'i : 4418, 4421, 4424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166

THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN FROM INTERCEPTING TRADERS AND BUYING UP VILLAGERS' GOODS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2798

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُتَلَقَّى الرُّكْبَانُ وَأَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا قَوْلُهُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ قَالَ لَا يَكُنْ لَهُ سِمْسَارًا

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abd bin Humaid] both said Narrated to us by [Abdur Razzaq] it has been informed to us by [Ma'mar] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him forbade intercepting trading caravans (before reaching the market), and city people hoarding the goods of rural people." Thawus said I asked Ibnu Abbas "Why is someone not allowed to hoard the goods of rural people?" He replied "Forbidden to be a broker.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1330, 3302, 4768, 6129, 6950, 7011, 7144, 8854, 9887, 19260

Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2113

Imam Muslim : 2800, 2801

Imam Abu Dawud : 2982, 2984

Imam Nasa'i : 4416, 4417, 4418, 4421, 4424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166, 2168

PROHIBITION ON BUYING VILLAGERS' GOODS WITHOUT PERMIT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2799

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ دَعَا النَّاسَ يَرْزُقُ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي رِوَايَةِ يَحْيَى يُرْزَقُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] it has been informed to us by [Abu

Khaitamah] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir]. And narrated from another path, Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Yunus] Narrated to us by [Zuhair] Narrated to us by [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said "Do not let city people hoard the trade goods of rural people, let Allah provide sustenance to some of them from others." But in Yahya's narration it is said "Given sustenance". Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid] both said Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Prophet peace be upon him like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7011, 9845, 9971, 13772, 13820, 14609, 14685

Imam Abu Dawud : 2985

Imam Tirmidzi : 1144

Imam Nasa'i : 4419

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166, 2167

WARNING NOT TO BUY YOUR OWN MADE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2800

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ نُهِنَا أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَخَاهُ أَوْ أَبَاهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] it has been informed to us by [Husayim] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik], he said "We were warned that city people should not hoard the trade goods of rural people even if he is his brother or his own father.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3302, 7011, 7144, 8854

Imam Bukhari : 2016

Imam Muslim : 2801

Imam Abu Dawud : 2983

Imam Nasa'i : 4416, 4417, 4418, 4424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2166

PROHIBITION ON SELLING VILLAGE PEOPLE'S MERCHANDISE IN THE CITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2801

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ نُهِنَا عَنْ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Ibnu Abi Adi from Ibnu 'Aun from Muhammad from Anas. And from another chain, narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Mu'adz, narrated to us Ibnu 'Aun from Muhammad, he said; Anas bin Malik said; "We were forbidden for city people not to sell merchandise to rural people (Bedouins).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1330, 3302, 4768, 6129, 6950, 7011, 7144, 8854

Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2113

Imam Abu Dawud : 2982, 2984

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED SQUEEZING PURCHASED GOAT'S MILK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2802

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى شَاةً مُصْرَاةً فَلْيَنْقَلِبْ بِهَا فَلْيَحْلُبْهَا فَإِنْ رَضِيَ حَلَابَهَا أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِلَّا رَدَّهَا وَمَعَهَا صَاعٌ مِنْ تَمْرٍ

Narrated to us Abdulah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab, narrated to us Daud bin Qais from Musa bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, he said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys a goat whose udder is tied, he may keep it and take its milk, if he is pleased with its milk then he may own it, but if he wishes to return it (he may return it) along with one sa' of dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7373, 9581
Imam Muslim : 2804

THE CHOICE OF OWNING OR RETURNING A GOAT WITH BOUND TIP Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2803

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ شَاةً مُصْرَاةً فَهُوَ فِيهَا بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ رَدَّهَا وَرَدَّ مَعَهَا صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ya'qub namely Ibnu Abdirrahman Al Qari from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys a goat whose udder is tied (to make it look full), he has the right to choose for three days, if he wishes to keep it then he may keep it, and if he wishes to return it then he may return it along with one sa' of dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7076, 8645, 9028, 9678, 9849, 9877, 10181
Imam Muslim : 2804
Imam Abu Dawud : 2987, 2989
Imam Tirmidzi : 1173
Imam Nasa'i : 4413
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2230
Imam Darimi : 2440

PROHIBITION OF SELLING GOATS WITH TIPPED NIPPLES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2804

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ يَعْنِي الْعَقَدِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى شَاةً مُصْرَاءً فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنْ رَدَّهَا رَدَّ مَعَهَا صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ لَا سَمْرَاءَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Amru bin Jabalah bin Abi Rawwad, narrated to us Abu 'Amir namely Al 'Aqadi, narrated to us Qurrah from Muhammad from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Whoever buys a goat with its udder tied, he has the right to choose within a period of three days, if he wishes to return it then he may return it along with one sa' of food that is not wheat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7211, 8645, 9028, 9581, 9678, 9849, 10181

Imam Abu Dawud : 2987, 2989

Imam Tirmidzi : 1172, 1173

Imam Nasa'i : 4413

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2230, 2231

Imam Darimi : 2440

OPTION FOR GOAT BUYERS WITH LOCKED NIPPLES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2805

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى شَاةً مُصْرَاءً فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ التَّطَرُّينِ إِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ رَدَّهَا وَصَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ لَا سَمْرَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى مِنَ الْغَنَمِ فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ

Narrated to us Ibnu Abi Umar, narrated to us Sufyan from Ayyub from Muhammad from Abu Hurairah, he said, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys a goat whose udder is tied, he has the right to decide between two choices, if he wishes then he may keep it, and if he wishes then he may return it along with one sa' of dates that is not wheat." And narrated to us Ibnu Abi Umar, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab from Ayyub with a similar chain, but he mentioned; "Whoever buys a goat has the right to exercise the option (to choose).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7211, 8645, 9678, 9849

Imam Abu Dawud : 2987

Imam Tirmidzi : 1172

Imam Darimi : 2440

TERMS OF BUYING A CAMEL OR GOAT WITH LOCKED NIPPLES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2806

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَا أَحَدُكُمْ اشْتَرَى لِفَحَةً مُصْرَاءً أَوْ شَاةً مُصْرَاءً فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَحْلُبَهَا إِمَّا هِيَ وَالْأُفْلُكُورُهَا وَصَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Abdur Razzaq, narrated to us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih, he said, this is like what was narrated to us by Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then he mentioned several hadiths among them, he (Abu Hurairah) said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever among you buys a pregnant camel whose udder is tied, or a goat whose udder is tied, then he may decide between two choices after taking its milk, (if he wishes) he may take it, if not, then he may return it along with one sa' of dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7211, 7863
Imam Darimi : 2440

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE RECEIVING IT COMPLETELY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2807

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبْعُهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَحْسِبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مِثْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَهُوَ الثَّوْرِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوُهُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid. And from another chain, narrated to us Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki and Qutaibah, both said; narrated to us Hammad from Amru bin Dinar from Thawus from Ibnu Abbas that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys food, let him not sell it back until he receives it (owns it completely)." Ibnu Abbas said; "I consider everything like that". Narrated to us Ibnu Abi Umar and Ahmad bin Abdah, both said; narrated to us Sufyan. And from another chain, narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said; narrated to us Waki' from Sufyan namely Ats Tsauri, both from Amru bin Dinar with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 3175, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 8086, 14681
Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992
Imam Muslim : 2808, 2809, 2810, 2812, 2813, 2814
Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE OWNING IT IN FULL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2808

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ابْتِاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَحْسِبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الطَّعَامِ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Muhammad bin Rafi' as well as Abd bin Humaid, Ibnu Rafi'; said; narrated to us, while the others said; informed us Abdur Razzaq, informed us Ma'mar from Ibnu Thawus from his father from Ibnu Abbas, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys food, let him not sell it back until he owns it." Ibnu Abbas said; "I consider all goods like the status of food".

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 3175, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 8086, 14681
Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992
Imam Muslim : 2809, 2810, 2813, 2814
Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033
Imam Tirmidzi : 1212
Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519, 4522
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2218
Imam Malik : 1155
Imam Darimi : 2446

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE MEASURING IT PERFECTLY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2809

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيَعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ابْتِاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَكْتَالَهُ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ لِمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَرَاهُمْ يَتَبَايَعُونَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالطَّعَامِ مُرْجَأٌ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُرْجَأٌ

Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, Abu Kuraib and Ishaq bin Ibrahim. Ishaq said; informed us, while the others said; narrated to us Waki' from Sufyan from Ibnu Thawus from his father from Ibnu Abbas, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys food, let him not sell it back until he measures it." Then I asked Ibnu Abbas, why? He answered; "Do you not see them transacting gold with food in a

deferred manner!" But Abu Kuraib did not mention; "In a deferred manner.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 3175, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 8086, 14681

Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992

Imam Muslim : 2810, 2813, 2814, 2817

Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033

Imam Tirmidzi : 1212

Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519, 4520, 4522

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2218

Imam Darimi : 2446

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE RECEIVED IN FULL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2810

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ابْتِاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِعُهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi, narrated to us Malik. And from another chain, narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said; I read before Malik from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys food, let him not sell it back until he owns it completely.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 3175, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 5634, 8086, 14325, 14681

Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992

Imam Muslim : 2812, 2813, 2814, 2817

Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033, 3034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1212

Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519, 4520, 4522

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2218

Imam Malik : 1154

Imam Darimi : 2446

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE MOVING IT FROM THE PLACE OF SALE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2811

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبْتَاعُ الطَّعَامَ فَيَبْعُثُ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ يَأْمُرُنَا بِانْتِقَالِهِ مِنَ الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي ابْتَعْنَاهُ فِيهِ إِلَى مَكَانٍ سِوَاهُ قَبْلِ أَنْ نَبِيعَهُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said; I read before Malik from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said; We in the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to buy food, then he sent someone to order us to move from our selling place to another place before we marketed it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5654

Imam Abu Dawud : 3030

Imam Malik : 1156

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE MOVING IT FROM THE PLACE OF PURCHASE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2812

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ قَالَ وَكُنَّا نَشْتَرِي الطَّعَامَ مِنَ الرُّكْبَانِ جَزَافًا فَتَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَبِيعَهُ حَتَّى نَنْقُلَهُ مِنْ مَكَانِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Ubaidillah. And from another chain, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair and his wording, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys food, let him not sell it back until he owns it completely." Ibnu Umar said; "We used to buy food directly from merchant caravans randomly (without measuring), then after that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us to sell it until the food was moved from the purchase place.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 8086, 14681

Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992

Imam Muslim : 2813, 2814, 2817

Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033, 3034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1212

Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2218

Imam Malik : 1154

Imam Darimi : 2446

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE RECEIVING IT PERFECTLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2813

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ وَيَقْبِضَهُ

Narrated to us Harmalah bin Yahya, informed us Abdullah bin Wahab, narrated to me Umar bin Muhammad from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys food, let him not sell it before he owns it completely and holds it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 3175, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 5634, 8086, 14681

Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992

Imam Muslim : 2814, 2817

Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033, 3034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1212

Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2218

Imam Malik : 1154

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE PHYSICALLY HOLDING IT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2814

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَقَالَ عَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ابْتَعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّى يَقْبِضَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and 'Ali bin Hujr. Yahya said; informed us Isma'il bin Ja'far, while Ali said; narrated to us Isma'il from Abdullah bin Dinar that he heard Ibnu Umar say, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he holds it (owns it completely).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 3175, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 5634, 8086, 14325, 14681

Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992

Imam Muslim : 2817

Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033, 3034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1212

Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519, 4520, 4522

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217, 2218

Imam Malik : 1155

Imam Darimi : 2446

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE MOVING IT FROM THE PLACE OF PURCHASE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2815

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُضْرَبُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَرَوْا طَعَامًا جَزَافًا أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ فِي مَكَانِهِ حَتَّى يُحَوِّلُوهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abdul A'la from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Salim from Ibnu Umar that they used to be beaten when they wholesale food by estimation, then sell it at the purchase place before moving it to another place.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4288, 6090

Imam Bukhari : 6346

Imam Abu Dawud : 3035

Imam Nasa'i : 4529

SHOCK FOR THOSE WHO SELL FOOD BEFORE MOVING IT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2816

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ابْتَاَعُوا الطَّعَامَ جِزَافًا يُضْرَبُونَ فِي أَنْ يَبِيعُوهُ فِي مَكَانِهِمْ وَذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُؤْوُوهُ إِلَى رِحَالِهِمْ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَانَ يَشْتَرِي الطَّعَامَ جِزَافًا فَيَحْمِلُهُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us Harmalah bin Yahya, narrated to us Ibnu Wahb, informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab, informed me Salim bin Abdullah that his father said; I have seen people in the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, being beaten, if they buy food by estimation then they sell it at that place, and such should be that they carry it first. Ibnu Syihab said; And narrated to me 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Umar that his father used to buy food by estimation, then he brought it to his family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4746, 4901
Imam Bukhari : 1993
Imam Nasa'i : 4529

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE MEASURING IT FIRST Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2817

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ عَنْ الصَّحَّاحِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ بُكَيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبْعُهُ حَتَّى يَكْتَالَهُ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مَنْ ابْتَاَعَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah and Ibnu Numair as well as Abu Kuraib, they said; narrated to us Zaid bin Hubab from Adh Dahhak bin Utsman from Bukair bin Abdilllah bin Al Asyaj from Sulaiman bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he measures it first." While in the narration of Abu Bakar (using the wording) "man ibtaa'a.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 8086, 14681
Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992
Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033
Imam Nasa'i : 4518, 4519
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2217
Imam Malik : 1154
Imam Darimi : 2446

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING SECURITIES WITH FOOD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2818

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ بُكَيرِ بْنِ

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِمَرْوَانَ أَحْلَلْتَ بَيْعَ الرَّبَا فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ مَا فَعَلْتُ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَحْلَلْتَ بَيْعَ الصَّكَاكِ وَقَدْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الطَّعَامِ حَتَّى يُسْتَوْفَى قَالَ فَخَطَبَ مَرْوَانُ النَّاسَ فَنَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِهَا قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى حَرَسٍ يَأْخُذُونَهَا مِنْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Abdullah bin Al Harits Al Makhzumi, narrated to us Ad Dhahhak bin Utsman from Bukair bin Abdullah bin Asyaj from Sulaiman bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah that he said to Marwan; "Have you legalized the sale of usury?" Marwan answered; I did not legalize it. Abu Hurairah continued; "You have legalized the sale of shikak (documents (papers) issued by the ruler, written with a certain amount of food or otherwise given to the entitled person). Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling food until it is weighed first." Sulaiman said; "Then Marwan announced to the people and forbade such sales." Sulaiman said; "I and the guards took it from the hands of the people.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2454, 5188, 8015, 8234, 13830, 14355, 14464, 14467

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530

Imam Nasa'i : 4521

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE IT IS PERFECTLY OWNED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2819

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا ابْتَعْتَ طَعَامًا فَلَا تَبِعْهُ حَتَّى تَسْتَوْفِيَهُ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Rauh, narrated to us Ibnu Juraij, narrated to me Abu Az Zubair that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If you buy food, do not sell it before owning it completely.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13705, 13986

Imam Abu Dawud : 3034

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING DATES WITH UNCLEAR MEASUREMENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2820

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الصُّبْرَةِ مِنَ التَّمْرِ لَا يُعْلَمُ مَكِيلَتُهَا بِالْكَيْلِ الْمُسَمَّى مِنَ التَّمْرِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي

أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ مِنَ التَّمْرِ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ

"Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Sarh, informed us Ibnu Wahb, narrated to me Ibnu Juraij that Abu Az Zubair informed him, he said; I heard Jabir bin Abdilllah say; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling a bunch of dates whose measure is unknown with a known measure of dates. Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us Ibnu Juraij, informed me Abu Az Zubair that he heard Jabir bin Abdilllah say; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade such, but at the end of the hadith, he did not mention the wording from dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530
Imam Nasa'i : 4471
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186
Imam Malik : 1175

RIGHT OF KHIYAR IN SALE AND PURCHASE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2821

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
الْبَيْعَانِ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلَّا بَيْعَ الْخِيَارِ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ
بْنِ حَرْبٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ
جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ
قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا
الضَّحَّاكُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said; I read before Malik from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Two people who transact, each of them may choose over his partner as long as both have not separated, except for the sale with option (that is; determining the choice from the beginning of the transaction). Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both said; narrated to us Yahya namely Al Qaththan. And from another chain, narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bisyr. And from another chain, narrated to us Ibnu Numair, narrated to us my father all from Ubaidillah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And from another chain, narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb and Ali bin Hujr, both said; narrated to us Isma'il. And from another chain, narrated to us Abu Ar Rabi' and Abu Kamil, both said; narrated to us Hammad he is Ibnu

Zaid, all from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And from another chain, narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Abi Umar, both said; narrated to us Abdul Wahab, he said; I heard Yahya bin Sa'id. And from another chain, narrated to us Ibnu Rafi', narrated to us Ibnu Abi Fudaik, informed us Ad Dhahhak, both from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith of Malik from Nafi'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4338, 4911, 5161, 5734, 7752, 14775, 14783, 14786, 14788, 15024, 18974, 19283, 19322, 19328, 19370, 19378, 19379, 19392

Imam Bukhari : 1937, 1940, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970

Imam Muslim : 2825

Imam Abu Dawud : 2996

Imam Tirmidzi : 1167

Imam Nasa'i : 4389, 4405, 4406

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2174

Imam Malik : 1177

Imam Darimi : 2435

PROVISIONS OF KHIYAR RIGHTS IN BUYING AND SALE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2822

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا تَبَايَعَ الرَّجُلَانِ فَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا وَكَانَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ يُخَيَّرُ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرُ فَإِنْ خَيَّرَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ فَتَبَايَعَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ وَإِنْ تَفَرَّقَا بَعْدَ أَنْ تَبَايَعَا وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا الْبَيْعَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al Laits. And from another chain, narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh, informed us Al Laits from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: "If two people conduct a transaction of sale, then one of them has the right to option (choose), as long as both have not separated and both are still together, or one of them proposes an option (choice) to the other. If one of them has set an option (his choice) over the other, then the transaction must be carried out according to his option. And if both have separated after conducting the sale transaction, while one of them does not cancel the sale, then the transaction is valid.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5734, 18974, 19283, 19322, 19328, 19370, 19379, 19392

Imam Bukhari : 1970

Imam Muslim : 2823

Imam Nasa'i : 4392, 4396

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2172, 2173, 2174

KHIYAR IN BUYING AND BUYING TRANSACTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2823

و حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أُمْلِيَ عَلَيَّ نَافِعٌ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَبَايَعَ الْمُتَبَايِعَانِ بِالْبَيْعِ فَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ مِنْ بَيْعِهِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا أَوْ يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُمَا عَنْ خِيَارٍ فَإِذَا كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا عَنْ خِيَارٍ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ زَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَكَانَ إِذَا بَايَعَ رَجُلًا فَأَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُقِيلَهُ قَامَ فَمَشَى هُنَيْئَةً ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ

And narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb and Ibnu Abi Umar, both from Sufyan. Zuhair said; narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Ibnu Juraij, he said; Nafi' dictated to me, he heard Abdullah bin Umar say; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If two people have conducted a sale transaction, then one of them may exercise the option as long as not separated, or both may exercise the option (from the beginning), if both have agreed on that option, then the sale is valid." Ibnu Abu Umar added in his narration; Nafi' said; "If Ibnu Umar transacts with someone, then he does not want to cancel his transaction, then he stands and walks slowly then returns to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5734
Imam Bukhari : 1970
Imam Nasa'i : 4392, 4396
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2172

TERMS OF SALE AND PURCHASE WITH KHIYAR RIGHTS IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2824

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ بَيْعَيْنِ لَا بَيْعَ بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى يَتَفَرَّقَا إِلَّا بَيْعُ الْخِيَارِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah as well as Ali bin Hujr. Yahya bin Yahya said; informed us, while the others said; narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far from Abdullah bin Dinar that he heard Ibnu Umar say; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Every two people who conduct a sale transaction, there is no transaction (that obligates) between them until both separate, except for the sale with option (determining the choice from the beginning).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4884, 5917
Imam Bukhari : 1971
Imam Nasa'i : 4398, 4399, 4400, 4401, 4402, 4403

BLESSINGS OF HONEST AND OPEN BUYING AND SELLING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2825

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبَيْعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا فَإِنْ صَدَقَا وَبَيَّنَّا بُورِكَ لَهُمَا فِي بَيْعِهِمَا وَإِنْ كَذَبَا وَكَتَمَا مُحِقَ بَرَكَتُهُ بَيْنَهُمَا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ عَنْ أَبِي الثَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ مُسْلِمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ وَلَدَ حَكِيمُ بْنُ حِزَامٍ فِي جَوْفِ الْكَعْبَةِ وَعَاشَ مِائَةً وَعِشْرِينَ سَنَةً

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Syu'bah. And from another chain, narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id and Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, both said; narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah from Abu Al Khalil from Abdullah bin Al Harits from Hakim bin Hizam from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "The people who transact sale have the right to option (choose) as long as both have not separated. If both are honest and open, then both will get blessings in the sale, but if both lie and are not open, then the blessings of the sale between them will be lost." Narrated to us Amru bin Ali, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, narrated to us Hammam from Abu At Tayyah, he said; I heard Abdullah bin Al Harits narrate from Hakim bin Hizam from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the above hadith, Muslim bin Hajjaj said; Hakim bin Hizam was born inside the Ka'bah, and he lived for one hundred and twenty years.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4338, 5161, 7752, 14775, 14783, 14785, 14786, 14788, 15024, 18974, 19283, 19322, 19328, 19370, 19378, 19379, 19392

Imam Bukhari : 1937, 1940, 1967, 1968, 1972

Imam Abu Dawud : 2998, 3000

Imam Tirmidzi : 1166, 1167, 1168

Imam Nasa'i : 4381, 4388, 4404, 4406

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2174

Imam Darimi : 2435

PROHIBITION OF FRAUD IN BUYING AND BUYING ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2826

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي يُوسُفَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولَا ذَكَرَ رَجُلٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ يُخَدِّعُ فِي الْبُيُوعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ لَا خِلَابَةَ فَكَانَ إِذَا بَايَعَ يَقُولُ لَا خِلَابَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا فَكَانَ إِذَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah as well as Ibnu Hujr. Yahya bin Yahya said; informed us, while the others said; narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far from Abdullah bin Dinar that he heard Ibnu Umar say; A man complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he had been deceived in a sale, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If you conduct a sale, then say to the seller; No deception." After that, whenever he conducted a sale, he always said; "No deception." Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Sufyan. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah both from Abdullah bin Dinar with a similar chain, but in the hadith of both it is mentioned; "That whenever he conducted a sale, he said; 'Do not cheat me'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4793, 5020, 5148, 5258, 5590, 5699

Imam Bukhari : 1974, 2230, 2237, 6449

Imam Abu Dawud : 3037

Imam Nasa'i : 4408, 4409

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2345

Imam Malik : 1191

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2827

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى
عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهَا نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُبْتَاعَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ
عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said; I read before Malik from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling fruits until their ripeness appears, he forbade that to the seller and the buyer. Narrated to us Ibnu Numair, narrated to us my father, narrated to us 'Ubaidillah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4296, 4705, 4816, 4817, 4985, 5040, 5188, 5242, 5785, 8404, 13830, 13916, 14329, 14464, 14467, 14718, 23601

Imam Bukhari : 1392, 2040, 2044, 2047, 2091

Imam Muslim : 2831, 2832, 2835

Imam Abu Dawud : 2923, 2929

Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 4443, 4444, 4466

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2205, 2207

Imam Malik : 1127, 1175

Imam Darimi : 2442

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING DATES BEFORE RIPE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2828

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ التَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَزْهُوَ وَعَنْ السَّنْبِلِ حَتَّى يَبْيَضَّ وَيَأْمَنَ الْعَاهَةُ نَهَى
الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُسْتَرِيَ

"Narrated to us Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di and Zuhair bin Harb both said; narrated to us Isma'il from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling dates until their fruits appear and grains until they harden (their ripeness appears) and are free from damage, he forbade that to the seller and the buyer.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4264, 4817, 5188, 8656, 12177, 13122, 13830, 14329, 14464, 14467

Imam Bukhari : 2047

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2924, 2925

Imam Tirmidzi : 1147, 1148

Imam Nasa'i : 4449, 4475

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2207, 2208

Imam Malik : 1175

PROHIBITION ON BUYING FRUIT BEFORE IT LOOKS RIPE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2829

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبْتَاعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ وَتَذْهَبَ عَنْهُ الْآفَةُ قَالَ يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ مُحْمَرَّتُهُ وَصُفْرَتُهُ وَ
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ لَمْ
يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ
عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَعَبِيدِ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Jarir from Yahya bin Sa'id from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do not buy fruits until their ripeness appears and they are free from damage." And narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Abi Umar both said; narrated to us Abdul Wahhab from Yahya with a similar chain, until their ripeness is seen, and did not mention after that. Narrated to us Ibnu Rafi', narrated to us Ibnu Abi Fudaik, informed us Adh Dhahhak from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith of Abdul Wahhab. Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated to us Hafsh bin Maisarah, narrated to me Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith of Malik and Ubaidillah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2135, 4637, 4937, 4985, 5022, 5216, 14464

Imam Bukhari : 2035

Imam Muslim : 2834, 2836

Imam Abu Dawud : 3007

Imam Nasa'i : 4443, 4444, 4445, 4446

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SALE OF RIPE FRUIT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2830

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ مَا صَلاَحُهُ قَالَ تَذَهَبُ عَاهَتُهُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Yahya bin Ayyub, Qutaibah and Ibnu Hujr. Yahya bin Yahya said; informed us, while the others said; narrated to us Isma'il namely Ibnu Ja'far from Abdullah bin Dinar that he heard Ibnu Umar say; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do not sell fruits until their ripeness appears." And narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Abdurrahman from Sufyan. And narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah both from Abdullah bin Dinar with a similar chain, with an addition in the hadith of Syu'bah, then it was said to Ibnu Umar, what is meant by "their ripeness appears." He answered, that is, free from damage.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2135, 4637, 4937, 4985, 5022, 5216, 5265, 14464, 20629

Imam Bukhari : 2035

Imam Muslim : 2836

Imam Abu Dawud : 3007

Imam Nasa'i : 4443, 4444, 4445, 4446

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2206, 2207

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS WORTHY TO BE HARVESTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2831

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى أَوْ نَهَاَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَطِيبَ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Abu Khaitsamah from Abu Zubair from Jabir. And from another chain, narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Abu Zubair from Jabir, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade or forbade us, conducting the sale of fruits until their goodness appears.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4705, 4817, 4859, 4985, 5242, 11695, 13830, 13916, 13942, 14329, 14355, 14464, 14467, 14718, 22012

Imam Bukhari : 2040, 2091

Imam Muslim : 2832, 2835
Imam Abu Dawud : 2929
Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 4444, 4450, 4466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2207
Imam Malik : 1128
Imam Darimi : 2442

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS FIT FOR PICKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2832

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ النَّوْفَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ قَالَا
حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali, narrated to us Abu 'Ashim. And from another chain, narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim while his wording, narrated to us Rauh, he said; narrated to us Zakariyya bin Ishaq, narrated to us Amru bin Dinar that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling fruits until their ripeness appears.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4296, 4637, 4705, 4816, 4817, 4859, 4937, 4985, 5022, 5040, 5188, 5216, 5242, 6088, 11695, 13830, 13916, 13942,
14329, 14355, 14464, 14467, 14718, 20628, 22012, 23601
Imam Bukhari : 1392, 2040, 2044, 2047, 2091
Imam Muslim : 2835
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2923, 2929
Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 4443, 4444, 4446, 4450, 4466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2206, 2207
Imam Malik : 1127, 1128, 1175
Imam Darimi : 2442

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SELLING DATES BY THE TEMPO METHOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2833

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي
الْبَخْتَرِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ بَيْعِ التَّخْلِ فَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ التَّخْلِ
حَتَّى يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ أَوْ يُؤْكَلَ وَحَتَّى يُوزَنَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا يُوزَنُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى يُحْزَرَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basyar both said; narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from 'Amru bin Murrah from Abu Al Bakhtari, he said; I asked Ibnu Abbas about selling dates, he answered; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling dates until someone is eligible to eat them or they are eligible to be eaten and measured. Abu Al Bakhtari said; I asked; What is meant by

after eligible to be measured? Then someone who was with Ibnu Abbas answered; Estimated (approximated).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3007, 4816, 4817, 5188, 5242, 6088, 12177, 13830, 13916, 13942, 14329, 14464, 14467, 14718

Imam Bukhari : 2047, 2089

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2925

Imam Nasa'i : 4449

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2207

Imam Malik : 1175

PROHIBITION OF BUYING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2834

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبْتَاعُوا الثَّمَارَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا

Narrated to me Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala', narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail from his father from Ibnu Abi Nu'm from Abu Hurairah, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do not buy fruits until their ripeness appears.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5263, 5265, 5785, 20629, 20683, 23271, 23601

Imam Bukhari : 1392, 2044

Imam Muslim : 2836

Imam Abu Dawud : 2923

Imam Nasa'i : 4445

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2205

Imam Malik : 1127

Imam Darimi : 2442

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE AND LIGHTENING IN ARIYYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2835

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ بِالثَّمَرِ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَحَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا زَادَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ أَنْ تُبَاعَ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az Zuhri. And from another chain narrated to us Ibnu Numair and Zuhair bin Harb while the wording from both, both said; narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to us Az Zuhri from Salim from Ibnu Umar that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade selling fruits until their ripeness appears and forbade selling fruits with dates. Ibnu Umar said; And narrated to us Zaid bin Tsabit that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave leniency in the

transaction of 'Arayah, in the narration of Ibnu Numair, he added; That is for sale.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4264, 4296, 4637, 4705, 4816, 4817, 4937, 4985, 5022, 5040, 5188, 5216, 5242, 6088, 8656, 13122, 13830, 13916, 14329, 14464, 14467, 14718, 20602, 22012, 23601

Imam Bukhari : 1392, 2035, 2040, 2044, 2047, 2091, 2209

Imam Muslim : 2836

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2917, 2923, 2929

Imam Tirmidzi : 1224

Imam Nasa'i : 3860, 4443, 4444, 4445, 4446, 4456, 4458, 4466, 4467, 4475

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2206, 2207, 2208

Imam Malik : 1127, 1175

Imam Darimi : 2442

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND EXCHANGING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2836

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَرَمَلَةَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبْتَاعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ وَلَا تَبْتَاعُوا الثَّمَرَ بِالثَّمَرِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ سِوَاءَ

"And narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir and Harmalah while the wording from Harmalah, both said; informed us Ibnu Wahb, informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab, informed me Sa'id bin Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman that Abu Hurairah said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do not buy fruits until their ripeness appears, and do not buy fruits with dates." Ibnu Syihab said; And narrated to me Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar from his father from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2135, 4637, 4937, 4985, 5022, 5216, 14464

Imam Bukhari : 2035

Imam Abu Dawud : 2929, 3007

Imam Nasa'i : 4443, 4444, 4445, 4446

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2206, 2207, 2275

PROHIBITION OF MUZABANAH AND MUHAQALAH TRANSACTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2837

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ أَنْ يُبَاعَ ثَمَرُ النَّخْلِ بِالثَّمَرِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةُ أَنْ يُبَاعَ الزَّرْعُ بِالْقَمْحِ وَاسْتِكْرَاءُ الْأَرْضِ بِالْقَمْحِ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا تَبْتَاعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ وَلَا تَبْتَاعُوا الثَّمَرَ بِالثَّمْرِ وَقَالَ سَالِمٌ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ رَخَّصَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرِيَّةِ بِالرُّطْبِ أَوْ بِالثَّمْرِ وَلَمْ يُرَخَّصْ فِي غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ

"And narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Hujain bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Al Laits from 'Uqail from Ibnu Syihab from Sa'id bin Musayyab that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the transaction with the system of muzabanah and muhaqalah. Muzabanah is someone selling date fruits that are still on the tree with dried dates, while muhaqalah is someone selling grains with wheat as well as renting land with wheat. He (Sa'id bin Musayyib) said; Informed me Salim bin Abdullah from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: "Do not buy fruits until their ripeness appears and do not buy fruits with date fruits." Salim said; Informed me Abdullah from Zaid bin Tsabit from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that after that he gave leniency in the transaction of 'Ariyyah with ruthab (wet dates) or tamr (dried dates) and did not give leniency other than that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4260, 4418, 9889, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 14312, 14670, 20628

Imam Bukhari : 2026, 2027, 2037, 2038, 2053, 2207

Imam Muslim : 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2856, 2858, 2877, 2878

Imam Nasa'i : 4447, 4457, 4458, 4459, 4473, 4474

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2256, 2257, 2258

Imam Malik : 1140, 1141, 1142, 1175

Imam Darimi : 2444

'ARIYYAH TRANSACTION RELIEF WITH DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2838

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لِصَاحِبِ الْعَرِيَّةِ أَنْ يَبِيعَهَا بِحَرْصِهَا مِنَ الثَّمْرِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said; I read before Malik from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from Zaid bin Tsabit that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave leniency to the person who conducts the transaction of 'Ariyyah to sell it with an estimation of dates (tamr).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20640

Imam Bukhari : 2039

Imam Malik : 1131

RELIEF IN BUYING AND BUYING 'ARIYYAH ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2839

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرِيَّةِ يَأْخُذُهَا أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ بِحَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا يَأْكُلُونَهَا رُطْبًا وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَالْعَرِيَّةُ النَّخْلَةُ تُجْعَلُ لِلْقَوْمِ فَيَبْيَعُونَهَا بِحَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Sulaiman bin Bilal from Yahya bin Sa'id, informed me Nafi' that he heard Abdullah bin Umar narrate that Zaid bin Tsabit narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave leniency in the transaction of 'Ariyyah. And narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdul Wahab, he said; I heard Ibnu Sa'id say; informed me Nafi' with a similar chain. And narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Husyaim from Yahya bin Sa'id with this chain, but he said; 'ariyah is selling dates to a people and estimating it with a measure of dried dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4261, 20601
Imam Muslim : 2840, 2843
Imam Nasa'i : 4460, 4463
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2259

'ARIYYAH BUYING AND BUYING RELIEF ACCORDING TO THE MEASURE OF DRY DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2840

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرِيَّةِ بِحَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا قَالَ يَحْيَى الْعَرِيَّةُ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ الرَّجُلُ ثَمَرَ النَّخْلَاتِ لِطَعَامِ أَهْلِهِ رُطْبًا بِحَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا

"And narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh bin Al Muhajir, narrated to us Al Laits from Yahya bin Sa'id from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar, informed me Zaid bin Tsabit that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave leniency in the transaction of 'Ariyyah with a measure of dried dates. Yahya said; The transaction of 'Ariyyah is someone buying by estimating wet dates (on the tree) with dried dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4261, 20595, 20599, 20601, 20640, 20651, 20669
Imam Bukhari : 2042, 2206
Imam Muslim : 2843
Imam Nasa'i : 4460, 4462, 4463, 4468
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2259, 2260

TERMS OF 'ARIYYAH BUY AND SALE RELIEF ACCORDING TO

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2841

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا أَنْ تُبَاعَ بِحَرْصِهَا كَيْلًا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ أَنْ تُؤْخَذَ بِحَرْصِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا بِحَرْصِهَا

"Narrated to us Ibnu Numair, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Ubaidullah, narrated to me Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from Zaid bin Tsabit that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave leniency in the transaction of 'Ariyyah, that is selling (date fruits) by estimating it according to measure. And narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ubaidillah with this chain, he said; He should estimate it. Narrated to us Abu Ar Rabi' and Abu Kamil both said; narrated to us Hammad. And from another chain, narrated to me Ali bin Hujr, narrated to us Isma'il both from Ayyub from Nafi' with this chain that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave leniency in the transaction of 'Ariyyah by estimating it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4261, 6938, 20595, 20599, 20601, 20651

Imam Bukhari : 2043, 2206

Imam Nasa'i : 4460, 4461, 4462, 4465, 4468

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2259

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING WITH MUZABANAH PRACTICES EXCEPT 'ARIYYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2842

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ دَارِهِمْ مِنْهُمْ سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ بِالثَّمَرِ وَقَالَ ذَلِكَ الرَّبَا تِلْكَ الْمُزَابَنَةُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرِيَّةِ النَّخْلَةِ وَالتَّخْلَتَيْنِ يَأْخُذْهَا أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ بِحَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا يَأْكُلُونَهَا رُطْبًا

"And narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi, narrated to us Sulaiman namely Ibnu Bilal from Yahya namely Ibnu Sa'id from Busyair bin Yasar from some companions of the Messenger of Allah from the wealthy people, among them is Sahl bin Abu Khaitsamah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale of fruits with dates, he said; "That is usury, that is muzabanah." But he gave leniency in 'Ariyyah on one or two date trees that a family does by estimating if those dates will become dry, and they eat them when still wet.

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING FRUIT WITH DATES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2843

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ
يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْعِ
الْعَرِيَّةِ بِحَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ
أَهْلِ دَارِهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى غَيْرَ أَنَّ
إِسْحَاقَ وَابْنَ الْمُثَنَّى جَعَلَا مَكَانَ الرَّبَا الزَّيْنِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الرَّبَا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدِ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حُثْمَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

"And narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al Laits. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us Ibnu Rumh, informed us Al Laits from Yahya bin Sa'id from Busayir bin Yasar from the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that they said; "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave leniency in 'Ariyyah by estimating it with dates." And narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ishaq bin Ibrahim as well as Ibnu Abu Umar all from At Tsaqafi, he said; I heard Yahya bin Sa'id say; informed me Busyair bin Yasar from some companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from the people of his village, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade..." while mentioning like the hadith of Sulaiman bin Bilal from Yahya but Ishaq and Ibnu Al Mutsanna made the practice of Muzabanah as a form of ribawi. And Ibnu Abu Umar said; "Usury." And narrated to us 'Amru An Naqid and Ibnu Numair both said; narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Yahya bin Sa'id from Busyair bin Yasar from Sahl bin Abu Khaitsamah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like their hadith.

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE AND RELIEF FOR 'ARIYYAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2844

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ
يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي حَارِثَةَ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ وَسَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي حَتْمَةَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى
عَنِ الْمَزَابَنَةِ الثَّمَرِ بِالتَّمْرِ إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ الْعَرَايَا فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ أُذِنَ لَهُمْ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Hasan Al Khulwani both said; narrated to us Abu Usamah from Al Walid bin Katsir, narrated to me Busyair bin Yasar the freed slave of Bani Haritsah, that Rafi' bin Khudaij and Sahl bin Abu Khaitsamah narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale with the practice of Muzabanah, that is selling fruits with dried dates except the sale with the system of 'Ariyyah, because they have been permitted to conduct sales like that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4299, 4418, 5045, 16625, 20670

Imam Bukhari : 2026, 2036, 2037, 2209

Imam Muslim : 2846

Imam Tirmidzi : 1224

Imam Nasa'i : 4458, 4467

Imam Malik : 1140, 1141, 1142

EXCEPTION FOR BUYING AND BUYING 'ARIYYAH WITH WASAQ RESTRICTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2845

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ
حَدَّثَكَ دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْحَصَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
رَخَّصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرَايَا بِحَرْصِهَا فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسُقٍ أَوْ فِي خَمْسَةِ يَشْكُ دَاوُدُ قَالَ خَمْسَةٌ أَوْ دُونَ خَمْسَةٍ قَالَ
نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab, narrated to us Malik. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya while his wording, he said; I said to Malik; "Did Daud bin Hushain narrate to you from Abu Sufyan the freed slave of Ibnu Abi Ahmad, from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave exception in the sale with the system of 'Ariyyah by estimating it as long as less than five wasaq or only as much as five wasaq." It seems Daud doubted whether he said five wasaq or less than five wasaq?" He answered; "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4261, 6938, 20595, 20601, 20651

Imam Bukhari : 2041, 2208

Imam Abu Dawud : 2918, 2920

Imam Tirmidzi : 1222

Imam Nasa'i : 4460, 4461, 4462, 4463, 4465, 4468

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING MUZABANAH ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2846

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
نَهَى عَنْ الْمُرَابَنَةِ وَالْمُرَابَنَةُ بَيْعُ الثَّمَرِ بِالثَّمَرِ كَيْلًا وَبَيْعُ الْكَرْمِ بِالزَّبِيبِ كَيْلًا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi, he said; I read before Malik from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the transaction of Muzabanah, Muzabanah is selling fruits with dried dates with a certain measure, and forbade selling wet grapes with dried grapes with a certain measure.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4299, 4313, 4418, 5045, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 14347, 16625, 20602, 20628, 22012

Imam Bukhari : 2026, 2027, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2209

Imam Muslim : 2847, 2848, 2877, 2878

Imam Abu Dawud : 2917

Imam Tirmidzi : 1224

Imam Nasa'i : 3819, 3823, 4448, 4456, 4458, 4459, 4467, 4474

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2257, 2258

Imam Malik : 1140, 1141, 1142, 1175

Imam Darimi : 2444

PROHIBITION OF MUZABANAH AND MUHAQALAH IN BUYING AND BUYING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2847

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ
نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُرَابَنَةِ بَيْعِ ثَمَرِ التَّخْلِ بِالثَّمَرِ كَيْلًا وَبَيْعِ
الْعِنَبِ بِالزَّبِيبِ كَيْلًا وَبَيْعِ الزَّرْعِ بِالْحِنْطَةِ كَيْلًا وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair both said; narrated to us Muhammad bin Bisyr, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Nafi' that Abdullah informed him that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale with the practice of Muzabanah, that is the sale of wet dates with dried dates with a certain measure, and the sale of wet grapes with dried grapes with a certain measure as well as the sale of coarse wheat with fine wheat with a certain measure. And narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Za'idah from 'Ubaidillah with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4299, 4418, 5045, 14329, 14467

Imam Bukhari : 2026, 2036, 2209

Imam Muslim : 2848
Imam Abu Dawud : 2917
Imam Tirmidzi : 1224
Imam Nasa'i : 4458, 4467
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186
Imam Malik : 1140, 1175

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING MUZABANAH OF WET DATES WITH DRY DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2848

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُرَابَنَةِ وَالْمُرَابَنَةُ بَيْعُ ثَمَرِ النَّخْلِ بِالثَّمَرِ كَيْلًا وَيَبَعُ الزَّيْبِ بِالْعِنَبِ كَيْلًا وَعَنْ كُلِّ ثَمَرٍ بِحَرْصِهِ

"Narrated to me Yahya bin Ma'in and Harun bin 'Abdullah and Husain bin Isa they said; narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the practice of Muzabanah (in sales), and Muzabanah is the sale of wet dates (still on the tree) with dried dates with a certain measure, and the sale of wet grapes with dried grapes with a certain measure and every wet date that is estimated.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4260, 4418, 9889, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 14467, 14670, 14680, 20628
Imam Bukhari : 2026, 2037, 2038, 2053
Imam Muslim : 2849, 2850, 2855, 2858, 2859, 2877, 2878
Imam Abu Dawud : 2955
Imam Nasa'i : 3824, 3825, 4457, 4458, 4459, 4473
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2256, 2257, 2258
Imam Malik : 1140, 1141, 1142, 1175
Imam Darimi : 2444

SELLING AND BUYING MUZABANAH WITH WET DATES AND CERTAIN MEASURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2849

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُرَابَنَةِ وَالْمُرَابَنَةُ أَنْ يُبَاعَ مَا فِي رُءُوسِ النَّخْلِ بِثَمَرٍ بِكَيْلٍ مُسَمًّى إِنْ زَادَ فَلَئِنْ نَقَصَ فَعَلَى وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to me Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di and Zuhair bin Harb both said; narrated to us Isma'il namely Ibnu Ibrahim from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the practice of Muzabanah, and Muzabanah is

someone selling dates still on the tree with dried dates with a certain measure, and it is said; If more that becomes my right and if it turns out less, then that becomes my responsibility. And narrated to us Abu Ar Rabi' and Abu Kamil both said; narrated to us Hammad, narrated to us Ayyub with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4260, 4418, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 14551, 14552, 20628

Imam Bukhari : 2027, 2037, 2038

Imam Muslim : 2877, 2878

Imam Nasa'i : 4457, 4459

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2256, 2257, 2258

Imam Malik : 1141, 1142

PROHIBITION OF MUZABANAH IN THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF PROCEEDS OF WEALTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2850

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ أَنْ يَبِيعَ ثَمَرٌ حَائِطُهُ إِنْ كَانَتْ تَخْلًا بِثَمَرٍ كَيْلًا وَإِنْ كَانَ كَرْمًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ بِرَبِيبٍ كَيْلًا وَإِنْ كَانَ زَرْعًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ بِكَيْلٍ طَعَامٍ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ قُتَيْبَةَ أَوْ كَانَ زَرْعًا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الصَّحَّاحُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al Laits. And narrated from another chain, narrated to me Muhammad bin Rumh, informed us Al Laits from Nafi' from Abdullah, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale of Muzabanah that is someone selling the yield of his garden. If dates, then paid with dried dates with the same measure, if grapes, then paid with dried grapes with the same measure, if crops (wheat), then sold with payment of food with the same measure, he forbade all that. And in the narration of Qutaibah it is said; "or crop yield." And narrated to me Abu Thahir, informed us Ibnu Wahb, narrated to me Yunus. And narrated from another chain, narrated to me Ibnu Rafi', narrated to us Ibnu Abi Fudaik, informed me Adl Dlahhak and narrated from another chain, narrated to me Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated to us Hafsh bin Maisarah, narrated to me Musa bin 'Uqbah all from Nafi' with a chain like their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4418, 11211, 14670, 20628

Imam Bukhari : 2027, 2053

Imam Muslim : 2858, 2877, 2878

Imam Nasa'i : 4459, 4473

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2256, 2258

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF DATES FOR SELLERS AFTER MATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2851

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلًا قَدْ أُبْرَتْ فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلْبَائِعِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said; I read before Malik from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever sells a date palm tree that has been pollinated, then its fruits are for the seller, unless the buyer stipulates (the fruits for him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4273, 5054, 5230, 5234, 5281, 5526, 13698

Imam Bukhari : 2052, 2205, 2515

Imam Abu Dawud : 2978

Imam Nasa'i : 4557

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2201, 2202

Imam Malik : 1126

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATES BEFORE RIPE UNLESS REQUIRED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2852

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا نَخْلٍ اشْتَرَيْتَ أَصُولَهَا وَقَدْ أُبْرَتْ فَإِنَّ ثَمَرَهَا لِلَّذِي أُبْرَهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الَّذِي اشْتَرَاهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us Ibnu Numair, narrated to us my father all from 'Ubaidillah. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah and his wording, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bisyr, narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Any date palm tree that has been pollinated and bought, then its fruits are for the one who pollinated unless the buyer gives a condition (that the fruits are for him).

PROHIBITION ON SELLING DATE PALM TREES BEFORE CLEARANCE IS GIVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2853

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ أُبْرَ نَخْلًا ثُمَّ بَاعَ أَصْلَهَا فَلِلَّذِي أُبْرَ ثَمَرُ النَّخْلِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ

عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al Laits. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us Ibnu Rumh, informed us Al Laits from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever pollinates a date palm tree then he sells its tree, then its fruits are for the one who pollinates unless the buyer gives a condition that the fruits are for him." And narrated to us Abu Ar Rabi' and Abu Kamil both said; narrated to us Hammad. And narrated from another chain, narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Isma'il both from Ayyub from Nafi' with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2054
Imam Nasa'i : 4556

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATE TREES AND SLAVE PROPERTY WITHOUT CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2854

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ نَخْلًا بَعْدَ أَنْ تُؤَبَّرَ فَثَمَرُهَا لِلَّذِي بَاعَهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَمَنْ ابْتَاعَ عَبْدًا فَمَالُهُ لِلَّذِي بَاعَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Muhammad bin Rumh both said; informed us Al Laits. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al Laits from Ibnu Syihab from Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar from Abdullah bin Umar, he said; I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Whoever sells a date palm tree after it has been pollinated, then its fruits are for the one who sells unless stipulated for the buyer. Whoever sells a slave, then his wealth (of the slave) is for the one who sells unless stipulated for the buyer." And narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb, Yahya said; informed us, while the two said; narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az Zuhri with a similar chain. And narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya, informed us Ibnu Wahb, informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab, narrated to me Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar that his father said; I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say like the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5526
Imam Bukhari : 2205
Imam Tirmidzi : 1165
Imam Nasa'i : 4557

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND SELLING OF MUHAQALAH, MUZABANAH, AND MUKHABARAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2855

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُخَابَرَةِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ وَلَا يَبَاعُ إِلَّا بِالدِّينَارِ وَالْدِّرْهَمِ إِلَّا الْعَرَايَا وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair as well as Zuhair bin Harb they all said; narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Ibnu Juraij from 'Atha' from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale of muhaqalah and muzabanah as well as mukhabarah, forbade the sale of fruits until their ripeness clearly appears, forbade sales except with dinars and dirhams (cash) except the sale of 'araya. And narrated to us Abdullah bin Humaid, informed us Abu 'Ashim, informed us Ibnu Juraij from 'Atha' and Abu Zubair that both heard Jabir bin Abdullah say; "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade..." then he mentioned the same hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1859, 4418, 9889, 11211, 13838, 14393, 14670, 14680, 20628

Imam Bukhari : 2038, 2055

Imam Muslim : 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2877, 2878

Imam Abu Dawud : 2951, 2955, 2956

Imam Tirmidzi : 1145, 1211, 1221, 1234

Imam Nasa'i : 3820, 3824, 3825, 3826, 3827, 3830, 3833, 4459, 4474, 4554, 4555

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2440, 2446

Imam Darimi : 269, 2444

PROHIBITION OF MUZABANAH AND MUHAQALAH SALE AND SALE WITH DRIED DATES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2856

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْجَزَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُخَابَرَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ حَتَّى تُطْعَمَ وَلَا تُبَاعَ إِلَّا بِالدَّرَاهِمِ وَالْدَنَانِيرِ إِلَّا الْعَرَايَا قَالَ عَطَاءٌ فَسَّرَ لَنَا جَابِرٌ قَالَ أَمَّا الْمُخَابَرَةُ فَلَا رُضَ الْبَيْضَاءُ يَدْفَعُهَا الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ فَيُنْفِقُ فِيهَا ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ مِنَ الثَّمَرِ وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ الْمُزَابَنَةَ بَيْعُ الرُّطْبِ فِي التَّخْلِ

بِالتَّمْرِ كَيْلًا وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ فِي الزَّرْعِ عَلَى نَحْوِ ذَلِكَ يَبِيعُ الزَّرْعَ الْقَائِمَ بِالْحَبِّ كَيْلًا

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handlali, informed us Makhlad bin Yazid Al Jazari, narrated to us Ibnu Juraij, informed me 'Atha' from Jabir bin Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale of mukhabarah, muhaqalah, muzabanah, forbade selling fruits until eligible to be eaten, and forbade buying except with dinars or dirhams except the sale of 'araya. 'Atha' said; "Jabir explained to us, that Mukhabarah is renting barren land with the yield of the crop from that land, Muzabanah is the sale of wet dates with dried dates with the same measure, Muhaqalah is the sale of crops still on the tree with grains that are measured.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8656, 9889, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 13122, 14347, 20628

Imam Bukhari : 2037, 2038, 2207

Imam Muslim : 2858, 2867, 2877, 2878

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530

Imam Nasa'i : 3819, 3856, 3859, 4447, 4448, 4459, 4474

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2208, 2257, 2258

Imam Malik : 1141, 1142, 1175

Imam Darimi : 2444

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND SELLING OF MUHAQALAH, MUZABANAH, AND MUKHABARAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2857

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ زَكْرِيَّا قَالَ ابْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الْمَكِّيُّ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُخَابَرَةِ وَأَنْ تُشْتَرَى النَّخْلُ حَتَّى تُشَقَّهِ وَالْإِشْقَاهُ أَنْ يَحْمَرَ أَوْ يَصْفَرَ أَوْ يُؤْكَلَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةُ أَنْ يُبَاعَ الْحَقْلُ بِكَيْلٍ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ مَعْلُومٍ وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ أَنْ يُبَاعَ النَّخْلُ بِأَوْسَاقٍ مِنَ التَّمْرِ وَالْمُخَابَرَةُ الثُّلُثُ وَالرُّبْعُ وَأَشْبَاهُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ زَيْدٌ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ أَسَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَذْكُرُ هَذَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abi Khalf both from Zakariyya bin Adi, informed us 'Ubaidullah from Zaid bin Abi Unaisah, narrated to us Abu Al Walid Al Makki at that time he sat beside 'Atha' bin Abi Rabah from Jabir bin Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale of Muhaqalah, Muzabanah and Mukhabarah, and selling date fruits until they appear ripe, and ripeness is when they have turned red or yellow or are already eligible to be eaten. Muhaqalah is selling the crop yield paid with staple food with a clear measure, muzabanah is selling wet dates still on the tree with some wasaq of dried dates, mukhabarah is dividing the field yield into one-third, one-fourth or the like (while the seeds are from the field owner). Zaid said; I asked 'Atha' bin Abi Rabah; "Did you hear Jabir bin Abdullah mention this from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?" He answered; "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9889, 11211, 13838, 14680, 20628
 Imam Bukhari : 2038
 Imam Muslim : 2859, 2867, 2877
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2955
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1211, 1234
 Imam Nasa'i : 3820, 3824, 3825, 3827, 3856, 4459, 4554, 4555
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2257, 2258
 Imam Darimi : 2444

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING MUZABANAH, MUHAQALAH, AND MUKHABARAH BEFORE REACHING Maturity Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2858

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُرَابَنَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُخَابَرَةِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الشَّمْرِ حَتَّى تُشْفِحَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسَعِيدٍ مَا تُشْفِحُ قَالَ تَحْمَارٌ وَتَضْفَارٌ وَيُؤْكَلُ مِنْهَا

And narrated to us Abdullah bin Hasyim, narrated to us Bahz, narrated to us Salim bin Hayyan, narrated to us Sa'id bin Mina' from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale of muzabanah, muhaqalah and mukhabarah, forbade selling fruits until they appear ripe. I asked Sa'id; "How do they appear ripe?" He answered; "If they have turned red and yellow and eligible to be eaten.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4418, 9889, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 14312, 14670, 14680, 20628, 20670
 Imam Bukhari : 2037, 2053, 2207
 Imam Muslim : 2859, 2867, 2877, 2878
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2955, 2956
 Imam Nasa'i : 3820, 3856, 4459, 4473, 4474, 4554, 4555
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2256, 2258, 2446
 Imam Malik : 1141, 1142

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING MUHAQALAH, MUZABANAH, AND MUKHABARAH WITH A BOOKING SYSTEM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2859

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُرَابَنَةِ وَالْمُعَاوَمَةِ وَالْمُخَابَرَةِ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا بَيْعُ السَّنِينَ هِيَ الْمُعَاوَمَةُ وَعَنْ الثُّنْيَا وَرَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَذْكُرُ بَيْعَ السَّنِينَ هِيَ الْمُعَاوَمَةُ

"Narrated to us Ubaidillah bin Umar Al Qawariri and Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al Ghubari while the wording from Ubaidillah both said; narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, narrated to

us Ayyub from Abu Zubair and Sa'id bin Mina' from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale of muhaqalah, muzabanah, mu'awamah (selling date palm trees only for a few years) and Mukhabarah -one of the two mentioned; "The sale of siniin, that is the sale of mu'awamah, from the sale of tsanya (that is sales with unspecified exceptions) - and he gave leniency in 'ariyyah. And narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah and Ali bin Hujr both said; narrated to us Isma'il he is Ibnu 'Ulayyah from Ayyub from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but he did not mention the sale of siniin is mu'awamah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1859, 4418, 9889, 11211, 13838, 14312, 14393, 14670, 14680, 20628

Imam Bukhari : 2038, 2055

Imam Muslim : 2867, 2877, 2878

Imam Abu Dawud : 2951, 2955

Imam Tirmidzi : 1145, 1211, 1221, 1234

Imam Nasa'i : 3820, 3824, 3825, 3826, 3830, 3831, 3833, 3856, 4459, 4554, 4555

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2440, 2446

Imam Darimi : 269, 2444

PROHIBITION ON LAND RENTAL AND RECOMMENDATION ON OWN PLANTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2860

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا رَبَاحُ بْنُ أَبِي مَعْرُوفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِهَا السِّنِينَ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَطِيبَ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Manshur, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid, narrated to us Rabah bin Ma'ruf, he said; I heard 'Atha' from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said; "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade renting land and contracting it only for a few years and forbade selling fruits until their goodness is truly apparent.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13800, 14108, 14113, 14467, 14715, 15265, 16649

Imam Muslim : 2861, 2887

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2931, 2945, 2952

Imam Nasa'i : 3802, 3840, 3846, 3852, 3853, 3865, 4547, 4548

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2446

Imam Malik : 1175

Imam Darimi : 2503

PROHIBITION OF LAND RENTAL AND ORDER TO PLANTING LAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2861

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ

"And narrated to me Abu Kamil Al Jahdari, narrated to us Hammad namely Ibnu Zaid from Mathar Al Warraq from 'Atha' from Jabir bin Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade renting land (Kira' al-Ardli).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4275, 5067, 14108, 14113, 14649, 15258, 15265, 16619, 16621, 16649, 18228

Imam Bukhari : 3710

Imam Muslim : 2872, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2887

Imam Abu Dawud : 2945, 2946, 2952

Imam Nasa'i : 3802, 3807, 3818, 3828, 3840, 3843, 3844, 3855, 3865

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2444, 2446

Imam Malik : 1199

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PLANT SOIL OR LEAVE IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2862

و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ لَقْبُهُ عَارِمٌ وَهُوَ أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ السَّدُوسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرِعْهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَزْرِعْهَا فَلْيَزْرِعْهَا أَخَاهُ

Narrated to us Abd bin Humaid, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fadll who is nicknamed 'Arim, he is Abu An Nu'man As Sadusi, narrated to us Mahdi bin Maimun, narrated to us Mathar Al Warraq from 'Atha' from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever has land, let him plant it, if he is not able to plant it himself, let his brother plant it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2467, 13724, 13751, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14676, 15247, 16630, 16881, 18228

Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439

Imam Muslim : 2863, 2865, 2866, 2869, 2870, 2875

Imam Abu Dawud : 2947

Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3814, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3821, 3837

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2442, 2443, 2445

Imam Darimi : 2501

SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING LAND OR GIVING IT TO YOUR BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2863

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشْلٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ لِرِجَالٍ فُضُولُ أَرْضِينَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ فَضْلُ أَرْضٍ فَلْيَزْرِعْهَا أَوْ لِيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُمْسِكْ أَرْضَهُ

Narrated to us Al Hakam bin Musa, narrated to us Higl namely Ibnu Ziyad from Al Auza'i from 'Atha' from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said; Some companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had excess land, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever has excess land, let him plant it or give it to his brother, if he refuses (to plant it or give it), let him leave that land.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2467, 2969, 13724, 13751, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14676, 14745, 15247, 16630, 16881, 18228

Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439

Imam Muslim : 2865, 2866, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2875, 2895

Imam Abu Dawud : 2947

Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3811, 3812, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3821, 3837

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2442, 2443, 2445

PROHIBITION ON TAKING WAGES OR PORTIONS OF THE LAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2864

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُؤْخَذَ لِلْأَرْضِ أَجْرٌ أَوْ حَظٌّ

"And narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Mu'alla bin Manshur Ar Razi, narrated to us Khalid, informed us Asy Syaibani from Bukair bin Al Akhnas from 'Atha' from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade taking wages or shares from land (that is rented).

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PLANTING ON LAND WITHOUT RENTING IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2865

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرِعْهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يَزْرِعَهَا وَعَجَزَ عَنْهَا فَلْيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ وَلَا يُؤَاجِرْهَا إِلَّاهُ

Narrated to us Ibnu Numamir, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Abdul Malik from 'Atha' from Jabir, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever has land, let him plant it, if he is not able to plant it himself, let it be given to his Muslim brother, without renting it to him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2467, 2969, 13724, 13751, 14285, 14439, 14475, 14676, 15247, 16630

Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439

Imam Muslim : 2870, 2875, 2895

Imam Abu Dawud : 2947

Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3814, 3816, 3817

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2443, 2445

Imam Darimi : 2501

SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING THE LAND OR LETTING YOUR BROTHERS PLANT IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2866

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ قَالَ سَأَلَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَطَاءً فَقَالَ أَحَدَّثَكَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيُزْرِعْهَا أَوْ لِيُزْرِعْهَا أَخَاهُ وَلَا يُكْرِهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

And narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh, narrated to us Hammam, he said; Sulaiman bin Musa asked 'Atha', he said; Did Jabir bin Abdullah ever narrate to you that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever has land, let him plant it or lend it to his brother to be planted and do not rent it."? He answered; "Yes, he did.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2467, 2969, 13724, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14745, 15247, 16630, 16881, 18228

Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439

Imam Muslim : 2868, 2869, 2870, 2875, 2895

Imam Abu Dawud : 2947

Imam Tirmidzi : 1305

Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3811, 3812, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3821, 3837

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2442, 2443, 2445

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING WITH MUKHABARAH PRACTICES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2867

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُخَابَرَةِ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah, narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amru from Jabir that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale of Mukhabarah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3970, 11420, 14108, 14113, 14312, 14347, 14649, 14670, 14680, 20644, 20648, 21570

Imam Bukhari : 2055, 3710

Imam Abu Dawud : 2955, 2958, 3525

Imam Tirmidzi : 1211, 1234

Imam Nasa'i : 3856, 3857, 3859, 4447, 4448, 4474, 4554, 4555

Imam Malik : 1175

PROHIBITION ON LENDING LAND FOR PLANTING AND NOT SELLING IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2868

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاء قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ فَضْلُ أَرْضٍ فَلْيُزْرِعْهَا أَوْ لِيُزْرِعْهَا أَخَاهُ وَلَا تَبِيعُوهَا فَقُلْتُ لِسَعِيدٍ مَا قَوْلُهُ وَلَا تَبِيعُوهَا يَعْنِي الْكَرَاءَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

And narrated to me Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid,

narrated to us Salim bin Hayyan, narrated to us Sa'id bin Mina', he said; I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say; Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever has excess land, let him plant it or lend it to his brother to plant it and do not sell it." I asked Sa'id; "Is the meaning of 'do not sell it' 'rent it to him'?" He answered; "Yes.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2467, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14745, 15247, 16881

Imam Bukhari : 2439

Imam Muslim : 2869, 2875

Imam Abu Dawud : 2947

Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3811, 3812, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3821, 3837

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2442, 2443, 2445

PROHIBITION OF RENTING LAND AND ADVICE TO LET LAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2869

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَحَابِرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنُصِيبُ مِنَ الْقَصْرِِيِّ وَمَنْ كَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرِعْهَا أَوْ فَلْيُحْرِثْهَا أَخَاهُ وَإِلَّا فَلْيَدَعْهَا

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Abu Az Zubair from Jabir, he said; "In the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we used to rent land then we collected from its crop yield. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever has land let him plant it or lend it to his brother to be planted, if he refuses, let him leave that land.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2467, 2969, 13724, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14745, 15247, 16630, 16881, 18228

Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439

Imam Muslim : 2870, 2875, 2895

Imam Abu Dawud : 2947

Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3811, 3812, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3821, 3837

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2442, 2443, 2445

RECOMMENDATION TO PLANTS ON YOUR OWN LAND OR LEND LAND TO YOUR BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2870

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيَّ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ كُنَّا فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَأْخُذُ الْأَرْضَ بِالثُّلُثِ أَوْ الرَّبْعِ بِالْمَازِيَانَاتِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرِعْهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَزْرِعْهَا فَلْيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ فَلْيُمْسِكْهَا

Narrated to me Abu Thahir and Ahmad bin Isa all from Ibnu Wahb. Ibnu Isa said; narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb, narrated to me Hisyam bin Sa'ad that Abu Zubair Al Makki

narrated to him, he said; I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say; "In the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we used to rent land with payment of one-third or one-fourth (of the harvest) along the water channel (ditch), then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said in this case: "Whoever has land, let him plant it himself, if he is not able to plant it himself let him lend it to his brother (to be planted), if not let it be left.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2467, 13724, 13751, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14676, 15247, 15257, 16630, 16881, 18228

Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439

Imam Muslim : 2875

Imam Abu Dawud : 2947

Imam Nasa'i : 3804, 3806, 3814, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3821, 3837

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2442, 2443, 2445

Imam Darimi : 2501

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PLANT OR LEND LAND Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2871

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَهَبْهَا أَوْ لِيُعْرِهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَلْيُزْرِعْهَا أَوْ فَلْيُزْرِعْهَا
رَجُلًا

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Yahya bin Hammad, narrated to us Abu 'Awanah from Sulaiman, narrated to us Abu Sufyan from Jabir, he said; I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Whoever has land let him give it or lend it (to someone to be planted)." And narrated to me Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir, narrated to us Abu Al Jawwab, narrated to us 'Ammar bin Ruza'iq from A'masy with this chain, but he did not mention; Let him plant it or hand it over to someone to be planted.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2467, 14475

Imam Abu Dawud : 2947

Imam Nasa'i : 3816, 3817

PROHIBITION OF RENTING LAND IN ISLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2872

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ أَنَّ بُكَيرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ
اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ بُكَيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُ كُنَّا نُكْرِي أَرْضَنَا ثُمَّ تَرَكْنَا ذَلِكَ

حِينَ سَمِعْنَا حَدِيثَ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ

Narrated to me Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili, narrated to us Ibnu Wahb, informed me 'Amru he is Ibnul Harits that Bukair narrated that Abdullah bin Abi Salamah narrated to him from Nu'man bin Abi 'Ayyasy from Jabir bin Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade renting land. Bukair said; Narrated to me Nafi' that he heard Ibnu Umar say; "We used to rent land, after we heard the hadith of Rafi' bin Khudaij, we left that.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4275, 14108, 15265, 16619, 16649

Imam Abu Dawud : 2952

Imam Nasa'i : 3849, 3852, 3853, 3865

BAN ON ARRID LAND CONTRACTS FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2873

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْأَرْضِ الْبَيْضَاءِ سَنَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

And narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Abu Khaitamah from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir, he said; "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade contracting barren land for two or three years.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14108, 14113, 14715

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186

Imam Malik : 1175

Imam Darimi : 2503

BAN ON BUYING AND SELLING OF LAND AND TREES FOR SOME TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2874

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو التَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَتِيقٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ السَّنِينَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ سِنِينَ

And narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah and 'Amru An Naqid as well as Zuhair bin Harb they said; narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Humaid Al A'raj from Sulaiman bin 'Atiq from Jabir, he said; "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale of siniin (renting trees or land only for some time), and in the narration of Ibnu Abi Syaibah it is said; "Forbade the sale of fruits only for a few years.

Hadith Corroboration

SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING LAND OR GIVING IT TO YOUR BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2875

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُمْسِكْ أَرْضَهُ

Narrated to us Husain bin Ali Al Hulwani, narrated to us Abu Taubah, narrated to us Mu'awiyah from Yahya bin Abi Katsair from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever has a plot of land, let him plant it, or give it to his brother (to plant it), but if he does not want, let him guard it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2467, 2969, 13724, 13751, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14676, 14745, 15247, 16630, 16881, 18228
Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439
Imam Muslim : 2895
Imam Abu Dawud : 2947
Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3811, 3812, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3821, 3837
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2442, 2443, 2445

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING MUZABANAH AND HUQUL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2876

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ نُعَيْمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْمَزَابِنَةِ وَالْحُقُولِ فَقَالَ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَزَابِنَةُ الثَّمَرُ بِالثَّمَرِ وَالْحُقُولُ كِرَاءُ الْأَرْضِ

"Narrated to us Al Hasan Al Hulwani, narrated to us Abu Taubah, narrated to us Mu'awiyah from Yahya bin Abi Katsir that Yazid bin Nu'aim informed him, that Jabir bin Abdullah informed, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbid the sale of muzabanah and huqul. Jabir bin Abdullah explained; "Muzabanah is selling wet dates with dried dates, while huqul is renting land (by taking the crop yield after harvest).

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND SELLING BY MEANS OF MUHAQALAH AND MUZABANAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2877

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ya'qub namely Ibnu Abdirrahman Al Qari from Suhail bin Abi Shalih from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said; "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale with the method of Muhaqalah and Muzabanah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1859, 4260, 4299, 4418, 5045, 8726, 9889, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 13838, 14347, 14393, 14670, 14680, 15250, 15269, 20628

Imam Bukhari : 2026, 2027, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2053, 2055

Imam Muslim : 2878

Imam Abu Dawud : 2951, 2955, 2956

Imam Tirmidzi : 1145, 1211, 1221, 1234

Imam Nasa'i : 3819, 3820, 3824, 3825, 3826, 3827, 3830, 3831, 3833, 3859, 4447, 4448, 4457, 4458, 4459, 4473, 4474, 4554, 4555

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2440, 2446

Imam Malik : 1140, 1141, 1142

Imam Darimi : 269, 1289, 2444

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING FRUIT ON TREES AND RENTING LAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2878

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ اشْتِرَاءُ الثَّمَرِ فِي رُءُوسِ النَّخْلِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةُ كِرَاءُ الْأَرْضِ

And narrated to me Abu Thahir, informed us Ibnu Wahb, informed me Malik bin Anas from Daud bin Hushain that Abu Sufyan, the freed slave of Ibnu Abi Ahmad, informed, that he heard Abu Sa'id Al Khudri say; "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the sale with the method of Muzabanah and Muhaqalah, Muzabanah is the sale of fruits still on the tree, while Muhaqalah is renting land.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1859, 4260, 4299, 4418, 5045, 9889, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 14312, 14347, 14670, 14680, 20628, 20670

Imam Bukhari : 2026, 2027, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2053, 2207

Imam Abu Dawud : 2951, 2955, 2956

Imam Tirmidzi : 1145

Imam Nasa'i : 3819, 3824, 3825, 3830, 3859, 4447, 4448, 4457, 4458, 4459, 4473, 4474, 4555

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2440, 2446

Imam Malik : 1140, 1141, 1142

Imam Darimi : 269, 2444

PROHIBITION OF LAND RENTING AFTER HEARING A HADITH FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2879

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ كُنَّا لَا نَرَى بِالْحَبَرِ بَأْسًا حَتَّى كَانَ عَامَ أَوَّلِ فِرْعَوْنَ رَافِعٌ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ فَتَرَكْنَاهُ مِنْ أَجْلِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Rabi' Al 'Ataki. Abu Rabi' said; narrated to us, while Yahya said; informed us Hammad bin Zaid from 'Amru, he said; I heard Ibnu Umar say; "Initially we thought that mukhabarah (renting land by taking the crop yield) was permissible, after a year later Rafi' thought that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had forbidden it." And narrated to me Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to me Sufyan. And narrated from another chain, narrated to me Ali bin Hujr and Ibrahim bin Dinar both said; narrated to me Isma'il he is Ibnu Abi 'Ulayyah from Ayyub. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us Waki', narrated to us Sufyan all from 'Amru bin Dinar with a similar chain, and in the hadith of Ibnu 'Uyainah it is mentioned; "Therefore we abandoned it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15264

PROHIBITION OF LAND RENTING IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2880

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَقَدْ مَنَعَنَا رَافِعٌ نَفْعَ أَرْضِنَا

And narrated to me Ali bin Hujr, narrated to us Isma'il from Ayyub from Abu Al Khalil from Mujahid, he said; Ibnu Umar said; "Rafi' forbade us to rent land.

IBN UMAR TERMINATED THE LAND LEASE AFTER HEARING THE HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2881

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُكْرِي مَزَارِعَهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ وَصَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَةِ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَهُ فِي

آخِرِ خِلَافَةِ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يُحَدِّثُ فِيهَا بِنَهْيٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ فَتَرَكَهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ بَعْدُ وَكَانَ إِذَا سُئِلَ عَنْهَا بَعْدُ قَالَ زَعَمَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةٍ قَالَ فَتَرَكَهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَكَانَ لَا يُكْرِيهَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Yazid bin Zurai' from Ayyub from Nafi' that during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Ibnu Umar used to rent his farmland, and during the reign of Abu Bakar, Umar, Utsman until the beginning of Mu'awiyah's reign, and at the end of Mu'awiyah's reign, Rafi' bin Khadij informed of the prohibition of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding such actions, then Ibnu Umar went with me to meet Rafi' to verify his statement. Rafi' answered; "Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade renting farmland." Since hearing Rafi's narrative, Ibnu Umar stopped his efforts to rent farmland. And whenever he was asked by people; why did he stop? he answered; "Rafi' bin Khadij said that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade such actions." And narrated to us Abu Rabi' and Abu Kamil both said; narrated to us Hammad. And narrated from another chain, narrated to me Ali bin Hujr, narrated to us Isma'il both from Ayyub with a similar chain, and in the hadith of Ibnu Ulayyah there is an addition, he said; "After that Ibnu Umar abandoned renting land.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4275, 16619, 16649
Imam Nasa'i : 3850, 3853

CONFIRMATION OF LAND RENTAL PROHIBITION BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2882

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ ذَهَبْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ إِلَى رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ بِالْبَلَاطِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَافِعًا فَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"And narrated to us Ibnu Numair, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi', he said; "I went with Ibnu Umar to meet Rafi' bin Khadij until we found him on the floor. Then he informed Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade renting farmland." And narrated to me Ibnu Abi Khalaf and Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir both said; narrated to us Zakariyya bin 'Adi, informed us 'Ubaidullah bin 'Amru from Zaid from Al Hakam from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that he met Rafi', then he mentioned the hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

PROHIBITION OF LAND RENTING AFTER HEARING A HADITH FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2883

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَسَنِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَأْجُرُ الْأَرْضَ قَالَ فَنُبِّئَ حَدِيثًا عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ فَأَنْطَلَقَ بِي مَعَهُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ عَنْ بَعْضِ عُمُومَتِهِ ذَكَرَ فِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ فَتَرَكَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَأْجُرْهُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَحَدَّثَهُ عَنْ بَعْضِ عُمُومَتِهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Husain namely Ibnu Hasan bin Yasar, narrated to us Ibnu 'Aun from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that he used to rent his farmland, Nafi' said; Then I informed him with the hadith narrated by Rafi' bin Khadij. Nafi' continued; After that I went with him to meet Rafi'. Nafi' continued; Then Rafi' mentioned from one of his uncles, he mentioned from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he forbade renting farmland. Nafi' continued; Then Ibnu Umar abandoned his efforts and did not rent it anymore. And narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, narrated to us Ibnu 'Aun with a similar chain, he said; "Then one of his uncles narrated from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4275, 14108, 15265, 16619, 16649
Imam Abu Dawud : 2952
Imam Nasa'i : 3840, 3852, 3853, 3865

IBN UMAR ABANDONED THE PRACTICE OF LAND RENTING AFTER HEARING THE PROHIBITION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2884

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يُكْرِي أَرْضِيهِ حَتَّى بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ فَلَقِيَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ خَدِيجٍ مَاذَا تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي وَكَأَنَّا قَدْ شَهِدَا بَدْرًا يُحَدِّثَانِ أَهْلَ الدَّارِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ فِي عَهْدِ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ تُكْرَى ثُمَّ خَشِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَكُونَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهِ فَتَرَكَ كِرَاءَ الْأَرْضِ

"And narrated to me Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits bin Sa'd, narrated to me my father from my grandfather, narrated to me 'Uqail bin Khalid from Ibnu Syihab, he said; Informed me Salim bin Abdullah that Abdullah bin Umar used to rent his farmland until he heard that Rafi' bin Khadij had forbidden renting farmland, then Abdullah met Rafi', he said; "O Ibnu Khadij, what did you narrate from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding renting farmland?" He answered; "O Abdullah, I heard from my uncle and he participated in the Battle of Badr, that he said to the people here that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade renting farmland." Abdullah said; "Indeed, in the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I knew that farmland was often rented." Because Abdullah was worried that he did not know that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had forbidden it, then he abandoned renting farmland.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14108, 15265, 16649

Imam Abu Dawud : 2952

Imam Nasa'i : 3818, 3840, 3843, 3848, 3851, 3852, 3853, 3865

PROHIBITION OF MUHAQALAH AND RENTING LAND WITH HARVEST PRODUCTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2885

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَحْقِلُ الْأَرْضَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتُكْرِيهَا بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبْعِ وَالطَّعَامِ الْمُسَمَّى فَجَاءَنَا ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ عُمُومَتِي فَقَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا نَافِعًا وَطَوَاعِيَّةُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ أَنْفَعُ لَنَا نَهَانَا أَنْ نَحْقِلَ بِالْأَرْضِ فَتُكْرِيهَا عَلَى الثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبْعِ وَالطَّعَامِ الْمُسَمَّى وَأَمَرَ رَبُّ الْأَرْضِ أَنْ يَزْرَعَهَا أَوْ يُزْرِعَهَا وَكَرِهَ كِرَاءَهَا وَمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ يَعْلَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَحْقِلُ بِالْأَرْضِ فَتُكْرِيهَا عَلَى الثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبْعِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُهُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِثٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ عَنْ بَعْضِ عُمُومَتِهِ

And narrated to me Ali bin Hujr As-Sa'di and Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, both said: narrated to us

Isma'il, that is Ibn 'Ulayyah, from Ayyub, from Ya'la bin Hakim, from Sulaiman bin Yasar, from Rafi' bin Khadij, he said: "In the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we used to engage in muhaqalah (sharecropping of farmland). We used to rent it with payment of one-third or one-fourth of the harvest, or with specified food. Then one of my uncles came and said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has forbidden this profitable practice of ours, but obedience to Allah and His Messenger is more beneficial for us. He forbade us from renting land in exchange for one-third or one-fourth of the yield, or for specified food. And Allah commanded us to cultivate it ourselves or to have it cultivated by others without rent or anything similar.'" And narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Hammad bin Zaid, from Ayyub, he said: Ya'la bin Hakim wrote to us, saying: I heard Sulaiman bin Yasar narrating from Rafi' bin Khadij, he said: "We used to rent farmland for one-third or one-fourth of the yield," then he mentioned a narration similar to that of Ibn 'Ulayyah. And narrated to us Yahya bin Habib, narrated to us Khalid bin al-Harith. And from another chain, narrated to us 'Amru bin 'Ali, narrated to us Abdul A'la. And from another chain, narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, informed us 'Abdah, all of them from Ibn Abi 'Arubah, from Ya'la bin Hakim with this chain. And narrated to me Abu Tahir, informed us Ibn Wahb, informed me Jarir bin Hazim, from Ya'la bin Hakim with this chain, from Rafi' bin Khadij, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he did not say: "From one of his uncles.

PROHIBITION OF RENTING PLANTATION LAND ACCORDING TO THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2886

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُسْهِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمْرِو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي النَّجَاشِيِّ مَوْلَى رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ ظَهَرَ بَنَ رَافِعٍ وَهُوَ عَمُّهُ قَالَ أَتَانِي ظَهَيْرٌ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ بَنَا رَافِعًا فَقُلْتُ وَمَا ذَاكَ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهُوَ حَقٌّ قَالَ سَأَلَنِي كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُونَ بِمَحَاقِلِكُمْ فَقُلْتُ نُوَاجِرُهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الرَّبِيعِ أَوْ الْأَوْسُقِ مِنَ التَّمْرِ أَوْ الشَّعِيرِ قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلُوا أَرْعَوْهَا أَوْ أَرْعَوْهَا أَوْ أَمْسِكُوهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّجَاشِيِّ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِذَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَنْ عَمِّهِ ظَهَيْرٍ

Narrated to me Ishaq bin Manshur, informed us Abu Mushir, informed me Yahya bin Hamzah, narrated to me Abu 'Amru Al-Awza'i, from Abu An-Najasy, the freed slave of Rafi' bin Khadij, from Rafi' that Zuhair bin Rafi', who was the uncle of Rafi', he said: One time Zuhair came to me and said: "Indeed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has forbidden a practice that used to bring us profit." I asked: "What is that? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, does not say anything except that it is true." He said: The Prophet asked me: "How do you deal with your farmland?" So I replied: "O Messenger of Allah, we rent it out for one-fourth or for several wasaqs of dates or

wheat." He said: "Do not do that. Rather cultivate it yourselves, and if not, then leave the land." And narrated to us Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, from Ikrimah bin 'Ammar, from Abu An-Najasy, from Rafi', from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he did not mention "from his uncle, that is Zuhair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3862
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2450

PROHIBITION OF RENTING LAND WITH CROP PRODUCTS AND SILVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2887

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ أِبَالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said: I read before Malik, from Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman, from Handhalah bin Qais, that he once asked Rafi' bin Khadij about renting farmland in return for a portion of its crops (kira'). He replied: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from doing that." Handhalah said: Then I asked: "What if it is rented for gold or silver?" He replied: "There is no harm if it is rented for gold or silver.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14108, 15265, 16649
Imam Abu Dawud : 2945, 2952
Imam Nasa'i : 3802, 3807, 3840, 3846, 3852, 3853, 3865
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2446

PROHIBITION OF RENTING LAND IN RETURN FOR CROP PRODUCTS IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2888

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ النَّاسُ يُؤَاجِرُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمَازِيَانَاتِ وَأَقْبَالِ الْجَدَاوِلِ وَأَشْيَاءَ مِنَ الزَّرْعِ فَيَهْلِكُ هَذَا وَيَسْلُمُ هَذَا وَيَهْلِكُ هَذَا فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِلنَّاسِ كِرَاءٌ إِلَّا هَذَا فَلِذَلِكَ زَجَرَ عَنْهُ فَأَمَّا شَيْءٌ مَعْلُومٌ مَضْمُونٌ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

"Narrated to me Ishaq narrated to us Isa bin Yunus narrated to us Al-Awza'i from Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman narrated to me Handhalah bin Qais Al-Ansari he said: I asked Rafi' bin Khadij about renting farmland with payment of gold and silver. He replied: That is no problem. At the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, many of the companions used to rent their land in return for obtaining the crop from the plants that grew around the irrigation channels or waterways or for a portion of the plants themselves. At times the landowner would incur loss while the tenant benefited, or the landowner would benefit while the tenant incurred loss, yet many people still engaged in such contracts. Therefore the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade renting land in that manner. But renting land with a specified and accountable payment is not forbidden.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2944
 Imam Nasa'i : 3839

PROHIBITION OF LAND RENTAL IN EXCHANGE FOR HARVEST IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2889

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ الرُّزَيْنِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يَقُولُ كُنَّا أَكْثَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ حَقْلًا قَالَ كُنَّا نُكْرِي الْأَرْضَ عَلَى أَنَّ لَنَا هَذِهِ وَلَهُمْ هَذِهِ فَرُبَّمَا أَخْرَجَتْ هَذِهِ وَلَمْ تُخْرِجْ هَذِهِ فَتَنَاهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَمَّا الْوَرِقُ فَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to us Amru An-Naqid narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyaynah from Yahya bin Sa'id from Handhalah Az-Zuraqi that he heard Rafi' bin Khadij say: Most of us among the Ansar used to practice muhaqalah. Rafi' continued: We used to rent out farmland with the condition that this part would be for us and that part would be for them, and if the part that produced crops was on their side while our side did not yield, because of that we were forbidden from such a practice, but there is no harm in renting farmland for dirhams. And narrated to us Abu Rabi' narrated to us Hammad. And from another chain, narrated to us Ibn Al-Mutsanna narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, all from Yahya bin Sa'id with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 2521

PROHIBITION OF MUZARA'AH PRACTICE IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2890

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَعْقِلٍ عَنِ الْمُزَارَعَةِ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي

ثَابِتُ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَارَعَةِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ نَهَى عَنْهَا
وَقَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ مَعْقِلٍ وَلَمْ يُسَمِّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad. And from another chain, narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah, narrated to us Ali bin Mushir, both from Ash-Shaibani, from Abdullah As-Sa'ib, he said: I asked Abdullah bin Ma'qil about muzara'ah. He replied: Thabit bin Dlahhak informed me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the practice of muzara'ah, that is cultivating the farmland of another in return for a portion of its yield. And in the narration of Ibn Abi Shaybah it is said: He forbade that practice. And he said: I asked Ibn Ma'qil, without mentioning the name Abdullah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15794

PROHIBITION OF PRACTICING MUZARA'AH AND RECOMMENDATION TO USE MUJARAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2891

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
السَّائِبِ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنِ الْمُزَارَعَةِ فَقَالَ زَعَمَ ثَابِتٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَارَعَةِ وَأَمَرَ بِالْمُؤَاجَرَةِ وَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهَا

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Mansur, informed us Yahya bin Hammad, informed us Abu 'Awanah from Sulaiman Ash-Shaibani from Abdullah bin As-Sa'ib, he said: I met Abdullah bin Ma'qil and asked about the practice of muzara'ah. He replied: Thabit said that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the practice of muzara'ah and commanded with the practice of mujarah, that is hiring for wages. Ma'qil continued: There is no harm if it is with mujarah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15794

SUGGESTION OF GIVING LAND TO A BROTHER WITHOUT CHARGING A RETURN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2892

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ لِطَاوُسٍ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى ابْنِ رَافِعٍ بْنِ
حَدِيجٍ فَاسْمَعْ مِنْهُ الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَاذْكُرْهُ قَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهُ مَا فَعَلْتُهُ وَلَكِنْ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنْهُمْ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَمْنَحَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ أَرْضَهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا خَرْجًا مَعْلُومًا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Hammad bin Zaid from Amru that Mujahid said to Tawus: Come with me to meet Ibn Rafi' bin Khadij and listen to a hadith from him from his father from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Then Tawus rebuked him and said: By Allah, if I knew that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade that, I would never do it. But someone more knowledgeable than them, that is Ibn Abbas, narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: For a man to give his land to his brother is better for him than to take a specified payment for it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1983, 2410, 2717, 2969, 3093, 10941

Imam Bukhari : 2162, 2173

Imam Muslim : 2893, 2894, 2895

Imam Abu Dawud : 2941

Imam Nasa'i : 3813

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2448, 2453, 2455

PROHIBITION OF MUKHABARAH AND RECOMMENDATION OF GIVING LAND TO BROTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2893

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَاجِرُ قَالَ عَمْرُو فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَوْ تَرَكْتَ هَذِهِ الْمُخَابَرَةَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُخَابَرَةِ فَقَالَ أَيُّ عَمْرُو أَخْبَرَنِي أَعْلَمُهُمْ بِذَلِكَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهَا إِنَّمَا قَالَ يَمْنَحُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا خَرْجًا مَعْلُومًا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَرِيكِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

"Narrated to us Ibnu Abi Umar, narrated to us Sufyan from 'Amru and Ibnu Thawus from Thawus that he was a farmer who worked his land and took part of the crop yield that was planted, Amru said; Then I asked him; "O Abu Abdurrahman, if you stopped your efforts in mukhabarah, because indeed they say that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade mukhabarah." Thawus answered; "O Amru, informed me the one who knows better than them about it - namely Ibnu Abbas - that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not forbid it, only he said: 'One of you giving part of his land to his brother is better than taking a certain payment.'" Narrated to us Ibnu Abi Umar, narrated to us Ats Tsaqafi from Ayyub. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Ishaq bin Ibrahim all from Waki' from Sufyan. And narrated from another chain, narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh, informed us Al Laits from Ibnu Juraij. And narrated from another chain, narrated to me Ali bin Hujr, narrated to us Al Fadll bin Musa from Syarik from

Syu'bah all from 'Amru bin Dinar from Thawus from Ibnu Abbas from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1983, 2410, 2717, 2969, 3093

Imam Bukhari : 2162, 2173

Imam Muslim : 2894, 2895

Imam Abu Dawud : 2941

Imam Nasa'i : 3813

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2448, 2453, 2455

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GIVING LAND WITHOUT CHARGING REWARDS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2894

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ عَبْدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدَكُمْ أَخَاهُ أَرْضَهُ خَيْرٌ
لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا لِشَيْءٍ مَعْلُومٍ قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هُوَ الْحَقْلُ وَهُوَ بِلِسَانِ الْأَنْصَارِ الْمُحَاقَلَةُ

And narrated to me Abd bin Humaid and Muhammad bin Rafi', Abd said; informed us, while Ibnu Rafi' said; narrated to us Abdur Razzaq, informed us Ma'mar from Ibnu Thawus from his father from Ibnu Abbas that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If someone gives his farmland to his brother (to be planted), that is better than taking this and that with a certain payment." Thawus said; Ibnu Abbas said; "It is haql, but in the language of the Ansar it is muhaqalah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1983, 2410, 2717, 2969, 3093

Imam Bukhari : 2162, 2173

Imam Muslim : 2895

Imam Abu Dawud : 2941

Imam Nasa'i : 3813

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2448, 2453, 2455

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING LAND TO A BROTHER WITHOUT RETURN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2895

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ
زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُتَيْسَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَإِنَّهُ أَنْ يَمْنَحَهَا أَخَاهُ خَيْرٌ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi, narrated to us Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar Raqi, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin 'Amru from Zaid bin Abi Unaisah from Abdul Malik bin

Zaid from Thawus from Ibnu Abbas from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Whoever has land, then he gives it to his brother (Muslim), that is better for him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1983, 2410, 2717, 2969, 13751, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14676, 15247, 15257, 16881

Imam Bukhari : 2162, 2173, 2439

Imam Nasa'i : 3806, 3815, 3821, 3837

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2443, 2448, 2453, 2455

Imam Darimi : 2501

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DISTRIBUTED THE PRODUCTS OF THE PLANTS TO THE PEOPLE OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2896

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَلَ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ بِشَطْرِ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Hanbal and Zuhair bin Harb while the wording from Zuhair both said; narrated to us Yahya namely Al Qaththan from 'Ubaidillah, informed me Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, employed the people of Khaibar with wages of part of the fruits or crops they planted.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4434, 4502, 4708

Imam Bukhari : 2160, 2161

Imam Muslim : 2897

Imam Abu Dawud : 2959

Imam Tirmidzi : 1304

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2458

Imam Darimi : 2500

PROVISIONS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE LAND OF KHAIBAR TO THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2897

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُسْهَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ بِشَطْرِ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ فَكَانَ يُعْطَى أَزْوَاجُهُ كُلَّ سَنَةٍ مِائَةً وَسَقِي ثَمَانِينَ وَسَقَا مِنْ ثَمَرٍ وَعِشْرِينَ وَسَقَا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ فَلَمَّا وَلِيَ عُمَرُ قَسَمَ خَيْبَرَ خَيْرَ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْطَعَ لَهُنَّ الْأَرْضُ وَالْمَاءُ أَوْ يَضْمَنَ لَهُنَّ الْأَوْسَاقُ كُلُّ عَامٍ فَاخْتَلَفْنَ فَمِنْهُنَّ مَنْ اخْتَارَ الْأَرْضَ وَالْمَاءَ وَمِنْهُنَّ مَنْ اخْتَارَ الْأَوْسَاقَ كُلُّ عَامٍ فَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ مِمَّنْ اخْتَارَتَا الْأَرْضَ وَالْمَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَلَ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ بِشَطْرِ مَا خَرَجَ مِنْهَا مِنْ زَرْعٍ أَوْ ثَمَرٍ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهَرٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَكَانَتْ

عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ مِمَّنْ اخْتَارَتَا الْأَرْضَ وَالْمَاءَ وَقَالَ خَيْرُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْطَعَ لَهُنَّ الْأَرْضُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْمَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَمَّا افْتُتِحَتْ خَيْبَرُ سَأَلْتُ يَهُودَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقْرَهُمْ فِيهَا عَلَى أَنْ يَعْمَلُوا عَلَى نِصْفِ مَا خَرَجَ مِنْهَا مِنَ الثَّمَرِ وَالزَّرْعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْرَكُمْ فِيهَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ مَا شِئْنَا ثُمَّ سَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَابْنِ مُسْهَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَكَانَ الثَّمَرُ يُقَسَّمُ عَلَى السُّهُمَانِ مِنْ نِصْفِ خَيْبَرَ فَيَأْخُذُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخُمْسَ

Narrated to me Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di, narrated to us Ali namely Ibnu Mushir, informed us 'Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said; "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave (wages) to the people of Khaibar with part of the plants or crops they produced. Then he distributed every year to his wives one hundred wasaq namely eighty wasaq and twenty wheat. When Umar bin Khatthab ruled, then the land of Khaibar began to be distributed. Umar gave choices to the wives of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, whether they wanted to receive land and water or would continue to receive their usual food quota every year. Among them, some chose the distribution of land and water, while others chose the usual quota every year. In this case, Aisyah and Hafshah chose the distribution of land and water." Narrated to us Ibnu Numair, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Ubaidullah, narrated to me Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, employed the people of Khaibar with wages from part of the crops they planted or fruits they planted..." then he continued the hadith like the hadith of Ali bin Mushir, and did not mention the wording; While Aisyah and Hafshah were among those who chose the distribution of land and water. And narrated to me Abu Thahir, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb, informed me Usamah bin Zaid Al Laitsi from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar, he said; "When Khaibar was conquered, the Jews requested the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to allow them to stay there to work the fields and farms with wages of half of the crops or fruits produced." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "We allow you to stay until the time we determine." Then he continued the hadith like the hadith of Ibnu Numair and Ibnu Mushir from Ubaidullah with the addition of wording; And half of the fruits from the spoils of Khaibar were distributed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took one-fifth of it.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4434, 4502, 4708
 Imam Bukhari : 2160, 2161
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2959
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1304
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2458
 Imam Darimi : 2500

DISTRIBUTION OF KHAIBAR DATE PRODUCTS TO THE POPULATION BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2898

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ دَفَعَ إِلَى يَهُودِ خَيْبَرَ نَخْلَ خَيْبَرَ وَأَرْضَهَا عَلَى أَنْ يَعْتَمِلُوهَا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَلِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَطْرُ ثَمَرِهَا

"Narrated to us Ibnu Rumh, informed us Al Laits from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that He handed over the date palm gardens to the Jews of Khaibar to work on with their own costs, with the condition; half of the crop yield they produced for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2960
Imam Nasa'i : 3868, 3869

UMAR EXPELS JEWS AND CHRISTIANS FROM HIJAZ AFTER THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2899

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَجْلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحِجَازِ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا ظَهَرَ عَلَى خَيْبَرَ أَرَادَ إِخْرَاجَ الْيَهُودِ مِنْهَا وَكَانَتْ الْأَرْضُ حِينَ ظَهَرَ عَلَيْهَا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَرَادَ إِخْرَاجَ الْيَهُودِ مِنْهَا فَسَأَلَتْ الْيَهُودُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقَرَّهُمْ بِهَا عَلَى أَنْ يَكْفُوا عَمَلَهَا وَلَهُمْ نِصْفُ الثَّمَرِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُقَرِّكُمْ بِهَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ مَا شِئْنَا فَقَرُّوا بِهَا حَتَّى أَجَلَاهُمْ عُمَرُ إِلَى تَيْمَاءَ وَأَرْيَحَاءَ

"And narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi' and Ishaq bin Manshur while the wording from Ibnu Rafi' both said; narrated to us Abdur Razzaq, informed us Ibnu Juraij, narrated to me Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that Umar bin Khaththab expelled the Jews and Christians from the land of Hijaz. Indeed, after the conquest of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to expel the Jews from that land, because after it was controlled, the land belonged to Allah and His Messenger and all Muslims. Therefore, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to expel the Jews from that land, but the Jews requested the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to allow them to stay there to continue their (agricultural) efforts, with the condition; for them half of the fruits they worked on. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them: "We allow you to stay with that condition until the time we desire." Then they stayed there until the time Umar expelled them to Taima' and Ariha'.

THE SIMPLE ADVANTAGES OF A MUSLIM'S CROPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2900

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا إِلَّا كَانَ مَا أَكَلَ مِنْهُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ وَمَا سُرِقَ مِنْهُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ وَمَا أَكَلَتِ الطَّيْرُ فَهُوَ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا يَزْرَعُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us Ibnu Numair, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Abdul Malik from 'Atha' from Jabir, he said; the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "No Muslim who farms, except that every crop of his that he eats is charity for him, what is stolen from him becomes charity for him, what wild animals eat becomes charity for him, what birds eat becomes charity for him, and no one takes from it, except that it becomes charity for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5553
Imam Darimi : 2496

THE PRINCIPLES OF PLANTING TREES BY A MUSLIM ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2901

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى أُمِّ مُبَشَّرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ فِي نَخْلٍ لَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ غَرَسَ هَذَا النَّخْلَ أُمُّسْلِمٌ أَمْ كَافِرٌ فَقَالَتْ بَلْ مُسْلِمٌ فَقَالَ لَا يَغْرِسُ مُسْلِمٌ غَرْسًا وَلَا يَزْرَعُ زَرْعًا فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ إِنْسَانٌ وَلَا دَابَّةٌ وَلَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا كَانَتْ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who informed us from [Laits]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] who informed us from [Laits] from [Ibnu Zubair] from [Jabir] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) met Umm Mubashir Al-Ansariyah in his date palm garden, then the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to her: "Who planted this date palm? Was it a Muslim or a disbeliever?" She replied, "A Muslim." He said: "No Muslim plants a tree or sows a crop, then it is eaten by humans, crawling animals, or anything else, except that it counts as charity for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2903

THE SIMPLE ADVANTAGES OF A TREE PLANT BY A MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2902

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَغْرِسُ رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ غَرْسًا وَلَا زَرْعًا فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ سَبْعٌ أَوْ طَائِرٌ أَوْ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ فِيهِ أَجْرٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ طَائِرٌ شَيْءٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Ibnu Abu Khalaf] both said Narrated to us by [Rauh] who Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Juraij] who informed me from [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "No Muslim plants a tree or a crop, then it is eaten by wild animals, birds, or anything else, except that it counts as charity for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12038, 12529, 12910, 13064, 13065
Imam Bukhari : 2152
Imam Muslim : 2904
Imam Tirmidzi : 1303
Imam Darimi : 2496

THE PRINCIPITY OF PLANTING TREES BY MUSLIMS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2903

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أُمِّ مَعْبَدٍ حَائِطًا فَقَالَ يَا أُمَّ مَعْبَدٍ مَنْ غَرَسَ هَذَا النَّخْلَ أُمْسِلِمٌ أَمْ كَافِرٌ فَقَالَتْ بَلْ مُسْلِمٌ قَالَ فَلَا يَغْرِسُ الْمُسْلِمُ غَرْسًا فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ إِنْسَانٌ وَلَا دَابَّةٌ وَلَا طَيْرٌ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ زَادَ عَمْرُو فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَالَا عَنْ أُمِّ مَبَشَّرٍ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ رَبَّمَا قَالَ عَنْ أُمِّ مَبَشَّرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَبَّمَا لَمْ يَقُلْ وَكُلُّهُمْ قَالُوا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنَحُو حَدِيثَ عَطَاءٍ وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Sa'id bin Ibrahim] who Narrted to us by from [Rauh bin Ubadah] who Narrted to us by from [Zakaria bin Ishaq] who informed me from [Amru bin Dinar] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "The Prophet (peace be upon him) met Umm Ma'bad in the garden, then he said: "O Umm Ma'bad, who planted this date palm? Was he a Muslim or a disbeliever?" Umm Ma'bad replied, "A Muslim." Then he said: "No Muslim

plants a crop, then it is eaten by humans or crawling animals or birds, except that it counts as charity for him on the Day of Judgment." And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] who Narrted to us by from [Hafsh bin Ghiyats]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all from [Abu Mu'awiyah]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] who Narrted to us by from [Ammar bin Muhammad]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] who Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Fudlail] all of them from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] while [Amru] added in his narration from [Ammar]. (In another chain it is mentioned). [Abu Kuraib] in his narration mentioned from [Abu Mu'awiyah] both said from [Ummu Mubasir], and in the narration of [Ibnu Fudlail] from [the wife of Zaid bin Haritsah], also in the narration of [Ishaq] from [Abu Mu'awiyah] he said, "It could be that he said from [Ummu Mubasyir] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), and it could be that he did not say it. But all of them said from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like the hadith of 'Atha and Ibnu Zubair and Amru bin Dinar.

EVERY PLANT EATEN IS A CHARITY FOR A MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2904

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْغُبَرِيِّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْأَخْرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَغْرِسُ
غَرْسًا أَوْ يَزْرَعُ زَرْعًا فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ طَيْرٌ أَوْ إِنْسَانٌ أَوْ بَهِيمَةٌ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ بِهِ صَدَقَةٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا
مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
دَخَلَ نَخْلًا لِأُمِّ مُبَشَّرٍ امْرَأَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ غَرَسَ هَذَا النَّخْلَ أَمْسِلِمُ
أَمْ كَافِرٌ قَالُوا مُسْلِمٌ بَنَحُو حَدِيثَهُمْ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Ubaid Al Ghubari] and this is the wording of Yahya. [Yahya] said informed us, while the other two said Narrted to us by from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "No Muslim plants a tree or sows a crop, then it is eaten by birds or humans or livestock, except that it counts as charity for him." And Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] who Narrted to us by from [Muslim bin Ibrahim] who Narrted to us by from [Aban bin Yazid] who Narrted to us by from [Qatadah] who Narrted to us by from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) met Umm Mubasyir, the wife of an Ansar companion in his date palm garden, then he said: "Who planted this date palm, was he a Muslim or a disbeliever?" They replied, "Muslim." Like their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12038, 12529, 12910, 13064, 13065, 26095

Imam Bukhari : 2152

Imam Tirmidzi : 1303

Imam Darimi : 2496

PROHIBITION OF TAKING YOUR PROPERTY WITHOUT RIGHTS IN BUYING AND BUYING FRUIT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2905

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ بَعْتَ مِنْ أَخِيكَ ثَمَرًا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ بَعْتَ مِنْ أَخِيكَ ثَمَرًا فَأَصَابَتْهُ جَائِحَةٌ فَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا بِمَ تَأْخُذُ مَالَ أَخِيكَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me by [Abu Tahir] who informed us from [Ibnu Wahb] from [Ibnu Juraij] that [Abu Zubair] informed him from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If you sell fruit to your brother." (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] who Narrted to us by from [Abu Dlamrah] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If you buy fruits from your brother and they are affected by pests (damage), then it is not lawful for you to take anything from it, on what basis do you take your brother's property without right?" And Narrated to us by [Hasan Al Khulwani] who Narrted to us by from [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] with chains like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4451

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DATES BEFORE RIPE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2906

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ ثَمَرِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى تَزْهُوَ فَقُلْنَا لِأَنَسٍ مَا زَهُوْهَا قَالَ تَحْمَرُّ وَتَصْفَرُّ أَرَأَيْتَكَ إِنْ مَنَعَ اللَّهُ الثَّمَرَ بِمَ تَسْتَحِلُّ مَالَ أَخِيكَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ali bin Hujr] they said Narrted to us by from [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Humaid] from [Anas], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade selling dates until they appear ripe, so we asked Anas, 'How does it appear ripe?' He replied, 'When it turns red or yellow. What do you think if Allah prevents those fruits, so on what basis do you make your brother's property lawful?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4817, 5188, 12177, 13122, 13830, 14329, 14464, 14467
Imam Bukhari : 2047, 2056
Imam Tirmidzi : 1147
Imam Nasa'i : 4444, 4449, 4475
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2207, 2208
Imam Malik : 1175

TERMS OF SELLING RIPE FRUIT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2907

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ حَتَّى تُزْهِيَ قَالُوا وَمَا تُزْهِي قَالَ تَحْمَرُ فَقَالَ إِذَا مَنَعَ اللَّهُ الثَّمَرَةَ فَبِمَ تَسْتَحِلُّ مَا لَ أَخِيكَ

Narrated to me by [Abu At Thahir] who informed us from [Ibnu Wahb] who informed me from [Malik] from [Humaid At Thawil] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade selling fruits until they appear ripe." The companions asked, "How does it appear ripe?" He replied: "Until it turns red." He continued: "If Allah prevents that fruit (not yet ripe), then on what basis do you make your brother's property lawful?"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4296, 5040, 5188, 6088, 8656, 13122, 13830, 13942, 14329, 14464, 14467

Imam Bukhari : 1393, 2047, 2048

Imam Tirmidzi : 1147

Imam Nasa'i : 4444, 4450

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186, 2207, 2208

Imam Malik : 1128, 1175

THE PRINCIPITY OF REJECTING IMPAIR PROPERTY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2908

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ لَمْ يُثْمَرْهَا اللَّهُ فَبِمَ يَسْتَحِلُّ أَحَدُكُمْ مَا لَ أَخِيهِ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Abbad] who Narrted to us by from [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Humaid] from [Anas], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "If Allah does not make it ripe, then on what basis does one of you make his brother's property lawful."

ORDER SETTING PRICE REDUCTION ACCORDING TO FRUIT DAMAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2909

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَعَبْدُ الْجُبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِبِشْرِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَتِيقٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِوَضْعِ الْجَوَائِحِ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ وَهُوَ صَاحِبُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us by [Bisyr bin Hakam] and [Ibrahim bin Dinar] and [Abdul Jabbar bin 'Ala'] and this is the wording of Bisyr, they said Narrted to us by from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from

[Humaid Al A'raj] from [Sulaiman bin 'Atiq] from [Jabir], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered to set a price reduction according to the amount of damage present." Abu Ishaq said, "He is the companion of Muslim." Narrated to us by Abdurrahman bin Bisyr from Sufyan like this.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HELP PEOPLE IN DEBTS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2910

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ عِيَّاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ أُصِيبَ رَجُلٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَمَارٍ ابْتَاعَهَا فَكَثُرَ دَيْنُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَصَدَّقُوا عَلَيْهِ فَتَصَدَّقَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَبْلُغْ ذَلِكَ وَفَاءَ دَيْنِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعُرْمَائِهِ خُذُوا مَا وَجَدْتُمْ وَلَيْسَ لَكُمْ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَّجِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who Narrted to us by from [Laits] from [Bukair] from ['Iyadl bin 'Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, "A man suffered a calamity during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) regarding fruits he had bought, so his debt became large, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Give charity to him." So people gave charity to him, but (the charity property) did not reach the amount to pay off his debt, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to those he owed: "Take what you find and there is no other way for you except that way." Narrated to me by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la] who informed us from [Abdullah bin Wahb] who informed me from [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Bukair bin Al Asyaj] with these chains, like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10890
Imam Abu Dawud : 3009
Imam Tirmidzi : 591
Imam Nasa'i : 4454, 4599
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2347

WARNING AGAINST PEOPLE WHO ARE RELuctant TO PROVIDE DEBT RELIEF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2911

وَحَدَّثَنِي غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّجَالِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ سَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَوْتَ خُصُومٍ بِالْبَابِ عَالِيَةٍ أَصَوَاتُهُمَا وَإِذَا أَحَدُهُمَا

يَسْتَوْضِعُ الْآخَرَ وَيَسْتَرْفِقُهُ فِي شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَفْعَلُ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الْمُتَأَلَّى عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا يَفْعَلُ الْمَعْرُوفَ قَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَهُ أَيُّ ذَلِكَ أَحَبُّ

Narrated to me by [not just one person from our companions] they said Narrated to us by from [Isma'il bin Abi Uwais] who narrated to me from [my brother] from [Sulaiman] -that is Ibnu Bilal- from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Ar Rijal Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] that his mother ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman] said I heard ['Aisyah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once heard the sound of a dispute near his house door, the voice was very loud, it turned out one of them was asking for relief on his debt and asking for postponement. But he (the one owed) instead replied, "By Allah, I will never do it!" Hearing that, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) immediately went out to meet both of them while saying: "Who was the one who swore not to do good?" The man replied, "It was me, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Which (of the two) is more worthy to be loved?!"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2506

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RELEASING PART OF DEBT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2912

حَدَّثَنَا حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبٍ بَنِ مَالِكٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ تَقَاضَى ابْنُ أَبِي حَدَرْدٍ دَيْنًا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا حَتَّى سَمِعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى كَشَفَ سِجْفَ حُجْرَتِهِ وَنَادَى كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ فَقَالَ يَا كَعْبُ فَقَالَ لَبَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ ضَعِ الشَّطْرَ مِنْ دَيْنِكَ قَالَ كَعْبٌ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُمْ فَاقْضِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بَنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ تَقَاضَى دَيْنًا لَهُ عَلَى ابْنِ أَبِي حَدَرْدٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ وَهَبٍ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ وَرَوَى اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمَزٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بَنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حَدَرْدٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ فَلَقِيَهُ فَلَزِمَهُ فَتَكَلَّمَا حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا كَعْبُ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ كَأَنَّهُ يَقُولُ النَّصْفَ فَأَخَذَ نِصْفًا مِمَّا عَلَيْهِ وَتَرَكَ نِصْفًا

Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya] who Narrated to us by from [Abdullah bin Wahb] who informed us from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] who narrated to me from [Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik] he informed from [his father], that during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) he once collected a debt from Ibnu Abu Hadrâd in the mosque, their

voices were very loud so that it was heard by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who was in his house, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came out to meet both until his room curtain was lifted. He then called Ka'ab bin Malik, he said: "O Ka'ab." He replied, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." Then he signaled with his hand (to forgive half of his debt): "Forgive half of your debt." Ka'ab replied, "I have done it, O Messenger of Allah." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then said (to Ibnu Abu Hadrada): "Stand up and pay." And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who informed us from [Utsman bin Umar] who informed us from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik] that [Ka'ab bin Malik] informed him, that he once collected a debt from Ibnu Abu Hadrada, like the hadith of Ibnu Wahb." Muslim said [Laits bin Sa'ad] also narrated narrated to me from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz] from [Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik] from [Ka'ab bin Malik], that he had property still with Abdullah bin Abu Hadrada Al Aslami, then he met him until a conversation occurred between them, until his voice rose. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed by him and said: "O Ka'ab!" Then he signaled with his hand as if he was saying: "Forgive half of it." Then Ka'ab took half and forgave half.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 451, 2511

RIGHTS OF PEOPLE WHO OWN PROPERTY TOWARDS A BANKRUPT PERSON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2913

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ
بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَخْبَرَهُ
أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَقُولُ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مَالَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ قَدْ أَفْلَسَ أَوْ إِنْسَانٍ قَدْ أَفْلَسَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ
يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ جَمِيعًا عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
الرَّبِيعِ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ كُلُّ
هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ رُمْجٍ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ أَيْمًا امْرِيئِ
فُلَسَّ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] who Narrted to us by from [Zuhair bin Harb] who Narrted to us by from [Yahya bin Sa'id] who informed me from [Abu Bakar bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm] that [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] informed that [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman bin Harits bin Hisyam] informed him, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, or I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said,

upon him) say: "Whoever finds his property with someone who has gone bankrupt -or someone who has gone bankrupt-, then he has more right to that property than others." Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who informed us from [Husyaim]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] all from [Laits bin Sa'ad]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Abu Ar Rabi'] and [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi] both said Narrted to us by from [Hammad] -that is Ibnu Zaid-. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] who Narrted to us by from [Sufyan bin Uyainah]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] who Narrted to us by from [Abdul Wahab] and [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] all from [Yahya bin Sa'id] in these chains, with the meaning of Zuhair's hadith. [Ibnu Rumh] said from the narrations among them: "Whoever (his property) is bankrupted.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6827, 7194, 9747
 Imam Bukhari : 2227
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2349
 Imam Darimi : 2477

STATEMENT ON THE RIGHTS OF CAPITAL OWNERS OVER THE PROPERTY OF A BANKRUPT PERSON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2914

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ حَدِيثِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يُعْدِمُ إِذَا وُجِدَ عِنْدَهُ الْمَتَاعُ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقْهُ أَنَّهُ لِصَاحِبِهِ الَّذِي بَاعَهُ

Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar] who Narrted to us by from [Hisyam bin Sulaiman] he is Ibnu Ikrimah bin Khalid Al Mahzumi, from [Ibnu Juraij] who narrated to me from [Ibnu Abu Husain] that [Abu Bakar bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm] informed him, that [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] narrated to him from [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman] from the hadith of [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) about a (merchant) who fell poor (bankrupt), if merchandise is found with the one who owes him still exists, then the merchandise is handed over to the capital owner.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Nasa'i : 4598

THE RIGHT OF CAPITAL OWNER TO WITHDRAW GOODS FROM A BANKRUPT PERSON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2915

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ
التَّضَرِّ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيِكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَفْلَسَ الرَّجُلُ فَوَجَدَ
الرَّجُلُ مَتَاعَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَيْضًا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَا فَهُوَ
أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنَ الْغُرَمَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] who Narrted to us by from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] and [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] both said Narrted to us by from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Nadlr bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nahik] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: "If a (merchant) goes bankrupt, then the capital owner knows his goods are still with him, then he has right to those goods." And Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] who Narrted to us by from [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] who Narrted to us by from [Sa'id]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] who Narrted to us by from [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] who narrated to me from [my father] both from [Qatadah] with this chain, both mentioned, "Then he has right (to those goods) over the one who owes.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7252, 8210, 8634, 8952, 8979, 9667, 9747, 9931, 10191, 14937, 19250, 19337

Imam Muslim : 2916

Imam Abu Dawud : 3054, 3056

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2349

Imam Malik : 1184

CAPITAL OWNERS' RIGHT TO WITHDRAW GOODS FROM BANKRUPTCY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2916

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْخَزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَجَّاجٌ مَنْصُورٌ
بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ خُثَيْمِ بْنِ عِرَاكِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَفْلَسَ الرَّجُلُ فَوَجَدَ الرَّجُلُ عِنْدَهُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِعَيْنِهَا فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] and [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir] both said Narrted to us by from [Abu Salamah Al Khuza'i] -Hajjaj Manshur bin Salamah said informed us- [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Khutsaim bin 'Irak] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If a (merchant) goes bankrupt, then another person (capital owner) finds his goods still with him, then he (capital owner) has more right to those goods.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 1183

Imam Nasa'i : 4597

THE PRINCIPITY OF PROVIDING EASINESS TO PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIFFICULTY WITH DEBT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2917

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ أَنَّ حُذَيْفَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلَقَّتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رُوحَ رَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَقَالُوا أَعْمِلْتَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ شَيْئًا قَالَ لَا قَالُوا تَذَكَّرَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَدَايُنُ النَّاسَ فَأَمَرْتُ فِتْيَانِي أَنْ يُنْظِرُوا الْمُعْسِرَ وَيَتَجَوَّزُوا عَنِ الْمُوسِرِ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَجَوَّزُوا عَنْهُ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Abdillah bin Yunus] who Narrted to us by from [Zuhair] who Narrted to us by from [Manshur] from [Rab'i bin Hirasy] that [Hudzaifah] narrated to them, he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Some angels met the soul of someone before you, then they asked, 'Have you ever done good?' He replied, 'No.' They said, 'Try to remember!' he replied, 'Indeed, I used to give loans to people, then I ordered my servants to give postponement to those in difficulty, and give leniency to those who are sufficient'. He continued: "Then Allah Almighty said: 'Give him leniency'.

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING EASY TO PEOPLE IN DIFFICULTY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2918

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَابْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ حُذَيْفَةُ وَأَبُو مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ رَجُلٌ لَقِيَ رَبَّهُ فَقَالَ مَا عَمِلْتُ مَا عَمِلْتُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ إِلَّا أَنِّي كُنْتُ رَجُلًا ذَا مَالٍ فَكُنْتُ أَطَالِبُ بِهِ النَّاسَ فَكُنْتُ أَقْبِلُ الْمَيْسُورَ وَأَتَجَاوَزُ عَنِ الْمَعْسُورِ فَقَالَ تَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ عَبْدِي قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ

Narrated to us by [Ali bin Hujr] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] while the wording is from [Ibnu Hujr] both said Narrted to us by from [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Nu'aim bin Abu Hind] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] he said, "Hudzaifah and Abu Mas'ud were gathering, then [Hudzaifah] said, "There was a man who died and met his Lord, then his Lord said to him: 'What have you done?' the man replied, 'I have not done any good at all, except that I was a man who had property, I also transacted with people, but I often made things easy in matters and gave postponement to those in difficulty.' Then Allah said: 'Give him leniency'." [Abu Mas'ud] said, "This is how I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say.

GOD FORGIVES THE SINS OF PEOPLE WHO GIVE EASE TO PEOPLE WHO ARE IN DEBT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2919

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حَرَّاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مَاتَ فَدَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَعْمَلُ قَالَ فَإِمَّا ذَكَرَ وَإِمَّا ذُكِّرَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أُبَايِعُ النَّاسَ فَكُنْتُ أَنْظِرُ الْمُعْسِرَ وَأَتَجَوَّزُ فِي السَّكَّةِ أَوْ فِي التَّقْدِ فَغُفِرَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] who Narrted to us by from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] who Narrted to us by from [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Hudzaifah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that a man died and then he was entered into paradise, then it was said to him, 'What was your deed (in the world)?' - he mentioned or it was mentioned- He said: "Indeed, I used to transact with people, then I gave postponement to those in difficulty and made things easy in financial matters or in payment, therefore his sins were forgiven." [Abu Mas'ud] said, "And I heard that from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

THE PRINCIPITY OF PROVIDING LOOSE TO PEOPLE WHO ARE IN DEBTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2920

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حَرَّاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ أَتَى اللَّهَ بِعَبْدٍ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَقَالَ لَهُ مَاذَا عَمِلْتَ فِي الدُّنْيَا قَالَ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ اللَّهَ حَدِيثًا قَالَ يَا رَبِّ أَتَيْتَنِي مَالًا فَكُنْتُ أُبَايِعُ النَّاسَ وَكَانَ مِنْ خُلُقِي الْجَوَّازُ فَكُنْتُ أَتَيْسِّرُ عَلَى الْمُوسِرِ وَأَنْظِرُ الْمُعْسِرَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَنَا أَحَقُّ بِذَا مِنْكَ تَجَاوَزُوا عَنْ عَبْدِي فَقَالَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ غَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ وَأَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ هَكَذَا سَمِعْنَاهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] who Narrted to us by from [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Sa'd bin Thariq] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Hudzaifah] he said, "A servant from Allah's servants who Allah gave abundant property was brought before Allah, then He asked him: "What deed have you done while in the world?" Hudzaifah said, "And it is impossible for them to hide it from Allah." The man replied, "O my Lord, You have given me property, then I did buying and selling with people, while I had the behavior of liking to make things easy, namely making every matter easy and postponing for those in difficulty." Then Allah said: "I have more right to that than you, therefore give ease to My servant this." ' [Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani] and [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari] said, "This is what I heard from the mouth of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

THE PRINCIPITY OF EASIERING THE AFFAIRS OF PEOPLE IN DEBTS

ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2921

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُوسِبَ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَلَمْ يُوجَدْ لَهُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ وَكَانَ مُوسِرًا فَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ غُلَمَانَهُ أَنْ يَتَجَاوَزُوا عَنِ الْمُعْسِرِ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ مِنْهُ تَجَاوَزُوا عَنْهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and this is the wording of Yahya. [Yahya] said informed us, while the other two said Narrted to us by from [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abu Mas'ud] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "A man before you was reckoned and no good was found in him at all, except when he socialized with humans, he liked to make every matter easy, he ordered his servant to postpone for those in difficulty." He continued: "Then Allah Almighty said: 'We have more right to that than him, therefore give him ease'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 501, 2860, 8354, 14972, 14973, 15417, 15418, 16464, 21516, 21574

Imam Muslim : 2921, 2922, 2923, 5328

Imam Tirmidzi : 1227, 1228

Imam Darimi : 2475, 2476

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING EASY TO PEOPLE WHO ARE IN DEBT TO GET EASY FROM GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2922

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَ قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُدَايِنُ النَّاسَ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ لِفَتَاهُ إِذَا أَتَيْتَ مُعْسِرًا فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهُ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يَتَجَاوَزَ عَنَّا فَلَقِيَ اللَّهَ فَتَجَاوَزَ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Manshur bin Abi Muzahim] and [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad] who informed us from [Ibrahim] he is Ibnu Sa'ad, from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "There was a man who liked to lend to people, then he said to his servant, 'If someone in difficulty comes to you, then give him ease, may Allah give us ease.' Then he met Allah

(died), so Allah gave him ease." And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] who informed us from [Abdullah bin Wahb] who informed me from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that ['Ubaidullah bin 'Utbah] narrated to him, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 501, 2860, 8354, 14972, 14973, 15417, 15418, 16464, 21516, 21574

Imam Muslim : 2921, 2922, 2923, 5328

Imam Tirmidzi : 1227, 1228

Imam Darimi : 2475, 2476

RECOMMENDATIONS TO GIVE DESPERATION AND RELIEVE DEBT TO PEOPLE IN DIFFICULTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2923

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْهَيْثَمِ خَالِدُ بْنُ خِدَاشٍ بْنِ عَجَلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ طَلَبَ غَرِيمًا لَهُ فَتَوَارَى عَنْهُ ثُمَّ وَجَدَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي مُعْسِرٌ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُنَجِّيَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلْيُنْفِسْ عَنْ مُعْسِرٍ أَوْ يَضَعْ عَنْهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الظَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Al Haitam Khalid bin Khidasy bin 'Ajlan] who Narrted to us by from [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Yahya bin Abin Katsir] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] that [Abu Qatadah] once sought someone who owed him, it turned out the one who owed him tried to hide and avoid. When found, that person said, "Indeed I am in difficulty." Abu Qatadah said, "By Allah." He said, "By Allah." Abu Qatadah continued, "Alright then, indeed I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "Whoever wants Allah to save him from the difficulties of the Day of Judgment, then let him give postponement to those in difficulty, or forgive his debt." And Narrated to me by [Abu At Thahir] who informed us from [Ibnu Wahb] who informed me from [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Ayyub] with these chains, like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 501, 2860, 8354, 14972, 14973, 15417, 15418, 16464, 21516, 21574

Imam Muslim : 2921, 2922, 2923, 5328

Imam Tirmidzi : 1227, 1228

Imam Darimi : 2475, 2476

PROHIBITION OF DELAYING PAYING DEBT FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2924

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَظْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ وَإِذَا أُتْبِعَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى مَالٍ فَلْيَتَّبِعْ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read before [Malik] from [Abu Zinnad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Delaying debt payment for those who are able is injustice, and if the receivable of one of you is transferred to a rich person, then accept it." Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who informed us from [Isa bin Yunus]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] who Narrted to us by from [Abdurrazaq] all said Narrted to us by from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5138, 7034, 7141, 7226, 7828, 8541, 9594, 9599, 9621

Imam Bukhari : 2125, 2126, 2225

Imam Abu Dawud : 2903

Imam Tirmidzi : 1229, 1230

Imam Nasa'i : 4609, 4612

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2394, 2395

Imam Malik : 1181

Imam Darimi : 2473

PROHIBITION OF SELLING EXCESS WATER ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2925

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ فَضْلِ الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] who informed us from [Waki']. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] who Narrted to us by from [Yahya bin Sa'id] all from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade selling excess water.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14112, 14313, 14897, 16600

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3017, 3039

Imam Tirmidzi : 1192

Imam Nasa'i : 4581, 4583, 4584

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2468

BAN ON SELLING WATER, CAMEL SEEDS AND LAND FOR PLANTING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2926

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ

اللَّهُ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ ضِرَابِ الْجَمَلِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لِشَحْرَثَ فَعَنْ ذَلِكَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who informed us from [Rauh bin Ubadah] who Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Juraij] who informed me from [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade selling the stud service of a male camel, selling water, and land for planting. The Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade such things.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14112
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3017
Imam Nasa'i : 4581, 4584, 4591
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186

PROHIBITION ON RETAINING EXCESS WATER TO PREVENT GRASS GROWTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2927

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُمْنَعُ فَضْلُ الْمَاءِ لِيُمْنَعَ بِهِ الْكَلَأُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read before [Malik]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Qutaibah] who Narrted to us by from [Laits] both from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "It is forbidden to withhold excess water to prevent the growth of grass.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6435, 7022, 7372, 7738, 8370, 9080, 9592
Imam Bukhari : 2182, 2183, 6447
Imam Muslim : 2928, 2929
Imam Abu Dawud : 3013
Imam Tirmidzi : 1193
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2469, 2470
Imam Malik : 1232

PROHIBITION OF HOLDING EXCESS WATER TO PREVENT THE GROWING OF GRASS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2928

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَرَمَلَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا فَضْلَ الْمَاءِ لِيَمْنَعُوا بِهِ الْكَلَأُ

Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah] and this is the wording of Harmalah, from [Harmalah] who informed us from [Ibnu Wahb] who informed me from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] who narrated to me from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Do not forbid excess water to withhold the growth of grass.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7022, 7738, 9080, 9592

Imam Bukhari : 2182, 2183, 6447

Imam Muslim : 2929

Imam Abu Dawud : 3013

Imam Tirmidzi : 1193

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2469

Imam Malik : 1232

PROHIBITION OF SELLING EXCESS WATER SO THAT GRASS CAN GROW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2929

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ هِلَالَ بْنَ أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبَاعُ فَضْلُ الْمَاءِ لِيَبَاعَ بِهِ الْكَلَاءُ

And Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali] who Narrted to us by from [Abu 'Ashim Ad Dlahak bin Mukhlad] who Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Juraij] who informed me from [Ziyad bin Sa'd] that [Hilal bin Usamah] informed him, that [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] informed, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Excess water should not be sold so that grass can be sold.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7022, 7738, 9080, 9592

Imam Bukhari : 2182, 6447

Imam Abu Dawud : 3013

Imam Tirmidzi : 1193

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2469

Imam Malik : 1232

PROHIBITION OF INCOME FROM DOG SALE, PROSTITUTION AND SHAKUNACY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2930

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلْوَانِ الْكَاهِنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ

عُيِّنَتْ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ مِنْ رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ رُمَيْحٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read before [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade using money from selling dogs, earnings from prostitution, and fees from fortune-telling." And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] from [Laits bin Sa'd]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] who Narrted to us by from [Sufyan bin Uyainah] both from [Zuhri] with these chains like that hadith. And in the hadith of Laits from his narration of Ibnu Rumh, that he heard from Abu Mas'ud.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2495, 3103, 3174, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14274, 16453, 16457, 16468, 16633, 18007, 18019

Imam Bukhari : 2083, 2121, 4927, 5319, 5505

Imam Muslim : 2932

Imam Abu Dawud : 2974, 3018, 3020, 3022

Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1197, 1997

Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4587, 4596

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150, 2151

Imam Malik : 1173

Imam Darimi : 2455

THE WORST INCOME IS FROM PROSTITUTION, DOG TRADING, AND CUPPING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2931

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ شَرُّ الْكَسْبِ مَهْرُ الْبَغِيِّ وَثَمَنُ الْكَلْبِ وَكَسْبُ الْحَجَّامِ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] who Narrted to us by from [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qatthan] from [Muhammad bin Yusuf] he said I heard [As Saib bin Yazid] narrate from [Rafi' bin Khudaij] say, "I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: "The worst earnings are from prostitution, selling dogs, and cupping therapy.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7635, 15251, 15267, 16622, 16633

Imam Muslim : 2932

Imam Abu Dawud : 2967

Imam Tirmidzi : 1196

Imam Nasa'i : 4220

Imam Darimi : 2507

PROHIBITION OF INCOME FROM BUYING AND BUYING DOGS, PROSTITUTION AND CUPPING ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2932

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ قَارِظٍ عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَمَنُ الْكَلْبِ حَيْثُ وَمَهْرُ الْبَغِيِّ حَيْثُ وَكَسْبُ الْحَجَّامِ حَيْثُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who informed us from [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Katsir] who narrated to me from [Ibrahim bin Qaritz] from [As Saib bin Yazid] who narrated to me from [Rafi' bin Khudaij] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: "Earnings from selling dogs are bad, earnings from prostitution are bad, and earnings from cupping are also bad." Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who informed us from [Abdurrazaq] who informed us from [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] with these chains, like that hadith." And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who informed us from [An Nadlr bin Syumail] who Narrted to us by from [Hisyam] from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] who narrated to me from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah] from [As Saib bin Yazid] who Narrted to us by from [Rafi' bin Khadij] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2495, 3103, 3174, 7635, 8039, 10084, 10085, 15251, 15267, 16453, 16457, 16622, 16633, 18007, 18019

Imam Bukhari : 2083, 2121, 4927, 5319

Imam Abu Dawud : 2967, 2974, 3020

Imam Tirmidzi : 1052, 1196, 1197, 1997

Imam Nasa'i : 4218, 4220, 4587

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2150

Imam Malik : 1173

Imam Darimi : 2455, 2507

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING DOGS AND CATS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2933

حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرًا عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَالسَّنَّوْرِ قَالَ زَجَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me by [Salamah bin Syabib] who Narrted to us by from [Al Hasan bin A'yan] who Narrted to us by from [Ma'qil] from [Abu Az Zubair] he said I asked [Jabir] about earnings from selling dogs and cats, he replied, "The Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade such actions.

ORDER TO KILL DOGS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2934

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ
بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered to kill dogs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 490, 4514, 5655, 5895, 6051, 16190, 19657, 23641, 25626, 25883

Imam Bukhari : 3109

Imam Muslim : 2935, 2936, 2937, 2939

Imam Abu Dawud : 67, 2463, 3626

Imam Tirmidzi : 1408

Imam Nasa'i : 66, 334, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205, 4209

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3191, 3192, 3193, 3194

Imam Malik : 1531

Imam Darimi : 1748, 1922

ORDER TO KILL DOGS ALL OVER MEDINAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2935

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ فَأَرْسَلَ فِي أَفْطَارِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَنْ تُقْتَلَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] who Narrted to us by from [Abu Usamah] who Narrted to us by from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered to kill dogs, then he sent people to all corners of Madinah to kill dogs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5895

Imam Nasa'i : 4209

Imam Malik : 1531

ORDER TO KILL DOGS THAT FOLLOW THEIR OWNERS AROUND THE CITY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2936

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أُمِّیَّةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ فَتَنْبَعِثُ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَأَطْرَافِهَا فَلَا نَدْعُ كَلْبًا
إِلَّا قَتَلْنَاهُ حَتَّى إِنَّا لَنَقْتُلُ كَلْبَ الْمُرِيَّةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ يَتَّبِعُهَا

Narrated to us by [Humaid bin Mas'adah] who Narrted to us by from [Bisyr] -that is Ibnu Al Mufadlal- who Narrted to us by from [Isma'il] -that is Ibnu Umayyah- from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered to kill dogs, then we went to all corners of the city so we did not leave a single dog except we killed it. We even killed a dog that always followed its owner, namely the dog of a Bedouin woman.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 490, 5895
 Imam Nasa'i : 4209
 Imam Malik : 1531

ORDER TO KILL DOGS EXCEPT FOR HUNTING OR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2937

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ إِلَّا كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ غَنَمٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ أَوْ كَلْبَ زَرْعٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِنَّ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ زَرْعًا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] who informed us from [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered to kill dogs except dogs for hunting or dogs for guarding livestock." It was said to Ibnu Umar, "Indeed [Abu Hurairah] once said, "Or dogs for guarding crops (farming)?" Then [Ibnu Umar] said, "Because Abu Hurairah had a field.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4321, 4924, 5003, 5514, 5655, 5895, 6058, 7302, 23641
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2461
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1408
 Imam Nasa'i : 4204, 4205, 4209
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3193, 3194
 Imam Malik : 1531
 Imam Darimi : 1919, 1922

ORDER TO KILL BLACK DOGS WITH TWO WHITE DOTS BECAUSE THEY ARE THE EMBODIMENTS OF SATAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2938

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ حَتَّى إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ تَقْدُمُ مِنَ الْبَادِيَةِ بِكَلْبِهَا فَتَقْتُلُهُ ثُمَّ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَتْلِهَا وَقَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْأَسْوَدِ الْبَهِيمِ ذِي الثَّقَتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] who Narrted to us by from

[Rauh]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur] who informed us from [Rauh bin Ubadah] who Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Juraij] who informed me from [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered us to kill dogs, even the dog of a Bedouin woman that always accompanied her we killed too. Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade killing such dogs, but he said: "Kill the black dog with two white spots on its forehead, because that dog is a manifestation of Satan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14048

EXEMPTION OF DOGS FOR HUNTING AND LIVESTOCK PROTECTION FROM THE DOG KILL ORDER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2939

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ سَمِعَ مُطَرِّفَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُغَفَّلِ قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا بِالْهُمُ وَبِالْكِلابِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ فِي كَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ وَكَلْبِ الْغَنَمِ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَرَخَّصَ فِي كَلْبِ الْغَنَمِ وَالصَّيْدِ وَالزَّرْعِ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] who Narrted to us by from [my father] who Narrted to us by from [Syu'bah] from [Abu At Tayyah] that he heard from [Muttharif bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Al Mughaffal] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered us to kill all kinds of dogs, then he said: "What is their business with dogs?" Then he made exceptions for dogs for hunting and dogs for guarding sheep (livestock)." And Narrated to me by [Yahya bin Habib] who Narrted to us by from [Khalid] -that is Ibnu Al Harits-. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] who Narrted to us by from [Yahya bin Sa'id]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Walid] who Narrted to us by from [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who informed us from [An Nadlr]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] who Narrted to us by from [Wahb bin Jarir] all from [Syu'bah] with these chains. Ibnu Hatim mentioned in his hadith from Yahya, "He gave leniency to dogs for guarding livestock, dogs for hunting, and dogs for guarding crops.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5895, 16190, 19657, 23641
Imam Abu Dawud : 67
Imam Nasa'i : 4203, 4209
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3191, 3192, 3193
Imam Malik : 1531
Imam Darimi : 1922

DEEDS ARE REDUCED BY TWO QIRATH EVERY DAY DUE TO KEEPING DOGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2940

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ افْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ ضَارِيٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for guarding livestock or a dog for hunting, then his deeds are reduced by two qirats every day.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4706, 4829, 4924, 5002, 5003, 5514, 5655, 6058, 6154, 7302, 9733, 20906

Imam Bukhari : 3077, 5058, 5059, 5060

Imam Muslim : 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2948

Imam Abu Dawud : 2461

Imam Tirmidzi : 1407, 1409

Imam Nasa'i : 4210, 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3195

Imam Malik : 1530

Imam Darimi : 1919

LACK OF REWARDS OF TWO QIRATH FOR THOSE WHO KEEP DOGS OTHER THAN FOR HUNTING OR LIVESTOCK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2941

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ افْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Numair] they said Narrted to us by from [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for hunting or a dog for guarding livestock, then his reward is reduced by two qirats every day.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4706, 4829, 4924, 5002, 5003, 5136, 5514, 5655, 6058, 6154, 7302, 19655

Imam Bukhari : 5058, 5059, 5060

Imam Muslim : 2942, 2943, 2944, 2946, 2948

Imam Abu Dawud : 2461

Imam Tirmidzi : 1407, 1409

Imam Nasa'i : 4210, 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217

Imam Malik : 1530

Imam Darimi : 1919

THE REWARD IS DECREASED BY TWO QIRATH EVERY DAY FOR

THOSE WHO KEEP DOGS OTHER THAN FOR HUNTING OR LIVESTOCK GUARDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2942

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ ضَارِيَةٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] and [Yahya bin Yahya] said narrated to us, while the others said Narrted to us by from [Isma'il] he is Ibnu Ja'far, from [Abdullah bin Dinar] that he heard [Ibnu Umar] say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for hunting or a dog for guarding livestock, then his deeds are reduced by two qirats every day.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4582, 4706, 4829, 4924, 5002, 5003, 5514, 5655, 6058, 6154, 7302, 9733, 20906

Imam Bukhari : 5058, 5059, 5060

Imam Muslim : 2943, 2944, 2948

Imam Abu Dawud : 2461

Imam Tirmidzi : 1407, 1409

Imam Nasa'i : 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217

Imam Malik : 1530

Imam Darimi : 1919

PROHIBITION ON KEEPING DOGS EXCEPT FOR HUNTING OR PROTECTING LIVESTOCK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2943

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي حَزْمَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَوْ كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] and [Yahya] said informed us, while the others said Narrted to us by from [Isma'il] from [Muhammad] -that is Ibnu Abu Harmalah- from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for guarding livestock or a dog for hunting, then his deeds are reduced by one qirat every day." Abdullah said, " [Abu Hurairah] said, "Or a dog for guarding crops.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4582, 4706, 4829, 4924, 5002, 5003, 5248, 5514, 5655, 6058, 6154, 7302, 9733, 20906

Imam Bukhari : 5058, 5059, 5060

Imam Muslim : 2944, 2946, 2948

Imam Abu Dawud : 2461

Imam Tirmidzi : 1407, 1409

Imam Nasa'i : 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217

Imam Malik : 1530

PROHIBITION ON KEEPING DOGS OTHER THAN FOR HUNTING AND PROTECTING LIVESTOCK OR CROPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2944

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ ضَارٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ قَالَ سَالِمٌ وَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ أَوْ كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ وَكَانَ صَاحِبَ حَرْثٍ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who informed us from [Waki'] who Narrted to us by from [Handlalah bin Abu Sufyan] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for hunting or guarding livestock, then his deeds are reduced by two qirats every day." [Salim] said, " [Abu Hurairah] added, 'Or a dog for guarding crops. While Abu Hurairah was the owner of a garden.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4706, 4829, 4924, 5002, 5003, 5514, 5655, 6058, 6154, 7302, 9733, 20906

Imam Bukhari : 3077, 5058, 5059, 5060

Imam Muslim : 2948

Imam Abu Dawud : 2461

Imam Tirmidzi : 1407, 1409

Imam Nasa'i : 4210, 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3195

Imam Malik : 1530

Imam Darimi : 1919

REDUCTION OF REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO KEEP DOGS OTHER THAN FOR HUNTING OR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2945

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا أَهْلِ دَارٍ اتَّخَذُوا كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ صَائِدٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِمْ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ

Narrated to us by [Daud bin Rusyaid] who Narrted to us by from [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] who informed us from [Umar bin Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar] who Narrted to us by from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Anyone from the household who keeps a dog except a dog for guarding livestock or a dog for hunting, then his deeds are reduced by two qirats every day.

REWARDS ARE REDUCED FOR THOSE WHO KEEP DOGS OTHER

THAN FOR HUNTING OR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2946

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ زَرْعٍ أَوْ غَنَمٍ أَوْ صَيْدٍ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar] while the wording is from Ibnu Mutsanna both said Narrted to us by from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] who Narrted to us by from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al Hakam] he said I heard [Ibnu Umar] narrate from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: "Whoever keeps a dog, except a dog for guarding crops or livestock or for hunting, then his reward is reduced by one qirat every day.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4321, 4582, 4829, 4924, 5003, 5248, 5514, 6058, 7302, 19659, 19667

Imam Muslim : 2948

Imam Abu Dawud : 2461

Imam Tirmidzi : 1409

Imam Nasa'i : 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217

Imam Darimi : 1919

PROHIBITION ON KEEPING DOGS OTHER THAN FOR HUNTING, LIVESTOCK GUARDING, OR CROPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2947

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالََا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ افْتَنَى كَلْبًا لَيْسَ بِكَلْبِ صَيْدٍ وَلَا مَاشِيَةٍ وَلَا أَرْضٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ قِيرَاطَانِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي الطَّاهِرِ وَلَا أَرْضٍ

"And Narrated to me by [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah] both said informed us from [Ibnu Wahb] who informed me from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for hunting and a dog for guarding livestock and a dog for guarding crops, then his reward is reduced by two qirats every day." But in the narration of Abu Thahir, "A dog for guarding crops" is not mentioned.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4249, 8191, 19667

Imam Bukhari : 5058

Imam Muslim : 2950

Imam Tirmidzi : 1407

Imam Nasa'i : 4216

REDUCTION OF REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO KEEP DOGS OTHER

THAN FOR HUNTING, LIVESTOCK, OR CROPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2948

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ صَيْدٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ انْتَقَصَ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَذَكَرَ لَابْنِ عُمَرَ قَوْلُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ صَاحِبَ زَرْعٍ

Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] who Narrted to us by from [Abdurrazzaq] who informed us from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for guarding livestock, or a dog for hunting, or a dog for guarding crops, then his reward is reduced by one qirat every day." Az Zuhri said, "When (the hadith) of Abu Hurairah was mentioned to Ibnu Umar, then he said, "May Allah have mercy on Abu Hurairah, because he was the owner of a garden.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4249, 4321, 4582, 4706, 4829, 4924, 5002, 5003, 5248, 5514, 6058, 6154, 7302, 8191, 19659

Imam Bukhari : 5059, 5060

Imam Abu Dawud : 2461

Imam Tirmidzi : 1407, 1409

Imam Nasa'i : 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4217

Imam Malik : 1530

Imam Darimi : 1919

REWARDS ARE REDUCED FOR THOSE WHO KEEP DOGS OTHER THAN TO PROTECT LIVESTOCK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2949

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَمْسَكَ كَلْبًا فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ إِلَّا كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] who Narrted to us by from [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] who Narrted to us by from [Hisyam Ad Dastawa'i] who Narrted to us by from [Yahya bin Abi Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever keeps a dog then his deeds are reduced by one qirat every day, except a dog for guarding livestock." Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who informed us from [Syya'ib bin Ishaq] who Narrted to us by from [Al Auza'i] who narrated to me from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] who narrated to me from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] who narrated to me from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) like the hadith above." Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Mundzir] who Narrted to us by from

[Abdus Shamad] who Narrted to us by from [Harb] who Narrted to us by from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] with these chains, like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9129, 9733, 19655
Imam Bukhari : 2154, 3077
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3195

PROHIBITION ON KEEPING DOGS OTHER THAN FOR HUNTING OR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2950

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَزِينٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ كَلْبًا لَيْسَ بِكَلْبِ صَيْدٍ وَلَا غَنَمٍ نَقَصَ مِنْ
عَمَلِهِ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who Narrted to us by from [Abdul Wahid] -that is Ibnu Ziyad- from [Isma'il bin Suma'i] who Narrted to us by from [Abu Razin] he said I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever keeps a dog except a dog for hunting or a dog for guarding sheep (livestock), then his deeds are reduced by one qirat every day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4924, 8191, 19655, 19659, 19667
Imam Nasa'i : 4216

PROHIBITION ON KEEPING DOGS EXCEPT FOR HUNTING AND PROTECTING CROP OR LIVESTOCK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2951

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سُفْيَانَ
بْنَ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ شَوْعَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ زَرْعًا وَلَا ضَرْعًا نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ قَالَ أَنْتَ
سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ
وَأَبْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ وَقَدْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ أَبِي
زُهَيْرٍ الشَّنْئِيُّ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read before [Malik] from [Yazid bin Khushaifah] that [Sa'ib bin Yazid] informed him, that he heard [Sufyan bin Abu Zuhair] - a companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him), from the people of Shanua - he said, ""I

heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever keeps a dog not for guarding crops or for hunting, then his deeds are reduced by one qirat every day.'"" Sa`ib asked, ""Did you hear this from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?" He replied, ""Yes, by the Lord of this mosque (Allah)."" Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] they said Narrted to us by from [Isma'il] from [Yazid bin Khushaifah] who informed me from [As Sa`ib bin Yazid], ""That he sent to them [Sufyan bin Abu Zuhair Asy Shana`i] as a delegate, then Ibnu Abu Zuhair said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said as in the hadith above.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20906, 20909
 Imam Bukhari : 2155, 3078
 Imam Nasa'i : 4211
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3197
 Imam Malik : 1529
 Imam Darimi : 1920

THE RASULULLAH'S RECOMMENDATION TO GIVE WAGES TO CUMBERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2952

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْحَجَّامِ فَقَالَ اخْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَمَهُ أَبُو طَيْبَةَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِصَاعَيْنِ مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَكَلَّمَ أَهْلَهُ فَوَضَعُوا عَنْهُ مِنْ خَرَاغِهِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ أَفْضَلَ مَا تَدَاوَيْتُمْ بِهِ الْحِجَامَةُ أَوْ هُوَ مِنْ أَمْثَلِ دَوَائِكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسٌ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْحَجَّامِ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ أَفْضَلَ مَا تَدَاوَيْتُمْ بِهِ الْحِجَامَةُ وَالْقُسْطُ الْبَحْرِيُّ وَلَا تُعَذِّبُوا صِبْيَانَكُمْ بِالْغَمَزِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ali bin Hujr] they said Narrted to us by from [Isma'il] meaning Ibnu Ja'far, from [Humaid] he said, ""[Anas bin Malik] was asked about cupping, then he answered, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was cupped, and the one who cupped him was Abu Thaibah, then he ordered (his family) to give Abu Thaibah two measures of food, and he advised his master to lighten the tasks imposed on Abu Thaibah. He said: "Indeed, cupping is the best treatment or among the best therapies.""" Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu Umar] who Narrted to us by from [Marwan] - that is Al Fazari - from [Humaid] he said [Anas] was asked about cupping, then he mentioned the hadith as above. But he added, ""Indeed, cupping and Qusth Al Bahri (a type of plant) are the best treatments for you, and do not harm your children with ghamz (inserting fingers into a child's throat to relieve pain).""

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 5263
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1199

THE PROPHET GIVES REWARDS TO THE CUMBERS AFTER THE

CULES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2953

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ خِرَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُلَامًا لَنَا حَجَّامًا فَحَجَّمَهُ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِصَاعٍ أَوْ مَدًّا أَوْ مُدَيْنِ وَكَلَّمَ فِيهِ فَخَفَّفَ عَنْ ضَرِيَّتِهِ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Hasan bin Khirasy] who Narrted to us by from [Syababah] who Narrted to us by from [Syu'bah] from [Humaid] he said I heard [Anas] say, ""The Prophet (peace be upon him) called our servant who was a cupper, then he cupped him. After that, he ordered to give one sha' or one mud or two muds (of food), and he ordered to lighten the tasks imposed on him.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2120

THE RASULULLAH GIVES WAGES TO THE CUPPER AND LIGHTENS THEIR BURDEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2954

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَقَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَخْزُومِيُّ
كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ وَهَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ
وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ وَاسْتَعْطَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] who Narrted to us by from [Affan bin Muslim]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] who informed us from [Al Mahzumi] both from [Wuhaib] who Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) requested to be cupped, then he paid the cupper.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 654, 1074, 1075, 2137, 2221, 2527, 2538, 2754, 2825, 2863, 2922, 3116
Imam Bukhari : 2117, 2118, 5259
Imam Muslim : 4091
Imam Abu Dawud : 2969
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2155

THE PROPHET GIVES WAGES TO CUMBERS AND LIGHTENS THEIR WORKLOAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2955

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ
الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ لَبْنِي بَيَاضَةَ فَأَعْطَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ أَجْرَهُ وَكَلَّمَ سَيِّدَهُ فَخَفَّفَ عَنْهُ مِنْ ضَرِيبَتِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ سُحْتًا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abdullah bin Humaid] and this is the wording of Abd, both said informed us from [Abdurrazaq] who informed us from [Ma'mar] from ['Ashim] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, ""The Prophet (peace be upon him) was cupped by a slave of Bani Bayadlah, then the Prophet (peace be upon him) paid him and advised his master to lighten his obligatory tasks. If cupping were unlawful, the Prophet (peace be upon him) would not have paid him.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3278

PROHIBITION OF KHAMER AND PROHIBITION OF SELLING IT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2956

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى أَبُو هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يُعَرِّضُ بِالْخَمْرِ وَلَعَلَّ اللَّهَ سَيُنْزِلُ فِيهَا أَمْرًا فَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَلْيَبِعْهُ وَلْيَتَنَفَّعْ بِهِ قَالَ فَمَا لَبِثْنَا إِلَّا يَسِيرًا حَتَّى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى حَرَّمَ الْخَمْرَ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَتْهُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ وَعِنْدَهُ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَلَا يَشْرَبُ وَلَا يَبِيعُ قَالَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ النَّاسُ بِمَا كَانَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهَا فِي طَرِيقِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَسَفَكُوهَا

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] who Narrted to us by from [Abdul A'la Abu Hammam] who Narrted to us by from [Sa'id Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nashrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, ""I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) preach in Madinah, he said: 'O people, indeed Allah Almighty has detested drinking khamr (wine, before a clear prohibition), and Allah will surely send a clear command regarding it. Therefore, whoever still has khamr should sell it or make use of it.'"" Abu Sa'id continued, ""Not long after, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, Allah Almighty has forbidden khamr, so whoever hears this verse while still having khamr, he must neither drink it nor sell it.' Then people crowded Madinah bringing their khamr supplies and poured them out.""

PROHIBITION OF SELLING KHAMER AFTER IT IS PROHIBITED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2957

حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ مِصْرَ أَنَّهُ جَاءَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ السَّبَّائِيِّ مِنْ أَهْلِ مِصْرَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَمَّا

يُعْصِرُ مِنَ الْعِنَبِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ رَجُلًا أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَاوِيَةً خَمْرٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَهَا قَالَ لَا فَسَارَّ إِنْسَانًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَ سَارَرْتَهُ فَقَالَ أَمَرْتُهُ بِبَيْعِهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي حَرَّمَ شُرْبَهَا حَرَّمَ بَيْعَهَا قَالَ فَفَتَحَ الْمَزَادَةَ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ مَا فِيهَا حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Suwaid bin Sa'id] who Narrted to us by from [Hafsh bin Maisarah] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Wa'lah] a man from Egypt, that he met [Abdullah bin Abbas]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Abu At Thahir] and this is his wording, who informed us from [Ibnu Wahb] who informed me from [Malik bin Anas] and others, from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Wa'lah As Saba`i] from Egypt, that he asked [Abdullah bin Abbas] about grape juice. Ibnu Abbas replied, ""Once a man gifted a sack of khamr to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he said to him: 'Do you not know that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has forbidden it?"" The man replied, ""No."" Then he whispered to someone beside him, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: ""What did you whisper to him?"" He replied, ""I ordered him to sell it."" He said: ""Indeed, the One who forbade drinking it also forbade selling it."" Abu Sa'id continued, ""Then the man opened the sack of khamr and poured out all its contents."" Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] who Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Wahb] who informed me from [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdurrahman bin Wa'lah] from [Abdullah bin Abbas] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) as in the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2824, 3201
Imam Nasa'i : 4585
Imam Malik : 1334

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING KHAMAR AFTER THE RECOVERY OF THE VERSE ABOUT RIBA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2958

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ الْآيَاتُ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاقْتَرَأَهُنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ نَهَى عَنِ التَّجَارَةِ فِي الْخَمْرِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Zuhair] said Narrted to us by from [Ishaq] who informed us from [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Ad Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah] she said, ""When the final verses of Surah Al-Baqarah were revealed, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out and recited them to the people, then he prohibited the trade of khamr.""

Hadith Corroboration

THE RASULULLAH PROHIBITED THE BUYING AND BUYING OF KHAMAR AFTER THE RECALL OF THE VERSE ABOUT RIBA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2959

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْأَخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ الْآيَاتُ مِنْ
آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي الرِّبَا قَالَتْ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَحَرَّمَ التَّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and this is the wording of Abu Kuraib - Ishaq said informed us, while the other two said Narrted to us by - from [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah] she said, ""When the final verses of Surah Al-Baqarah regarding usury were revealed,"" she continued, ""Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out to the mosque and prohibited the trade of khamr.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16476, 16480, 20755, 20779, 20796, 23551, 24400
Imam Bukhari : 439, 4177, 4178, 4179
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1358

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING KHAMER, CARROTS, PORK AND IDOLS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2960

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ
سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ حَرَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْتَةِ
وَالْخَنَزِيرِ وَالْأَصْنَامِ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ شُحُومَ الْمَيْتَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يُطْلَى بِهَا السُّفُنُ وَيُدْهَنُ بِهَا الْجُلُودُ وَيَسْتَصْبِحُ
بِهَا النَّاسُ فَقَالَ لَا هُوَ حَرَامٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ لَمَّا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ شُحُومَهَا أَجْمَلُوهُ ثُمَّ بَاعُوهُ فَأَكَلُوا ثَمَنَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ يَعْنِي أَبَا عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْحَمِيدِ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who Narrted to us by from [Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say during the conquest of Makkah: ""Indeed, Allah and His Messenger have forbidden the trade of khamr, carrion, pork, and idols."" Someone asked, ""O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion on the fat found in carrion? For it can be used to lubricate boats, oil leather, and light lamps?"" Then he said: ""No, it remains unlawful."" Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) continued: ""May Allah curse the Jews, when Allah Almighty forbade the fat of carrion, they still processed it, then sold it and consumed its proceeds."" Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] both said Narrted to us by from [Abu Usamah] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from ['Atha] from [Jabir] he said, ""I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on the day of the conquest of Makkah...."" (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] who Narrted to us by from [Ad Dlahak] - that is Abu 'Ashim - from [Abdul Hamid] who narrated to me from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] he said, ""['Atha] wrote something to me that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the conquest of Makkah ..., "" as in the hadith of Laits.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6702, 13948

Imam Bukhari : 2082, 3958

Imam Abu Dawud : 3024, 3025

Imam Tirmidzi : 1218

Imam Nasa'i : 4183, 4590

PROHIBITION OF PROCESSING AND SELLING CARSUS FAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2961

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَلَغَ عُمَرُ أَنَّ سَمْرَةَ بَاعَ خَمْرًا فَقَالَ قَاتِلَ اللَّهُ سَمْرَةَ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومُ فَجَمَلُوهَا فَبَاعُوهَا حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and this is the wording of Abu Bakar, they said Narrted to us by from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, ""When the news that Samurah sold khamr reached Umar, he said, 'Allah will curse Samurah, does he not know that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Allah cursed the Jews, for the fat of carrion was forbidden to them, but they still processed and sold it.""" Narrated to us by [Umayyah bin Bistham] who Narrted to us by from [Yazid bin Zurai'] who Narrted to us by from [Rauh] - that is Ibnu Qasim - from ['Amru bin Dinar] with this chain as above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 165, 2111, 2809, 8390, 12798, 14449, 15486

Imam Bukhari : 2071, 2072, 3201

Imam Muslim : 2962

Imam Abu Dawud : 3026

CURSES FOR THOSE WHO SELL FAT CARROTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2962

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومَ فَبَاعُوهَا وَأَكَلُوا أَثْمَانَهَا

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] who Narrted to us by from [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] who Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Juraij] who informed me from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] that he narrated from [Abu Hurairah] he said, ""May Allah curse the Jews, for Allah forbade them the fat of carrion, but they still sold and consumed its proceeds.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 165, 2111, 2809, 8390, 10236, 12798
Imam Bukhari : 2071, 2072, 3201, 4267
Imam Muslim : 2963
Imam Abu Dawud : 3026
Imam Nasa'i : 4184
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2158, 3374
Imam Darimi : 2012

PROHIBITION ON SELLING AND EATING PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CARCAUSE FAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2963

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحْمَ فَبَاعُوهُ وَأَكَلُوا ثَمَنَهُ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] who informed us from [Ibnu Wahb] who informed me from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, ""The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'May Allah curse the Jews, for the fat of carrion was forbidden to them, but they still sold and consumed its proceeds.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10236, 12798
Imam Bukhari : 4267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2158
Imam Malik : 1458

PROHIBITION ON UNEQUAL GOLD AND SILVER TRANSACTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2964

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ وَلَا تُشَفُّوا بَعْضَهَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَلَا تَبِيعُوا الْوَرِقَ بِالْوَرِقِ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ وَلَا تُشَفُّوا بَعْضَهَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَلَا تَبِيعُوا مِنْهَا غَائِبًا بِنَاجِزٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Do not trade gold for gold except equally, and do not increase one over the other. Do not trade silver for silver except equally, and do not increase one over the other. And do not sell something for cash while the other is on credit.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10583, 10639, 11070, 11130, 11156, 11275, 11347, 22843

Imam Bukhari : 2029, 2030, 2031

Imam Muslim : 2965, 2966, 2980

Imam Abu Dawud : 2910

Imam Tirmidzi : 1161, 1162

Imam Nasa'i : 4494

Imam Ibnu Majah : 18

Imam Malik : 1145, 1148, 1149

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING GOLD AND SILVER UNLESS THEY ARE THE SAME WEIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2965

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي لَيْثٍ إِنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَأْتُرُ هَذَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رِوَايَةِ قُتَيْبَةَ فَذَهَبَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَنَافِعٌ مَعَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ رُمْحٍ قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَذَهَبَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ وَاللَّيْثِيُّ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّكَ تُخْبِرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَرِقِ بِالْوَرِقِ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ فَأَشَارَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ إِلَى عَيْنَيْهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَبْصَرْتُ عَيْنَايَ وَسَمِعْتُ أُذُنَايَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَبِيعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَلَا تَبِيعُوا الْوَرِقَ بِالْوَرِقِ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ وَلَا تُشَفُّوا بَعْضُهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَلَا تَبِيعُوا شَيْئًا غَائِبًا مِنْهُ بِنَاجِزٍ إِلَّا يَدًا بِيَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بَنُو حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who Narrted to us by from [Laits]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] who informed us from [Laits]

from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that a man from Bani Laits informed him, that Abu Sa'id Al Khudri narrated this hadith (prohibiting trading silver for silver) from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) as in the narration of Qutaibah. After that, Abdullah and Nafi' went with him. And in the hadith of Ibnu Rumh, Nafi' said, ""Then I, Nafi', and Al Laitsi went to meet Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, then Nafi' said, 'Indeed, he (Al Laitsi) informed me that you narrated that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade trading silver for silver except if equally weighed, and forbade trading gold for gold except if equally weighed?' Then Abu Sa'id pointed to his eyes and ears with his fingers, saying, 'Indeed, my eyes saw and my ears heard that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Do not trade gold for gold or silver for silver except if equally weighed, and do not increase one over the other. And do not let one of you transact while the other is not present, except if with cash.'" Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farruh] who Narrted to us by from [Jarir] - that is Ibnu Hazim -. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] who Narrted to us by from [Abdul Wahhab] he said I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id]. (In another chain it is mentioned) [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] who Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Ibnu 'Aun] all from [Nafi'] as in the hadith of [Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10583, 10639, 11070, 11156, 11275, 22843

Imam Bukhari : 2029, 2031

Imam Muslim : 2966, 2980

Imam Abu Dawud : 2910

Imam Tirmidzi : 1162

Imam Nasa'i : 4494

Imam Malik : 1145, 1148, 1149

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR BUYING AND SELLING GOLD AND SILVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2966

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَلَا الْوَرِقَ بِالْوَرِقِ إِلَّا وَزْنًا بِوَزْنٍ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلِ سَوَاءٍ بِسَوَاءٍ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who Narrted to us by from [Ya'qub] - that is Ibnu Abdurrahman Al Qari - from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Do not trade gold for gold, or silver for silver, except if with equal amounts, or equal weight, or equal measure.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10583, 10639, 11070, 11156, 11275, 11447, 22843

Imam Bukhari : 2029, 2031

Imam Muslim : 2978, 2980

Imam Abu Dawud : 2910

Imam Tirmidzi : 1162

Imam Nasa'i : 4494

Imam Malik : 1145, 1148, 1149

PROHIBITION ON SELLING DINAR FOR DINAR OR DIRHAM FOR DIRHAM IN A DOUBLE EXCHANGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2967

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْرَمَةٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَبِي عَامِرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الدِّينَارَ بِالدِّينَارَيْنِ وَلَا الدِّرْهَمَ بِالدِّرْهَمَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Thahir] and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aila] and [Ahmad bin Isa] they said Narrated to us by from [Ibnu Wahb] who informed me from [Makhramah] from [his father] he said I heard [Sulaiman bin Yasar] say that he heard [Malik bin Abu 'Amir] narrate from [Utsman bin Affan], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Do not sell one dinar for two dinars, nor one dirham for two dirhams.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5619

PROHIBITION OF EXCHANGING GOLD FOR SILVER WITHOUT CASH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2968

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ أَقُولُ مَنْ يَصْطَرِفُ الدِّرَاهِمَ فَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَرَنَا ذَهَبَكَ ثُمَّ اثْنَتَا إِذَا جَاءَ خَادِمُنَا نُعْطِكَ وَرِقَّكَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ لَتُعْطِيَنَّهُ وَرِقَّهُ أَوْ لَتَرُدَّنَّ إِلَيْهِ ذَهَبُهُ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوَرِقُ بِالذَّهَبِ رِبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رِبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ رِبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ رِبًّا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] who Narrated to us by from [Laits]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] who informed us from [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Malik bin Aus bin Hadatsan] that he said, ""Once I came saying, 'Is there anyone among you who wants to exchange dirhams?' Then Thalhah bin Ubaidullah - who was then beside [Umar bin Khattab] - said, 'Show me your gold and give it to me, when my servant comes, I will give you the dirhams.' Then Umar bin Khattab said, 'By Allah, do not trade like this, you should give the dirhams now or return his gold. Did not the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "Dirhams for gold is usury unless it is with cash, wheat for wheat is usury unless it is with cash, and dates for dates is usury unless it is with cash.""" And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq] from [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 157, 231, 297

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SALE AND PURCHASE OF SIX TYPES OF RIBAWI GOODS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2969

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ بِالشَّامِ فِي حَلَقَةٍ فِيهَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ يَسَارٍ فَجَاءَ أَبُو الْأَشْعَثِ قَالَ قَالُوا أَبُو الْأَشْعَثِ أَبُو الْأَشْعَثِ فَجَلَسَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ حَدِّثْ أَخَانَا حَدِيثَ عِبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ نَعَمْ غَزَوْنَا غَزَاةً وَعَلَى النَّاسِ مُعَاوِيَةُ فَغَنِمْنَا غَنَائِمَ كَثِيرَةً فَكَانَ فِيهَا غَنِمْنَا أَنْيَّةً مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَأَمَرَ مُعَاوِيَةُ رَجُلًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهَا فِي أُعْطِيَتِ النَّاسِ فَتَسَارَعَ النَّاسُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَبَلَغَ عِبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ فَقَامَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالْبُرِّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرِ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرِ بِالتَّمْرِ وَالْمِلْحِ بِالْمِلْحِ إِلَّا سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ عَيْنًا بَعَيْنٍ فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوْ أَزَادَ فَقَدْ أَرَبَى فَرَدَّ النَّاسُ مَا أَخَذُوا فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ أَلَا مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَادِيثَ قَدْ كُنَّا نَشْهَدُهُ وَنُصَحُّهُ فَلَمْ نَسْمَعْهَا مِنْهُ فَقَامَ عِبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَأَعَادَ الْقِصَّةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَتُحَدِّثَنَّ بِمَا سَمِعْنَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنْ كَرِهَ مُعَاوِيَةُ أَوْ قَالَ وَإِنْ رَغِمَ مَا أَبَالِي أَنْ لَا أَضْحَبُهُ فِي جُنْدِهِ لَيْلَةً سَوْدَاءَ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ هَذَا أَوْ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [U'badullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] who Narrted to us by from [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] he said, ""When in Sham, I joined a study circle, and there was Muslim bin Yasar. Not long after, [Abu Al Asy'ats] came."" Abu Qilabah continued, ""Then the people in the circle said, 'Abu Al Asy'ats has come, Abu Al Asy'ats has come!' When he sat down, I said to him, 'Narrate the hadith to our brother, the hadith of [Ubadah bin Shamit].' He replied, 'Alright. Once we joined a battle, and in that battle was Mu'awiyah, then we obtained abundant spoils, including silver vessels. Mu'awiyah then ordered someone to sell the vessels when people received their share of the spoils, so they bid eagerly, and this reached the ears of Ubadah bin Shamit, then he stood and said, 'Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbid trading gold for gold, silver for silver, wheat for wheat, barley for barley, dates for dates, salt for salt except if with equal measures and cash, whoever increases, then he has practiced usury.' Then they refused and did not take it. And this reached Mu'awiyah's ears, so he stood and preached, he said, 'Why are there men narrating hadiths from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), while we were with him and never heard that from him?' Then Ubadah bin Shamit stood and repeated his story. Then he said, 'Indeed, we will always narrate what we heard

from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), even if Mu'awiyah dislikes it.' Or he said, 'I do not care about him even if I have to be expelled from his army in the darkest night.'"" Hammad said, ""This, or something like that."" Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] all from [Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi] from [Ayyub] with this chain as above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11040, 11130, 11208, 11447, 11492, 21626, 21668

Imam Muslim : 2970, 2971

Imam Abu Dawud : 2907

Imam Tirmidzi : 1161

Imam Nasa'i : 4485

Imam Darimi : 2465, 2466

RULES FOR BUYING AND SELLING SIMILAR RIBAWI GOODS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2970

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةُ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ وَالْمِلْحُ بِالْمِلْحِ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلِ سَوَاءٌ بِسَوَاءٍ يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفَتْ هَذِهِ الْأَصْنَافُ فَبِعُوا كَيْفَ شِئْتُمْ إِذَا كَانَ يَدًا بِيَدٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and this is the wording of Ibnu Abu Syaibah, [Ishaq] said informed us, while the other two said Narrted to us by from [Waki'] who Narrted to us by from [Sufyan] from [Khalid Al Khaddza'] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Asy'ats] from ['Ubadah bin Shamit] he said, ""The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Gold for gold, silver for silver, wheat for wheat, barley for barley, dates for dates, and salt for salt, it is fine if with equal measures, equal weight, and cash. If the types differ, then sell as you wish as long as it is with cash and immediate delivery.'""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9264, 11040, 11130, 11208, 11447, 11492, 21298, 21626, 21665, 21668

Imam Bukhari : 1990, 2028, 2029

Imam Muslim : 2971, 2973

Imam Abu Dawud : 2907

Imam Tirmidzi : 1161, 1162

Imam Nasa'i : 4485, 4488, 4493

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2244

Imam Darimi : 2465, 2466

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE SALE OF SIMILAR GOODS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2971

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ التَّاجِيُّ عَنْ

أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةُ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ وَالْمِلْحُ بِالْمِلْحِ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوْ اسْتَزَادَ فَقَدْ أَرَبَى الْآخِذُ وَالْمُعْطِي فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الرَّبِيعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] who Narrted to us by from [Waki'] who Narrted to us by from [Isma'il bin Muslim Al 'Abdi] who Narrted to us by from [Abu Al Mutawakil An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, ""The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Gold exchanged for gold, silver exchanged for silver, wheat exchanged for wheat, barley exchanged for barley, dates exchanged for dates, salt exchanged for salt, (it is fine) if with equal measures and immediate delivery (cash). Whoever increases or takes more, then he has practiced usury, whether the one taking or giving.'"" Narrated to us by ['Amru An Naqid] who Narrted to us by from [Yazid bin Harun] who informed us from [Sulaiman Ar Raba'i] who Narrted to us by from [Abu Al Mutawakil An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, ""The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Gold exchanged for gold (it is fine) if with equal measures ..., ' then he mentioned the hadith as above.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9264, 11040, 11130, 11208, 11447, 11492, 21298, 21626, 21665, 21668

Imam Bukhari : 1990, 2028, 2029

Imam Muslim : 2973

Imam Abu Dawud : 2907

Imam Tirmidzi : 1161, 1162

Imam Nasa'i : 4485, 4488, 4493

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2244

Imam Darimi : 2465, 2466

PROHIBITION OF RIBA IN BUYING AND BUYING SIMILAR GOODS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2972

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَوَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ وَالْحِنْطَةُ بِالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالْمِلْحُ بِالْمِلْحِ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ يَدًا بِيَدٍ فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوْ اسْتَزَادَ فَقَدْ أَرَبَى إِلَّا مَا اخْتَلَفَتْ أَلْوَانُهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ فَضِيلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ يَدًا بِيَدٍ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'] and [Washil bin Abdul A'la] both said Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Fudlail] from [his father] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, ""The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Dates for dates, wheat for wheat, barley for wheat, salt for salt must be equal and cash. And whoever increases, then he has practiced usury except if the types differ.'"" And Narrated to me by [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] who Narrted to us by from [Al Muharibi] from [Fudlail bin Ghazwan] with this chain, but he did not mention ""cash.""

PROHIBITION OF ADDING IN THE EXCHANGE OF GOLD AND SILVER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2973

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَوَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ وَزَنًا بِوزْنٍ مِثْلًا وَمِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ وَالْفِضَّةُ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَزَنًا بِوزْنٍ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ فَمَنْ زَادَ أَوْ اسْتَزَادَ فَهُوَ رِبَاً

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] and [Washil bin Abdul A'la] both said Narrted to us by from [Ibnu Fudlail] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abu Nu'min] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, ""The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Gold for gold must be equal and balanced, silver for silver must be equal and balanced. Whoever increases or adds, then he has practiced usury.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7243, 9264, 11006, 11040, 11070, 11130, 11208, 11347, 11447, 11492, 21298, 21665, 21668, 22843
Imam Bukhari : 2030
Imam Muslim : 2978, 2980
Imam Abu Dawud : 2907, 2910
Imam Tirmidzi : 1161, 1162
Imam Nasa'i : 4488, 4493
Imam Darimi : 2465

BUYING AND SELLING GOLD AND SILVER MUST BE IN THE SAME MEASUREMENT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2974

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي تَمِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ لَا فَضْلَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَالدِّرْهَمُ بِالدِّرْهَمِ لَا فَضْلَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي تَمِيمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi] who Narrted to us by from [Sulaiman] - that is Ibnu Bilal - from [Musa bin Abu Tamim] from [Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ""Dinar for dinar, no excess between them, and dirham for dirham, no excess between them."" And Narrated to me by [Abu Thahir] who informed us from [Abdullah bin Wahb] he said I heard [Malik bin Anas] say narrated to me from [Musa bin Abu Tamim] with this chain as above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8580, 9903
Imam Bukhari : 2032

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING SILVER FOR GOLD IN ARRANGES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2975

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ قَالَ بَاعَ شَرِيكٌ لِي وَرَقًا بِنَسِيئَةٍ إِلَى الْمَوْسِمِ أَوْ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَجَاءَ إِلَيَّ فَأَخْبَرَنِي فَقُلْتُ هَذَا أَمْرٌ لَا يَصْلُحُ قَالَ قَدْ بَعْتُهُ فِي السُّوقِ فَلَمْ يُنْكَرْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ فَأَتَيْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَنَحْنُ نَبِيعُ هَذَا الْبَيْعَ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ يَدًا بَيِّدٍ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ وَمَا كَانَ نَسِيئَةً فَهُوَ رَبًّا وَائْتِ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْظَمُ تِجَارَةً مِنِّي فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun] who Narrted to us by from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] from [Abu Minhal] he said, ""Syarik sold silver to me with payment delayed until the Hajj season, then he informed me, so I said to him, 'This is not right.' He replied, 'I sold it in the market, and no one objected.' So I went to [Al Barra bin 'Azib] and asked him, then he answered, 'When the Prophet (peace be upon him) arrived in Madinah, we used to trade like that, then he said: "If it is done with cash, it is fine, but if with delay, it is usury.""" Go to [Zaid bin Arqam], for his trade is larger than mine. So I went to him and asked the same, and he answered the same.""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18512, 18524, 20762
Imam Bukhari : 1919, 2317, 3646
Imam Muslim : 2992
Imam Nasa'i : 4499, 4500

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING SILVER FOR GOLD IN ARRANGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2976

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الْمِنْهَالِ يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ عَنِ الصَّرْفِ فَقَالَ سَلْ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ فَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ فَسَأَلْتُ زَيْدًا فَقَالَ سَلِ الْبَرَاءَ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْلَمُ ثُمَّ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَرَقِ بِالذَّهَبِ دَيْنًا

Narrted to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari], Narrted to us by [my father], Narrted to us by [Shu'bah] from [Habib] that he heard [Abu Minhal] say: I asked [Barra` bin 'Azib] about buying and selling gold or silver, he replied, 'Ask [Zaid bin Arqam], for he knows better.' So I asked Zaid, and he said, 'Ask Barra` , for he knows better.' Then both said, 'The

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibited the sale of silver for gold with deferred payment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13812, 17808, 18474, 18505, 18520, 18532

Imam Bukhari : 2033

Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2916, 3039

Imam Nasa'i : 4501

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186

PROHIBITION ON EXCHANGING GOLD FOR GOLD AND SILVER FOR SILVER WITHOUT THE SAME MEASURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2977

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْفِضَّةِ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلَّا سَوَاءً بِسَوَاءٍ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَشْتَرِيَ الْفِضَّةَ بِالذَّهَبِ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا وَنَشْتَرِيَ الذَّهَبَ بِالْفِضَّةِ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا قَالَ فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَدَا بَيْدٍ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki], Narrated to us by ['Abbad bin 'Awwam], informed us [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq], Narrated to us by ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibited exchanging silver for silver, gold for gold, unless the measure is equal. He ordered us to buy silver with gold as we wish, and buy gold with silver as we wish.' A man asked him, 'Is it with immediate payment?' He replied, 'That's how I heard it.' Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Yahya bin Shalih], Narrated to us by [Mu'awiyah] from [Yahya], namely Ibn Abu Katsir, from [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] that ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] informed him that [Abu Bakrah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prohibited us in the same way.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11006, 19500, 19592, 21626

Imam Bukhari : 2034

Imam Nasa'i : 4502

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2246, 2249

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND PURCHASE OF GOLD JEWELRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2978

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِيٍّ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ رَبَاحٍ اللَّخْمِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ فَضَالََةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِخَيْبَرَ بِقِلَادَةٍ فِيهَا خَزَرٌ وَذَهَبٌ وَهِيَ مِنَ الْمَغَانِمِ تَبَاعُ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالذَّهَبِ الَّذِي فِي الْقِلَادَةِ فَتُرْعَ وَحْدَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ وَزُنًا بِوزنِ

Narrated to me [Abu Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Sarj], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Abu Hani' Al Khaulani] that he heard [Ulay bin Rabah Al Lakhmi] say: I heard [Fadlalah bin 'Ubaid Al Anshari] say, 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in Khaibar, he was offered a necklace made of gold and jewels from war spoils. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered the gold to be sold separately, so the jewels were removed, and he said: "Gold is to be paid with gold if the weight is equal."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7243, 10639, 11447, 21298, 22843

Imam Muslim : 2980

Imam Abu Dawud : 2910

Imam Nasa'i : 4488, 4493

PROHIBITION OF SELLING GOLD AND GEMS TOGETHER WITHOUT FIRST SEPARATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2979

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ أَبِي شُجَاعٍ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ حَنْشِ الصَّنَعَانِيِّ عَنْ فَضَالََةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ اشْتَرَيْتُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قِلَادَةً بِاثْنَيْ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا فِيهَا ذَهَبٌ وَخَزَرٌ فَفَصَّلْتُهَا فَوَجَدْتُ فِيهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَبَاعُ حَتَّى تُفَصَّلَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Abu Shuja' Sa'id bin Yazid] from [Khalid bin Abu 'Imran] from [Hanas Ash Shan'ani] from [Fadlalah bin 'Ubaid], he said: 'During Khaibar, I bought a necklace made of gold and jewels for twelve dinars, then separated them, and it was worth more than twelve dinars. I informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: "Do not sell it until you separate the gold and jewels." Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us by [Ibn Mubarak] from [Sa'id bin Yazid] with a similar chain.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22837

Imam Abu Dawud : 2909

Imam Nasa'i : 4497

PROHIBITION OF EXCHANGING GOLD EXCEPT WITH THE SAME

SCALES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2980

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْجَلَّاحِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَنْشُ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ عَنْ
فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ نُبَايِعُ الْيَهُودَ الْوُفِيَّةَ الذَّهَبَ بِالدِّينَارَيْنِ
وَالثَّلَاثَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالدَّهَبِ إِلَّا وَزْنًا يَوْزَنُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Ibn Abu Ja'far] from [Julah Abu Katsir], narrated to me [Hanas As Shan'ani] from [Fadlalah bin 'Ubad], he said: 'During the conquest of Khaibar, we, with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, bought from a Jew one uqiyah of gold for two or three dinars. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Gold trading is not allowed unless the weight is equal."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10583, 10639, 11070, 11156, 11275, 11447, 21298, 22843

Imam Bukhari : 2029, 2031

Imam Abu Dawud : 2910

Imam Tirmidzi : 1162

Imam Nasa'i : 4488, 4493, 4494

Imam Ibnu Majah : 18

Imam Malik : 1145, 1148, 1149

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS EXCHANGING GOLD FOR GOLD WITHOUT THE SAME MEASURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2981

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ قُرَّةَ بِنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَعَاذِيِّ وَعَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَغَيْرِهِمَا أَنَّ عَامِرَ
بْنَ يَحْيَى الْمَعَاذِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ حَنْشٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ فِي غَزْوَةِ فَطَارَتْ لِي وَلِأَصْحَابِي قِلَادَةٌ
فِيهَا ذَهَبٌ وَوَرِقٌ وَجَوْهَرٌ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَهَا فَسَأَلْتُ فَضَالَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ فَقَالَ انْزِعْ ذَهَبَهَا فَاجْعَلْهُ فِي كِفَّةٍ
وَاجْعَلْ ذَهَبَكَ فِي كِفَّةٍ ثُمَّ لَا تَأْخُذَنَّ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَ
يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يَأْخُذَنَّ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Thahir], informed us [Ibn Wahb] from [Qurrah bin Abdurrahman Al Ma'afiri] and [Amru bin Harits] and others, that [Amir bin Yahya Al Ma'afiri] informed them from [Hanas], he said: 'We were with [Fadlalah] in a battle, and my companion and I obtained a necklace with gold, silver, and jewels. I wanted to buy his share, so I asked Fadlalah bin 'Ubad, and he said, "Separate the gold and place it on the scale, do the same with your gold, and do not take it unless the weight is equal, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him not take gold unless it is of equal measure.'"

Hadith Corroboration

PROHIBITION ON EXCHANGING FOOD FOR FOOD EXCEPT IN THE SAME MEASUREMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2982

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَا النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ بُسْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ أَرْسَلَ غُلَامَهُ بِصَاعٍ قَمْحٍ فَقَالَ بَعُهُ ثُمَّ اشْتَرَى بِهِ شَعِيرًا فَذَهَبَ الْغُلَامُ فَأَخَذَ صَاعًا وَزِيَادَةً بَعْضُ صَاعٍ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ مَعْمَرًا أَخْبَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَعْمَرٌ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ أَنْطَلِقْ فَرُدَّهُ وَلَا تَأْخُذَنَّ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الطَّعَامُ بِالطَّعَامِ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ طَعَامُنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ الشَّعِيرَ قِيلَ لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُضَارَعَ

Narrated to us by [Harun bin Ma'ruf], Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Amru]. In another chain, narrated to me [Abu Thahir], informed us [Ibn Wahb] from [Amru bin Harits] that [Abu An Nadlr] narrated that [Busr bin Sa'id] narrated from [Ma'mar bin Abdullah], that he sent his servant with one sha' of flour, saying, 'Sell this and exchange it for coarse wheat.' The servant went and took more than one sha' of wheat. When Ma'mar came, he informed him, and Ma'mar said, 'Why did you do that? Go and return the wheat, do not take it except with equal measure. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Food for food must be equal." Ma'mar added, "At that time, our food was wheat." It was said to him, "But they are not the same type?" He replied, "I fear it may approach usury."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25990

PROHIBITION ON EXCHANGING LOW QUALITY DATES FOR HIGH QUALITY DATES DIRECTLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2983

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبَا سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَخَا بَنِي عَدِيٍّ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ فَاسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى خَيْبَرَ فَقَدِمَ بِتَمْرِ جَنِيْبٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكُلْ تَمْرَ خَيْبَرَ هَكَذَا قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَشْتَرِي الصَّاعَ بِالصَّاعَيْنِ مِنَ الْجُمُعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَفْعَلُوا وَلَكِنْ مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ أَوْ بِيَعُوا هَذَا وَاشْتَرُوا بِثَمَنِهِ مِنْ هَذَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْمِيزَانُ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], Narrated to us by [Sulaiman], namely Ibn Bilal, from [Abdul Majid bin Suhail bin Abdurrahman] that he heard [Sa'id bin Musayyab] narrate that [Abu Hurairah] and [Abu Sa'id] narrated to him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed a man from Bani 'Ady to work in Khaibar. He came with fine dates, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him: 'Are all the dates in Khaibar like this?' He replied, 'By Allah, no, O Messenger of Allah. Usually, one sha' of these dates we exchange for two sha' of mixed dates.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not do that again, but exchange with equal measure, or sell your mixed dates first, then buy better dates with the money, that is the measure.'

PROHIBITION OF EXCHANGING LOW QUALITY DATES FOR BETTER DATES DIRECTLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2984

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلًا عَلَى خَيْبَرَ فَجَاءَهُ بِتَمْرٍ جَنِيْبٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكُلْتَ تَمْرَ خَيْبَرَ هَكَذَا فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَأْخُذُ الصَّاعَ مِنْ هَذَا بِالصَّاعَيْنِ وَالصَّاعَيْنِ بِالثَّلَاثَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا تَفْعَلْ بَعْجَ الْجَمْعِ بِالذَّرَاهِمِ ثُمَّ ابْتَغِ بِالذَّرَاهِمِ جَنِيْبًا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I recited in front of [Malik] from [Abdul Majid bin Suhail bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] and [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed someone in Khaibar. He came with Janib dates (high-quality dates), and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: 'Are all Khaibar dates like this?' He replied, 'No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, we usually exchange one sha' of these for two sha', or two sha' for three sha'.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not do this again, sell them all first with dirhams, then use those dirhams to buy better dates.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10986
Imam Nasa'i : 4477
Imam Malik : 1138

PROHIBITION ON DIRECT BUYING AND SELLING OF DATES WITHOUT MEASUREMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2985

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْوُحَاظِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ حَزْمٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ

وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْغَافِرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ جَاءَ بِلَالٌ بِتَمْرِ بَرْنِي فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَيْنَ هَذَا فَقَالَ بِلَالٌ تَمْرٌ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا رَدِيءٌ فَبِعْتُ مِنْهُ صَاعَيْنِ بِصَاعٍ لِمَطْعَمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ أَوْهَ عَيْنُ الرَّبَا لَا تَفْعَلْ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ التَّمْرَ فَبِعْهُ بَبَيْعٍ آخَرَ ثُمَّ اشْتَرِ بِهِ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ سَهْلٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Yahya bin Shalih Al Wuhadli], Narrated to us by [Mu'awiyah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi] and [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], with their wording, from [Yahya bin Hassan], Narrated to us by [Mu'awiyah], namely Ibn Salam, informed me [Yahya], namely Ibn Abu Katsir, he said: I heard [Uqbah bin Abdul Ghafir] say: I heard [Abu Sa'id] say, 'Once, Bilal came with Barni dates (high-quality dates). The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: "Where did these dates come from?" Bilal replied, "Our dates are of low quality, so I exchanged two sha' for one sha' of these for the Prophet's needs, peace and blessings be upon him." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "This is usury, do not do this again. If you want to buy better dates, sell your dates first, then buy better quality dates with the money." But Ibn Suhail did not mention this in his narration.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4481

PROHIBITION OF EXCHANGING TWO SHA' DATES FOR ONE QUALITY SHA' DATE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2986

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي قَزَعَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَمْرٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا التَّمْرُ مِنْ تَمْرِنَا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَعْنَا تَمْرَنَا صَاعَيْنِ بِصَاعٍ مِنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ هَذَا الرَّبَا فَرُدُّوهُ ثُمَّ بَيْعُوا تَمْرَنَا وَاشْتَرَوْا لَنَا مِنْ هَذَا

Narrated to us by [Salamah bin Syabib], Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin A'yan], Narrated to us by [Ma'qil] from [Abu Faza'ah Al Bahili] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given dates.' He asked: 'Are these from our dates?' The man who gave them replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, we exchanged two sha' of dates for one sha' of these.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This is called usury, return these dates, sell our dates, then buy these dates with the money from that sale.'

PROHIBITION OF EXCHANGING DATES FOR DATES AND WHEAT FOR WHEAT IN AN UNCOMPARABLE MANNER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2987

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ
كُنَّا نُرْزَقُ تَمْرَ الْجُمُعِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الْخُلْطُ مِنَ التَّمْرِ فَكُنَّا نَبِيعُ صَاعَيْنِ
بِصَاعٍ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا صَاعِي تَمْرٍ بِصَاعٍ وَلَا صَاعِي حِنْطَةٍ بِصَاعٍ وَلَا
دِرْهَمَ بِدِرْهَمَيْنِ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], Narrted to us by [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Syaiban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: 'During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we used to mix dates, combining bad dates with good ones, then sell two sha' of them for one sha' of high-quality dates. When this reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "No two sha' of dates for one sha' of dates, no two sha' of wheat for one sha' of wheat, and no one dirham for two dirhams."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11031, 11049
Imam Nasa'i : 4479, 4480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2247

PROHIBITION OF EXCHANGING FOOD WITH FOOD THAT IS NOT EQUIVALENT IN AMOUNT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2988

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ
عَنِ الصَّرْفِ فَقَالَ أَيَّدَا بَيِّدٍ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ فَأَخْبَرْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ
الصَّرْفِ فَقَالَ أَيَّدَا بَيِّدٍ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ قَالَ أَوْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّا سَنَكْتُبُ إِلَيْهِ فَلَا يُفْتِيكُمْوه قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ
لَقَدْ جَاءَ بَعْضُ فَتَيَانَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَمْرٍ فَأَنْكَرَهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ هَذَا لَيْسَ مِنْ تَمْرِ أَرْضِنَا قَالَ
كَانَ فِي تَمْرِ أَرْضِنَا أَوْ فِي تَمْرِنَا الْعَامَ بَعْضُ الشَّيْءِ فَأَخَذْتُ هَذَا وَزِدْتُ بَعْضَ الزِّيَادَةِ فَقَالَ أَضَعَفْتَ أُرْبَيْتَ لَا
تَقْرَبَنَّ هَذَا إِذَا رَأَيْتَكَ مِنْ تَمْرِكَ شَيْءٌ فَبِعْهُ ثُمَّ اشْتَرِ الَّذِي تُرِيدُ مِنَ التَّمْرِ

Narrated to me ['Amru An Naqid], Narrted to us by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Sa'id Al Jurairai] from [Abu Nadlrah], he said: 'I asked [Ibn Abbas] about trading similar items, and he asked back, "Is it done with cash?" I replied, "Yes." He said, "It's fine if done this way." Then I told [Abu Sa'id] about it, saying, "I asked Ibn Abbas about trading, and he asked, 'Is it cash?' I said, 'Yes,' and he said, 'It's fine if done this way.'" Abu Sa'id said, "Did he really say that? We will write to him so he does not give such a ruling to you." Abu Sa'id continued, "By Allah, some youths came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with dates, and he suspected them, saying: 'These dates don't seem to be from our crops?' They replied, 'We take our dates, add a little measure, and exchange them for these.' He

said: 'You have multiplied and added measure, do not approach such actions. If you doubt your dates, sell them, then buy the dates you want with the money.'

PROHIBITION ON EXCHANGING QUALITY DATES WITH OTHER DATES WITHOUT SELLING THEM FIRST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2989

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الصَّرْفِ فَلَمْ يَرَيَا بِهِ بَأْسًا فَإِنِّي لَقَاعِدٌ عِنْدَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الصَّرْفِ فَقَالَ مَا زَادَ فَهُوَ رِبًّا فَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِقَوْلِهِمَا فَقَالَ لَا أُحَدِّثُكَ إِلَّا مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَهُ صَاحِبُ نَخْلِهِ بِصَاعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ طَيِّبٍ وَكَانَ تَمْرُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا اللَّوْنُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى لَكَ هَذَا قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ بِصَاعَيْنِ فَاشْتَرَيْتُ بِهِ هَذَا الصَّاعَ فَإِنَّ سِعْرَ هَذَا فِي السُّوقِ كَذَا وَسِعْرَ هَذَا كَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْلَكَ أَرَبَيْتَ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ ذَلِكَ فَبِعْ تَمْرَكَ بِسِلْعَةٍ ثُمَّ اشْتَرِ بِسِلْعَتِكَ أَيَّ تَمْرٍ شِئْتَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يَكُونَ رِبًّا أَمْ الْفِضَّةُ بِالْفِضَّةِ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ بَعْدَ فَنَهَانِي وَلَمْ أَتِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الصَّهْبَاءِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْهُ بِمَكَّةَ فَكَرِهَهُ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abdul A'la], informed us [Daud] from [Abu Nadlrah], he said: 'I asked Ibn Umar and Ibn Abbas about trading similar items, and both considered it permissible. Once, I sat beside [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] and asked about trading similar items. He said, "If it's more, it's usury." I objected, citing Ibn Abbas and Ibn Umar's views. Abu Sa'id said, "I only tell you what I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. A date orchard owner came to him with one sha' of high-quality dates, while his own dates were of lower quality. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'Where did you get these dates?' He replied, 'I brought two sha' of dates, then exchanged one sha' of them for two sha' of my dates, because the price of good dates is this, and bad dates is that.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Woe to you! You have committed usury. If you want good dates, sell your dates, then buy any dates you like with the money.' Abu Sa'id said, 'And dates for dates is more usurious than silver for silver.' Abu Nadlrah said, 'After that, I met Ibn Umar, and he forbade me from doing it, but I did not meet Ibn Abbas.' The narrator said: Abu Ash Shahba` narrated to me that he asked Ibn Abbas about it in Mecca, and Ibn Abbas also disliked such practices.'

RIBA OCCURS IN BUYING AND BUYING WITH DEFERRED PAYMENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2990

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ عَبَّادٍ قَالَ

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ الدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدرهم بِالدرهم مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ مَنْ زَادَ أَوْ أَزَادَ فَقَدْ أَرَبَى فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ غَيْرَ هَذَا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ لَقِيتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ هَذَا الَّذِي تَقُولُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ وَجَدْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ أَجِدْهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرَّبَا فِي النَّسِيئَةِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] and [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Ibn Abu Umar], all from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], and this is Ibn 'Abbad's wording, he said: Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from [Abu Shalih], he said: I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say, 'Dinar for dinar, dirham for dirham, if the measure is equal, whoever adds more has committed usury.' I said to him, 'Ibn Abbas said otherwise.' He replied, 'Indeed, I met [Ibn Abbas].' I said, 'Is what you say something you heard directly from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, or found in Allah's Book, Mighty and Exalted?' He replied, 'I did not hear it directly from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, nor did I find it in Allah's Book, but [Usamah bin Zaid] narrated to me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Usury occurs in transactions with deferred payment."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20748, 20755, 20767, 20779, 20796, 20797, 20814, 20816

Imam Muslim : 2991, 2993

Imam Nasa'i : 4504, 4505

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2248

Imam Malik : 1180

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS RIBA IN DEFERRED PAYMENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2991

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الرَّبَا فِي النَّسِيئَةِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], ['Amru An Naqid], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and [Ibn Abu Umar], and this is 'Amru's wording. [Ishaq] said: informed us, and the others said: Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] that he heard [Ibn Abbas] say: informed me ['Usamah bin Zaid], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Usury only occurs in deferred payment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20748, 20755, 20779, 20796, 20797, 20814

Imam Muslim : 2993

Imam Nasa'i : 4505

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2248

PROHIBITION OF RIBA IF PAYMENT IS MADE IN CASH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2992

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا رِبَا فِيمَا كَانَ يَدًا بِيَدٍ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb], Narrated to us by [Affan]. In another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], Narrated to us by [Bahz], he said: Narrated to us by [Wuhaib], Narrated to us by [Ibn Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Usamah bin Zaid], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not called usury if the payment is immediate (cash).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20748, 20762
Imam Nasa'i : 4499

RIBA OCCURS IN DEFERRED PAYMENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2993

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشْلٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رِبَاحٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ لَقِيَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَرَأَيْتَ قَوْلَكَ فِي الصَّرْفِ أَشَيْئًا سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْ شَيْئًا وَجَدْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَلَّا لَا أَقُولُ أَمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ وَأَمَّا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ وَلَكِنْ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِلَّا الرِّبَا فِي النَّسِيئَةِ

Narrated to us by [Al Hakam bin Musa], Narrated to us by [Hiql] from [Al Auza'i], he said: narrated to me [Atha bin Abu Rabah] that Abu Sa'id Al Khudri met [Ibn Abbas], and he said to him, 'What is your opinion on trading similar items, have you heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, or found it in Allah's Book, Mighty and Exalted?' Ibn Abbas replied, 'Not at all, I don't claim from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while you know better, nor do I know it's in Allah's Book, but [Usamah bin Zaid] narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Usury occurs in transactions with deferred payment."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20748, 20755, 20779, 20796, 20797, 20814
Imam Nasa'i : 4505
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2248

A curse for usury eaters and their witnesses

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2994

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُثْمَانَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ قَالَ سَأَلَ شِبَاكُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُؤْكِلَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَكَاتِبَهُ وَشَاهِدِيهِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا نَحْدُثُ بِمَا سَمِعْنَا

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and this is Utsman's wording. Ishaq said: informed us, and Utsman said: Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Mughirah], he said: Syibak asked [Ibrahim], then he Narrated to us by from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed those who consume usury and those who order it consumed.' 'Alqamah said: I asked, 'What about the scribe of usury deeds and their witnesses?' He replied, 'We only narrate what we heard.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 601, 624, 634, 683, 803, 933, 1065, 1222, 1294, 3539, 3550, 3618, 3687, 3881, 4099, 4196, 7937, 13744

Imam Muslim : 2994, 2995

Imam Abu Dawud : 2895

Imam Tirmidzi : 1127

Imam Nasa'i : 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1924, 1925, 2268

Imam Darimi : 2158, 2423

AXES FOR THOSE INVOLVED IN RIBA TRANSACTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2995

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُؤْكِلَهُ وَكَاتِبَهُ وَشَاهِدِيهِ وَقَالَ هُمْ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Shabah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], they said: Narrated to us by [Husaym], informed us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed the consumer of usury, the one who orders it consumed, its scribe, and its witnesses.' He said, 'They are all equal.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 601, 624, 634, 683, 803, 933, 1065, 1222, 1294, 3539, 3550, 3618, 3687, 3881, 4099, 4196, 7937, 13744

Imam Muslim : 2994, 2995

Imam Abu Dawud : 2895

Imam Tirmidzi : 1127

Imam Nasa'i : 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1924, 1925, 2268

Imam Darimi : 2158, 2423

HALAL, HARAM AND SYUBHAT MATTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2996

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَأَهْوَى الثُّعْمَانُ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ إِنَّ الْحَلَالَ بَيِّنٌ وَإِنَّ الْحَرَامَ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَهُمَا مُشْتَبِهَاتٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ اتَّقَى الشُّبُهَاتِ اسْتَبْرَأَ لِدِينِهِ وَعَرْضِهِ وَمَنْ وَقَعَ فِي الشُّبُهَاتِ وَقَعَ فِي الْحَرَامِ كَالرَّاعِي يَرَعَى حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَرْتَعَ فِيهِ أَلَا وَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ مَلِكٍ حِمًى أَلَا وَإِنَّ حِمَى اللَّهِ مَحَارِمُهُ أَلَا وَإِنَّ فِي الْجَسَدِ مُضْغَةً إِذَا صَلَحَتْ صَلَحَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ وَإِذَا فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ أَلَا وَهِيَ الْقَلْبُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ وَأَبِي فَرَوَةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ زَكَرِيَّا أَتَمُّ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَأَكْثَرُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ثُعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ بْنَ سَعْدٍ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ بِمَحْضٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحَلَالُ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامُ بَيِّنٌ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَقَعَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Al Hamdani], Narrated to us by [my father], Narrated to us by [Zakaria] from [As Sya'bi] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], he said: I heard him say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say—Nu'man pointed with two fingers to his ears—: "What is lawful is clear, and what is unlawful is clear. Between them are doubtful matters, unknown to most people. Whoever guards against doubtful matters saves his religion and honor, but whoever falls into doubtful matters falls into the unlawful, like a shepherd grazing near a boundary, risking his flock entering it. Know that every king has a prohibition, and Allah's prohibition is what He has forbidden. Know that in every human body is a piece of flesh if it is sound, the whole body is sound, but if it is corrupt, the whole body is corrupt. Know that this piece of flesh is the heart." Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], Narrated to us by [Waki']. In another chain, Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Isa bin Yunus], he said: Narrated to us by [Zakaria] with a similar chain. Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from [Mutharif] and [Abu Farwah Al Hamdani]. In another chain, Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], Narrated to us by [Ya'qub], namely Ibn Abdurrahman Al Qari, from [Ibn Ajlan] from [Abdurrahman bin Sa'id], all from [As Sya'bi] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this hadith, but Zakaria's hadith is more complete and detailed than theirs. Narrated to us by [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits bin Sa'd], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], narrated to me [Khalid bin Yazid], narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from ['Aun bin Abdullah] from ['Amir Asy Sya'bi] that he heard [Nu'man bin Basyir bin Sa'd], a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be

upon him, preaching to people in Hims, saying: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "What is lawful is clear, and what is unlawful is clear..." then he mentioned like Zakaria's hadith from As Sya'bi, up to the saying: "It is feared he will fall into it."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1630, 1636, 12092, 17645, 17649, 17692

Imam Bukhari : 50, 1910

Imam Muslim : 2996

Imam Abu Dawud : 2892

Imam Tirmidzi : 1126

Imam Nasa'i : 4377, 5302, 5303, 5614, 5615

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2005, 3974

Imam Darimi : 2419, 2420

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BOUGHT A JABIR CAMEL AND GIVEN IT AS A GIFT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2997

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَسِيرُ عَلَى جَمَلٍ لَهُ قَدْ أَغْيَا فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُسَيِّبَهُ قَالَ فَلَحِقَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا لِي وَضَرَبَهُ فَسَارَ سَيْرًا لَمْ يَسِرْ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ بِعْنِيهِ بِوَقِيَّةٍ قُلْتُ لَا ثُمَّ قَالَ بِعْنِيهِ فَبِعْتُهُ بِوَقِيَّةٍ وَاسْتَشْنَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ حُمْلَانَهُ إِلَى أَهْلِي فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُ أَتَيْتُهُ بِالْجَمَلِ فَتَقَدَّنِي ثَمَنُهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَأَرْسَلَ فِي أَثَرِي فَقَالَ أَتَرَانِي مَا كَسْتُكَ لِأَخَذَ جَمَلَكَ خُذْ جَمَلَكَ وَدَرَاهِمَكَ فَهُوَ لَكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ زَكْرِيَاءَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], Narrated to us by [my father], Narrated to us by [Zakaria] from ['Amir], narrated to me [Jabir bin Abdullah], that he was on a journey riding his camel, which was exhausted and barely able to walk. Jabir continued, 'Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, met me, prayed for my camel, and struck it, so it walked swiftly as usual.' He said: 'Sell your camel to me for a few uqiyahs.' I replied, 'No.' He said again: 'Sell it to me for a few uqiyahs.' So I sold it for a few uqiyahs, reserving its load for my family. When I arrived, I met him with the camel. He paid me in cash, and after receiving the money, I returned home. Then he sent someone to follow me, who said, 'Did you think I came to lower the price and take your camel? Take your camel and your dirhams they are yours.' Narrated to us by [Ali bin Khasyr], informed us [Isa], namely Ibn Yunus, from [Zakaria] from ['Amir], narrated to me [Jabir bin Abdullah] with a similar hadith to Ibn Numair's.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 3042

THE STORY OF BUYING A JABIR CAMEL AND MARRIAGE ADVICE

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُثْمَانَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَلَّاحَقَ بِي وَتَحْتِي نَاضِحٌ لِي قَدْ أَغْيَا وَلَا يَكَادُ يَسِيرُ قَالَ فَقَالَ لِي مَا لِبَعِيرِكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ عَلِيلٌ قَالَ فَتَخَلَّفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزَجَرَهُ وَدَعَا لَهُ فَمَا زَالَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْإِبِلِ قُدَّامَهَا يَسِيرُ قَالَ فَقَالَ لِي كَيْفَ تَرَى بَعِيرَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ بِحَيْرٍ قَدْ أَصَابَتْهُ بَرَكَتُكَ قَالَ أَفَتَبِيعُونِيهِ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَنَا نَاضِحٌ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَبِعْتُهُ إِيَّاهُ عَلَى أَنْ لِي فَقَارَ ظَهْرُهُ حَتَّى أَبْلُغَ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي عَرُوسٌ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ فَأَذِنَ لِي فَتَقَدَّمْتُ النَّاسَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى انْتَهَيْتُ فَلَقَيْتَنِي خَالِي فَسَأَلَنِي عَنِ الْبَعِيرِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِمَا صَنَعْتُ فِيهِ فَلَامَنِي فِيهِ قَالَ وَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِي حِينَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ مَا تَزَوَّجْتَ أَبْكَرًا أَمْ نَيْبًا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ تَزَوَّجْتُ نَيْبًا قَالَ أَفَلَا تَزَوَّجْتَ بِكَرًا تُلَا عِبُكَ وَتُلَا عِبُهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُؤَفِّي وَالِدِي أَوْ اسْتَشْهَدَ وَلِي أَخَوَاتُ صِغَارٍ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَ إِلَيْهِنَّ مِثْلَهُنَّ فَلَا تُؤَدِّبُهُنَّ وَلَا تَقُومَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ نَيْبًا لِيَتَقُومَ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَتُؤَدِّبَهُنَّ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ غَدَوْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِالْبَعِيرِ فَأَعْطَانِي ثَمَنَهُ وَرَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْتَلَّ جَمَلِي وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَفِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي بِعْنِي جَمَلَكَ هَذَا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا بَلْ هُوَ لَكَ قَالَ لَا بَلْ بِعْنِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا بَلْ هُوَ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا بَلْ بِعْنِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ لِرَجُلٍ عَلَيَّ أُوقِيَّةٌ ذَهَبٍ فَهُوَ لَكَ بِهَا قَالَ قَدْ أَخَذْتُهُ فَتَبَلَّغَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبِلَالٍ أَعْطَاهُ أُوقِيَّةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَزِدَهُ قَالَ فَأَعْطَانِي أُوقِيَّةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَزَادَنِي قِيرَاطًا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَا تُفَارِقُنِي زِيَادَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَانَ فِي كَيْسٍ لِي فَأَخَذَهُ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ يَوْمَ الْحَرَّةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَتَخَلَّفَ نَاضِحِي وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَنَخَسَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي ارْكَبْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَزَادَ أَيضًا قَالَ فَمَا زَالَ يَزِيدُنِي وَيَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ

"Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and this is Utsman's wording. [Ishaq] said: informed us, and [Utsman] said: Narrted to us by [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'When I was fighting with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he met me while I was riding my exhausted camel, barely able to walk. He asked me: "What's wrong with your camel, O Jabir?" I replied, "It's sick, O Messenger of Allah." He stepped back, struck it, and prayed for my camel. After that, my camel always walked ahead. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: "How do you see your camel now, O Jabir?" I replied, "It looks strong and

healthy again." He asked: "Will you sell your camel to me?" I felt reluctant, as it was my only transport, but I said, "Alright," and sold it with the condition that I could ride it to Madinah. I said to him, "O Messenger of Allah, I am newly married, so I ask your permission to return first." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, allowed me, so I preceded the companions to Madinah. At home, my uncle asked about my camel, and I told him what happened.' Jabir continued, 'When I asked permission to return first as a newlywed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: "O Jabir, who did you marry, a virgin or a widow?" I replied, "A widow." He said: "Why not a virgin, so she could play with you, and you with her?" I replied, "O Messenger of Allah, my father died, leaving young sisters, and I didn't want a virgin their age who couldn't guide or care for them, so I married a widow to guide and educate them." Jabir continued, 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived in Madinah, I met him with the camel, he paid for it and returned the camel to me.' Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Jabir], he said: 'We returned from Mecca to Madinah with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and my camel was sick.' He continued the hadith. In his narration, he said, 'Then he said to me: "Sell your camel to me!" I replied, "No, I gift it to you." He said: "No, sell it to me." I replied, "No, I gift it to you, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "No, sell it to me!" I said, "I owe someone one uqiyah of gold, so pay that much." He said: "Alright, take the camel to Madinah." In Madinah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered Bilal: "O Bilal, pay Jabir one uqiyah of gold for his camel, and add a little." Bilal gave me one uqiyah of gold, plus some qirath.' Jabir continued, 'I said, "The addition from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stayed in my purse, but during the Harrah war, the Syrians took it from me." Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], Narrated to us by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], Narrated to us by [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey, and my mount was slow..., then he continued the hadith. He said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rebuked it and said to me: "Ride it in the name of Allah." And it was added: "He kept giving me more, saying: 'May Allah forgive you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3168

THE STORY OF JABIR CAMEL BUYING AND BUYING WITH THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 2999

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ لَمَّا أَتَى عَلِيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَغْيَا بَعِيرِي قَالَ فَنَخَسَهُ فَوَتَّبَ فَكُنْتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَحْبَسُ خِطَامَهُ لِأَسْمَعَ حَدِيثَهُ فَمَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَحِقَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بِعْنِيهِ فَبِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ بِخَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ عَلَى أَنَّ لِي ظَهْرُهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ وَلَكَ ظَهْرُهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ أَتَيْتُهُ بِهِ فَزَادَنِي وَقِيَّةً ثُمَّ وَهَبَهُ لِي حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

قَالَ سَافَرْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ أَظْنُّهُ قَالَ غَازِيًا وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ
قَالَ يَا جَابِرُ أَتَوَفَّيْتَ الثَّمَنَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَكَ الثَّمَنُ وَلَكَ الْجَمَلُ وَلَكَ الثَّمَنُ وَلَكَ الْجَمَلُ

Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki], Narrted to us by [Hammad], Narrted to us by [Ayyub] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, met me when my mount was exhausted.' Jabir continued, 'He rebuked it, and suddenly it leaped, and I struggled to control its reins to hear him, but I couldn't. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, met me and said: "Sell your camel to me." I sold it for five uqiyahs.' Jabir continued, 'I said, "On the condition I ride it to Madinah." He said: "Ride it to Madinah." I said, "In Madinah, I gave it to him, he gave me several uqiyahs and a little extra, then returned the camel to me." Narrted to us by [Uqbah bin Mukram Al 'Ammi], Narrted to us by [Ya'qub bin Ishaq], Narrted to us by [Basyir bin 'Uqbah] from [Abu Al Mutawakil An Naji] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'I traveled with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on one of his journeys—I think he said a battle—, then he narrated the hadith with the addition, 'He said: "O Jabir, is the price enough?" I replied, "Yes." He said: "The price is yours, and the camel is yours. The price is yours, and the camel is yours."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4558

THE STORY OF THE PURCHASE AND RETURN OF THE JABIR CAMEL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3000

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ
اشْتَرَى مِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعِيرًا بِوَقِيَّتَيْنِ وَدِرْهَمٍ أَوْ دِرْهَمَيْنِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ صِرَارًا أَمَرَ بِبَقْرَةٍ
فَذُبِحَتْ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَأُصَلِّيَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَوَزَنَ لِي ثَمَنَ الْبَعِيرِ فَأَرْجَحَ لِي
حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَارِبٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَاشْتَرَاهُ مِنِّي بِثَمَنِ قَدْ سَمَاهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْوَقِيَّتَيْنِ وَالْدِّرْهَمَ وَالْدِّرْهَمَيْنِ
وَقَالَ أَمَرَ بِبَقْرَةٍ فَنُحِرَتْ ثُمَّ قَسَمَ لَحْمَهَا

Narrted to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari], Narrted to us by [my father], Narrted to us by [Shu'bah] from [Muharib] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, bought my camel for two uqiyahs plus one or two dirhams.' Jabir continued, 'When we reached Shirar, he ordered a cow to be slaughtered, it was slaughtered, and they ate its meat. In Madinah, he ordered me to go to the mosque and pray two rak'ahs. Then he offered the price for my camel and added a little to it.' Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], Narrted to us by [Khalid bin Al Harits], Narrted to us by [Shu'bah], informed us [Muharib] from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar story, but he added, 'Then he bought it from me for the price I mentioned.' He did not say, 'Two uqiyahs and one or two dirhams.' And he said, 'Then he

ordered a cow to be slaughtered and distributed its meat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2859

JABIR CAMEL PURCHASE PRICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3001

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ قَدْ أَخَذْتُ جَمَلَكَ بِأَرْبَعَةِ دَنَانِيرَ وَلَكَ ظَهْرُهُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Zaidah] from [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha] from [Jabir], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said to him: 'I have purchased your camel for four dinars, and you may ride it until reaching Medina.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14738

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RETURNED THE DEBT WITH A BETTER CAMEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3002

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَسْلَفَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ بَكْرًا فَقَدِمَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِبِلٌ مِنْ إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ فَأَمَرَ أَبَا رَافِعٍ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ الرَّجُلَ بَكْرَهُ فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ أَبُو رَافِعٍ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَجِدْ فِيهَا إِلَّا خِيَارًا رَبَاعِيًّا فَقَالَ أَعْطِهِ إِيَّاهُ إِنَّ خِيَارَ النَّاسِ أَحْسَنُهُمْ قَضَاءً حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَسْلَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اسْتَسْلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَكْرًا بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ أَحْسَنُهُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Rafi'], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) borrowed a young camel from a man. When charity camels arrived, he ordered Abu Rafi' to repay the borrowed young camel to the man. Abu Rafi' returned and said, 'I could not find a young camel, only a mature one.' He replied: 'Give it to him, for the best of people are those who repay debts most excellently.' Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far], I heard [Zaid bin Aslam] inform us from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Rafi'], the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) borrowed a young camel...'

as in the above Hadith, except he said: 'Indeed, the best of Allah's servants are those who repay debts most excellently.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8542, 9203, 25928
Imam Bukhari : 2217
Imam Abu Dawud : 2904
Imam Tirmidzi : 1239
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2276
Imam Malik : 1185

PEOPLE HAVE THE RIGHT TO COLLECT DEBT AND THE PROPHET GIVES A BETTER CAMEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3003

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ بْنُ عُمَانَ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ لِرَجُلٍ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَقٌّ فَأَغْلَظَ لَهُ فَهَمَّ بِهِ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ مَقَالًا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ اشْتَرُوا لَهُ سِنًّا فَأَعْطَوْهُ إِيَّاهُ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا لَا نَجِدُ إِلَّا سِنًّا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ سِنِّهِ قَالَ فَاشْتَرَوْهُ فَأَعْطَوْهُ إِيَّاهُ فَإِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِكُمْ أَوْ خَيْرِكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar bin Utsman Al 'Abdi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'A man demanded a debt from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) harshly, upsetting the companions. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The creditor has the right to demand repayment.' Then he said: 'Buy him a young camel and give it to him.' The companions said, 'We could not find a young camel, only a mature one better than his.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Purchase it and give it to him. Indeed, the best of you are those who repay debts most excellently.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9021
Imam Bukhari : 2226
Imam Tirmidzi : 1238

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RETURNS THE DEBT WITH AN OLDER CAMEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3004

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ عَيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ اسْتَقْرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِنًّا فَأَعْطَى سِنًّا فَوْقَهُ وَقَالَ خِيَارُكُمْ مُحَاسِنُكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Waki'] from ['Ali bin Shalih] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) borrowed a young camel but returned a mature one better than the borrowed one.' He said: 'The best of you are those who repay debts most excellently.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8743, 9782, 10201

Imam Bukhari : 2140, 2218

Imam Tirmidzi : 1237

Imam Nasa'i : 4539, 4614

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AFFIRMED THE PRINCIPITY OF PAYING OFF DEBT WELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3005

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَتَقَاضَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعِيرًا فَقَالَ أَعْطُوهُ سِنًا فَوْقَ سِنِّهِ وَقَالَ خَيْرُكُمْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to demand repayment of a camel debt. He said: 'Give him a camel older than his.' He continued: 'The best of you are those who repay debts most excellently.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8542, 9782

Imam Bukhari : 2215, 2218, 2418

Imam Nasa'i : 4540, 4614

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BOUGHT A SLAVE WITH TWO BLACK SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3006

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ عَبْدٌ فَبَايَعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْهَجْرَةِ وَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ أَنَّهُ عَبْدٌ فَجَاءَ سَيِّدُهُ يُرِيدُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَبَايَعَ أَحَدًا بَعْدَ حَتَّى يَسْأَلَهُ أَعْبَدُ هُوَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Ibnu Rumh], both said informed us [Laits]. In another chain, narrated to me [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir], who said, 'A slave came to pledge allegiance to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) for migration, unaware he was a slave. His master came seeking

him, so the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said to his master: 'Sell him to me, I will exchange him for two black slaves.' After this, he never accepted a pledge without asking if the person was a slave or free.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14245
Imam Tirmidzi : 1160, 1522
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2860

Pawning IRON TO THE JEWS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3007

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اشْتَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا بِنَسِيئَةٍ فَأَعْطَاهُ دِرْعًا لَهُ رَهْنًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin 'Ala], this is Yahya's wording. Yahya said informed us, while the others said narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bought food from a Jew with deferred payment, pledging his iron armor.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23017, 24113
Imam Bukhari : 1926, 1954, 2092, 2093, 2211, 2330
Imam Muslim : 3008, 3009
Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4571

Pawning armor to buy food

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3008

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اشْتَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا وَرَهْنَهُ دِرْعًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] and [Ali bin Khasyram], both said informed us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bought food from a Jew, pledging his iron armor as collateral.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23017, 24113
Imam Bukhari : 1926, 1954, 2092, 2093, 2211, 2326, 2330
Imam Muslim : 3009
Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4571
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2427

Pawning armor to buy food on time

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3009

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ ذَكَرْنَا الرَّهْنَ فِي السَّلَامِ عِنْدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّخَعِيِّ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا إِلَى أَجَلٍ وَرَهْنَهُ دِرْعًا لَهُ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَسْوَدُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], informed us [Al Mahzumi], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from [Al A'masy], who said, 'We mentioned pawning in a salam transaction before [Ibrahim An Nakha'i], and he said, [Al Aswad bin Yazid] narrated to us from ['Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bought food from a Jew until a specified time, pledging his iron armor.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim], who said narrated to me [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) similarly, without mentioning 'iron.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23017, 24113

Imam Bukhari : 1926, 1954, 2049, 2092, 2093, 2211, 2326, 2330

Imam Nasa'i : 4530, 4571

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2427

SALAM SALE AND PURCHASE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3010

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْهَالِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي الثَّمَارِ السَّنَةَ وَالسَّنَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَسْلَفَ فِي تَمْرٍ فَلْيُسْلِفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Amru An Naqid], this is Yahya's wording. Amru said narrated to us, and Yahya said informed us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Abdullah bin Katsir] from [Abu Al Minhal] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said, 'When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) arrived in Medina, its people sold fruits with advance payment, promising delivery in one or two years. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever sells dates with a promise, let it be with a specific measure, weight, and time.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1771, 1836, 2417, 3198

Imam Bukhari : 2085, 2086

VALID CONDITIONS FOR SALE AND PURCHASE OF SALAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3011

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ يُسْلِفُونَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَسْلَفَ فَلَا يُسْلِفُ إِلَّا فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوزنٍ مَعْلُومٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِمْ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ يَذْكُرُ فِيهِ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Abdul Waris] from [Ibnu Najih], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Katsir] from [Abu Minhal] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) arrived in Medina, people practiced advance payment sales. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever orders goods, let it be with a specific measure and weight.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Isma'il bin Salim], all from [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] with a similar chain, without mentioning 'until a specified time.' [Abu Kuraib] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] said narrated to us [Waki']. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] with their chain, like Ibnu Uyainah's Hadith, mentioning 'until a specified time.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1771, 1836, 2417, 3198
 Imam Bukhari : 2085, 2086
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3004
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1232
 Imam Nasa'i : 4537
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2271

A SIN FOR PEOPLE WHO HOARD THINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3012

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ كَانَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ مَعْمَرًا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ احْتَكَرَ فَهُوَ خَاطِئٌ فَقِيلَ لِسَعِيدٍ

فَإِنَّكَ تَحْتَكِرُ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ إِنَّ مَعْمَرَ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ كَانَ يَحْتَكِرُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], narrated to us [Sulaiman]—that is Ibnu Bilal—from [Yahya]—that is Ibnu Sa'id—who said, [Sa'id bin Musayyab] narrated that [Ma'mar] said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever hoards goods is a sinner.'

PROHIBITION ON HOARDING GOODS BECAUSE IT CAUSES SIN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3013

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحْتَكِرُ إِلَّا خَاطِئٌ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ أَحَدِ بَنِي عَدِيٍّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'ats], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Ma'mar bin Abdullah] from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'None hoards goods but is a sinner.' Ibrahim said Muslim said and narrated to me [some of our companions] from [Amru bin Aun], informed us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Amru bin Yahya] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Ma'mar bin Abu Ma'mar], one of Bani Adi bin Ka'ab, who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said...' then he mentioned a Hadith like Sulaiman bin Bilal's from Yahya.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15198, 15199, 15200, 25987, 25988

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2145

Imam Darimi : 2431

VOWS CAN MAKE MERCHANDISE AND GET RID OF BLESSINGS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3014

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ الْأُمَوِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحَلْفُ مَنَفَقَةٌ لِلسَّلْعَةِ مَمْحَقَةٌ لِلرَّيْبِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abu Shafwan Al Amawi]. In another chain, narrated to me [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said informed us [Ibnu Wahb], both from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnu Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] said, 'I

heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Swearing may sell goods but erases profit's blessings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6909, 6992, 8981
Imam Bukhari : 1945
Imam Abu Dawud : 2897
Imam Nasa'i : 4385

PROHIBITION OF VERYING MUCH IN TRADING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3015

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِبْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ
سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِيَّاكُمْ وَكَثْرَةَ الْحَلِفِ فِي الْبَيْعِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنْفَقُ ثُمَّ يَمْحَقُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], this is Ibnu Abu Syaibah's wording. Ishaq said informed us, while the others said narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] from [Ma'bad bin Ka'ab bin Malik] from [Abu Qatadah Al Anshari], that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Avoid excessive swearing in trade, for it may sell but erases blessings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21504, 21505, 21527
Imam Nasa'i : 4384
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2200

PROHIBITION ON SELLING PROPERTY WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE UNION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3016

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ
عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي رُبْعَةٍ أَوْ نَخْلٍ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ
أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَتَّى يُؤْذِنَ شَرِيكَهُ فَإِنْ رَضِيَ أَخَذَ وَإِنْ كَرِهَ تَرَكَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir]. In another chain, narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abu Khaitamah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever has a partner in a house or garden cannot sell it without the partner's permission. If willing, the partner may buy it if not, he may leave it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13819, 14741
Imam Tirmidzi : 1233

SYUF'AH'S RIGHTS TO COMMUNITY PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3017

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِي كُلِّ شِرْكَةٍ لَمْ تُقَسَّمْ رُبْعَةً أَوْ حَائِطٍ لَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ شَرِيكُهُ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَخَذَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ فَإِذَا بَاعَ وَلَمْ يُؤْذِنْهُ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], this is Ibnu Numair's wording. Ishaq said informed us, while the others said narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) established the right of pre-emption for shared property like houses or gardens that cannot be divided. One cannot sell their share without the partner's permission. If the partner agrees, he may buy it if not, he may leave it. If sold without informing, the partner has priority.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927

Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466

Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018

Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051

Imam Tirmidzi : 1290

Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489

Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

PROHIBITION ON SELLING COMMUNITY-OWNED PROPERTY WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE UNION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3018

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشُّفْعَةُ فِي كُلِّ شِرْكَ فِي أَرْضٍ أَوْ رُبْعٍ أَوْ حَائِطٍ لَا يَصْلُحُ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَتَّى يَعْزِضَ عَلَى شَرِيكِهِ فَيَأْخُذَ أَوْ يَدَعَ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَشَرِيكُهُ أَحَقُّ بِهِ حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ

Narrated to me [Abu Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Ibnu Juraij] that [Abu Zubair] informed him, that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Pre-emption applies to shared ownership in land, dwellings, or gardens. It is not lawful to sell without informing the partner. If the partner wishes, he may buy it if not, and sold without informing, the partner has priority until informed.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927

Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466

Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018

Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051

DO NOT FORBID NEIGHBORS FROM BASICALLY CLEANING WOODEN PLANK AGAINST THE WALL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3019

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ جَارُهُ أَنْ يَغْرِزَ خَشَبَةً فِي جِدَارِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُوا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مَا لِي أَرَاكُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ وَاللَّهِ لَا رُمَيْنَ بَيْنَا أَكْتَفِيكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said I read before [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Let none of you prevent a neighbor from placing a wooden beam on their wall.' Al A'raj said, 'Then Abu Hurairah said, "Why do I see you turning away from this matter? By Allah, I will cast it between your shoulders." Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], all from [Az Zuhri] with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7377, 15373, 15374
 Imam Bukhari : 2283, 5196
 Imam Muslim : 3019
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3150
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1273
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2326, 2327, 2328
 Imam Malik : 1235

THREAT TO THOSE WHO TAKE LAND RULEY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3020

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اقْتَطَعَ شِبْرًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ظُلْمًا طَوَّقَهُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ali bin Hujr], they said narrated to us [Isma'il]—that is Ibnu Ja'far—from [Al 'Ala bin Abdurrahman] from [Abbas bin

Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi] from [Sa'id bin Zaid bin 'Amru bin Nufail], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever unjustly takes a handspan of a brother's land, Allah will press him with seven layers of earth on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1547, 9212, 23217, 25027

Imam Bukhari : 2959

Imam Muslim : 3023

THE BAD CONSEQUENCES OF TAKING LAND IN A WAY OF RULE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3021

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ أَنَّ أَرْوَى خَاصَمَتْهُ فِي بَعْضِ دَارِهِ فَقَالَ دَعُوهَا وَإِيَّاهَا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَخَذَ شِبْرًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ طَوَّقَهُ فِي سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِن كَانَتْ كَاذِبَةً فَأَعْمِ بَصَرَهَا وَاجْعَلْ قَبْرَهَا فِي دَارِهَا قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُهَا عَمِيَاءَ تَلْتَمِسُ الْجُدْرَ تَقُولُ أَصَابَتْنِي دَعْوَةُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَبَيْنَمَا هِيَ تَمْشِي فِي الدَّارِ مَرَّتْ عَلَى بئرٍ فِي الدَّارِ فَوَقَعَتْ فِيهَا فَكَانَتْ قَبْرَهَا

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Umar bin Muhammad] that [his father] narrated from [Sa'id bin Zaid bin Amru bin Nufail], that Arwa accused him of taking part of her land. Sa'id said, 'Leave her and let it be, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever takes a handspan of land unjustly, Allah will press him with seven layers of earth on the Day of Judgment.' (Sa'id prayed) O Allah, if she lies, blind her eyes and make her land her grave.' His father continued, 'Soon after, I saw her blind, groping walls, saying, "I was struck by Sa'id bin Zaid's prayer." While walking from her house to a well, she fell in and it became her grave.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1547, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1559, 1562, 8658, 8683, 9212, 23364, 24947, 25027

Imam Bukhari : 2272, 2273, 2956

Imam Muslim : 3022, 3024, 3025

Imam Darimi : 2492

STORY OF PRAYER FOR LAND TAKING IN A WAY OF HARMFUL WAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3022

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ أَرْوَى بِنْتَ أُوَيْسٍ ادَّعَتْ عَلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ أَخَذَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَرْضِهَا فَخَاصَمَتْهُ إِلَى مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَنَا كُنْتُ أَخَذُ مِنْ أَرْضِهَا شَيْئًا بَعْدَ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَمَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَخَذَ شِبْرًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ظُلْمًا طَوَّقَهُ إِلَى سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَرْوَانُ لَا أَسْأَلُكَ بَيْنَةَ بَعْدَ هَذَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَتْ كَاذِبَةً فَعَمَّ بَصَرُهَا وَاقْتُلْهَا فِي أَرْضِهَا قَالَ فَمَا مَاتَتْ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ بَصَرُهَا ثُمَّ بَيْنَا هِيَ تَمْشِي فِي أَرْضِهَا إِذْ وَقَعَتْ فِي حُفْرَةٍ فَمَاتَتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father], that Arwa binti Uwais accused [Sa'id bin Zaid] of taking part of her land and complained to Marwan bin Hakam. Sa'id said, 'Could I take her land after hearing from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)?' Marwan said, 'What did you hear from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)?' Sa'id replied, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever takes a handspan of land unjustly, on the Day of Judgment, he will be pressed with seven layers of earth.' Marwan said, 'I will not ask you for proof after this.' Then Sa'id prayed, 'O Allah, if she lies, blind her eyes and kill her on her land.' Urwah said, 'She died blind, and while walking in her courtyard, she fell into a pit and died.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1547, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1562, 5481, 8658, 8683, 23364, 24947, 25027

Imam Bukhari : 2272, 2273, 2956, 2959

Imam Muslim : 3023, 3025

Imam Darimi : 2492

THREAT FOR LAND USERS ON DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3023

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَخَذَ شِبْرًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ظُلْمًا فَإِنَّهُ يُطَوَّقُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Zaidah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Sa'id bin Zaid], who said, 'I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever takes a handspan of land unjustly, on the Day of Judgment, he will be pressed with seven layers of earth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1547, 1554, 9212, 25027

Imam Bukhari : 2274, 2957, 2959

Imam Darimi : 2492

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO TAKE LAND WITHOUT RIGHTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3024

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَأْخُذُ أَحَدٌ شِبْرًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ إِلَّا طَوَّقَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'None of you takes a handspan of land without right, but Allah will press him with seven layers of earth on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1553, 1562, 8658, 8683, 9212

PROHIBITION ON TAKING ONE RANGE OF LAND WAY TO RULE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3025

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ شَدَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ وَكَانَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِهِ خُصُومَةٌ فِي أَرْضٍ وَأَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَا سَلَمَةَ اجْتَنِبِ الْأَرْضَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ظَلَمَ قِيدَ شِبْرٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ طَوَّقَهُ مِنْ سَبْعِ أَرْضِينَ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], narrated to us [Abdus Shamad]—that is Ibnu Abdul Warits—narrated to us [Harb]—that is Ibnu Syaddad—narrated to us [Yahya]—that is Ibnu Abu Katsir—from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] that [Abu Salamah] narrated to him, that a dispute arose between him and his people over land. He approached Aisyah and mentioned it. [Aisyah] said, 'O Abu Salamah, avoid disputed land, for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever takes a handspan of land unjustly, Allah will press him with seven layers of earth.' Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated to us [Habban bin Hilal], informed us [Aban], narrated to us [Yahya] that [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] narrated that [Abu Salamah] approached [Aisyah] ... then he mentioned a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1552, 1553, 1554, 1556, 1559, 1562, 8658, 8683, 23217, 23364, 24947, 25027

Imam Bukhari : 2272, 2273, 2956

Imam Darimi : 2492

THE WIDTH OF THE ROAD FOR DISCOVERY WAS MADE SEVEN CUBITS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3026

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِي الطَّرِيقِ جُعِلَ عَرْضُهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhtar], narrated to us [Khalid Al Hadza'] from [Yusuf bin Abdullah] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If you dispute over a path, make its width seven cubits.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1994, 2621, 2762, 9172, 9631, 9751

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2330

THE PROHIBITION OF MUSLIMS INHERITING FROM KAFIR AND VICE VERSA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3027

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْأَخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ وَلَا يَرِثُ الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], this is Yahya's wording. Yahya said informed us, while the others said narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ali bin Husain] from [Amru bin Utsman] from [Usamah bin Zaid], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A Muslim cannot inherit from a disbeliever, nor can a disbeliever inherit from a Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20752, 20757, 20771, 20807, 20812, 20819

Imam Bukhari : 3946, 6267

Imam Abu Dawud : 2521

Imam Tirmidzi : 2033

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2719, 2720

Imam Malik : 959

Imam Darimi : 2867, 2868, 2870, 2871, 2873, 2874

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE TO THOSE WHO ARE ENTITLED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3028

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ وَهُوَ الزَّرْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا فَمَا بَقِيَ فَهُوَ لِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرَ

Narrated to us [Abdul A'la bin Hammad]—that is An Narsi—narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Distribute inheritance to those entitled, and the remainder goes to the closest male relative."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2525, 2838

PREFERENCES OF THE CLOSEST MALE HEIRS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3029

حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ الْعَيْشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلْحِقُوا الْفَرَائِضَ بِأَهْلِهَا فَمَا تَرَكَتِ الْفَرَائِضُ فَلِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ

Narrated to us [Umayyah bin Bistham Al 'Aisi], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Rauh bin Al Qasim] from [Abdullah bin Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Give inheritance to those entitled, and the remainder to the nearest male kin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2525, 2838
Imam Bukhari : 6235, 6238, 6240, 6249
Imam Tirmidzi : 2024
Imam Darimi : 2860

DISTRIBUTE THE INHERITANCE ACCORDING TO GOD'S LAW Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3030

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْسِمُوا الْمَالَ بَيْنَ أَهْلِ الْفَرَائِضِ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَمَا تَرَكَتِ الْفَرَائِضُ فَلِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ وَهَيْبٍ وَرَوْحِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid], this is Ibnu Rafi's wording. Ishaq said narrated to us, while the others said informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Distribute inheritance among those entitled (Dzawil furudl) per Allah's Book, and the remainder to the closest male kin." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala' Abu Kuraib Al Hamdani], narrated to us [Zaid bin Hubab] from [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Ibnu Thawus] with this chain, like the Hadith of Wuhaib and Rauh bin Qasim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2715

THE DOWNLOAD OF THE INHERITANCE VERSE AFTER JABIR BIN ABDULLAH'S QUESTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3031

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَرِضْتُ فَأَتَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يَعُودَانِي مَاشِيَيْنِ فَأُغْمِي عَلَيَّ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ ثُمَّ صَبَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ فَأَفَقْتُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَقْضِي فِي مَالِي فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ { يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ }

Narrated to us [Amru bin Muhammad bin Bukair An Naqid], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], who heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'When I was ill, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and Abu Bakar visited me on foot. I was unconscious. He performed ablution and sprinkled its water on me, and I awoke. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, how should I manage my wealth?" He did not answer until the verse on inheritance was revealed: "They ask you for a ruling. Say, Allah gives you a ruling about kalalah..." (Quran, An-Nisa: 176).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 138

THE VERSES ABOUT INHERITANCE WERE DESCRIBED AFTER JABIR BIN ABDULLAH FAINTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3032

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَادَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي بَنِي سَلَمَةَ يَمْشِيَانِ فَوَجَدَنِي لَا أَعْقِلُ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ ثُمَّ رَشَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْهُ فَأَفَقْتُ فَقُلْتُ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فِي مَالِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَنَزَلَتْ { يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ }

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], who said, informed me [Ibnu Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], who said, 'When I was ill in Bani Salamah, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and Abu Bakar visited me on foot. He found me unconscious, took water for ablution, and sprinkled it on me until I awoke. I said, "How should I manage my wealth, O Messenger of Allah?" Then the verse was revealed: "Allah instructs you concerning your children's inheritance..." (Quran, An-Nisa: 11).'

Hadith Corroboration

THE ABILITY TO GIVE ALMS FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3033

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ عَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَرِيضٌ وَمَعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَاشِيَيْنِ فَوَجَدَنِي قَدْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيَّ فَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَبَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ وُضُوئِهِ فَأَقْفْتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فِي مَالِي فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Abdurrahman]—that is Ibnu Mahdi—narrated to us [Sufyan], who said, I heard [Muhammad bin Munkadir] say, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'When I was ill, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and Abu Bakar visited me on foot. He found me unconscious, performed ablution, and sprinkled its water on me until I awoke. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, how should I manage my property?" He did not answer until the verse on inheritance was revealed.'

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF CHARTING IN THE NAME OF THE DEAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3034

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَرِيضٌ لَا أَعْقِلُ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَصَبَّوْا عَلَيَّ مِنْ وُضُوئِهِ فَعَقَلْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا يَرِثُنِي كَلَالَةٌ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ فَقُلْتُ لِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ {يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ} قَالَ هَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ كُلُّهُم عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي حَدِيثٍ وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْفَرَائِضِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ النَّضْرِ وَالْعَقَدِيِّ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْفَرَضِ وَلَيْسَ فِي رِوَايَةِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ قَوْلُ شُعْبَةَ لِابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Syu'bah], informed me [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], who said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited me when I was ill and unconscious. He performed ablution, sprinkled its water on me, and I awoke. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, how should I bequeath my estate?" Then the verse on inheritance was

revealed.' I (Syu'bah) asked [Muhammad bin Munkadir], 'Was it "They ask you for a ruling. Say, Allah gives you a ruling about kalalah" (Quran, An-Nisa: 176)?' He replied, 'That is how it was revealed.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [An Nadlr bin Syumail] and [Abu Amir Al 'Aqadi]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir], all from [Syu'bah] with this chain. In Wahb bin Jarir's Hadith, it says, 'Then the verse of inheritance was revealed.' In An Nadlr and Al 'Aqadi's Hadith, it says, 'Then the verse of obligation was revealed,' without Syu'bah's question to Ibnu Munkadir.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 187, 6246, 6765
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2023
 Imam Darimi : 727

UMAR ASKED FOR AN EXPLANATION FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT KALALAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3035

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ خَطَبَ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ فَذَكَرَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَدْعُ بَعْدِي شَيْئًا أَهَمَّ عِنْدِي مِنَ الْكَلَالَةِ مَا رَاجَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شَيْءٍ مَا رَاجَعْتُهُ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ وَمَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِي شَيْءٍ مَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِيهِ حَتَّى طَعَنَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ يَا عُمَرُ أَلَا تَكْفِيكَ آيَةُ الصَّيْفِ الَّتِي فِي آخِرِ سُورَةِ النَّسَاءِ وَإِنِّي إِنِ اعْشَ أَقْضِ فِيهَا بِقَضِيَّةٍ يَقْضِي بِهَا مَنْ يَفْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَمَنْ لَا يَفْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ شَبَابَةَ بْنِ سَوَّارٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami] and [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], this is Ibnu Mutsanna's wording, both said narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hisyam], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Ma'dan bin Abu Thalhah], that [Umar bin Khatthab] gave a Friday sermon, praising the Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and Abu Bakar, then said, 'I will not leave anything I deem more important than kalalah. I never consulted the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) more than on kalalah. He was never sterner with me than on kalalah, pressing his fingers to my chest, saying: "O Umar, is the summer verse at the end of Surat An-Nisa not enough for you?" If I live, I will decree kalalah so that both Quran readers and non-readers can decide it.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Rafi'] from [Syababah bin Sawwar] from [Syu'bah], both from [Qatadah] with this chain, like the Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 174, 181, 17866, 17929

THE DECLINE OF THE KALALAH VERSE AS THE FINAL VERSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3036

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ آخِرُ آيَةٍ أُنْزِلَتْ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ
{ يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ }

Narrated to us [Ali bin Khasyram], informed us [Waki'] from [Ibnu Abu Khalid] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra'], who said, 'The last Quranic verse revealed was "They ask you for a ruling. Say, Allah gives you a ruling about kalalah..." (Quran, An-Nisa: 176).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4239, 4287, 6247
Imam Muslim : 3039
Imam Abu Dawud : 2500, 2502
Imam Tirmidzi : 2967

LAST VERSE ABOUT KALALAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3037

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ
بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ آخِرُ آيَةٍ أُنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ الْكَلَالَةِ وَآخِرُ سُورَةٍ أُنْزِلَتْ بَرَاءَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq], who said, I heard [Barra' bin 'Azib] say, 'The last verse revealed was the verse on kalalah, and the last complete surah revealed was Al-Bara'ah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17894
Imam Bukhari : 4016, 4239, 4287
Imam Muslim : 3038, 3039

THE LAST VERSE IN THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3038

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ أَنَّ
آخِرَ سُورَةٍ أُنْزِلَتْ تَامَّةً سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ وَأَنَّ آخِرَ آيَةٍ أُنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ الْكَلَالَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ
آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ آخِرُ سُورَةٍ أُنْزِلَتْ كَامِلَةً

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], informed us [Isa]—that is Ibnu

Yunus—narrated to us [Zakaria] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Barra'], that the last complete surah revealed was Al-Bara'ah, and the last verse was on kalalah. Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Yahya]—that is Ibnu Adam—narrated to us [Ammar]—that is Ibnu Ruzaiq—from [Abu Ishaq] from [Barra'] like the above Hadith, but he said, 'The last complete surah revealed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3039

THE KALALAH VERSE AS THE LAST VERSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3039

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ آخِرُ آيَةٍ أَنْزَلَتْ يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Az Zubairi], narrated to us [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Abu Safar] from [Barra'], who said, 'The last verse revealed was "They ask you for a ruling..." (Quran, An-Nisa).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4239, 4287, 6247
Imam Abu Dawud : 2502
Imam Tirmidzi : 2967

THE PROPHET'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEBT OF HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3040

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ الْأَمْوِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ الْأَيْلِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُؤْتَى بِالرَّجُلِ الْمَيِّتِ عَلَيْهِ الدَّيْنُ فَيَسْأَلُ هَلْ تَرَكَ لِدَيْنِهِ مِنْ قِضَاءٍ فَإِنْ حَدَّثَ أَنَّهُ تَرَكَ وَفَاءً صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَإِلَّا قَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْفُتُوحَ قَالَ أَنَا أَوَّلُ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَمَنْ تُوِّفِيَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَعَلَيْ قِضَاؤُهُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَهُوَ لَوَرَثَتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شَهَابٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abu Shafwan Al Amari] from [Yunus Al Aila]. In another chain, narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], this is his wording, who said, informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], that a deceased man with debts was

brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He asked: 'Did he leave anything to settle his debts?' If he had left enough to settle, he prayed over him if not, he said: 'Pray over your brother.' After Allah granted conquests, he said: 'I am more entitled to Muslims than themselves. Whoever dies with debts, I will settle them. Whoever leaves wealth, it goes to their heirs.' Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], narrated to me ['Uqail]. In another chain, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Ibnu Akhi bin Syihab]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b], all from [Az Zuhri] with this Hadith's chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7558, 9471, 14103
 Imam Bukhari : 2133, 6234, 6248
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2406

THE PROPHET AS A GUARDIAN FOR EVERY BELIEVENER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3041

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنْ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِهِ فَأَيُّكُمْ مَا تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ صَيَاغًا فَأَنَا مَوْلَاهُ وَأَيُّكُمْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَإِلَى الْعَصَبَةِ مَنْ كَانَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Syababah], who said, narrated to me [Warqa'] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is Muhammad's soul, no believer on earth exists but I am more entitled to them than themselves. Whoever dies leaving debts or needy children, I am their guardian. Whoever leaves wealth, it is for their remaining heirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Darimi : 2481

THE RASULULLAH AS THE DEBT GUARANTEE OF HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3042

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَأَيُّكُمْ مَا تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ صَيَّعَةً فَادْعُونِي فَأَنَا وَلِيُّهُ وَأَيُّكُمْ مَا تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلْيُؤْتَرِ بِمَالِهِ عَصَبَتُهُ مَنْ كَانَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], who said This is as [Abu Hurairah] narrated from the

Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), mentioning several Hadiths, including that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'In Allah's Book, I am more entitled to a believer than themselves. Whoever among you dies leaving debts or needy children, call me, for I am their guardian. Whoever dies leaving wealth, distribute it to their remaining heirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7888

THE PROPHET AS A HELPER FOR FAMILIES IN NEED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3043

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِلْوَرَثَةِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلًّا فَلَيْنَا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُحٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ غُنْدَرٍ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلًّا وَلَيْتُهُ

Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Mu‘adz Al ‘Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Suyu‘bah] from [‘Adi], who heard [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Whoever dies leaving wealth, it is for their heirs whoever dies leaving needy dependents, I am their guardian.' Narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Ghundar]. In another chain, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman]—that is Ibnu Mahdi—who said, narrated to us [Suyu‘bah] with this chain. In Ghundar’s Hadith, it says, 'Whoever dies leaving needy dependents, I am their guardian.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7523, 9438, 9497
Imam Bukhari : 2223, 6266
Imam Abu Dawud : 2566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2728

PROHIBITION OF TAKING ALMS BACK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3044

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ حَمَلْتُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ عَتِيقٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَضَاعَهُ صَاحِبُهُ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ بَائِعُهُ بِرُخْصٍ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَا تَبْتَعُهُ وَلَا تُعْذِ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ فَإِنَّ الْعَائِدَ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ لَا تَبْتَعُهُ وَإِنْ أَعْطَاكَهُ بِدْرِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father], that [Umar bin Khattab] said, 'I donated a fine horse to a warrior for Allah's cause, but its owner neglected it. I thought he would sell it cheaply, so I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: "Do not buy it or take back your charity, for one who takes back their charity is like a dog licking its vomit." Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman]—that is Ibnu Mahdi—from [Malik bin Anas] with this chain, adding, "Do not buy it, even for a dirham."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 249, 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534

Imam Bukhari : 1395, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780

Imam Muslim : 3046, 3047

Imam Abu Dawud : 1358

Imam Nasa'i : 2568, 2569, 2570

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2381, 2383

Imam Malik : 551

PROHIBITION OF BUYING BACK ALMS GIVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3045

حَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَوَجَدَهُ عِنْدَ صَاحِبِهِ وَقَدْ أَضَاعَهُ وَكَانَ قَلِيلَ الْمَالِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَا تَشْتَرِهِ وَإِنْ أُعْطِيَتْهُ بِدَرَاهِمٍ فَإِنَّ مَثَلَ الْعَائِدِ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ مَالِكٍ وَرَوْحٍ أَتَمُّ وَأَكْثَرُ

Narrated to me [Umayyah bin Bistham], narrated to us [Yazid]—that is Ibnu Zurai'—narrated to us [Rauh]—that is Ibnu Qasim—from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] from [Umar], that he donated a horse for Allah's cause but found it neglected by a poor man. Intending to buy it, he informed the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Do not buy it back, even for a few dirhams, for one who takes back their gift is like a dog licking its vomit.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Zaid bin Aslam] with this chain, but the Hadiths of Malik and Rauh are more complete.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1395, 2430, 2781

Imam Nasa'i : 2568

Imam Malik : 550

PROHIBITION ON BUYING BACK ALMS EVEN IF THEY ARE CHEAP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3046

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي

سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَوَجَدَهُ يُبَاعُ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْتَاغَهُ فَسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَا تَبْتَاغُهُ وَلَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ رُمْحٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], who said I read before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that Umar bin al-Khattab gave a horse to someone for Allah's cause, but found it sold. Wanting to buy it back, he asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Do not buy it back or take back your charity.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Rumh], all from [Laith bin Sa'd]. In another chain, narrated to us [Al Muqaddami] and [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], both said narrated to us [Yahya]—that is Al Qatthan—. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], all from ['Ubaidullah], both from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), like Malik's Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 249, 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534

Imam Bukhari : 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780

Imam Muslim : 3047

Imam Abu Dawud : 1358

Imam Nasa'i : 2569, 2570

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2381, 2383

Imam Malik : 551

PROHIBITION OF RETURNING GIVINGS FOR JIHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3047

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ رَأَاهَا تُبَاعُ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيهَا فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ يَا عُمَرُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar] and [Abd bin Humaid], this is Abd's wording, who said informed us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], that Umar gave a horse to someone for Allah's cause but saw it sold. Intending to buy it back, Umar asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O Umar, do not take back your charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 249, 4292, 4668, 4930

Imam Bukhari : 1394, 1395, 2442, 2748, 2749, 2780

Imam Abu Dawud : 1358

Imam Tirmidzi : 604

Imam Nasa'i : 2569, 2570

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2381, 2383

THE PARABLE OF THE MAN WHO WITHDRAWS HIS ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3048

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَرْجِعُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ فَيَأْكُلُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ يَذْكُرُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرِو أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ ابْنَ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَهُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], both said informed us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Ali] from [Ibnu Musayyab] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The example of one who takes back their charity is like a dog that vomits and eats its vomit.' Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], informed us [Ibnu Mubarak] from [Al Auza'i], who said, 'I heard [Muhammad bin Ali bin Husain] mention with this chain, like the Hadith.' Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir], narrated to us [Abdus Shamad], narrated to us [Harb], narrated to us [Yahya]—that is Ibnu Abu Katsir—narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Amru], that [Muhammad bin Fatimah binti Rasulullah] narrated to him with this chain, like their Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 268, 361, 2491, 3099, 7212, 9184, 9985

Imam Muslim : 3049

Imam Nasa'i : 3633, 3634, 3635

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2375, 2382

THE PARABLE OF THE MAN WHO TOOK BACK ALMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3049

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَتَصَدَّقُ بِصَدَقَةٍ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَأْكُلُ قَيْئَهُ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al 'Aili] and [Ahmad bin Isa], both said narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us [Amru]—that is Ibnu Al Harits—from [Bukair], who heard [Sa'id bin Musayyab] say I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "The example of one who takes back their charity is like a dog

that vomits and eats its vomit."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 268, 361, 2491, 3099

Imam Nasa'i : 3633, 3634, 3635

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2382

THE PARABLE OF THE MAN WHO WITHDRAWED BACK THE GIFT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3050

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ
سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْعَائِدُ فِي هَبْتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ وَ
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'One who takes back their gift is like one who eats their vomit.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] with this chain, like the Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2398, 2514, 2979, 3011, 3012, 3052

Imam Bukhari : 2428

Imam Abu Dawud : 3071

Imam Nasa'i : 3636, 3637, 3638, 3642

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2376, 2377

THE PARABLE OF THE MAN WHO TAKES BACK A GIFT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3051

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَائِدُ فِي هَبْتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Al Mahzumi], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'One who takes back their gift is like a dog that vomits and eats its vomit.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1776, 2398, 2515, 2858, 2979, 3011, 3012, 3052, 6649

Imam Bukhari : 2400, 2428, 2781, 6460

Imam Tirmidzi : 1219

Imam Nasa'i : 3631, 3636, 3637, 3639, 3641, 3642

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2376, 2377

JUSTICE IN GIVING TO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3052

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ يُحَدِّثَانِهِ عَنْ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ أَبَاهُ أَتَى بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي نَحَلْتُ ابْنِي هَذَا غُلَامًا كَانَ لِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكُلَّ وَلَدِكَ نَحَلْتُهُ مِثْلَ هَذَا فَقَالَ لَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَارْجِعْهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], who said I read before [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] and [Muhammad bin An Nu'man], both narrated from [Nu'man bin Basyir], who said, 'Once, my father brought me to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, "I have given this son of mine a slave of mine." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: "Have you given each of your children a slave like him?" My father replied, "No." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Then take it back."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2397
Imam Tirmidzi : 1288
Imam Nasa'i : 3613, 3617
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2367
Imam Malik : 1241

PROHIBITION OF FAVOR IN GIVING TO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3053

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ عَنْ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ أَتَى بِي أَبِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي نَحَلْتُ ابْنِي هَذَا غُلَامًا فَقَالَ أَكُلَّ بَنِيكَ نَحَلْتُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَارْدُدْهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَجٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا يُونُسُ وَمَعْمَرٌ فَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا أَكُلَّ بَنِيكَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ أَكُلَّ وَلَدِكَ وَرَوَايَةُ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ بَشِيرًا جَاءَ بِالتُّعْمَانِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] and [Muhammad bin An Nu'man] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], who said, 'My father took me to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, "I have given this son of mine a slave of mine." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: "Have you given each of your children a slave like him?" My father replied, "No." He said: "Then take it back." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu

Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] from [Ibnu Uyainah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Rumh] from [Laits bin Sa'd]. In another chain, narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], who said informed me [Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abd bin Humaid], both said informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain. In Yunus and Ma'mar's Hadith, it says, "Have you given all your children." In Laits and Ibnu 'Uyainah's Hadith, it says, "Have you given each of your children." In Laits' narration from Muhammad bin An Nu'man and Humaid bin Abdurrahman, it says Basyir came with Nu'man.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17635, 17656
 Imam Bukhari : 2397
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3076
 Imam Nasa'i : 3614, 3615
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2367

COMMAND TO BE FAIR TO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3054

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الثُّعْمَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ وَقَدْ
 أَعْطَاهُ أَبُوهُ غُلَامًا فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذَا الْغُلَامُ قَالَ أَعْطَانِيهِ أَبِي قَالَ فَكُلَّ إِخْوَتِهِ أَعْطَيْتَهُ
 كَمَا أَعْطَيْتَ هَذَا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَرَدَّهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father], who said narrated to us [An Nu'man bin Basyir], who said, 'My father once gave me a slave. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said to him: "Who is this slave?" He replied, "This slave is a gift from my father." He asked: "Have all your siblings received the same as you?" He replied, "No." He said: "Return him."

PROHIBITION OF UNFAIR PROVISIONS TO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3055

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الثُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ ح
 وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ
 تَصَدَّقَ عَلَيَّ أَبِي بِبَعْضِ مَالِهِ فَقَالَتْ أُمِّي عَمْرَةُ بِنْتُ رَوَاحَةَ لَا أَرْضَى حَتَّى تُشْهَدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْطَلَقَ أَبِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُشْهَدَهُ عَلَى صَدَقَتِي فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ أَفَعَلْتَ هَذَا بِوَلَدِكَ كُلِّهِمْ قَالَ لَا قَالَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْدِلُوا فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ فَرَجَعَ أَبِي فَرَدَّ تِلْكَ الصَّدَقَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Ubbad bin 'Awwam] from [Hushain] from [Asy Sya'bi], who said I heard [An Nu'man bin Basyir]. In another chain,

narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], this is his wording, informed us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Hushain] from [As Sya'bi] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], who said, 'My father gave me part of his wealth. Ummu 'Amrah binti Rawahah said, "I will not agree until you ask the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to witness it." So, my father and I went to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to inform him of the gift. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to him: "Have you done this for all your children?" He replied, "No." He said: "Fear Allah and be just to your children." Then my father returned and took back the gift.'

TERMS OF GIVING TO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3056

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي الثُّعْمَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ بِنْتَ رَوَاحَةَ سَأَلَتْ أَبَاهُ بَعْضَ الْمَوْهَبَةِ مِنْ مَالِهِ لِابْنِهَا فَالتَوَى بِهَا سَنَةً ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لَهُ فَقَالَتْ لَا أَرْضَى حَتَّى تُشْهَدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَا وَهَبْتَ لِابْنِي فَأَخَذَ أَبِي بِيَدِي وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ غُلَامٌ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمَّ هَذَا بِنْتَ رَوَاحَةَ أَعْجَبَهَا أَنْ أُشْهَدَكَ عَلَى الَّذِي وَهَبْتَ لِابْنِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بَشِيرُ أَلَمْ وَلَدَ سِوَى هَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ أَكُلُّهُمْ وَهَبْتَ لَهُ مِثْلَ هَذَا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَلَا تُشْهَدْنِي إِذَا فَإِنِّي لَا أَشْهَدُ عَلَى جَوْرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Abu Hayyan] from [As Sya'bi] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], this is his wording, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyir], narrated to us [Abu Hayyan At Taimi] from [As Sya'bi], narrated to me [An Nu'man bin Basyir], that his mother, binti Rawahah, asked his father to give part of his wealth to her son. He delayed for a year, then gave it. She said, "I am not satisfied until you have the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) witness it." My father took me, then a child, to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He said, "The mother of this child, binti Rawahah, insists I ask your witness for the gift to her son." The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: "O Basyir, do you have other children besides this one?" He replied, "Yes." He said: "Have you given them all the same?" He replied, "No." He said: "Then I will not witness an unjust gift."

PROHIBITION OF UNFAIR GIVING TO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3057

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَمْ بَنُونَ سِوَاهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكُلُّهُمْ أُعْطِيََتْ مِثْلَ هَذَا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَلَا أَشْهَدُ عَلَى جَوْرِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [As Sya'bi] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Do you have other children besides him?" My father replied, "Yes." He asked: "Have you given them all the same?" My father replied, "No." He said: "Then I will not witness an unjust gift."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17702

PROHIBITION OF FAVORABLE BEHAVIORS TOWARDS CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3058

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ لَا تُشْهَدْنِي عَلَى جَوْرِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [As Sya'bi] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to his father: "Do not make me witness an unjust gift."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17646, 17684
Imam Bukhari : 2456
Imam Nasa'i : 3621, 3622, 3623, 3624

THE IMPORTANCE OF CHOOSING WITNESSES IN PROPERTY GRANTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3059

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَيَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَعْقُوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ انْطَلَقَ بِي أَبِي يَحْمِلُنِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اشْهَدْ أَنِّي قَدْ نَحَلْتُ الثُّعْمَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ مَالِي فَقَالَ أَكُلَّ بَنِيكَ قَدْ نَحَلْتَ مِثْلَ مَا نَحَلْتُ الثُّعْمَانَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَأَشْهَدْ عَلَى هَذَا غَيْرِي ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيْسُرُكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا إِلَيْكَ فِي الْبَرِّ سَوَاءً قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَلَا إِذَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] and [Abdul A'la]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ya'qub Ad Dauraqi], all from [Ibnu 'Ulayyah], this is Ya'qub's wording, who said narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Daud bin Abu Hind] from [As Sya'bi] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], who said, 'My father took me to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, "O Messenger of Allah, witness that I have given this and that of my wealth to Nu'man." He asked: "Have you given all your children the same as Nu'man?" My father replied, "No." He said: "Seek a witness other than me." He continued: "Do you not want them to honor you

equally?" My father replied, "Of course." He said: "Then do not do this again."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17635, 17643, 17656
Imam Bukhari : 2397
Imam Tirmidzi : 1288
Imam Nasa'i : 3614, 3615, 3619
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2366

JUSTICE IN GIVING TO CHILDREN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3060

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ النَّوْفَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ نَحَلَنِي أَبِي نُحْلًا ثُمَّ أَتَى بِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُشْهَدَهُ فَقَالَ أَكُلَّ وَلَدِكَ أَعْطَيْتَهُ هَذَا قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَلَيْسَ تُرِيدُ مِنْهُمْ الْبِرَّ مِثْلَ مَا تُرِيدُ مِنْ ذَا قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنِّي لَا أَشْهَدُ قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ مُحَمَّدًا فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا تَحَدَّثْنَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَارِبُوا بَيْنَ أَوْلَادِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali], narrated to us [Azhar], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], who said, 'My father gave me a gift and took me to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to witness it.' He said: "Have you given each of your children like him?" My father replied, "No." He said: "Do you not want them to honor you as you want him to?" My father replied, "Of course." He said: "Therefore, I will not witness this." [Ibnu 'Aun] said, 'I told this to [Muhammad], and he said, "We narrate that he said: 'Equalize gifts among your children.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17656
Imam Bukhari : 2397
Imam Nasa'i : 3613
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2367

BASYIR'S GIVING TO HIS SON WAS REJECTED BY THE RASULULLAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3061

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ بَشِيرٍ انْحُلْ ابْنِي غُلَامَكَ وَأَشْهَدْ لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَةَ فُلَانٍ سَأَلَتْنِي أَنْ أَنْحَلَ ابْنَهَا غُلَامِي وَقَالَتْ أَشْهَدْ لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَهُ إِخْوَةٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَفَكُلَّهُمْ أَعْطَيْتَ مِثْلَ مَا أَعْطَيْتَهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَلَيْسَ يَصْلُحُ هَذَا وَإِنِّي لَا أَشْهَدُ إِلَّا عَلَى حَقٍّ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], who said, 'Basyir's wife said, "Give your slave to my son and have the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) witness it." Her husband went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, "My wife asked me to

give my slave to her son and said, 'Have the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) witness it.'" He said: "Does your son have siblings?" He replied, "Yes." He said: "Have you given them the same as him?" He replied, "No." He said: "This is not good I will only witness truth."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17702

UMRA PROPERTY BELONGS TO THE RECIPIENT AND ITS DESCENDANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3062

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أُعْمِرَ عُمَرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَإِنَّهَا لِلَّذِي أُعْطِيَهَا لَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَى الَّذِي أُعْطَاهَا لِأَنَّهُ أُعْطِيَ عَطَاءً وَقَعَتْ فِيهِ الْمَوَارِيثُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], who said I read before [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Any man given an 'Umra for himself and his descendants, it belongs to the recipient and cannot return to the giver, for he has given a gift tied to inheritance laws."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14342, 14752
Imam Muslim : 3064
Imam Abu Dawud : 3084
Imam Tirmidzi : 1270
Imam Nasa'i : 3683, 3685, 3686, 3688
Imam Malik : 1245

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DETERMINED THAT UMRA PROPERTY CANNOT BE RETURNED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3063

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أُعْمِرَ رَجُلًا عُمَرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَقَدْ قَطَعَ قَوْلُهُ حَقَّهُ فِيهَا وَهِيَ لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَ وَلِعَقِبِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ يَحْيَى قَالَ فِي أَوَّلِ حَدِيثِهِ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أُعْمِرَ عُمَرَى فَهِيَ لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh], both said informed us [Laits]. In another chain, narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], who said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "Whoever gives a gift to another, stating, 'For you and your

descendants while you live,' it cannot be taken back by the giver, as it belongs to the recipient and their descendants." Yahya began his Hadith with, "Any man given a gift (for him and his descendants while alive), it belongs to him and his descendants."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14342

Imam Abu Dawud : 3083

Imam Nasa'i : 3680, 3684, 3686, 3693

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2371

UMRA PROPERTY BELONGS TO THE RECIPIENT AND ITS DESCENDANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3064

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنِ الْعُمَرَى وَسُتَيْهَا عَنْ حَدِيثِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَعْمَرَ رَجُلًا عُمَرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَقَالَ قَدْ أُعْطِيَتْكَهَا وَعَقِبُكَ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ فَإِنَّهَا لِمَنْ أُعْطِيَهَا وَإِنَّهَا لَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَى صَاحِبِهَا مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ أُعْطِيَ عَطَاءً وَقَعَتْ فِيهِ الْمَوَارِيثُ

Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr Al 'Abdi], informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Ibnu Syihab] regarding 'Umra and its ruling, from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], that [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari] informed, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Whoever gives an 'Umra to another, it belongs to them and their descendants, saying, 'I have given this to you and your descendants while you live.' He has given it and cannot take it back, as it is a gift tied to inheritance laws."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14342, 14752

Imam Abu Dawud : 3084

Imam Tirmidzi : 1270

Imam Nasa'i : 3683, 3685, 3688

Imam Malik : 1245

THE LAW OF UMRA GIVEN CANNOT BE WITHDRAWAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3065

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعُمَرَى الَّتِي أَجَّازَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقُولَ هِيَ لَكَ وَلِعَقِبِكَ فَأَمَّا إِذَا قَالَ هِيَ لَكَ مَا عِشْتَ فَإِنَّهَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَى صَاحِبِهَا قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ وَكَانَ الزُّهْرِيُّ يُفْتِي بِهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abd bin Humaid], this is his wording, both said informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir], who said, 'The only 'Umra permitted by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings

be upon him) is when someone says, "This is for you and your descendants." If the giver says, "This is for you while you live," the gift returns to the giver.' [Ma'mar] said, 'Zuhri issued a fatwa like this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3085
Imam Nasa'i : 3660

UMRA PROPERTY BELONGS TO THE RECIPIENT AND ITS DESCENDANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3066

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِيمَنْ أُعْمِرَ عُمَرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَهِيَ لَهُ بَثْلَةً لَا يَجُوزُ لِلْمُعْطِي فِيهَا شَرْطٌ وَلَا ثَنِيًا قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ لِأَنَّهُ أُعْطِيَ عَطَاءً وَقَعَتْ فِيهِ الْمَوَارِيثُ فَقَطَعَتْ الْمَوَارِيثُ شَرْطَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Jabir]—that is Ibnu Abdullah—, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ruled that one who gives an 'Umra, it belongs to the recipient and their descendants, and cannot return to the giver. The giver cannot set conditions or exceptions. [Abu Salamah] said, 'Because he gave a gift tied to inheritance laws, which prevent conditions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8332
Imam Abu Dawud : 3083
Imam Nasa'i : 3680, 3687, 3692
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2370

UMRA BECOMES THE RIGHT OF THE RECIPIENT AS AN INHERITANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3067

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعُمَرَى لِمَنْ وَهَبَتْ لَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بِمِثْلِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits],

narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], who said I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "An 'Umra belongs to its recipient.'" Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], narrated to us [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said the same.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], who attributed it to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13752, 14695
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3082
 Imam Nasa'i : 3690, 3691

KEEP THE PROPERTY AND UMRA AS THE PROPERTY OF THE RECIPIENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3068

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسِكُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَمْوَالَكُمْ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوهَا فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ أَغْمَرَ عُمْرَى فِيهِ لِلَّذِي أُغْمَرَهَا حَيًّا وَمَيِّتًا وَلِعَقِبِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ أَيُّوبَ كُلِّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي حَيْثَمَةَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ مِنَ الزِّيَادَةِ قَالَ جَعَلَ الْأَنْصَارُ يُعْمِرُونَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسِكُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَمْوَالَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], this is his wording, informed us [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Preserve your wealth and do not ruin it. Whoever gives an 'Umra to another, it belongs to the recipient, alive or dead, and passes to their descendants." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Abu Utsman]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from [Waki'] from [Sufyan]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abdul Warits bin Abdus Shamad], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] from [Ayyub], all from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), like Abu Khaitsamah's Hadith. In Ayyub's Hadith, it adds, 'He ordered the Ansar to give some gifts to the Muhajirin, then said: "Preserve your gifted wealth."'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13612, 13713, 13821, 13887, 14486, 14604, 14643
 Imam Nasa'i : 3677

UMRA BECAME HEIRS' PROPERTY FOR ITS HEIRS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3069

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَعْمَرَتْ امْرَأَةٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ حَائِطًا لَهَا ابْنًا لَهَا ثُمَّ تُوُفِّيَتْ وَتُوفِّيَتْ بَعْدَهُ وَتَرَكَتْ وَلَدًا وَلَهُ إِخْوَةٌ بَنُونَ لِلْمُعْمِرَةِ فَقَالَ وَلَدُ الْمُعْمِرَةِ رَجَعَ الْحَائِطُ إِلَيْنَا وَقَالَ بَنُو الْمُعْمِرِ بَلْ كَانَ لِأَبِينَا حَيَاتُهُ وَمَوْتُهُ فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى طَارِقٍ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ فَدَعَا جَابِرًا فَشَهِدَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعُمَرَى لِصَاحِبِهَا فَقَضَى بِذَلِكَ طَارِقٌ ثُمَّ كَتَبَ إِلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ ذَلِكَ وَأَخْبَرَهُ بِشَهَادَةِ جَابِرٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ صَدَقَ جَابِرٌ فَأَمَضَى ذَلِكَ طَارِقٌ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ الْحَائِطَ لِبَنِي الْمُعْمِرِ حَتَّى الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], this is Ibnu Rafi's wording, both said narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], who said, 'A woman in Medina gave a garden to her son. He died, followed by her, leaving other children, siblings of the deceased son given the garden. Her living children said, "The garden should return to us." The children of the deceased son said, "No, it was our father's while alive, and now our inheritance." A dispute arose, and they appealed to Thariq, Utsman's freed slave. Thariq called Jabir, who testified that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said an 'Umra belongs to its recipient. Thariq ruled accordingly, wrote to Caliph Abdul Malik about his decision and Jabir's testimony. Abdul Malik replied, "Jabir's testimony is true!" Thus, Thariq enforced it, and the garden remains with the recipient's descendants.'

THARIQ DECIDES UMRA'S PROPERTY TO BE THE RIGHT OF THE HEIRS BASED ON JABIR'S WORDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3070

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ طَارِقًا قَضَى بِالْعُمَرَى لِلْوَارِثِ لِقَوْلِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], this is Abu Bakar's wording. Ishaq said informed us, while Abu Bakar said narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar], that Thariq ruled on an 'Umra property for its heirs, based on [Jabir bin Abdullah]'s statement from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14546
Imam Nasa'i : 3662

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED UMRA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3071

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], who said I heard [Qatadah] narrate from ['Atha] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: "An 'Umra is permissible."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8211, 9179, 9669, 9952, 13656, 13658, 13659, 13736, 13907, 14357, 14392, 14677, 16278, 16300, 19226, 19293, 19380

Imam Bukhari : 2433

Imam Muslim : 3073

Imam Abu Dawud : 3081, 3088

Imam Tirmidzi : 1269, 1271

Imam Nasa'i : 3650, 3657, 3664, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3679, 3694, 3695

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2374

UMRA BECOMES AN INHERITANCE PROPERTY FOR THE HEIRS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3072

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْعُمْرَى مِيرَاثٌ لِأَهْلِهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], narrated to us [Khalid]—that is Ibnu Al Harits—narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from ['Atha] from [Jabir] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: "An 'Umra becomes inheritance for its heirs."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9179, 9952, 13656, 13736, 13907, 14677, 16278, 16300, 19226, 19293

Imam Abu Dawud : 3088

Imam Tirmidzi : 1269, 1271

Imam Nasa'i : 3655, 3679

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED UMRA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3073

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مِيرَاثٌ لِأَهْلِهَا أَوْ قَالَ جَائِزَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [An Nadlr bin Anas]

from [Basyir bin Nahik] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: "An 'Umra is permissible." Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Khalid]—that is Ibnu Al Harits—narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] with this chain, but he said, "It becomes inheritance for its heirs," or, "It is permissible."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8211, 9669, 13658, 13659, 13907, 14357, 14392, 16278, 16300, 19293, 19380

Imam Nasa'i : 3657, 3664, 3665, 3667, 3669, 3694

OBLIGATION TO PREPARE A WILL FOR THOSE WHO OWN PROPERTY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3074

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُوصِيَ فِيهِ يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا وَلَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ وَلَمْ يَقُولَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُوصِيَ فِيهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَقَالُوا جَمِيعًا لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ إِلَّا فِي حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ فَإِنَّهُ قَالَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُوصِيَ فِيهِ كَرَوَايَةٍ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Khaitsamah Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anazi], this is Ibnu Mutsanna's wording, both said narrated to us [Yahya]—that is Ibnu Sa'id Al Qatthan—from ['Ubaidullah], informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "It is not lawful for a Muslim to pass two nights while possessing something to bequeath, unless their will is written beside them." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] and [Abdullah bin Numair]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to me [my father], both from ['Ubaidullah] with this chain, but they said, "And they have something to bequeath," not, "Possessing something to bequeath." Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Hammad]—that is Ibnu Zaid—. In another chain, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il]—that is Ibnu 'Ulayyah—, both from [Ayyub]. In another chain, narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahhab], informed me [Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Usamah bin Zaid Al Laitsi]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], informed us [Hisyam, that is Ibnu Sa'd], all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) like 'Ubaidullah's

Hadith, all saying, "And they have something to bequeath," except Ayyub's Hadith, which says, "Possessing something to bequeath," like Yahya's from 'Ubaidullah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4350, 4667, 4872, 4950, 5254, 5256, 5660, 5827, 6221

Imam Bukhari : 2533

Imam Muslim : 3074, 3075

Imam Abu Dawud : 2478

Imam Tirmidzi : 896, 2044

Imam Nasa'i : 3557, 3558, 3560

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2690, 2693

Imam Malik : 1256

Imam Darimi : 3046

OBLIGATION TO WRITE A WILL FOR THOSE WHO OWN PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3075

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ يَبِيتُ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ عِنْدَهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ مَا مَرَّتْ عَلَيَّ لَيْلَةٌ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا وَعِنْدِي وَصِيَّتِي وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَمْرُو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me ['Amru]—that is Ibnu Al Harits—from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim] from [his father], that he heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: "It is not lawful for a Muslim to pass three nights while possessing something to bequeath, unless their will is written beside them." [Abdullah bin Umar] said, "Since hearing this from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), not a night has passed without my will beside me." Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], narrated to me ['Uqail]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] and ['Abd bin Humaid], both said narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, like 'Amru bin Al Harits' Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4350, 4667, 4872, 4950, 5254, 5256, 5660, 5827, 6221

Imam Bukhari : 2533

Imam Muslim : 3074, 3075

Imam Abu Dawud : 2478

Imam Tirmidzi : 896, 2044

Imam Nasa'i : 3557, 3558, 3560

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2690, 2693

Imam Malik : 1256

Imam Darimi : 3046

PROVISIONS OF A WILL OF ONE THIRD OF THE PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3076

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ غَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مِنْ وَجَعٍ أَشْفَيْتُ مِنْهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَلِّغْنِي مَا تَرَى مِنَ الْوَجَعِ وَأَنَا ذُو مَالٍ وَلَا يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَتِي لِي وَاحِدَةٌ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلَاثِي مَا لِي قَالَ لَا قَالَ قُلْتُ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِشَطْرِهِ قَالَ لَا الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَذَرَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَذَرَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَسْتَ تُنْفِقُ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَجَرْتَ بِهَا حَتَّى اللَّقْمَةُ تَجْعَلُهَا فِي فِي امْرَأَتِكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْلَفَ بَعْدَ أَصْحَابِي قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُخْلَفَ فَتَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا تَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَزْدَدَتْ بِهِ دَرَجَةً وَرِفْعَةً وَلَعَلَّكَ تُخْلَفُ حَتَّى يُنْفَعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمِضْ لِأَصْحَابِي هِجْرَتَهُمْ وَلَا تَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ لَكِنَّ الْبَائِسَ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ قَالَ رَأَى لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَنْ تُؤْفَى بِمَكَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ غَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ يَعُودُنِي فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَعْدِ بْنِ خَوْلَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْأَرْضِ الَّتِي هَاجَرَ مِنْهَا

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Taimi], informed us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Amir bin Sa'd] from [his father], who said, 'During the Farewell Pilgrimage, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited me while I was gravely ill. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, my condition is severe as you see, and I have much wealth with only one daughter to inherit. May I give two-thirds of my wealth in charity?" He said: "No." I asked, "What about half?" He replied: "No, but give one-third, and even that is much. Leaving your heirs wealthy is better than leaving them poor, begging others. Whatever you spend seeking Allah's pleasure will earn you reward, even a morsel you feed your wife." I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, will I survive after my companions pass?" He said: "If you live long and perform deeds for Allah's pleasure, your rank will rise. May you live long to benefit Muslims and harm others. O Allah, complete my companions' migration and do not return them to disbelief. But poor Sa'd bin Khaulah." Sa'd said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed he die in Mecca." Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], both said narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abd bin Humaid], both said informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain. Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abu Daud Al Hafari]

from [Sufyan] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from ['Amir bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd], who said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited me," mentioning the Hadith like Az Zuhri's, but not mentioning the Prophet's words about Sa'd bin Khaulah except, "He disliked dying in his migration land."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1406, 1464, 1930

Imam Bukhari : 1213, 2537, 2538, 4935, 5896

Imam Nasa'i : 3567, 3572, 3574

Imam Malik : 1258

Imam Darimi : 3064, 3065

LIMITATION OF A WILL OF ONE THIRD OF THE PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3077

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُضْعَبُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ مَرِضْتُ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ دَعْنِي أَقْسِمَ مَالِي حَيْثُ شِئْتُ فَأَبَى قُلْتُ فَالْتَّصِفُ فَأَبَى قُلْتُ فَالْثُلُثُ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ بَعْدَ الثُّلُثِ قَالَ فَكَانَ بَعْدَ الثُّلُثِ جَائِزًا وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَكَانَ بَعْدَ الثُّلُثِ جَائِزًا

"Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Musa], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Simak bin Harb], narrated to me [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [his father], who said, 'When I was ill, I sent someone to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). I said, "Let me divide my wealth as I wish." He did not allow it. I said, "What about half?" He still did not allow it. I said, "What about one-third?" Sa'd said, "He was silent after I said one-third." He continued, "It seems he permitted one-third." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak] with this chain, but he did not say, "It seems he permitted one-third."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 3592, 3594

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2707

PROVISIONS OF THE WILL ONE THIRD OF THE TOTAL ASSETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3078

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَادَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ أَوْصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَالْتَّصِفُ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ أِبِالْثُلُثِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ

"Narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Zakaria], narrated to us [Hunain bin Ali] from [Zaidah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umar] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [his father], who said, 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited me. I said, "I have bequeathed all my wealth." He said: "No." I said, "What about half?" He said: "No." I said, "What about one-third?" He replied: "Yes, that is fine. One-third is already much."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4057

WILL OF A THIRD OF THE FAMILY'S PROPERTY AND LIVELIHOOD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3079

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُمَيْرِيِّ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ سَعْدٍ كُلُّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى سَعْدٍ يَعُودُهُ بِمَكَّةَ فَبَكَى قَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ فَقَالَ قَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَمُوتَ بِالْأَرْضِ الَّتِي هَاجَرْتُ مِنْهَا كَمَا مَاتَ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي مَالًا كَثِيرًا وَإِنَّمَا يَرِثُنِي ابْنَتِي أَفَأُوصِي بِمَالِي كُلِّهِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَبِالْثُلُثَيْنِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَالْثُّلُثُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَالْثُلُثُ قَالَ الْثُلُثُ وَالْثُلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّ صَدَقَتَكَ مِنْ مَالِكَ صَدَقَةٌ وَإِنْ نَفَقَتَكَ عَلَى عِيَالِكَ صَدَقَةٌ وَإِنْ مَا تَأْكُلُ أَمْرَأَتُكَ مِنْ مَالِكَ صَدَقَةٌ وَإِنَّكَ أَنْ تَدَعَ أَهْلَكَ يَجِيرُ أَوْ قَالَ بَعِيشٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدْعَهُمْ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُمَيْرِيِّ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ سَعْدٍ قَالُوا مَرِضَ سَعْدٌ بِمَكَّةَ فَأَتَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ الثَّقَفِيِّ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ وَلَدِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ كُلُّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُونِي بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ صَاحِبِهِ فَقَالَ مَرِضَ سَعْدٌ بِمَكَّةَ فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحُمَيْرِيِّ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al Makki], narrated to us [Ats Tsaqafi] from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani] from ['Amru bin Sa'id] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman Al Himyari] from [Sa'd's three children], all narrated from [their father], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited him in Mecca. He wept, prompting the Prophet to ask: "Why are you crying?" Sa'd replied, "I fear dying in the land I left, as Sa'd bin Khaulah did." The Prophet prayed: "O Allah, heal Sa'd. O Allah, heal Sa'd," three times. Sa'd said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have much wealth, and only my daughter inherits. May I bequeath all my wealth?" He replied: "No." Sa'd asked, "What about two-thirds?" He replied: "No." Sa'd asked, "What about half?" He replied: "No." Sa'd said, "What about one-third?" He replied: "One-third, and one-third is much. Your charity will earn reward, even what you spend on your family or your wife eats. Leaving your family well-off—or he said—wealthy is better than leaving them begging with outstretched hands." Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi' Al

Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub] from ['Amru bin Sa'id] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman Al Himyari] from [Sa'd's three children], who said, "[Sa'd] was ill in Mecca, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited him," like Ats Tsaqafi's Hadith. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman], narrated to me [Sa'd bin Malik's three children], all narrated to me, like his companion's Hadith, saying, "[Sa'd] was ill in Mecca, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited him," like 'Amru bin Sa'id's Hadith from Humaid Al Himyari.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1363, 1930

Imam Bukhari : 2538, 4935

Imam Nasa'i : 3574

Imam Darimi : 3064

SUGGESTION TO REDUCE THE WILL FROM ONE THIRD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3080

حَدَّثَنِي إِبرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ غَضُّوا مِنَ الثُّلُثِ إِلَى الرَّبْعِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ وَكِيعٍ كَبِيرٌ أَوْ كَثِيرٌ

"Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi], informed us [Isa]—that is Ibnu Yunus—. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said narrated to us [Waki']. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], all from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said, 'It would be better if people reduced one-third of bequeathed wealth to one-fourth, for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "One-third is already sufficient." In Waki's Hadith, it says, "Sufficiently large," or, "Sufficiently much."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1930, 1972

Imam Bukhari : 1213, 2538, 2539

Imam Nasa'i : 3574

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2702

Imam Darimi : 3064

YOU MAY GIVE ALMS ON BEHALF OF THE DEAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3081

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَبِي مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ مَالًا وَلَمْ يُوصِ فَهَلْ يُكْفَرُ

عَنْهُ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ali bin Hujr], who said narrated to us [Isma'il]—that is Ibnu Ja'far—from [Al 'Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that a man asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), "My father died, leaving wealth but no will. Can giving it in charity on his behalf expiate his sins?" He replied: "Yes."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8486

ALMS REWARDS FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3082

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أُمِّي افْتُلِتَتْ نَفْسُهَا وَإِنِّي أَطْنُهَا لَوْ تَكَلَّمَتْ تَصَدَّقْتُ فِي أَجْرِ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

"Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], informed me [my father] from ['Aisyah], that a man asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), saying, "My mother died, and I think she would have given charity if she could speak. Will I get reward if I give charity on her behalf?" He replied: "Yes."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23117
Imam Bukhari : 1299
Imam Malik : 1255

ALMS REWARD IN THE NAME OF THE DEAD MOTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3083

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي افْتُلِتَتْ نَفْسُهَا وَلَمْ تُوصَ وَأَطْنُهَا لَوْ تَكَلَّمَتْ تَصَدَّقْتُ أَفَلَهَا أَجْرٌ إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَرَوْحٌ فَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا فَهَلْ لِي أَجْرٌ كَمَا قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَمَّا شُعَيْبٌ وَجَعْفَرُ فَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا أَجْرٌ كَرِوَايَةِ ابْنِ بَشْرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Muhammad bin

Bisyr], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], that a man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother died without making a will. I think she would have given charity if she could speak. Will she get reward if I give charity on her behalf?' He said: 'Yes.' Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Al Hakam bin Musa], narrated to us [Syuaib bin Ishaq]. In another chain, narrated to us [Umayyah bin Bistham], narrated to us [Yazid]—that is Ibnu Zurai'—narrated to us [Rauh]—that is Ibnu Al Qasim—. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun], all from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] with this chain. In Usamah and Rauh's Hadith, it says, 'Will I also get reward,' like Yahya bin Sa'id's words. In Syuaib and Ja'far's Hadith, it says, 'Will she get reward,' like Ibnu Bisyr's narration.

THREE PRACTICES THAT ARE UNBROKEN AFTER DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3084

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ هُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَاتَ الْإِنْسَانُ انْقَطَعَ عَنْهُ عَمَلُهُ إِلَّا مِنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ إِلَّا مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ أَوْ عِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ أَوْ وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah]—that is Ibnu Sa'id—and [Ibnu Hujr], who said narrated to us [Isma'il]—that is Ibnu Ja'far—from [Al 'Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When a person dies, their deeds cease except for three: ongoing charity, beneficial knowledge, or a righteous child praying for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8489
Imam Abu Dawud : 2494
Imam Tirmidzi : 1297
Imam Nasa'i : 3591
Imam Darimi : 558

UMAR DEDICATED PLANTATION LAND IN KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3085

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ أَحْضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَصَابَ عُمَرُ أَرْضًا بِحَيْرٍ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَأْمِرُهُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا بِحَيْرٍ لَمْ أَصِبْ مَالًا قَطُّ هُوَ أَنَفْسُ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي بِهِ قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَسْتَ أَصْلَهَا وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا قَالَ فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا عُمَرُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَبَاعُ أَصْلُهَا وَلَا يُبْتَاعُ وَلَا يُورَثُ وَلَا يُوهَبُ قَالَ فَتَصَدَّقْ عُمَرُ فِي الْفُقَرَاءِ وَفِي الْقُرْبَى وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَالضَّيْفِ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ أَوْ يُطْعِمَ صَدِيقًا غَيْرَ

مُتَمَوِّلٍ فِيهِ قَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدًا فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُ هَذَا الْمَكَانَ غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ فِيهِ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ غَيْرَ مُتَأَثِّلٍ
 مَا لَا قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ وَأَنْبَأَنِي مَنْ قَرَأَ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ أَنَّ فِيهِ غَيْرَ مُتَأَثِّلٍ مَا لَا وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
 حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَزْهَرُ السَّمَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي
 عَدِيٍّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ وَأَزْهَرَ انْتَهَى عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ أَوْ يُطْعِمَ
 صَدِيقًا غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ فِيهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ وَحَدِيثُ ابْنِ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ فِيهِ مَا ذَكَرَ سُلَيْمٌ قَوْلُهُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهَذَا
 الْحَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدًا إِلَى آخِرِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ
 ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا مِنْ أَرْضِ خَيْبَرَ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ أَصَبْتُ أَرْضًا لَمْ أَصِبْ مَا لَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ وَلَا أَنْفَسُ عِنْدِي مِنْهَا وَسَأَقُ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَلَمْ
 يَذْكُرْ فَحَدَّثْتُ مُحَمَّدًا وَمَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], informed us [Sulaim bin Ahldar] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], who said, 'Umar acquired a share of land in Khaibar. He came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) for advice, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, I received land in Khaibar, more precious to me than any wealth. What do you command regarding it?" He replied: "If you wish, maintain its trees and give its produce in charity." Ibnu Umar said, "Umar gave its produce in charity, not selling its trees or produce, nor bequeathing or gifting it." Ibnu Umar continued, "Umar gave its produce to the poor, relatives, freeing slaves, supporting Allah's cause, fighters, and guests. He allowed others to cultivate it and eat its produce reasonably or feed a friend without hoarding." Ibnu Umar said, "I told this Hadith to Muhammad, and when I said, 'without hoarding,' Muhammad said, 'without accumulating its wealth.'" [Ibnu 'Aun] said, "Someone who read this book told me it says, 'without accumulating its wealth.'" Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Zaidah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq], informed us [Azhar As Saman]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi], all from [Ibnu 'Aun] with this chain. Ibnu Abu Zaidah and Azhar's Hadith ends at, 'or feed a friend without hoarding,' with nothing after. Ibnu Abu 'Adi's Hadith includes, like Sulaim, Ibnu Umar's words, 'I told this Hadith to Muhammad,' and so on. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Abu Daud Al Hafari Umar bin Sa'd] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Umar], who said, 'I acquired land in Khaibar and went to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), saying, "I received land more beloved to me than any," continuing the Hadith like theirs, but not mentioning, 'I told this Hadith to Muhammad,' or what follows.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4379

Imam Bukhari : 2532, 2565, 2566

Imam Muslim : 3085

Imam Abu Dawud : 2493

Imam Tirmidzi : 1296

Imam Nasa'i : 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2387

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LEAVE A WILL EXCEPT IN THE BOOK OF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3086

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ قَالَ
سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى هَلْ أَوْصَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَلِمَ كُتِبَ عَلَى
الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْوَصِيَّةُ أَوْ فَلِمَ أُمِرُوا بِالْوَصِيَّةِ قَالَ أَوْصَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ
وَكِيعٍ قُلْتُ فَكَيْفَ أُمِرَ النَّاسُ بِالْوَصِيَّةِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كُتِبَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْوَصِيَّةُ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], informed us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Malik bin Mi'wal] from [Thalhah bin Musharif], who said, 'I asked [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], 'Did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) make a will?' He replied, 'No.' I asked, 'Why are Muslims ordered to make wills?' He answered, 'He only bequeathed the Book of Allah, the Mighty and Exalted.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki']. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], both from [Malik bin Mighwal] with this chain, like the Hadith. In Waki's Hadith, it says, 'I asked, "Why are people ordered to make wills?"' In Ibnu Numair's Hadith, it says, 'I asked, "Why are Muslims obliged to make wills?"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18335, 18347, 18595

Imam Bukhari : 2535, 4101, 4631, 4634

Imam Muslim : 3086, 3087

Imam Tirmidzi : 2045

Imam Nasa'i : 3561

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2686

Imam Darimi : 3051

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LEAVE A HERITAGE OR LEAVE SOMETHING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3087

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا تَرَكَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا وَلَا شَاةً وَلَا بَعِيرًا وَلَا أَوْصَى بِشَيْءٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ
وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ جَرِيرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَشْرِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ
يُونُسَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin

Numair], narrated to us [my father] and [Abu Mu'awiyah], both said narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) left neither dinar, dirham, goat, nor camel, nor did he bequeath anything.' Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from [Jarir]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ali bin Khasyram], informed us [Isa]—that is Ibnu Yunus—, all from [Al A'masy] with this chain, like the Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18335, 18347, 18595

Imam Bukhari : 2535, 4101, 4631, 4634

Imam Muslim : 3086, 3087

Imam Tirmidzi : 2045

Imam Nasa'i : 3561

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2686

Imam Darimi : 3051

'AISYAH'S EXPLANATION OF THE WILL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3088

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ قَالَ ذَكَرُوا عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ وَصِيًّا فَقَالَتْ مَتَى أَوْصَى إِلَيْهِ فَقَدْ كُنْتُ مُسْنِدَتُهُ إِلَى صَدْرِي أَوْ قَالَتْ حَجَرِي فَدَعَا بِالطَّسْتِ فَلَقَدْ انْخَنَثَ فِي حَجَرِي وَمَا شَعَرْتُ أَنَّهُ مَاتَ فَمَتَى أَوْصَى إِلَيْهِ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], this is Yahya's wording, who said informed us [Isma'il bin 'Ulayah] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid], who said, 'People were talking near ['Aisyah], saying Ali received a will from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). She said, "When did he bequeath to him? When he was ill, he leaned on my chest—or said—my lap. He asked for a basin, then lay in my lap, and I did not realize he had passed. So when did he bequeath to him?"'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22911

Imam Bukhari : 2536

THE LAST WILL OF THE RASULULLAH CONCERNING THREE CASES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3089

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَاللَّفْظُ لِسَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَوْمَ الْحَمِيرِ وَمَا يَوْمُ الْحَمِيرِ ثُمَّ بَكَى حَتَّى بَلَ دَمْعُهُ الْحَصَى فَقُلْتُ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَمَا يَوْمُ الْحَمِيرِ قَالَ اشْتَدَّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعُهُ

فَقَالَ اثْنُونِي أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّوا بَعْدِي فَتَنَازَعُوا وَمَا يَنْبَغِي عِنْدَ نَبِيِّ تَنَازُعٍ وَقَالُوا مَا شَأْنُهُ أَهْجَرَ
 اسْتَفْهِمُوهُ قَالَ دَعُونِي فَإِلَّذِي أَنَا فِيهِ خَيْرٌ أَوْصِيكُمْ بِثَلَاثٍ أَخْرِجُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَأَجِزُوا
 الْوَفْدَ بِنَحْوِ مَا كُنْتُ أُجِزُهُمْ قَالَ وَسَكَتَ عَنِ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ قَالَهَا فَأَنْسَيْتُهَا قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ
 بْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid], this is Sa'id's wording, who said narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman Al Ahwal] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], who said, '[Ibnu Abbas] said, "Thursday, what is Thursday?" He wept until his tears wet the pebbles. I asked, "O Ibnu Abbas, what about Thursday?" He replied, "On Thursday, the Messenger of Allah's (peace and blessings be upon him) illness worsened. He said: 'Come, I will write for you a document so you will not stray after me.' The companions disagreed, though it was improper in his presence." They asked, "What is wrong with him? Ask him directly!" The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Leave me, what I am in now is better. I bequeath to you three things: expel polytheists from the Arabian Peninsula, treat delegations as I did," then he was silent, not mentioning the third, or he mentioned it, but I forgot.' Abu Ishaq Ibrahim said narrated to us Al Hasan bin Bisyr, who said narrated to us Sufyan with this Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1834, 2544, 2835, 2945, 3165, 17821

Imam Bukhari : 111, 2825, 2932, 4078, 4079, 5237, 6818

Imam Muslim : 3089, 3090, 3091

THE STORY OF THE LAST WILL OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3090

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ
 ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْحَمِيرِ وَمَا يَوْمُ الْحَمِيرِ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ تَسِيلُ دُمُوعُهُ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ عَلَى خَدَّيْهِ كَأَنَّهَا نِظَامُ
 اللُّؤْلُؤِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اثْنُونِي بِالْكِتِفِ وَالِدَّوَاةِ أَوْ اللَّوْحِ وَالِدَّوَاةِ أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَنْ
 تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا فَقَالُوا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهْجُرُ

"Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Waki'] from [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Thalhah bin Musharif] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], who exclaimed, 'Thursday, what is Thursday!?' He shed tears until I saw them on his cheeks like pearls. He said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Come with a bone and tablet, I will write for you a document so you will not stray after me forever." They said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) is delirious."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1834, 2544, 2835, 2945, 3165, 17821

Imam Bukhari : 111, 2825, 2932, 4078, 4079, 5237, 6818

Imam Muslim : 3089, 3090, 3091

THE STORY OF A WILL THAT WASN'T WRITTEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3091

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا حَضَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْبَيْتِ رَجَالٌ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلُمَّ أَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ كِتَابًا لَا تَضِلُّونَ بَعْدَهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ غَلَبَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَجَعُ وَعِنْدَكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ حَسْبُنَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فَاخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ فَاخْتَصَمُوا فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ قَرَّبُوا يَكْتُبْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِتَابًا لَنْ تَضِلُّوا بَعْدَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَقُولُ مَا قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرُوا اللَّغْوَ وَالْاِخْتِلَافَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُومُوا قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الرِّزْيَةَ كُلَّ

الرِّزْيَةِ مَا حَالَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ اخْتِلَافِهِمْ وَلَغَطِهِمْ "Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid], Abd said informed us, and Ibnu Rafi' said narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) neared his death, several people, including Umar bin Khattab, were in his house. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Come, I will write a document so you will not stray after me." Umar said, "His illness seems worse don't you have the Qur'an? The Book of Allah suffices." Those present disagreed and argued. Some said, "Approach him so the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) can write a will so you won't stray after him." Others agreed with Umar, causing a commotion around the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: "Stand up (leave)." Ubaidullah said Ibnu Abbas said, "A great loss for Muslims, they failed to write the Messenger of Allah's final message due to their arguing around him while he was gravely ill."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1834, 2544, 2835, 2945, 3165, 17821

Imam Bukhari : 111, 2825, 2932, 4078, 4079, 5237, 6818

Imam Muslim : 3089, 3090, 3091

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI

WASALLAM TO FULFILL NADZAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3092

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بِنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ اسْتَفْتَى سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ تُوفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَاقْضِ عَنْهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ
وإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا
إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ وائِلٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ اللَّيْثِ وَمَعْنَى
حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Muhajir], both said informed us [Laits]. In another chain, narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said, 'Abu Ubaidah sought a ruling from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about his mother's unfulfilled vow after her death. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Fulfill her vow." Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], who said I read before [Malik]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from [Ibnu Uyainah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abd bin Humaid], both said informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar]. In another chain, narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Bakr bin Wail], all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain and meaning like Laits' Hadith.

THE PROHIBITION OF NADZAR BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AND EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF STICKYNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3093

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا يَنْهَانَا عَنْ النَّذْرِ
وَيَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الشَّحِيحِ

"Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], Ishaq said informed us, and Zuhair said narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Abdullah bin Umar], who said, 'One day, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade us from making vows, saying: "A vow cannot avert anything it only draws something from the miserly."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7657, 9584
Imam Bukhari : 6118, 6199
Imam Muslim : 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097
Imam Abu Dawud : 2860
Imam Tirmidzi : 1458
Imam Nasa'i : 3745
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113

NADZAR DOES NOT SPEED UP OR SLOW DOWN THINGS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3094

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ النَّذْرُ لَا يُقَدِّمُ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُؤَخِّرُهُ وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated to us [Yazid bin Abu Hakim] from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'A vow cannot hasten or delay anything it only draws something from the stingy.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5722, 7657, 8972, 9584

Imam Bukhari : 6118, 6198, 6199

Imam Muslim : 3096

Imam Tirmidzi : 1458

Imam Nasa'i : 3743, 3745

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113

Imam Darimi : 2235

THE PROHIBITION OF NADZAR THAT DOES NOT BRING GOOD ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3095

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَرْثَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ النَّذْرِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِي بِخَيْرٍ وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مَفْضَلٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], this is Ibnu Mutsanna's wording, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who forbade making vows, saying: 'A vow produces no good it only draws something from the miserly.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Mufadlal]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said narrated to us [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan],

both from [Manshur] with this chain, like Jarir's Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5335

Imam Bukhari : 6118, 6199

Imam Nasa'i : 3741

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113

NADZAR DOES NOT CHANGE DESTINY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3096

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَزِيَّ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَنْذِرُوا فَإِنَّ النَّذْرَ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْقَدَرِ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz]—that is Ad Darawardi—from [Al 'Ala'] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not make vows, for a vow cannot change fate it only draws something from the miserly.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7657, 8972, 9584

Imam Bukhari : 6118

Imam Muslim : 3097

Imam Tirmidzi : 1458

Imam Nasa'i : 3745

Imam Darimi : 2235

VOW CANNOT CHANGE DESTINY, IT CAN ONLY TAKE SOMETHING OUT OF A STINGY PERSON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3097

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ النَّذْرِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ مِنَ الْقَدَرِ وَإِنَّمَا
يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Sya'bah], who said I heard [Al 'Ala'] narrate from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who forbade making vows, saying: 'It cannot alter fate it only draws something from the miserly.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5335, 6910, 7657, 8972, 9584

Imam Bukhari : 6118, 6199

Imam Tirmidzi : 1458

Imam Nasa'i : 3741, 3742, 3745

Imam Darimi : 2235

**VOW DOES NOT BRING SOMETHING THAT IS NOT DESTINED, BUT
WILL BE ACCORDING TO DESTINY**
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3098

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّذْرَ لَا يُقَرِّبُ مِنَ ابْنِ آدَمَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ قَدَرَهُ لَهُ وَلَكِنَّ النَّذْرَ يُوَفِّقُ الْقَدَرَ فَيُخْرِجُ بِذَلِكَ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ مَا لَمْ يَكُنِ الْبَخِيلُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلُهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ali bin Hujr], who said narrated to us [Isma'il]—that is Ibnu Ja'far—from [Amru]—that is Ibnu Abu Amru—from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A vow cannot bring a person closer to what Allah has not decreed, but it aligns with fate, drawing out what a miser would not give.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub, that is Ibnu Abdurrahman Al Qari] and [Abdul Aziz]—that is Ad Darawardi—, both from [Amru bin Abu Amru] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8505

**THE STORY OF THE WOMAN WHO DEVOTED TO Slaughtering THE
CAMEL AND THE EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH
SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM**
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3099

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قَلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ ثَقِيفٌ حُلَفَاءُ لِبَنِي عُقَيْلٍ فَأَسْرَتْ ثَقِيفٌ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَسْرَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي عُقَيْلٍ وَأَصَابُوا مَعَهُ الْعَضْبَاءَ فَأَتَى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الْوَتَاكِ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ فَقَالَ بِمَ أَخَذْتَنِي وَبِمَ أَخَذْتَ سَابِقَةَ الْحَاجِّ فَقَالَ إِعْظَامًا لِدَلِيلِكَ أَخَذْتُكَ بِجَرِيرَةِ حُلَفَائِكَ ثَقِيفٌ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ عَنْهُ فَنَادَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِيمًا رَقِيقًا فَرَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَ إِنِّي مُسْلِمٌ قَالَ لَوْ قُلْتَهَا وَأَنْتَ تَمْلِكُ أَمْرَكَ أَفَلَحْتَ كُلَّ الْفَلَاحِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَنَادَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَ إِنِّي جَائِعٌ فَأَطْعِمْنِي وَظَمَانٌ فَاسْقِنِي قَالَ هَذِهِ حَاجَتُكَ فَفَدِيَ

بِالرَّجُلَيْنِ قَالَ وَأَسْرَتْ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَأُصِيبَتْ الْعَضْبَاءُ فَكَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ فِي الْوَثَاقِ وَكَانَ الْقَوْمُ يُرِيحُونَ نَعْمَهُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ بُيُوتِهِمْ فَأَنْفَلَتْ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ مِنَ الْوَثَاقِ فَأَتَتْ الْإِبِلَ فَجَعَلَتْ إِذَا دَنَتْ مِنَ الْبَعِيرِ رَغًا فَتَتْرُكُهُ حَتَّى تَنْتَهِيَ إِلَى الْعَضْبَاءِ فَلَمْ تَرُغْ قَالَ وَنَاقَةٌ مُنَوَّقَةٌ فَقَعَدَتْ فِي عَجْزِهَا ثُمَّ زَجَرَتْهَا فَأَنْطَلَقَتْ وَنَذَرُوا بِهَا فَطَلَبُوهَا فَأَعْجَزَتْهُمْ قَالَ وَنَذَرْتُ لِلَّهِ إِنْ نَجَّاهَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا لَتَنْحَرَّتْهَا فَلَمَّا قَدِمَتْ الْمَدِينَةَ رَأَاهَا النَّاسُ فَقَالُوا الْعَضْبَاءُ نَاقَةٌ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهَا نَذَرْتُ إِنْ نَجَّاهَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا لَتَنْحَرَّتْهَا فَأَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بِئْسَمَا جَزَتْهَا نَذَرْتُ لِلَّهِ إِنْ نَجَّاهَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا لَتَنْحَرَّتْهَا لَا وَفَاءَ لِنَذْرِ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَلَا فِيمَا لَا يَمْلِكُ الْعَبْدُ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ لَا نَذَرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيِّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ الْعَضْبَاءُ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي عُقَيْلٍ وَكَانَتْ مِنْ سَوَابِقِ الْحَاجِّ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ أَيْضًا فَأَتَتْ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ ذَلُولٍ مُجَرَّسَةٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ الثَّقَفِيِّ وَهِيَ نَاقَةٌ مُدْرَبَةٌ

"Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], Zuhair's wording, both said narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallib] from ['Imran bin Hushain], who said, 'Thaqif was a servant of Bani 'Uqail. Thaqif captured two of the Prophet's companions, while the Prophet's companions captured a man from Bani 'Uqail with his camel. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) approached him while he was bound. The captive said, "O Muhammad!" He replied: "What is it?" The man said, "Why have you captured me and my swift racing camel?" He answered: "I did so in retaliation for your allies' crimes, Thaqif!" He left, but the man called, "O Muhammad, O Muhammad!"—the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was compassionate and kind—returned, and said: "What do you need?" The man said, "I am Muslim." He said: "If you said so while controlling your affairs, you would gain all success." He left, but the man called again, "O Muhammad, O Muhammad." He returned and said: "What do you need?" The man said, "I am hungry, feed me I am thirsty, give me drink!" He said: "That is your need." Later, the man was ransomed for two others. 'Imran said, "An Ansari woman was captured with the Prophet's camel, Al Adlba', bound. The robbers were resting, their stolen camels in front of their camps. She escaped her bonds, approached the camels, but each one snorted when she tried to ride, so she left it until she reached Al Adlba'. She rode the trained, obedient camel from behind, urged it, and it sped off. The sleeping robbers awoke, chased her, but could not catch her. She vowed that if Allah saved her, she would slaughter Al Adlba'. In Medina, people saw the camel and said, "This is Al Adlba', the Prophet's camel!" She said, "If Allah saves it, I will slaughter it." They told the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about her vow. He said: "Glory to Allah, what a poor reward for it. She vowed to Allah that if He saved her, she would slaughter it. There is no obligation to fulfill a vow of disobedience to Allah or for what one does not own." In Ibnu Hujr's narration, it says: "There is no vow in disobedience to Allah." Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad]—that is Ibnu Zaid—. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] from [Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi], both from [Ayyub] with this chain. In Hammad's Hadith, it says, "Al Adlba' was

a Bani 'Uqail camel, among the swiftest." It also says, "The Ansari woman approached a highly trained camel." In Ats Tsaqafi's Hadith, it says, "Naqatun Mudarrabatun (a trained camel)."

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TELLS NADZAR PARENTS TO RIDE A VEHICLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3100

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَرَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى شَيْخًا يُهَادَى بَيْنَ ابْنَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ هَذَا قَالُوا نَذَرْنَا أَنْ يَمْشِيَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَنْ تَعْذِيبِ هَذَا نَفْسَهُ لَغَنِيٌّ وَأَمْرُهُ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], informed us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Humaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], this is his wording, narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah Al Fazari], narrated to us [Humaid], narrated to me [Tsabit] from [Anas], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw an old man walking, supported by his two sons. He asked: "What is wrong with this old man?" They replied, "He vowed to perform Hajj on foot." He said: "Allah does not need this man's self-torment." Then he ordered him to ride.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

PROHIBITION OF WALKING IN FULFILLING NADZAR ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3101

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرِو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدْرَكَ شَيْخًا يَمْشِي بَيْنَ ابْنَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَأْنُ هَذَا قَالَ ابْنَاهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ نَذْرٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْكَبْ أَيُّهَا الشَّيْخُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكَ وَعَنْ نَذْرِكَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ وَابْنِ حُجْرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرِو بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr], who said narrated to us [Isma'il]—that is Ibnu Ja'far—from ['Amru]—that is Ibnu Abu 'Amru—from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw an old man walking, supported by his two sons. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: 'What is wrong with him?' His sons replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, he is fulfilling his vow.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Ride, old man, for Allah is free of need from such a vow.' This is the wording of Qutaibah and Ibnu Hujr. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz]—that is Ad Darawardi—from ['Amru bin Abu 'Amru] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

SISTERS WHO MAKE NAZAR WALK TO THE BAITULLAH AND MAY USE A VEHICLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3102

وَحَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ فَصَّالَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَذَرْتُ أُخْتِي أَنْ تَمْشِيَ إِلَى بَيْتِ اللَّهِ حَافِيَةً فَأَمَرْتَنِي أَنْ أَسْتَفْتِيَ لَهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِيَمْشِيَ وَلْتَرْكَبْ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا الْخَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَذَرْتُ أُخْتِي فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُفَضَّلٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ حَافِيَةً وَزَادَ وَكَانَ أَبُو الْخَيْرِ لَا يُفَارِقُ عُقْبَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin Yahya bin Shalih Al Mishri], narrated to us [Al Mufadlal]—that is Ibnu Fadlalah—narrated to me [Abdullah bin 'Ayyasy] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from ['Uqbah bin Amir], who said, 'My sister vowed to walk to the House of Allah barefoot. She asked me to seek a ruling from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about it.' He said: 'She may walk or ride.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], that [Yazid bin Abu Habib] informed him from [Abu Al Khair] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani], who said, 'My sister vowed..., ' mentioning the Hadith like Mufadlal's, but not saying, 'barefoot.' He added, 'Abu Al Khair did not differentiate between 'Uqbah's Hadiths.'

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Ibnu Abu Khalaf], both said narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Yahya bin Ayyub], that [Yazid bin Abu Habib] informed him with the chain like Abdurrazaq's Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125

Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210

Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102

Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874

Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464

Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127

Imam Malik : 900

Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

KAFARAH NADZAR IS THE SAME AS KAFARAH Oath ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3103

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَاحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ يُونُسُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَفَّارَةُ النَّذْرِ كَفَّارَةُ الْيَمِينِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Yunus bin Abdul A'la] and [Ahmad bin Isa], Yunus said informed us, while the others said narrated to us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Ka'b bin 'Alqamah] from [Abdurrahman bin Syimasah] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Alqamah bin 'Amir] from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'The expiation for a vow is the same as for an oath.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16663, 16681, 16687, 16701, 16782, 19042, 19098

Imam Abu Dawud : 2888

Imam Tirmidzi : 1448

Imam Nasa'i : 3772, 3774, 3777, 3778, 3782, 3783, 3784, 3788

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN YOUR FATHER'S NAME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3104

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِجٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا ذَاكِرًا وَلَا آثِرًا وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ

حُمَيْدٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ عُقَيْلٍ مَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْهَا وَلَا تَكَلَّمْتُ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ذَاكِرًا وَلَا آثِرًا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمَرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ بِمِثْلِ رِوَايَةِ يُونُسَ وَمَعْمَرٍ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father], who said I heard [Umar bin Khattab] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, forbids you from swearing by your fathers." Umar said, "By Allah, I never swore by my fathers again after hearing the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbid it, neither for others nor myself." Narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Syua'ib bin Al Laits], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], narrated to me ['Uqail bin Khalid]. In another chain, narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abd bin Humaid], both said narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], both from [Az Zuhri] with this chain. In 'Uqail's Hadith, it says, "Since I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbid it, I never swore by such an oath again, nor spoke of it." It does not say, "for myself or others." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], who said narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], who said, 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) heard Umar swearing by his father..., ' like Yunus and Ma'mar's narration.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 107, 234, 4294, 4320, 4365, 6006, 12960, 16557

Imam Bukhari : 5643, 6155, 6156, 6157

Imam Muslim : 3105

Imam Abu Dawud : 2828

Imam Tirmidzi : 1453, 1454

Imam Nasa'i : 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2085

Imam Malik : 909

Imam Darimi : 2236

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING OTHER THAN IN THE NAME OF GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3105

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَدْرَكَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فِي رَكْبٍ وَعُمَرُ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ فَتَنَادَاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلْيَحْلِفْ بِاللَّهِ أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ

الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ وَابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِمِثْلِ هَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], and his wording, informed us [Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he saw Umar bin Khattab riding, and he swore by his father's name. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called them and said: 'Know that Allah, Mighty and Exalted, forbids you from swearing by your fathers' names. Whoever swears should swear by Allah's name or remain silent.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], narrated to us [Yahya] - that is Al Qatthan - from [Ubaidullah]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Bisyr bin Hilal], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Ayyub]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], informed us [Adl Dlahak] and [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Rafi'] from [Abdurrazaq] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abdul Karim], all of them from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], like this narration, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 107, 234, 4294, 4365, 6006, 16557, 24724

Imam Bukhari : 5643, 6155, 6156, 6157

Imam Abu Dawud : 2828

Imam Tirmidzi : 1453, 1454

Imam Nasa'i : 3705, 3706, 3707, 3708

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2085

Imam Malik : 909

Imam Darimi : 2236

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING OTHER THAN IN THE NAME OF GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3106

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ حَالِفًا فَلَا يَحْلِفُ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ وَكَانَتْ فُرَيْشٌ تَحْلِفُ بِآبَائِهَا فَقَالَ لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Qutaibah], and [Ibnu Hujr], [Yahya bin Yahya] said: informed us, while others said: narrated to us [Isma'il] - that is Ibnu Ja'far - from [Abdullah bin Dinar] that he heard [Ibnu Umar] say, 'The Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever swears should only swear by Allah's name." Because at that time, the Quraysh swore by their fathers' names, so he said: "Do not swear by your fathers' names."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5205, 5477
Imam Bukhari : 2482, 3549
Imam Nasa'i : 3704

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SAY LA ILAHA ILLALLAH WHEN SOWING IN THE NAME OF AN IDOL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3107

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ فِي حَلْفِهِ بِاللَّاتِ فَلْيَقُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ تَعَالَى أَقَامِرَكَ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَحَدِيثُ مَعْمَرٍ مِثْلُ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ بِشَيْءٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى قَالَ أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ مُسْلِمٌ هَذَا الْحَرْفُ يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ تَعَالَى أَقَامِرَكَ فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ لَا يَرَوِيهِ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ وَلِلزُّهْرِيِّ نَحْوٌ مِنْ تِسْعِينَ حَدِيثًا يَرَوِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُشَارِكُهُ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ بِأَسَانِيدٍ جَيَادٍ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Yunus]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] that [Abu Hurairah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever among you swears and says in his oath 'By Lata,' should immediately say 'La Ilaha Illallah.' And whoever invites his companion to gamble by saying 'Come, let's gamble,' should give charity." Narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Al Auza'i]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abd bin Humaid], both said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], both from [Az Zuhri] with this chain. The hadith of Ma'mar is like that of Yunus, but in his hadith, he mentioned, 'He should give charity with something.' In the hadith of Auza'i, it is mentioned, 'Whoever swears by Lata and Uzza.' Abu Husain Muslim said: the statement 'Come, let's gamble, he should give charity,' no one narrated it except Az Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7741
Imam Bukhari : 4482, 5642, 5826, 6159
Imam Abu Dawud : 2826
Imam Tirmidzi : 1465
Imam Nasa'i : 3715

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN THE NAME OF THAGHUT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3108

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُمْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِالطَّوَاعِي وَلَا بِآبَائِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Hisyam], he said, from [Hasan] from [Abdurrahman bin Samurah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do not swear by idols (thaghut) or by your fathers' names."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 111, 209, 233, 275, 4438, 4473, 19708

Imam Bukhari : 6157, 6852

Imam Abu Dawud : 2827

Imam Nasa'i : 3709, 3714

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2086

THE STORY OF THE ASY'ARIYIN AND THE PROMISE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHICH WAS KEPT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3109

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَخَلْفٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ نَسْتَحِمِلُهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَلَبِثْنَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى بَابِلَ فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِثَلَاثِ دَوْدٍ غُرِّ الدَّرَى فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقْنَا قُلْنَا أَوْ قَالَ بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ لَا يُبَارِكُ اللَّهُ لَنَا أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْتَحِمِلُهُ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ حَمَلَنَا فَأَتَوْهُ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَنَا حَمَلْتُكُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَمَلَكُمْ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ ثُمَّ أَرَى خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا كَفَرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَأَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ

Narrated to us [Khalf bin Hisyam], [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], and [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], and this is the wording of Khalf, they said: narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Abu Bardah] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said, 'I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of Asy'ari people to request war supplies. He said: "By Allah, I cannot provide you with war supplies because I have nothing to give you." Abu Musa continued, "We stayed silent for a while, as Allah willed. After some time, a man came with camels, and he ordered them to be given to us, three white-humped camels. After

we left, we said among ourselves, 'It seems Allah did not bless us we came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, requesting war supplies, and he swore he would not provide for us, yet we received them.' So, they went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him what they thought. He said: 'Indeed, it was not I who provided for you, but Allah provided. By Allah, if I swear an oath and then see something better, I will pay the expiation for my oath and take the better option.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2900, 6133, 6158, 6224, 7000

Imam Muslim : 3111

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2098

THE STORY OF A FRIEND WHO ASKED THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR A VEHICLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3110

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ
بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ أُرْسِلَنِي أَصْحَابِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْأَلُهُ لَهُمُ الْخُمْلَانَ
إِذْ هُمْ مَعَهُ فِي جَيْشِ الْعُسْرَةِ وَهِيَ غَزْوَةُ تَبُوكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَصْحَابِي أُرْسِلُونِي إِلَيْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ فَقَالَ
وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَوَأَفْقَتُهُ وَهُوَ غَضَبَانٌ وَلَا أَشْعُرُ فَرَجَعْتُ حَزِينًا مِنْ مَنَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ وَمِنْ خَافَةٍ أَنْ يَكُونَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ وَجَدَ فِي نَفْسِهِ عَيًّا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِي
فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمُ الَّذِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أَلْبَثْ إِلَّا سُوَيْعَةً إِذْ سَمِعْتُ بِلَالًا يُنَادِي أَيُّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ
بْنَ قَيْسٍ فَأَجَبْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَجِبْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُوكَ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خُذْ هَذَيْنِ الْقَرِينَيْنِ وَهَذَيْنِ الْقَرِينَيْنِ لِسِتَّةِ أُنْعَرَةٍ ابْتِاعَهُنَّ حِينَئِذٍ مِنْ سَعْدٍ
فَانْطَلِقْ بِهِنَّ إِلَى أَصْحَابِكَ فَقُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ
فَارْكَبُوهُنَّ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى أَصْحَابِي بِهِنَّ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْمِلُكُمْ
عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَلَكِنْ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَدْعُكُمْ حَتَّى يَنْطَلِقَ مَعِيَ بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَى مَنْ سَمِعَ مَقَالََةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ سَأَلْتُهُ لَكُمْ وَمَنْعَهُ فِي أَوَّلِ مَرَّةٍ ثُمَّ إِعْطَاءَهُ إِيَّايَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ لَا تَظُنُّوا أَنِّي حَدَّثْتُكُمْ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ
فَقَالُوا لِي وَاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ عِنْدَنَا لَمُصَدِّقٌ وَلَتَفْعَلَنَّ مَا أَحْبَبْتَ فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو مُوسَى بِنَفَرٍ مِنْهُمْ حَتَّى أَتَوْا الَّذِينَ سَمِعُوا
قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْعَهُ إِيَّاهُمْ ثُمَّ إِعْطَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ فَحَدَّثُوهُمْ بِمَا حَدَّثْتُهُمْ بِهِ أَبُو مُوسَى سَوَاءً

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Barrad Al Asy'ari] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala' Al Hamdani], their wording similar, both said: narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraidd] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said, 'My companions sent me to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to request transport for them, as they were with him in the Usrah army (the difficult war), the Battle of Tabuk. I said to him, "O Prophet of Allah, my

companions sent me to ask you to provide transport for their war supplies." He replied: "By Allah, I cannot provide anything for you." At that moment, I saw him angry, and I did not know why. Due to his refusal, I returned sadly, fearing he was displeased with me. After meeting my companions, I conveyed the Messenger's response. Shortly after, Bilal called me, "O Abdullah bin Qais!" I answered his call. Bilal said, "Come to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, as he is calling you." When I reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Take these, one for two people, one for two people, one for two people - pointing to six camels he had just bought from Sa'ad. Take all these camels to your companions and say to them, 'Indeed, Allah has provided this transport for you.' Ride them." Abu Musa continued, "I brought all the camels to my companions, saying, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered me to bring these for you, but by Allah, I will not leave you until some of you come with me to those who heard the Messenger's response and refusal when I asked for transport, yet he gave it to me, so you do not think I fabricated what he said.' They replied, 'By Allah, we trust you, but we will do as you wish.' So, Abu Musa went with some companions, and they met those who heard the Messenger's refusal but later saw him fulfill their request.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4063, 6184

THE STORY OF THE FRIENDS GIVEN BY CAMEL BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3111

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ وَعَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زَهْدِمِ الْجُرَيْمِيِّ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ وَأَنَا لِحَدِيثِ الْقَاسِمِ أَحْفَظُ مِنِّي لِحَدِيثِ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى فَدَعَا بِمَائِدَتِهِ وَعَلَيْهَا لَحْمٌ دَجَاجٌ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ أَحْمَرُ شَبِيهٌ بِالْمَوَالِي فَقَالَ لَهُ هَلُمَّ فَتَلَكَّا فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ فَإِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْكُلُ شَيْئًا فَقَذَرْتُهُ فَحَلَفْتُ أَنْ لَا أَطْعَمَهُ فَقَالَ هَلُمَّ أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ نَسْتَحِمِلُهُ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ فَلَبِثْنَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَهْبٍ إِبِلٍ فَدَعَا بِنَا فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِخَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ غُرِّ الدَّرَى قَالَ فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقْنَا قَالَ بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ أَغْفَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينَهُ لَا يُبَارِكُ لَنَا فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أَتَيْنَاكَ نَسْتَحِمِلُكَ وَإِنَّكَ حَلَفْتَ أَنْ لَا تَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ حَمَلْتَنَا أَفَنَسِيتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَتَحَلَّلْتُهَا فَانْطَلِقُوا فَإِنَّمَا حَمَلَكُمْ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ وَالْقَاسِمِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ زَهْدِمِ الْجُرَيْمِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ بَيْنَ هَذَا النَّجِيِّ مِنْ جَرَمٍ وَبَيْنَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ وَدٌّ وَإِخَاءٌ فَكُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ فَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْنَا طَعَامٌ فِيهِ لَحْمٌ دَجَاجٌ

فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ زَهْدَمِ الْجَرْمِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ زَهْدَمِ الْجَرْمِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَقَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ وَالْقَاسِمِ عَنْ زَهْدَمِ الْجَرْمِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي مُوسَى وَافْتَضُّوا جَمِيعًا الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّعْقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَزْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ الْوَرَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا زَهْدَمُ الْجَرْمِيِّ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ لَحْمَ دَجَاجٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَزَادَ فِيهِ قَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا نَسِيتُهَا

Narrated to me [Abu Rabi' Al Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad] - that is Ibnu Zaid - from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] and [Qasim bin 'Ashim] from [Zahdam Al Jarmi]. Ayyub said, 'I remember the hadith of Abu Qilabah better.' He said, 'We were with [Abu Musa], and he served us a meal with chicken. After a while, a man from Bani Taimillah, red-skinned like a freed slave, entered the house. Abu Musa called him, "Come here." He refused. Abu Musa called again, "Come here, for I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, eat it." The man replied, "I saw him eat something, and feeling disgusted, I avoided it and swore not to eat it again." Abu Musa said, "Come, I will tell you about it. I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with a group of Asy'ari people to request transport for supplies. He said: "By Allah, I cannot provide your supplies, and I have nothing to carry them." We stayed silent for a while, as Allah willed. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given some camels and called us, ordering us to take five white camels." Abu Musa continued, "As we left, some of us said to others, 'It seems Allah did not bless us, as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, broke his oath.' We returned to him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we came to you requesting transport for our supplies, and you swore you could not help, but later you did. Did you forget, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'By Allah, if I swear an oath and see something better, I will take the better option and pay its expiation. So, go, for it is Allah, Mighty and Exalted, who provides for you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2900, 6133, 6158, 6224, 7000

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2098

THE OWN OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE STORY OF GIVING THE CAMEL TO THE FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3112

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ ضَرِيبِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْقَيْسِيِّ عَنْ زَهْدَمِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَقَالَ مَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَلَاثَةِ دَوْدٍ بُقْعِ الدُّرَى فَقُلْنَا إِنَّا أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَحْمِلَنَا فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ أَرَى غَيْرَهَا

خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو السَّلِيلِ عَنْ زَهْدَمٍ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ كُنَّا مُشَاةً فَأَتَيْنَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْتَحِمِلُهُ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Dluraib bin Nuqair Al Qaisi] from [Zahdam] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said, 'We came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to request help with war supplies. He said: "I cannot help with your supplies, by Allah, I cannot." After a while, he sent someone to us with three white camels. We said, "We came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, requesting help with supplies, and he swore he could not help, yet we approached him and informed him." He said: "If I swear an oath and see something better, I will do what is better than my oath."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6133, 6158, 6224

BREAKING THE OATH TO DO BETTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3113

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَعْتَمَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَوَجَدَ الصَّبِيَّةَ قَدْ نَامُوا فَأَتَاهُ أَهْلُهُ بِطَعَامِهِ فَحَلَفَ لَا يَأْكُلُ مِنْ أَجْلِ صَبِيَّتِهِ ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لَهُ فَأَكَلَ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَأْتِهَا وَلْيُكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ "Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah Al Fazari], informed us [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'A man was at the Prophet's house, peace and blessings be upon him, until late at night. When he returned home, he found his children asleep. His wife brought food, but he swore not to eat for his children's sake. After a while, he changed his mind and ate. He then went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him. The Messenger said: "Whoever swears and then sees something better should do it and pay expiation for his oath."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6448, 6613, 6674, 8379, 11302, 17533, 17540, 17545, 17551, 17557, 18571
Imam Muslim : 3114, 3115, 3117, 3118, 3119
Imam Tirmidzi : 1450
Imam Nasa'i : 3721, 3722, 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2099, 2102
Imam Malik : 905
Imam Darimi : 2240

PAYING A VOW TO DO BETTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3114

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيُكْفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلْيَفْعَلْ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Malik] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever swears an oath and then sees something better should pay expiation for his oath.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6448, 6613, 6674, 8379, 11302, 17533, 17540, 17545, 17551, 17557, 18571

Imam Nasa'i : 3724, 3725, 3726, 3727

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2099, 2102

Imam Malik : 905

Imam Darimi : 2240

OBLIGATION TO PAY EXPENSE WHEN BREAKING AN OATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3115

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَلْيُكْفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلٌ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ فَلْيُكْفِّرْ يَمِينَهُ وَلْيَفْعَلِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ

"Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Uwais], narrated to me [Abdul Aziz bin Muthalib] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever swears an oath and then sees something better should do it and pay expiation for his oath." Narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Zakaria], narrated to us [Khalid bin Mukhlad], narrated to me [Sulaiman] - that is Ibnu Bilal - narrated to me [Suhail] with this chain, with the meaning of Malik's hadith, that is: "He should pay expiation for his oath and do what is better."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6448, 6613, 6674, 8379, 11302, 17533, 17540, 17545, 17551, 17557, 18571, 19702

Imam Muslim : 3117, 3118, 3119

Imam Abu Dawud : 2852

Imam Tirmidzi : 1450

Imam Nasa'i : 3721, 3722, 3725, 3726, 3727, 3729, 3730, 3731

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2099, 2102

Imam Malik : 905

Imam Darimi : 2240

THE STORY OF KAFARAT PAYING TO DO BETTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3116

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ يَغْنِي ابْنُ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ سَائِلٌ إِلَى عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ فَسَأَلَهُ نَفَقَةً فِي ثَمَنِ خَادِمٍ أَوْ فِي بَعْضِ ثَمَنِ خَادِمٍ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي مَا أُعْطِيكَ إِلَّا دِرْعِي وَمِغْفَرِي فَأَكْتُبْ إِلَى أَهْلِي أَنْ يُعْطَوْكَهَا قَالَ فَلَمْ يَرْضَ فَعَضِبَ عَدِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أُعْطِيكَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ رَضِيَ فَقَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ ثُمَّ رَأَى أَتَقَى لِلَّهِ مِنْهَا فَلْيَأْتِ التَّقْوَى مَا حَنَثْتُ يَمِينِي

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Abdul Aziz] - that is Ibnu Rufai' - from [Tamim bin Tharafah], he said, 'A beggar came to [Adi bin Hatim], asking for money to pay a servant's wage. He replied, "I have nothing to pay except my iron armor and head covering, so go to my family, perhaps they can give you something." Tamim continued, "The man refused, so 'Adi got angry and said, 'By Allah, I will give you something.' Then the man agreed. 'Adi said, 'By Allah, if I had not heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Whoever swears an oath and sees something that makes him more God-conscious, should do what makes him more God-conscious," I would not have broken my oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11302, 17551, 17557
Imam Muslim : 3119

LEAVING A VOW TO DO BETTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3117

و حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَلْيَتْرِكْ يَمِينَهُ

"Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Tamim bin Tharafah] from [Adi bin Hatim], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever swears an oath and sees something better should do what is better and abandon his oath."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6448, 6613, 6674, 8379, 11302, 17533, 17540, 17545, 17551, 17557, 18571, 19702
Imam Muslim : 3118, 3119
Imam Abu Dawud : 2852
Imam Tirmidzi : 1450
Imam Nasa'i : 3721, 3722, 3725, 3726, 3727, 3729, 3730, 3731
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2099, 2102
Imam Malik : 905
Imam Darimi : 2240

PAYING EXPENSE WHEN CHOOSING THE BETTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3118

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفِ الْبَجَلِيِّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ طَرِيفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَلَفَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى الْيَمِينِ فَرَأَى خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيُكْفِّرْهَا وَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ

"Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Muhammad bin Tharif Al Bajali], this is the wording of Ibnu Tharif, both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Tamim At Tha'i] from ['Adi], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If one of you swears and sees something better, he should pay expiation for his oath and do what is better." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Tharif], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Asy Syaibani] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Tamim At Tha`i] from ['Adi bin Hatim] that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say the same.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6448, 6613, 6674, 8379, 11302, 17533, 17540, 17545, 18571

Imam Tirmidzi : 1450

Imam Nasa'i : 3721, 3722, 3725, 3726, 3727

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2099, 2102

Imam Darimi : 2240

BREAKING THE VOW FOR THE GREATER GOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3119

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ وَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ يَسْأَلُهُ مِائَةَ دِرْهَمٍ فَقَالَ تَسْأَلُنِي مِائَةَ دِرْهَمٍ وَأَنَا ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَاللَّهِ لَا أُعْطِيكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ ثُمَّ رَأَى خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ تَمِيمَ بْنَ طَرْفَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَهُ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ وَلَكَ أَرْبَعُمِائَةٍ فِي عَطَائِي

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Tamim bin Tharfah], he said: I heard ['Adi bin Hatim], and at that time a man came to him asking for a hundred dirhams. He said, "You ask me for a hundred dirhams, while I am the son of Hatim?! By Allah, I will not give you." Then he said, "If I had not heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever swears an oath and sees something better should do what is better,' I would not have given you." Narrated to me [Muhammad

bin Hatim], narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to us [Simak bin Harb], he said: I heard [Tamim bin Tharafah] say: I heard ['Adi bin Hatim] that once a man asked him, and he mentioned the hadith similarly, adding, "And from my giving to you is four hundred."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6448, 6613, 6674, 11302, 17533, 17540, 17545, 17551, 17557, 18571

Imam Nasa'i : 3725, 3726, 3727

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2099, 2102

Imam Darimi : 2240

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN ABUDRAHMAN BIN SAMURAH ASKING FOR POSITION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3120

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَمُرَةَ لَا تَسْأَلُ الْإِمَارَةَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ أُعْطِيَتْهَا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ وَكَلْتَ إِلَيْهَا وَإِنْ أُعْطِيَتْهَا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أَعْنَتْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِذَا حَلَفْتَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَيْتَ غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَكَفَّرَ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَائْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ قَالَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الْجُلُودِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ الْمَاسَرَجَسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَحُمَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةٍ وَيُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ وَهَشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانٍ فِي آخِرِينَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ذِكْرُ الْإِمَارَةِ

"Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to us [Al Hasan], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Samurah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to me: "O Abdurrahman bin Samurah, do not seek a position, for seeking it brings heavy responsibility. If you are given it without asking, you will be aided in it. If you swear an oath and see something better, pay the expiation for your oath and do what is better." Abu Ahmad Al Jaludi said narrated to us Abu Al Abbas Al Masarjasi, narrated to us Syaiban bin Farruh with this Hadith. Narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Yunus] and [Manshur] and [Humaid]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Simak bin 'Athiyah] and [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] and [Hisyam bin Hassan]. In another chain, narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir] from [his father]. In another chain, narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Mukram Al 'Ammi], narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah], all from [Al Hasan] from [Abdurrahman bin Samurah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with this Hadith. In Mu'tamir's Hadith from his father, it does not mention "position."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19704, 19707, 19709, 19711, 19712
Imam Bukhari : 6132, 6227, 6613, 6614
Imam Muslim : 3401
Imam Abu Dawud : 2540
Imam Tirmidzi : 1449
Imam Nasa'i : 5289
Imam Darimi : 2241

THE Oath ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CONVINCE A FRIEND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3121

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو
حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينُكَ عَلَى مَا يُصَدِّقُكَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُكَ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو يُصَدِّقُكَ بِهِ صَاحِبُكَ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and ['Amru An Naqid], Yahya said informed us [Husyaim bin Basyir] from [Abdullah bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Your oath is what convinces your companion." 'Amru said, "What convinces your companion."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6822, 8028
Imam Abu Dawud : 2833
Imam Tirmidzi : 1274
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2112
Imam Darimi : 2243

THE INTENTION OF AN Oath DEPENDS ON THE PERSON WHO SAYS IT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3122

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْيَمِينُ عَلَى نِيَّةِ الْمُسْتَخْلِفِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Husyaim] from ['Abbad bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "An oath depends on the intention of the one swearing."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2111

THE STORY OF PROPHET SULAIMAN WHO DIDN'T SAY INSYA ALLAH AND GOD'S WILL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3123

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ لِسُلَيْمَانَ سِتُونَ امْرَأَةً فَقَالَ لَأَطُوفَنَّ عَلَيْهِنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ فَتَحْمِلُ كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ فَتَلِدُ كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ غُلَامًا فَارِسًا يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ تَحْمِلْ مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً فَوَلَدَتْ نِصْفَ إِنْسَانٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كَانَ اسْتَثْنَى لَوَلَدَتْ كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ غُلَامًا فَارِسًا يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Ataki] and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari Fudlail bin Husain], this is Abu Ar Rabi's wording, both said narrated to us [Hammad]—that is Ibnu Zaid—from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'Prophet Solomon (peace be upon him) had sixty wives and said, "Tonight, I will visit them all, and each will conceive a child who will fight for Allah." None conceived except one, who bore a deformed child.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Had he said "Inshallah," each would have borne a child to fight for Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7390, 10175

Imam Bukhari : 3171, 4841, 6148, 6225, 6915

Imam Muslim : 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126

Imam Nasa'i : 3771, 3796

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET SULAIMAN WHO FORGOT TO SAY INSHA ALLAH WHEN MAKING A PROMISE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3124

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حُجَيْرٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ لَأَطُوفَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى سَبْعِينَ امْرَأَةً كُلُّهُنَّ تَأْتِي بِغُلَامٍ يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ أَوِ الْمَلِكُ قُلْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَنَسِيَ فَلَمْ تَأْتِ وَاحِدَةٌ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ جَاءَتْ بِشَقِّ غُلَامٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمْ يَخْنَثْ وَكَانَ دَرَكًا لَهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] and [Ibnu Abu Umar], this is Ibnu Abu Umar's wording, both said narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin Hujair] from [Thawus] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Prophet Solomon, son of David, said, "I will visit seventy wives tonight, and each will bear a son to

fight for Allah." His companion—or an angel—said, "Say Inshallah." He forgot to say it. None bore a child except one, who bore a deformed child.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Had he said "Inshallah," he would not have broken his oath, and his wish would have been fulfilled.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zannad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with this Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7390, 10175

Imam Bukhari : 3171, 4841, 6148, 6225, 6915

Imam Muslim : 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126

Imam Nasa'i : 3771, 3796

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET SULAIMAN AND THE OATH THAT WAS NOT FULFILLED BECAUSE HE DIDN'T SAY INSHA ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3125

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ لِأَطِيفِنَ اللَّيْلَةِ عَلَى سَبْعِينَ امْرَأَةً تَلِدُ كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ غُلَامًا يُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ قُلْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ فَأَطَافَ بِهِنَّ فَلَمْ تَلِدْ مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا امْرَأَةً وَاحِدَةً نِصْفَ إِنْسَانٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمْ يَحْنَثْ وَكَانَ دَرَكًا لِحَاجَتِهِ

"Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazaq bin Hammam], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'Solomon, son of David, said, "I will visit seventy wives tonight, and each will bear a child to fight for Allah." It was said to him, "Say Inshallah." He did not say it and visited them all. None bore a child except one, who bore a deformed child.' Abu Hurairah continued, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Had he said Inshallah, he would not have broken his oath and would have achieved his desire.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7390, 10175

Imam Bukhari : 3171, 4841, 6148, 6225, 6915

Imam Muslim : 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126

Imam Nasa'i : 3771, 3796

THE STORY OF PROPHET SULAIMAN'S NEGLIGENCE DOES NOT REPRESENT INSHALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3126

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ لِأَطُوفِنَ اللَّيْلَةِ عَلَى تِسْعِينَ امْرَأَةً كُلُّهَا تَأْتِي بِفَارِسٍ يُقَاتِلُ فِي

سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ قُلْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَطَافَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جَمِيعًا فَلَمْ تَحْمِلْ مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا امْرَأَةً وَاحِدَةً فَجَاءَتْ بِشَقِّ رَجُلٍ وَائِمُ الَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فُرْسَانًا أَجْمَعُونَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُلُّهَا تَحْمِلُ غُلَامًا يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Syababah], narrated to me [Warqa'] from [Abu Az Zinnad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Solomon son of David said, "I will go around to ninety of my wives in one night, and they will all give birth to warriors who fight in the path of Allah." His companion (an angel) said to him, "Say, if Allah wills." But he did not say "if Allah wills," and he went around to them all. None of his wives gave birth except one, who bore a deformed child. By the One in whose hand is Muhammad's soul, if he had said "if Allah wills," he would have had warriors fighting in the path of Allah.' Narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Maisarah] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Abu Az Zinnad] with the same chain, but he mentioned, 'Each of them would give birth to a male child who would fight in the path of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7390, 10175

Imam Bukhari : 3171, 4841, 6148, 6225, 6915

Imam Muslim : 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126

Imam Nasa'i : 3771, 3796

THE DANGER OF SUSTAINING VOWS THAT ENDANGER THE FAMILY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3127

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يَلْجَأَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِيَمِينِهِ فِي أَهْلِهِ آثَمَ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ كَفَّارَتَهُ الَّتِي فَرَضَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then he mentioned hadiths, among them: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "By Allah, one who stubbornly upholds an oath that harms his family commits a greater sin in the sight of Allah than paying the expiation ordained by Allah."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7416, 7861

Imam Bukhari : 6135

UMAR BIN KHATTAB ASSIGNS NADZAR TO PRAY I'TIKAF AT THE HARAM MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3128

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ أَعْتَكِفَ لَيْلَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ قَالَ فَأَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَقَالَ حَفْصٌ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ عَنْ عُمَرَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَمَّا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَالثَّقَفِيُّ فَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا اعْتِكَافُ لَيْلَةٍ وَأَمَّا فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ فَقَالَ جَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمًا يَعْتَكِفُهُ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ حَفْصٍ ذِكْرُ يَوْمٍ وَلَا لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Zuhair bin Harb], with the wording of Zuhair, they said: narrated to us [Yahya] - that is Ibnu Sa'id Al Qatthan - from ['Ubaidullah], he said: informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that [Umar] said, 'O Messenger of Allah, in the time of ignorance, I vowed to perform i'tikaf for one night in the Sacred Mosque.' He said: 'Fulfill your vow.' Narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji], narrated to us [Abu Usamah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahb] - that is At Tsaqafi. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from [Hafsh bin Ghiyats]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Jabalah bin Abu Rawad], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], all from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar]. Hafsh said: 'And among them from Umar with a similar hadith.' In the hadith of Abu Usamah and Ats Tsaqafi, it is mentioned, 'I'tikaf for one night.' In the hadith of Syu'bah, it is mentioned, 'A day for i'tikaf.' But in the hadith of Hafsh, it is not mentioned, 'One night or one day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1891

UMAR BIN KHATTAB'S VOW TO PERFORM I'TIKAF FOR A DAY IN THE HARAM MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3129

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ أَنَّ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ نَافِعًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِالْجُعْرَانَةِ بَعْدَ أَنْ رَجَعَ مِنَ الطَّائِفِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ أَعْتَكِفَ يَوْمًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَكَيْفَ تَرَى قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَأَعْتَكِفْ يَوْمًا قَالَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَعْطَاهُ جَارِيَةً مِنَ الْخُمُسِ فَلَمَّا أَعْتَقَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَايَا النَّاسِ سَمِعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ أَعْتَقَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَقَالُوا أَعْتَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَايَا النَّاسِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ اذْهَبْ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْجَارِيَةِ فَخَلِّ سَبِيلَهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَمَّا قَفَلَ النَّبِيُّ مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ سَأَلَ عُمَرُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَذْرٍ كَانَ نَذَرَهُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ اعْتِكَافٍ يَوْمٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عُمَرَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْجِعْرَانَةِ فَقَالَ لَمْ يَعْتَمِرْ مِنْهَا قَالَ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ نَذَرَ اعْتِكَافٍ لَيْلَةٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ وَمَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الْمِنْهَالِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ فِي النَّذْرِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا جَمِيعًا اعْتِكَافُ يَوْمٍ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] that [Ayyub] narrated to him that [Nafi'] narrated to him that [Abdullah bin Umar] narrated to him that [Umar bin Khattab] asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he was in Ji'ranah, returning from Ta'if, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, in the time of ignorance, I vowed to perform i'tikaf for one day in the Sacred Mosque. What is your opinion?' He said: 'Go and perform i'tikaf for one day.' Abdullah bin Umar continued, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave Umar bin Khattab a female slave, part of the one-fifth share of war spoils. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, freed the prisoners of war, Umar bin Khattab heard them saying, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has freed us." Umar wondered, "What is this?" They replied, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has freed the prisoners of war." Umar said, 'O Abdullah, go to that female slave and free her.' Narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'On the Prophet's return from the Battle of Hunain, Umar asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about a vow he made in the time of ignorance to perform i'tikaf for one day...', then he mentioned a hadith with the meaning of Jarir bin Hazim's. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdah Adl Dlabbi], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'], he said, 'Once, the issue of the Messenger's Umrah from Ji'ranah was mentioned in the presence of Ibnu Umar, and he said, "He did not perform Umrah from it." He continued, "Umar had vowed in the time of ignorance to perform i'tikaf for one night...", then he mentioned a hadith like that of Jarir bin Hazim and Ma'mar from Ayyub.' Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Minhal], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], both from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] with this hadith about the vow. In both their hadiths, it is mentioned, 'I'tikaf for one day.'

RANSOM FOR THOSE WHO SLAPPED SLAVES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3130

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ زَادَانَ
أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ وَقَدْ أَعْتَقَ مَمْلُوكًا قَالَ فَأَخَذَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ عُودًا أَوْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ مَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مَا
يَسْوَى هَذَا إِلَّا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ لَطَمَ مَمْلُوكَهُ أَوْ ضَرَبَهُ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ أَنْ يُعْتِقَهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Firas] from [Dzakwan Abu Shalih] from [Zadzan Abu 'Umar], he said, 'I met [Ibnu Umar] when he had just freed a slave.' Zadzan continued, 'Then he picked up a stick or something from the ground and said, "I gain no reward except equivalent to this, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever slaps or beats his slave, the expiation is to free him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4553, 5015
Imam Abu Dawud : 4500

THE STORY OF IBNU UMAR WHO FREED THE SLAVES BECAUSE OF RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3131

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ذَكْوَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَادَانَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ دَعَا بِعِلَامٍ لَهُ فَرَأَى بَظْهَرِهِ أَثَرًا فَقَالَ لَهُ أَوْجَعْتُكَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ
فَأَنْتَ عَتِيقٌ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ مَا لِي فِيهِ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مَا يَزِرُنِي هَذَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ضَرَبَ غُلَامًا لَهُ حَدًّا لَمْ يَأْتِهِ أَوْ لَطَمَهُ فَإِنَّ كَفَّارَتَهُ أَنْ يُعْتِقَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ بِإِسْنَادِ
شُعْبَةَ وَأَبِي عَوَانَةَ أَمَّا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ فَذَكَرَ فِيهِ حَدًّا لَمْ يَأْتِهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ مَنْ لَطَمَ عَبْدَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ
الْحَدَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], this is the wording of Ibnu Mutsanna, both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Firas], he said: I heard [Dzakwan] narrate from [Zadzan] that [Ibnu Umar] called a slave of his and saw marks of beating on his back. He asked his slave, 'Did I hurt you?' He replied, 'No.' Ibnu Umar said, 'You are now free.' Zadzan continued, 'Then he picked up something from the ground and said, "In this, I gain no reward beyond this, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever beats his slave excessively or slaps him, the expiation is to free him.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to

us [Waki']. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], both from [Sufyan] from [Firas] with the chain of Syu'bah and Abu 'Awanah. In the hadith of Ibnu Mahdi, it is mentioned, 'There is a limit he has not fulfilled.' In the hadith of Waki', it is mentioned, 'Whoever slaps his slave...', without mentioning, 'There is a limit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4807, 5016

THE STORY OF IBNU UMAR AND NADZAR FREEING THE SLAVES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3132

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ لَطَمْتُ مَوْلَى لَنَا فَهَرَبْتُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فُبَيْلَ الظُّهْرِ فَصَلَّيْتُ
خَلْفَ أَبِي فَدَعَاهُ وَدَعَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ امْتَثِلْ مِنْهُ فَعَقَا ثُمَّ قَالَ كُنَّا بَنِي مُقَرَّرٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ لَنَا إِلَّا خَادِمٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَلَطَمَهَا أَحَدُنَا فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَعْتِقُوهَا قَالُوا
لَيْسَ لَهُمْ خَادِمٌ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ فَلْيَسْتَخْدِمُوهَا فَإِذَا اسْتَعْنَوْا عَنْهَا فَلْيُخَلُّوا سَبِيلَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], this is his wording, narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid], he said, 'I slapped a freed slave of mine, then left and returned near noon, praying behind my father. My father called me and him, saying, "Slap him as he slapped you." But my freed slave forgave me, so my father said, "We, Bani Muqarrin, during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had only one female servant, and one of us slapped her. This reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said: 'Free her.' They said, 'We have no other servant but her.' He replied, 'Let her serve you for a while, then let her go free.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15150, 22623
Imam Abu Dawud : 4499

SLAPPING THE SLAVES AND ORDERING THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FREEDOM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3133

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ

حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ قَالَ عَجَلَ شَيْخٌ فَلَطَمَ خَادِمًا لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ سُؤِيدُ بْنُ مُقَرَّرٍ عَجَزَ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا حُرٌّ وَجْهَهَا لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي مُقَرَّرٍ مَا لَنَا خَادِمٌ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً لَطَمَهَا أَصْغَرُنَا فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُعْتِقَهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَبِيعُ الْبَزَّ فِي دَارِ سُؤِيدِ بْنِ مُقَرَّرٍ أَخِي النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ مُقَرَّرٍ فَخَرَجَتْ جَارِيَةٌ فَقَالَتْ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا كَلِمَةً فَلَطَمَهَا فَعَضِبَ سُؤِيدٌ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], this is the wording of Abu Bakar, both said: narrated to us [Ibnu Idris] from [Hushain] from [Hilal bin Yasaf], he said, 'There was an old man quick to anger who slapped his slave. [Suwaid bin Muqarrin] said to him, "Could you not refrain from slapping his face? I am the seventh son of Bani Muqarrin, and we had only one slave. The youngest of us slapped her, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to free her." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Syu'bah] from [Hushain] from [Hilal bin Yasaf], he said, 'We used to buy household goods at [Suwaid bin Muqarrin's] house, the brother of An Nu'man bin Muqarrin. A female slave came out and insulted one of our men, so he slapped her. Suwaid got angry..., ' then he mentioned a hadith like that of Ibnu Idris.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22624

PROHIBITION OF SLAPPING SLAVES IN THE FACE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3134

و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ قَالَ لِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ مَا اسْمُكَ قُلْتُ شُعْبَةُ فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو شُعْبَةَ الْعِرَاقِيُّ عَنْ سُؤِيدِ بْنِ مُقَرَّرٍ أَنَّ جَارِيَةً لَهُ لَطَمَهَا إِنْسَانٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ سُؤِيدٌ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الصُّورَةَ مُحَرَّمَةٌ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي وَإِنِّي لَسَابِعُ إِخْوَةٍ لِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا لَنَا خَادِمٌ غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ فَعَمَدَ أَحَدُنَا فَلَطَمَهُ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُعْتِقَهُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ قَالَ لِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ مَا اسْمُكَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ

Narrated to us [Abdul Warits bin Abdush Shamad], narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said: [Muhammad bin Munkadir] asked me, 'What is your name?' I replied, 'Syu'bah.' Then [Muhammad] said: narrated to me [Abu Syu'bah Al 'Iraqi] from [Suwaid bin Muqarrin], that a female slave of his was slapped by someone. Suwaid said to him, 'Do you not know that the face is forbidden to slap?' Suwaid continued, 'I am the seventh among my brothers, and we experienced this during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. We had only one female servant, and one of us deliberately slapped

her. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to free her.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] from [Wahb bin Jarir], informed us [Suyu'bah], he said: [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] asked me, 'What is your name?' then he mentioned a hadith like that of Abdush Shamad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15148, 22624, 22625

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO ABU MAS'UD WHO BEATED A SLAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3135

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيُّ كُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ غُلَامًا لِي بِالسَّوْطِ فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنْ خَلْفِي اعْلَمْ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ فَلَمْ أَفْهَمْ الصَّوْتَ مِنَ الْغَضَبِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا دَنَا مِنِّي إِذَا هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقُولُ اعْلَمْ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ اعْلَمْ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ فَأَلْقَيْتُ السَّوْطَ مِنْ يَدَيَّ فَقَالَ اعْلَمْ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَقْدَرُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْكَ عَلَى هَذَا الْعُلَامِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَا أَضْرِبُ مَمْلُوكًا بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَهُوَ الْمَعْمَرِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ فَسَقَطَ مِنْ يَدَيَّ السَّوْطَ مِنْ هَيْبَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] - that is Ibnu Ziyad - narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father], he said: [Abu Mas'ud Al Badri] said, 'I struck my slave with a whip, then I heard a voice behind me, "Know, O Abu Mas'ud! Know, O Abu Mas'ud!" I did not heed the voice due to my anger.' Abu Mas'ud said, 'When it came closer, it was the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, "Know, O Abu Mas'ud. Know, O Abu Mas'ud." I threw the whip from my hand.' He said: 'Know, O Abu Mas'ud, Allah has more power over you than your power over this slave.' Abu Mas'ud said, 'Then I said, "I will not strike any slave after this."' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Humaid] - that is Al Ma'mari - from [Sufyan]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Sufyan]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Affan], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], all from [Al A'masy] with the chain of Abdul Wahid, like his hadith. In Jarir's hadith, it is mentioned, 'The whip fell from my hand due to shock.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16467, 21322

ORDER TO FREE SLAVES FOR THOSE WHO TORTURE ACCORDING TO

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3136

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ غُلَامًا لِي فَسَمِعْتُ مِنْ خَلْفِي صَوْتًا اعْلَمْ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ لِلَّهِ أَقْدَرُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْكَ عَلَيْهِ فَالتَفْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُوَ حُرٌّ لَوْجِهَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَمَا لَوْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ لَلْفَحْتِكَ النَّارُ أَوْ لَمَسَّتْكَ النَّارُ

"Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari], he said, 'I struck a slave of mine, then I heard someone calling from behind, "Know, O Abu Mas'ud, Allah has more power over you than your power over him." When I turned, it was the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, he is now free for Allah's sake." He said: "If you had not freed him, the fire of Hell would have consumed you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3137
Imam Tirmidzi : 1871

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE FREEDOM OF SLAVES AFTER TORTURING THEM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3137

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَضْرِبُ غُلَامَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ يَضْرِبُهُ فَقَالَ أَعُوذُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَتَرَكَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ لِلَّهِ أَقْدَرُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْكَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَأَعْتَقَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَهُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَعُوذُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], this is the wording of Ibnu Mutsanna, both said: narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] from [Abu Mas'ud], that he struck his slave, then the slave said, 'I seek refuge with Allah.' The narrator said, 'He struck him again, and the slave said, "I seek refuge with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Then Abu Mas'ud left him.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By Allah, Allah has more power over you than your power over him.' The narrator said, 'Then he freed him.' Narrated to me [Bisyr bin Khalid], informed us [Muhammad] - that is Ibnu Ja'far - from [Syu'bah] with this chain, but he did not mention the statement, 'I seek refuge with Allah and I seek refuge with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

THREATS OF THE DOZENNESS OF HELL FOR THOSE WHO ACCUSE SLAVES OF ADULTERY WITHOUT EVIDENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3138

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا
فُضَيْلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي نَعْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَذَفَ مَمْلُوكَهُ بِالزَّنا يُقَامُ عَلَيْهِ الْحُدُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ كَمَا قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا
وَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْرَقِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ بِهِذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيَّ التَّوْبَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Fudlail bin Ghazwan], he said: I heard [Abdurrahman bin Abu Nu'm] narrate to me [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Abu Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever accuses a slave of adultery will face punishment on the Day of Resurrection unless his accusation is true." Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Waki']. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ishaq bin Yusuf Al Azraq], both from [Fudlail bin Ghazwan] with this chain. In both their hadiths, it is mentioned, 'I heard Abu Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, the Prophet who loves repentance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6352
Imam Abu Dawud : 4497
Imam Tirmidzi : 1870

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR Glorifying GUESTS AND SAYING KIND SAID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3139

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ مَرَرْنَا بِأَبِي ذَرٍّ بِالرَّبَذَةِ
وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ وَعَلَى غُلَامِهِ مِثْلُهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ لَوْ جَمَعْتَ بَيْنَهُمَا كَانَتْ حُلَّةً فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ
إِخْوَانِي كَلَامٌ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّهُ أَعْجَمِيَّةً فَعَيَّرْتُهُ بِأُمِّهِ فَشَكَانِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَقِيتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ إِنَّكَ امْرُؤٌ فِيكَ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ سَبَّ الرَّجَالَ سَبُّوا أَبَاهُ وَأُمَّهُ قَالَ يَا
أَبَا ذَرٍّ إِنَّكَ امْرُؤٌ فِيكَ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ هُمْ إِخْوَانُكُمْ جَعَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَأَطِعْمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ وَالْبِسُوهُمْ

مِمَّا تَلْبَسُونَ وَلَا تُكَلِّفُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ فَإِنْ كَلَّفْتُمُوهُمْ فَأَعِينُوهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ وَأَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ إِنَّكَ أَمْرٌ فِيكَ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ عَلَى حَالِ سَاعَتِي مِنَ الْكِبَرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ نَعَمْ عَلَى حَالِ سَاعَتِكَ مِنَ الْكِبَرِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عِيسَى فَإِنْ كَلَّفَهُ مَا يَغْلِبُهُ فَلْيَبِعْهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ فَلْيُبِعْهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ فَلْيَبِعْهُ وَلَا فَلْيُبِعْهُ انْتَهَى عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ وَلَا يُكَلِّفُهُ مَا يَغْلِبُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Al Ma'rur bin Suwaid], he said, 'We passed by Abu Dharr in Rabdzah, wearing a cloak, and his slave wore a similar one. We said, "O Abu Dharr, if you combined the two cloaks, it would make a complete garment." He said, "I once argued with a brother in faith whose mother was non-Arab, and I insulted his mother, so he complained to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. When I met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'O Abu Dharr, there is still some ignorance in you.' I replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, when someone insults a man, they insult his father and mother.' He said again: 'O Abu Dharr, there is still some ignorance in you. They are your brothers whom Allah has placed under your authority. Feed them as you eat, clothe them as you clothe yourself, and do not burden them beyond their capacity. If you burden them, help them.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Isa bin Yunus], all from [Al A'masy] with this chain. In the hadiths of Zuhair and Abu Mu'awiyah, there is an addition after 'There is still some ignorance in you.' Abu Dharr said: 'Is it because of my status?' He replied: 'Yes.' In Abu Mu'awiyah's narration, it is mentioned, 'Yes, because of your status.' In Isa's hadith, it is mentioned, 'If you burden him with something heavy, help him,' without using the word 'yu'nhu' (help him).

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

PROHIBITION OF INSULTS AND THE OBLIGATION TO BE KIND TO SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3140

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ الْأَحْدَبِ عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ وَعَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ وَعَلَى غُلَامِهِ مِثْلُهَا فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ سَابَّ رَجُلًا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَيَّرَهُ بِأَمِّهِ قَالَ فَأَتَى الرَّجُلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ أَمْرُؤُ فَيْكَ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ إِيَّاهُمْ وَخَوَلُكُمْ جَعَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ أَخُوهُ تَحْتَ يَدَيْهِ فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ وَلْيُلْبِسْهُ مِمَّا يَلْبَسُ وَلَا تُكَلِّفُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ فَإِنْ كَلَّفْتُمُوهُمْ فَأَعِينُوهُمْ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], this is the wording of Ibnu Mutsanna, both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Washil Al Ahdab] from [Ma'rur bin Suwaid], he said, 'I saw [Abu Dharr] wearing clothes like his slave's. I asked about it, and he said that during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he insulted a man by mentioning his mother. The man complained to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said to him: 'There is still some ignorance in you! They are your brothers and kin entrusted to you by Allah. Whoever has a brother under his care should feed him as he eats, clothe him as he clothes himself, and not burden them beyond their capacity. If you burden them, help them with their tasks.'

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

SLAVES' RIGHTS TO EAT AND CLOTHING ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3141

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بُكَيرَ بْنَ الْأَشَّجِّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ الْعَجْلَانِ مَوْلَى فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلْمَمْلُوكِ طَعَامُهُ وَكَسَوْتُهُ وَلَا يُكَلَّفُ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ إِلَّا مَا يُطِيقُ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us ['Amru bin Al Harits] that [Bukair bin Al Asyaj] narrated to him from [Al 'Ajlan], a freed slave of Fatimah, from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'A slave has the right to food and clothing from his master, and he should not be burdened with work beyond his capacity.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7060, 7061, 8154

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SHARE FOOD WITH SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3142

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْقُعَيْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَنَعَ لَأَحَدِكُمْ خَادِمُهُ طَعَامَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ بِهِ وَقَدْ وَلِيَ حَرَّهُ وَدُخَانَهُ فَلْيُقْعِدْهُ مَعَهُ فَلْيَأْكُلْ فَإِنْ كَانَ الطَّعَامُ مَشْفُوهًا قَلِيلًا فَلْيَضَعْ فِي يَدِهِ مِنْهُ أَكْلَةً أَوْ أَكْلَتَيْنِ قَالَ دَاوُدُ يَعْنِي لُقْمَةً أَوْ لُقْمَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Daud bin Qais] from [Musa bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If your slave prepares food for you and brings it to you cooked, having endured its labor, invite him to sit and eat with you. If the food is little, give him a morsel or two."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7401
Imam Abu Dawud : 3348

DOUBLE REWARDS FOR SLAVES WHO ARE GOOD IN WORSHIP AND OBEDIENCE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3143

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا نَصَحَ لِسَيِّدِهِ وَأَحْسَنَ عِبَادَةَ اللَّهِ فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I read before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If a slave is dutiful to his master and worships Allah well, he will receive a double reward.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said: narrated to us [Yahya] - that is Al Qatthan. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] and [Abu Usamah], all from ['Ubaidullah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Usamah], all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith of Malik.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4476, 5523, 5991
Imam Bukhari : 2360, 2364
Imam Abu Dawud : 4501
Imam Malik : 1554

REWARDS ARE MULTIPLE FOR SLAVES WHO DO GOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3144

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْعَبْدِ الْمَمْلُوكِ الْمُصْلِحِ أَجْرَانِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ لَوْلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَجُّ وَبِرُّ أُمِّي لَأَخْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَمُوتَ وَأَنَا مَمْلُوكٌ قَالَ وَبَلَّغْنَا أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَحْجُ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ أُمُّهُ لِصُحْبَتِهَا قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ لِلْعَبْدِ الْمُصْلِحِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْمَمْلُوكَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ الْأَمَوِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ بَلَّغْنَا وَمَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: I heard [Sa'id bin Musayyab] say, '[Abu Hurairah] said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A slave who strives to do good will receive a double reward.' By the One in whose hand is Abu Hurairah's soul, if not for the duty of jihad in Allah's path, Hajj, and serving my mother, I would prefer to die as a slave." The narrator said, 'We heard that Abu Hurairah did not perform Hajj until after his mother's death, as he was attending to her.' [Abu At Thahir] mentioned in his hadith, 'A slave who strives to do good,' and did not say, 'A servant.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abu Shafwan Al Amawi], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] with this chain, without mentioning, 'And we heard,' or 'Afterward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8022, 8856
Imam Bukhari : 2362

DOUBLE REWARDS FOR SLAVES WHO EXERCISE THE RIGHTS OF GOD AND HIS MASTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3145

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَدَّى الْعَبْدُ حَقَّ اللَّهِ وَحَقَّ مَوْلِيهِ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ قَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُهَا كَعْبًا فَقَالَ كَعْبٌ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ حِسَابٌ وَلَا عَلَى مُؤْمِنٍ مُزْهَدٍ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If a slave fulfills Allah's rights and his master's rights, he will receive a double reward." The narrator said, 'When I narrated this hadith to Ka'ab, he said, "There is no reckoning for him, nor for an ascetic believer." Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] with this

chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7119, 8708

THE BEST SLAVES ARE THOSE WHO WORSHIP AND DO GOOD TO THEIR MASTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3146

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعَمًا لِلْمَمْلُوكِ أَنْ يُتَوَقَّى يُحْسِنُ عِبَادَةَ اللَّهِ وَصَحَابَةَ سَيِّدِهِ نِعَمًا لَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He mentioned several hadiths, among them: [Abu Hurairah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The best slave is one who, upon death, has perfected worship to Allah and good conduct toward his master."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7885

THE ORDER TO FREE THE SLAVES IF THEY HAVE THE PROPERTY TO REDEEM THEIR ENTIRETY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3147

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ حَدَّثَكَ نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكَاءَ لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ فَكَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَ الْعَبْدِ قَوْمَ عَلَيْهِ قِيمَةَ الْعَدْلِ فَأَعْطَى شُرَكَاءَهُ حِصَصَهُمْ وَعَتَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I asked [Malik], 'Did [Nafi'] narrate to you from [Ibnu Umar], saying, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever frees his share of a slave and has enough wealth to redeem the rest, should value the remainder and pay his partners to free the slave completely. Otherwise, he has freed only his share.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 374, 4406, 4666, 5650
Imam Bukhari : 2338, 2340, 2367
Imam Muslim : 3149
Imam Tirmidzi : 1266, 1267
Imam Nasa'i : 4620
Imam Malik : 1264

FREEING PART OF THE SLAVE IF THEY DON'T HAVE PROPERTY TO REDEEM THEM ALL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3148

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكَاءَ لَهُ مِنْ مَمْلُوكٍ فَعَلَيْهِ عِتْقُهُ كُلُّهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ

"Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever frees his share of a slave and has enough wealth should free the entire share. If he lacks the wealth to free it all, he has freed his portion."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4219, 4903, 5997, 7156, 9726, 10453

Imam Bukhari : 2321, 2322, 2339

Imam Abu Dawud : 3433, 3436

WHOEVER FREES PART OF THE SLAVES SHOULD REDEEM THE REST IF HE IS ABLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3149

و حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ فَكَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْمَالِ قَدْرُ مَا يَبْلُغُ قِيَمَتَهُ قَوْمَ عَلَيْهِ قِيَمَةٌ عَدْلٍ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ إِلَّا فِي حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ وَيَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ فَإِنَّهُمَا ذَكَرَا هَذَا الْحَرْفَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَقَالَا لَا نَذَرِي أَهْوَايَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ أَوْ قَالَ نَافِعٍ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ وَلَيْسَ فِي رِوَايَةِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا فِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Nafi'], the freed slave of Abdullah bin Umar, from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever frees his share of a slave and has enough wealth to pay for the rest should free the slave by paying the remaining value. If not, he has freed his portion." Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] from [Al Laits bin Sa'd]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahab], I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil], both said: narrated to us [Hammad] - that is Ibnu Zaid. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il] - that is Ibnu 'Ulayyah - both from [Ayyub]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Isma'il bin Umayah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], he said, informed me [Usamah] - that is Ibnu Zaid - all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this hadith. In their hadiths, it is not mentioned, 'If he lacks wealth, he has freed his portion alone,' except in the hadiths of Ayyub and Yahya bin Sa'id, as both mentioned this statement. They said, 'We do not know whether this statement is part of the hadith or merely Nafi's words.' In all their narrations, it is also not mentioned, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him...', except in the hadith of Laits bin Sa'd.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 374, 4406, 4666, 5558, 5650

Imam Bukhari : 2338, 2340, 2367

Imam Tirmidzi : 1266, 1267

Imam Nasa'i : 4620

Imam Malik : 1264

PAYING A FAIR SHARE OF SLAVE OWNERSHIP TO FREE HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3150

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ عَبْدًا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ آخَرٍ قَوْمٌ عَلَيْهِ فِي مَالِهِ قِيمَةٌ عَدْلٍ لَا وَكَسَ وَلَا شَطَطَ ثُمَّ عَتَقَ عَلَيْهِ فِي مَالِهِ إِنْ كَانَ مُوسِرًا

Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abu Umar], both from [Ibnu 'Uyainah], [Ibnu Abu Umar] said: narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever frees a slave he co-owns with others should pay his partners their share fairly, without deceit or injustice, then free the slave with his wealth if he is able.'

FREEING PART OF THE SLAVES AND RANSOMING THE REST IF ABLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3151

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكَاءَ لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ عَتَقَ مَا بَقِيَ فِي مَالِهِ إِذَا كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَ الْعَبْدِ

Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever frees his share of a slave should free the remaining share if he has enough wealth to cover its value.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4666
Imam Abu Dawud : 3437
Imam Nasa'i : 4619

FREEING A PART OF SLAVE OWNERSHIP BY ONE OF THEIR OWNERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3152

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْمَمْلُوكِ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ فَيُعْتَقُ أَحَدُهُمَا قَالَ يَضْمَنُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شَقِيصًا مِنْ مَمْلُوكٍ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ مِنْ مَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], this is the wording of Ibnu Mutsanna, both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syyubah] from [Qatadah] from [An Nadlr bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nuhaik] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'A slave owned by two people, if one of them wishes to free the slave, he should free his partner's share.' Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syyubah] with this chain, he said: 'Whoever frees his share of a slave should also free the other share with his wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9670

OBLIGATION TO PAY OWNERSHIP OF FREED SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3153

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شَقِيصًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ فَخَلَّاهُ فِي مَالِهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ اسْتُسْعِيَ الْعَبْدُ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرِحٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَيْسَى ثُمَّ يُسْتَسْعَى فِي نَصِيبِ الَّذِي لَمْ يُعْتَقَ غَيْرَ

Narrated to me [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [An Nadlr bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nahik] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever frees his share of a slave bears the cost of freeing the slave if he has wealth. If he lacks wealth to pay his partner's share, the slave should be given leniency to earn his freedom without being burdened.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] and [Muhammad bin Bisyr]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ali bin Khasyram], both said: informed us [Isa bin Yunus], all from [Ibnu Abu 'Arubah] with this chain. In the hadith of Isa, it is mentioned, 'Then he is given leniency to earn his freedom without being burdened.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4406, 4666, 9138, 10453

Imam Bukhari : 2322, 2342

Imam Abu Dawud : 3433, 3434

Imam Nasa'i : 4619

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FREED SOME OF THE SLAVES BEFORE DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3154

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَعْتَقَ سِتَّةَ مَمْلُوكِينَ لَهُ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُمْ فَدَعَا بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَرَّاهُمْ أَثْلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَأَعْتَقَ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَرْقَ أَرْبَعَةً وَقَالَ لَهُ قَوْلًا شَدِيدًا حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنِ الثَّقَفِيِّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا حَمَّادٌ فَحَدِيثُهُ كَرِوَايَةِ ابْنِ عَلِيٍّ وَأَمَّا الثَّقَفِيُّ فَفِي حَدِيثِهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْصَى عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ فَأَعْتَقَ سِتَّةَ مَمْلُوكِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الصَّرِيرُ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَلِيٍّ وَحَمَّادٍ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], and [Zuhair bin Harb], they said: narrated to us [Isma'il] - that is Ibnu 'Ulayah - from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from [Imran bin Hushain], that a man freed six slaves of his upon his death, having no other property but them. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called the six slaves, divided them into three groups, and drew lots. He freed two and kept the other four as slaves. He also reproached the slave's owner. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hammad]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] from [At Tsaqafi], both from [Ayyub] with this chain. Hammad's hadith is similar to Ibnu 'Ulayah's, while in At Tsaqafi's hadith, it is mentioned

that an Ansari man, nearing his death, willed to free six slaves of his.... Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Minhal Adl Dlarir] and [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], both said: narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hasan] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from ['Imran bin Hushain] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith of Ibnu 'Ulayyah and Hammad.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19091, 19103, 19150, 19158

Imam Tirmidzi : 1284

FREEING SLAVES ANALLY AND SELLING THEM TO GET A PRICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3155

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَعْتَقَ غُلَامًا لَهُ عَنْ دُبْرٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَشْتَرِيهِ مِنِّي فَاشْتَرَاهُ نُعَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِثَمَانٍ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ عَمْرُو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ عَبْدًا قِبْطِيًّا مَاتَ عَامَ أَوَّلِ

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad] - that is Ibnu Zaid - from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that a man freed his slave through a will, though he had no other property but that slave. When this reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Who will buy this slave from me?' Nu'aim bin Abdullah bought the slave from him for one hundred dirhams, and the money was given to him (Jabir). ['Amru] said, 'I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "He was a Coptic slave who died in the early year (of Ibn Zubair's rule)."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13619, 14442

Imam Bukhari : 1997, 2228, 6222, 6434

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SELLS FREED SLAVES ANALLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3156

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَمِعَ عَمْرُو جَابِرًا يَقُولُ دَبَّرَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ غُلَامًا لَهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَبَاعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَاشْتَرَاهُ ابْنُ النَّحَّامِ عَبْدًا قِبْطِيًّا مَاتَ عَامَ أَوَّلِ فِي إِمَارَةِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمُدَبَّرِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحَزَامِيَّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ

عَطَاءُ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
 الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الْمُعَلَّمِ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمَّعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي
 عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُمْ فِي بَيْعِ الْمُدَبَّرِ كُلِّ
 هَؤُلَاءِ قَالَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ وَابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَابِرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from [Ibnu 'Uyainah], [Abu Bakar] said: narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], he said: ['Amru] heard [Jabir] say, 'An Ansari man freed his slave through a will, though he had no other property but that slave. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sold the slave.' Jabir said, 'The slave was bought by Ibn Nahham. He was a Coptic slave who died in the early rule of Ibn Zubair.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Rumh] from [Laits bin Sa'd] from ['Amru bin Dinar], narrated to us [Al Mughirah] - that is Al Hizami - from [Abdul Majid bin Suhail] from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Hasyim], narrated to us [Yahya] - that is Ibnu Sa'id - from [Al Husain bin Dzakwan Al Mu'allim], narrated to me ['Atha] from [Jabir]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i], narrated to us [Mu'adz], narrated to me [my father] from [Mathar] from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah], [Abu Zubair], and ['Amru bin Dinar], that [Jabir bin Abdullah] narrated to them about the sale of a mudabbar slave, each saying, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the meaning of Hammad bin 'Uyainah's hadith from 'Amru from Jabir.

GIVING OF DIYAT BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PAY DEFECTS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3157

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ قَالَ
 يَحْيَى وَحَسِبْتُ قَالَ وَعَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا خَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَمُحْيِصَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ بْنُ
 زَيْدٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَا بِخَيْبَرَ تَفَرَّقَا فِي بَعْضِ مَا هُنَاكَ ثُمَّ إِذَا مُحْيِصَةُ يَجِدُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلِ قَتِيلًا فَدَفَنَهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ
 إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ وَحُويصَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلِ وَكَانَ أَصْغَرَ الْقَوْمِ فَذَهَبَ
 عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ لِيَتَكَلَّمَ قَبْلَ صَاحِبِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبُرَ الْكِبَرُ فِي السِّنِّ فَصَمَتَ فَتَكَلَّمَ
 صَاحِبَاهُ وَتَكَلَّمَ مَعَهُمَا فَذَكَرُوا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقْتَلَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَهْلِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَتَخْلِفُونَ
 خَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا فَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ صَاحِبَكُمْ أَوْ قَاتِلَكُمْ قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ نَخْلِفُ وَلَمْ نَشْهَدْ قَالَ فَتَبَرُّكُمْ يَهُودُ بِخَمْسِينَ
 يَمِينًا قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ نَقْبَلُ أَيْمَانَ قَوْمٍ كُفَّارٍ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَى عَقْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Yahya] - that is Ibnu Sa'id - from [Busyair bin Yasar] from [Sahal bin Abu Hatsmah] - [Yahya] said: and I think he said - from [Rafi' bin Khadij], that both said, 'Abdullah bin Sahl bin Zaid and Muhayishah bin

Mas'ud bin Zaid went on a journey. When they reached Khaibar, they parted ways. Shortly after, Muhayishah found Abdullah killed and buried him. Then he came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with Huwaishah bin Mas'ud and Abdurrahman bin Sahl. Abdurrahman, the youngest among them, spoke before his cousin. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let the elder speak first.' So he fell silent, and his two brothers spoke. They told him that Abdullah bin Sahl was killed. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked them: 'Will you swear fifty times? If you do, you are entitled to demand retribution for your brother's death.' They replied, 'How can we swear when we did not witness the killing?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Then the Jews will be cleared of your accusation with their fifty oaths.' They said, 'How can we accept the oaths of disbelievers?' Seeing this situation, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, paid the blood money (diyat) himself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1342

PAYMENTS BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ACCUSED JEWS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3158

وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَنْظَلَةَ وَرَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ مُحْيِصَةَ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ انْطَلَقَا قَبْلَ خَيْبَرَ فَتَفَرَّقَا فِي التَّخْلِ فَقَتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَاتَّهَمُوا الْيَهُودَ فَجَاءَ أَخُوهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَابْنَا عَمَّهُ حُوَيْصَةُ وَمُحْيِصَةُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَكَلَّمَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي أَمْرِ أَخِيهِ وَهُوَ أَصْغَرُ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبُرَ الْكُبْرُ أَوْ قَالَ لَيْبَدُ الْأَكْبَرُ فَتَكَلَّمَا فِي أَمْرِ صَاحِبَيْهِمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ خَمْسُونَ مِنْكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ فَيُدْفَعُ بِرَمْتِهِ قَالُوا أَمَرْنَا لَمْ نَشْهَدْهُ كَيْفَ نَخْلِفُ قَالَ فَتُبْرُكُكُمْ يَهُودُ بِأَيْمَانِ خَمْسِينَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَوْمٌ كَفَّارٌ قَالَ فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَدَخَلْتُ مَرْبَدًا لَهُمْ يَوْمًا فَرَكَضْتَنِي نَاقَةً مِنْ تِلْكَ الْإِبِلِ رَكْضَةً بِرَجْلِهَا قَالَ حَمَّادٌ هَذَا أَوْ نَحْوُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَشَرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَعَقَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَرَكَضْتَنِي نَاقَةً حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَنْظَلَةَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah] and [Rafi' bin Khadij], that Muhayishah bin Mas'ud and Abdullah bin Sahl went toward Khaibar, then parted ways in a date palm grove. Suddenly, Abdullah was found killed, and they

suspected the Jews. His brother, Abdurrahman, and his two cousins, Huwayishah and Muhayishah, went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Abdurrahman spoke about his brother's issue, though he was the youngest among them. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let the eldest among you speak first,' or he said: 'Let the eldest start speaking.' Then they spoke about their brother's case. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let fifty of you swear against one of them (the Jews), and he will be held accountable.' They said, 'We have never experienced this how can we swear?' He said: 'Then the Jews will be cleared of your accusation with their oaths.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, they are disbelievers.' Rafi' continued, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, paid the blood money to them.' Sahl said: 'One day, I entered their camel enclosure, and a camel kicked me with its leg.' [Hammad] said, 'This, or something like it.' Narrated to us [Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadlal], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar] from [Sahal bin Abu Khatsmah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that. In his hadith, he mentioned, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, paid the blood money with his own money.' In his hadith, he did not mention, 'Then I was kicked by a camel.' Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahab] - that is Ats Tsaqafi - all from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar] from [Sahal bin Abu Khatsmah], like their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3917

GIVING DYAT BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR MURDER CASES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3159

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَمُحْيِصَةَ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ بْنَ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّينَ ثُمَّ مِنْ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ خَرَجَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ صُلْحٌ وَأَهْلُهَا يَهُودٌ فَتَفَرَّقَا لِحَاجَتِهِمَا فَقَتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَوُجِدَ فِي شَرْبَةِ مَقْتُولًا فَدَفَنَهُ صَاحِبُهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَمَشَى أَخُو الْمَقْتُولِ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ وَمُحْيِصَةُ وَحُويصَةُ فَذَكَرُوا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَأْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَيْثُ قُتِلَ فَرَزَعَمَ بُشَيْرٌ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ عَمَّنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَهُمْ تَحْلِفُونَ خَمْسِينَ يَمِينًا وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ قَاتِلَكُمْ أَوْ صَاحِبَكُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَهِدْنَا وَلَا حَضَرْنَا فَرَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَتَبَرَّئْتُكُمْ يَهُودُ بِخَمْسِينَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نَقْبَلُ أَيْمَانَ قَوْمٍ كُفَّارٍ فَرَزَعَمَ بُشَيْرٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَقَلَهُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنَ زَيْدٍ انْطَلَقَ هُوَ وَابْنُ عَمٍّ لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُحْيِصَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ بْنَ زَيْدٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ

حَدَّثَ اللَّيْثُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَوَدَّاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ قَالَ يَحْيَى فَحَدَّثَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَكَّضْتَنِي فَرِيضَةً مِنْ تِلْكَ الْفَرَائِضِ بِالْمَرْبِدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بُشَيْرُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْهُمْ انْطَلَقُوا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهَا فَوَجَدُوا أَحَدَهُمْ قَتِيلًا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَكَّرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُبْطَلَ دَمُهُ فَوَدَّاهُ مِائَةً مِنْ إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar], that Abdullah bin Sahl bin Zaid and Muhayishah bin Mas'ud bin Zaid Al Ansari, from the people of Bani Harithah, went out to Khaibar during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. At that time, Khaibar was under a peace agreement, and its people were Jews. Then they parted ways to attend to their needs. Shortly after, he found Abdullah bin Sahl killed, so he buried him and returned to Madinah. Then the brother of the deceased, Abdurrahman bin Sahl, Muhayishah, and Huwayishah, informed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about Abdullah's killing. Busyair - who narrated from a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who knew the matter - believed that he said to them: 'Swear fifty times, and you will be entitled to retribution for your brother's killer.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we did not witness the killing.' Busyair believed he replied: 'Then the Jews are cleared of your accusation with their fifty oaths.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, how can we accept the oaths of disbelievers?' Busyair believed that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, paid the blood money from his own side. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Husayim] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Busyair bin Yasar], that an Ansari man from Bani Harithah named Abdullah bin Sahl bin Zaid went with his cousin Muhayishah bin Mas'ud bin Zaid..., then he continued the hadith like Laits's, up to the statement, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, paid the blood money with his own money.' [Yahya] said: narrated to me [Busyair bin Yasar], he said: informed me [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah], he said, 'I was kicked by a camel paid as blood money, in its enclosure.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Ubaid], narrated to us [Busyair bin Yasar Al Ansari] from [Sahal bin Abu Hatsmah Al Ansari], that he informed that a group of them went to Khaibar, and upon arrival, they parted ways, finding one of them killed..., then he continued the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4633, 4636, 4637, 4639

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE PAYMENT OF DIYAT FROM HIS PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3160

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو لَيْلَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ سَهْلٍ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ رِجَالٍ مِنْ كُتَبَاءِ قَوْمِهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ وَمُحْيِصَةَ خَرَجَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ مِنْ جَهْدٍ أَصَابَهُمْ فَأَتَى مُحْيِصَةُ فَأَخْبَرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ قَدْ قُتِلَ وَطُرِحَ فِي عَيْنٍ أَوْ فَقِيرٍ فَأَتَى يَهُودَ فَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فَذَكَرَ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَأَخُوهُ حُوَيْصَةُ وَهُوَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْهُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَذَهَبَ مُحْيِصَةُ لِيَتَكَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَانَ بِخَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُحْيِصَةَ كَبَّرَ كَبَّرٌ يُرِيدُ السَّنَّ فَتَكَلَّمَ حُوَيْصَةُ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ مُحْيِصَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِمَّا أَنْ يَدُودَا صَاحِبَيْكُمْ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُؤْذِنُوا بِحَرْبٍ فَكَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِمْ فِي ذَلِكَ فَكَتَبُوا إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحُوَيْصَةَ وَمُحْيِصَةَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ أَتَخْلِفُونَ وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ دَمَ صَاحِبَيْكُمْ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَتَخَلَّفَ لَكُمْ يَهُودٌ قَالُوا لَيْسُوا بِمُسْلِمِينَ فَوَادَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِائَةَ نَاقَةٍ حَتَّى أَدْخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الدَّارَ فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ فَلَقَدْ رَكَّضْتَنِي مِنْهَا نَاقَةٌ حَمْرَاءُ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Bisr bin Umar], he said: I heard [Malik bin Anas] say: narrated to me [Abu Laila Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Sahal] from [Sahal bin Abu Hatsmah], that he informed him from some prominent men of his tribe, that Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayishah went to Khaibar to carry out a task. Someone informed Muhayishah that Abdullah bin Sahl had been killed and his body thrown into a shallow well. Muhayishah went to the Jews and said, 'By Allah, you must have killed Abdullah bin Sahl.' The Jews denied it, saying, 'No, we did not kill him.' Muhayishah returned to Madinah, informed his people of the incident, and, accompanied by Huwayishah and Abdurrahman, went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Since Muhayishah was the one who went to Khaibar, he intended to speak first, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The elder, the elder,' meaning he wanted the older one to speak. So Huwayishah spoke first, followed by Muhayishah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them: 'Very well, you may demand blood money from the Jews, or we will fight them.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a letter to the Jews about this, and they replied, 'By Allah, we truly did not kill him.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Huwayishah, Muhayishah, and Abdurrahman: 'Will you swear and thereby be entitled to the blood money for your slain brother?' They replied, 'No.' He said: 'The Jews have sworn against you.' They said, 'Are they not non-Muslims?' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, paid the blood money from his own wealth and sent one hundred camels, which were brought into their house. Sahl commented, 'I was kicked by one of those camels given as blood money.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6655
Imam Abu Dawud : 3918
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2667
Imam Malik : 1372

CASES OF MURDER AND QASAMAH AS IN THE TIME OF JAHILIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3161

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا وَ قَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَرَّ الْقَسَامَةَ عَلَى مَا كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ وَقَضَى بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ نَاسٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي قَتِيلٍ ادَّعَوْهُ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ نَاسٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], Abu Thahir said: narrated to us, while [Harmalah] said: informed us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Sulaiman bin Yasar], a freed slave of Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from the Ansar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, applied qasamah (oaths for murder accusations) as was done in the pre-Islamic era. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], he said: informed us [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to us [Ibnu Syihab] with this chain, adding, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, decided the case of the Ansar regarding a murder they accused the Jews of committing.' Narrated to us [Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani], narrated to us [Ya'qub] - that is Ibnu Ibrahim bin Sa'd - narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab], that [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Sulaiman bin Yasar] informed him from an Ansari companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith of Juraij.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22557
Imam Nasa'i : 4628, 4629

PUNISHMENT FOR ROBBERES AND MURDERERS OF CAMEL HERDERS BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3162

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَاجْتَوَوْهَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ شِئْتُمْ أَنْ تَخْرُجُوا إِلَى إِبِلِ الصَّدَقَةِ

فَتَشَرَّبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَفَعَلُوا فَصَحُّوا ثُمَّ مَالُوا عَلَى الرُّعَاةِ فَقَتَلُوهُمْ وَارْتَدُّوا عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَسَاقُوا ذَوْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَرِهِمْ فَأَتَى بِهِمْ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي الْحَرِّ حَتَّى مَاتُوا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], both from [Husyaim], this is the wording of Yahya, he said: informed us [Husyaim] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] and [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], that some people from the 'Urainah tribe went to Madinah to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Upon arriving in Madinah, they fell ill because the climate of Madinah was not suitable for their health. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to them: 'If you wish, go to the charity camels (zakat camels) and drink their milk and urine.' They followed the Prophet's advice and regained their health. But shortly after, they attacked the camel herders, killed them, apostatized from Islam, and stole the camels of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When this was reported to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he ordered their pursuit until they were caught. When brought before him, he ordered their hands and feet be cut off, their eyes gouged out, and they were left under the scorching sun until they died.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572

Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390

Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164

Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801

Imam Tirmidzi : 68

Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

PUNISHMENT FOR ROBBERS AND MURDERERS IS EXILEMENTATION UNDER THE SCORING SUN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3163

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُليَّةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَجَاءٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ عُكْلٍ ثَمَانِيَّةٍ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَايَعُوهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَاسْتَوْحَمُوا الْأَرْضَ وَسَقَمَتِ أَجْسَامُهُمْ فَشَكُّوا ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَخْرُجُونَ مَعَ رَاعِيْنَا فِي إِبِلِهِ فَتُصَيَّبُونَ مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا فَقَالُوا بَلَى فَخَرَجُوا فَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا فَصَحُّوا فَقَتَلُوا الرَّاعِيَّ وَطَرَدُوا الْإِبِلَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَرِهِمْ فَأَذْرَكُوا فَجَاءَ بِهِمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَعَتْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ وَسَمِرَ أَعْيُنُهُمْ ثُمَّ بُدُوا فِي الشَّمْسِ حَتَّى مَاتُوا وَقَالَ ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ وَاطَرَدُوا النَّعَمَ وَقَالَ وَسَمَرَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي

قِلَابَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْمٌ مِنْ عُكْلٍ أَوْ
عُرَيْنَةَ فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلِقَاحٍ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا
وَأَلْبَانِهَا بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ وَسُمِرَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ وَأُلْقُوا فِي الْحَرَّةِ يَسْتَسْقُونَ فَلَا يُسْقَوْنَ وَ
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ التَّوْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ السَّمَانُ قَالَ
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا خَلْفَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ
فَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي الْقِسَامَةِ فَقَالَ عُنْبَسَةُ قَدْ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقُلْتُ إِيَّايَ حَدَّثَ أَنَسُ
قَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْمٌ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ وَحَجَّاجٍ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ فَلَمَّا
فَرَعْتُ قَالَ عُنْبَسَةُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَتَتَّهِمُنِي يَا عُنْبَسَةُ قَالَ لَا هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ
لَنْ تَرَالُوا بِخَيْرٍ يَا أَهْلَ الشَّامِ مَا دَامَ فِيكُمْ هَذَا أَوْ مِثْلُ هَذَا وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْحَرَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا
مِسْكِينٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ الْحَرَّائِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَمَانِيَّةُ نَفَرٍ مِنْ عُكْلٍ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يَحْسِنُهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ أَتَى
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ فَأَسْلَمُوا وَبَايَعُوهُ وَقَدَّعَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ الْمُؤْمُ وَهُوَ الْبِرْسَامُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ
نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَزَادَ وَعِنْدَهُ شَبَابٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ عِشْرِينَ فَأَرْسَلَهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ وَبَعَثَ مَعَهُمْ قَائِفًا يَقْتَصُ
أَثَرَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى
حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ هَمَّامٍ قَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَهْطٌ مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ وَفِي
حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ مِنْ عُكْلٍ وَعُرَيْنَةَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin As Shabah] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], this is the wording of Abu Bakar, he said: narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] from [Hajjaj bin Abu Utsman], narrated to me [Abu Raja'], a freed slave of Abu Qilabah, from [Abu Qilabah], narrated to me [Anas], that a group of eight people from Bani 'Ukl came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and pledged allegiance to Islam. Soon after, they fell ill due to the unfamiliar climate of Madinah. They complained to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Would you like to go to the grazing camels and drink their milk and urine?' They replied, 'Yes.' They went to the camels, drank their milk and urine, and recovered. Then they killed the herder and stole the camels. When this reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he sent men to pursue them until they were caught and brought before him. He ordered their hands and feet be cut off and their eyes gouged out. They were then thrown under the scorching sun, where they died. [Ibnu Shabah] mentioned in his narration, 'They stole the camels.' He also mentioned, 'Then their eyes were gouged out.' Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Sulaiman

bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Raja'], a freed slave of Abu Qilabah, he said: [Abu Qilabah] said: narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'Some people from the 'Ukl or 'Urainah tribe came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and fell ill due to Madinah's cold climate. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered them to go to a group of (zakat) camels and drink their milk and urine..., ' with the meaning of Hajjaj bin Abu Utsman's hadith, mentioning, 'Then their eyes were gouged out, and their bodies were thrown under the scorching sun until they died, asking for water, but no one gave them any.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Mua'dz bin Mu'adz]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali], narrated to us [Azhar As Saman], both said: narrated to us [Ibnu 'Aun], narrated to us [Abu Raja'], a freed slave of Abu Qilabah, from [Abu Qilabah], he said, 'I sat behind Umar bin Abdul Aziz, and he said to the people, "What is your opinion on qasamah?" ['Anbasah] replied, 'Indeed, [Anas bin Malik] narrated to us such and such,' and he said: Anas also narrated to me that a group of people came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him..., ' then he continued the hadith like that of Ayyub and Hajjaj. Abu Qilabah said, 'When I finished, Anbasah exclaimed, "Glory be to Allah!"' Abu Qilabah continued, 'I said, "Do you doubt my hadith, O 'Anbasah?" He replied, "No, this is how Anas bin Malik narrated it to us. O people of Syria, you will remain in goodness as long as this man - or one like him - is among you." Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Abu Syua'ib Al Harrani], narrated to us [Miskin] - that is Ibnu Bukair Al Harrani - informed us [Al Auza'i]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], informed us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'A group of eight people from 'Ukl came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him..., ' like their hadith. In his hadith, there is an addition, 'And their blood was left to flow.' Narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Malik bin Isma'il], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Simak bin Harb] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] from [Anas], he said, 'A group of people from 'Urainah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then embraced Islam and pledged allegiance to him. While staying in Madinah, they suffered headaches and breathing difficulties..., ' then he mentioned like their hadith. There is an addition, 'And beside him were about twenty young Ansari men, whom he sent along with a tracker skilled in following trails to pursue the robbers.' Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], and in [Hammam's] hadith, it is mentioned, 'A group of young men from 'Urainah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' In Sa'id's hadith, it is mentioned, 'From 'Ukl and 'Urainah,' like their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572

Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390

Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164

Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801

Imam Tirmidzi : 68

Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM GOUGED OUT THE ROBBER'S EYES IN REPLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3164

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ الْأَعْرَجُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ إِنَّمَا سَمَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْيُنَ أُولَئِكَ لِأَنَّهُمْ سَمَلُوا أَعْيُنَ الرِّعَاءِ

Narrated to me [Al Fadl bin Sahal Al A'raj], narrated to us [Yahya bin Ghailan], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai] from [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Anas], he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, gouged out their eyes because they had gouged out the shepherds' eyes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572

Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390

Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164

Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801

Imam Tirmidzi : 68

Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

JEWS KILLED FOR HITTING SLAVE WOMEN WITH STONES TO SEEK JEWELRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3165

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِبْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا قَتَلَ جَارِيَةً عَلَى أَوْصَاحٍ لَهَا فَقَتَلَهَا بِحَجَرٍ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ بِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِهَا رَمَقٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَقْتَلِكِ فُلَانٌ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ لَا تُمْ قَالَ لَهَا الثَّانِيَةَ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ لَا تُمْ سَأَلَهَا الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ وَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا فَقَتَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ فَرَضَ رَأْسَهُ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], this is the wording of Ibnu Mutsanna, both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Hisyam bin Zaid] from [Anas bin Malik], that a Jew killed a female slave by striking her head with a stone to steal her jewelry. She was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in a dying state. He asked her, 'Did so-and-so try to kill you?' She shook her head, indicating no. He asked a second time, 'Did so-and-so try to kill you?' She shook her head again, indicating no. He asked a third time, 'Did so-and-so try to kill you?' She said, 'Yes, it's true.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, killed the Jewish man with two stones. Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], narrated to us [Khalid] - that is Ibnu Al Harits. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Ibnu Idris], both from [Syu'bah] with this chain. In Ibnu Idris's narration, it is stated, 'Then he struck the Jew's head with two stones.'

Hadith Corroboration

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM STONED JEWS WHO KILLED WOMAN SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3166

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْيَهُودِ قَتَلَ جَارِيَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَلَى حُلِيِّ لَهَا ثُمَّ أَلْقَاهَا فِي الْقَلْبِ وَرَضَخَ رَأْسَهَا بِالْحِجَارَةِ فَأُخِذَ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ أَنْ يُرْجَمَ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ فَرُجِمَ حَتَّى مَاتَ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas], that a Jewish man killed an Ansari female slave to steal her jewelry, then threw her into a well and pelted her with stones. He was captured and brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who ordered that the killer be stoned, and he was stoned until he died. Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Muhammad bin Bakr], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] with this chain.

JEWISH SENTENCED TO STONE FOR KILLING SLAVE WOMAN WITH STONES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3167

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ جَارِيَةً وَجِدَ رَأْسُهَا قَدْ رُضَّ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ فَسَأَلُوهَا مَنْ صَنَعَ هَذَا بِكَ فُلَانٌ فُلَانٌ حَتَّى ذَكَرُوا يَهُودِيًّا فَأَوْمَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا فَأُخِذَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَأَقْرَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُرَضَّ رَأْسُهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], that a female slave was found with her head crushed between two stones. People asked her, 'Who did this cruel act to you? Was it so-and-so? Or so-and-so?' She remained silent, but when they mentioned a Jew's name, she nodded in affirmation. The Jew was captured, and when he confessed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered his head be crushed with stones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3924, 3931

THERE IS NO REMEDY FOR PEOPLE WHO BITE AND LET THEIR

HANDS BREAK AND BREAK THE TEETH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3168

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ قَاتَلَ يَعْلَى بْنُ مُنْيَةَ أَوْ ابْنُ أُمَيَّةَ رَجُلًا فَعَضَّ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَانْتَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ فِيهِ فَزَرَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى ثَنِيَّتِي فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْعَضُ أَحَدُكُمْ كَمَا يَعَضُّ الْفَحْلُ لَا دِيَّةَ لَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ يَعْلَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah] from ['Imran bin Hushain], he said, 'Ya'la bin Munabbih or Ibnu Umayyah fought with a man, and one of them bit the other's hand. When the bitten man pulled his hand away, the biter's teeth fell out. They complained to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Why did you bite him like a stallion? There is no blood money for your bite.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from ['Atha] from [Ibnu Ya'la] from [Ya'la] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18988, 19054
Imam Bukhari : 6384
Imam Tirmidzi : 1336
Imam Nasa'i : 4679, 4680
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2647
Imam Darimi : 2270

THE MAN WHO BITE THE HAND WAS WARNED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3169

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا عَضَّ ذِرَاعَ رَجُلٍ فَجَذَبَهُ فَسَقَطَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ فَرُفِعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبْطَلَهُ وَقَالَ أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ لَحْمَهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i], narrated to us [Mu'adz] - that is Ibnu Hisyam - narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Afa] from ['Imran bin Hushain], that a man bit another man's arm, and when the bitten man pulled his arm, the biter's front teeth fell out. The issue reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but he did not award blood money, saying: 'Did you want to eat his flesh?'

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO BITE THE HAND IS LIKE A STALLION BITE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3170

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى أَنَّ أَجِيرًا لِيَعْلَى بْنِ مُنْيَةَ عَضَّ رَجُلٌ ذِرَاعَهُ فَجَذَبَهَا فَسَقَطَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ فَرَفَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبْطَلَهَا وَقَالَ أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَقْضَمَهَا كَمَا يَقْضِمُ الْفَحْلُ

Narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Budail] from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] from [Shafwan bin Ya'la], that a man bit the arm of Ya'la bin Munabbih's servant, and when he tried to pull his arm, the biter's teeth fell out. When the issue reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he did not award blood money, saying: 'Did you want to bite him like a stallion bites?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17270

Imam Muslim : 3172

Imam Nasa'i : 4678, 4681

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2647

PEOPLE WHO BITE ANOTHER'S HAND WILL NOT BE GIVEN ATTEMPT BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3171

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَانَ النَّوْفَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَيْشُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا عَضَّ يَدَ رَجُلٍ فَاثْتَرَعَ يَدَهُ فَسَقَطَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ أَوْ ثَنَائِيَاهُ فَاسْتَعْدَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَأْمُرْنِي تَأْمُرْنِي أَنْ أَمُرَهُ أَنْ يَدَعَ يَدَهُ فِي فَيْكَ تَقْضَمُهَا كَمَا يَقْضِمُ الْفَحْلُ ادْفَعْ يَدَكَ حَتَّى يَعْضَّهَا ثُمَّ انْتِزِعْهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali], narrated to us [Quraiys bin Anas] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from ['Imran bin Hushain], that a man bit another's hand, and when the bitten man pulled his hand, the biter's teeth fell out. The issue reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'What do you want from me? Do you want me to order him to put his hand in your mouth so you can bite it like a stallion? If so, put your hand in his mouth, let him bite you, then pull it away.'

THE PROPHET SAW REJECTED THE CURRICULUM FOR TEETH THAT FALL OUT DUE TO BITTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3172

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُنِيَّةٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ وَقَدْ عَضَّ يَدَ رَجُلٍ فَأَنْتَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَسَقَطَتْ ثَنِيَّتَاهُ يَعْنِي الَّذِي عَضَّهُ قَالَ فَأَبْطَلَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ تَقْضِمَهُ كَمَا يَقْضِمُ الْفَحْلُ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Hammam], narrated to us [Atha] from [Shafwan bin Ya'la bin Munabbih] from [his father], he said, 'A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, because he had bitten another man's hand, and when the bitten man pulled his hand, the biter's front teeth fell out. Ya'la said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not enforce blood money, saying: "Did you want to bite him like a stallion bites?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4678, 4681
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2647

REMOVAL OF BITED HANDS DOES NOT ACCEPT DIET ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3173

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانَ بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عَزَّوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَزْوَةَ تَبُوكَ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَعْلَى يَقُولُ تِلْكَ الْعَزْوَةُ أَوْثَقُ عَمَلِي عِنْدِي فَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ صَفْوَانُ قَالَ يَعْلَى كَانَ لِي أَجِيرٌ فَقَاتَلَ إِنْسَانًا فَعَضَّ أَحَدُهُمَا يَدَ الْآخَرِ قَالَ لَقَدْ أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانُ أَيُّهُمَا عَضَّ الْآخَرَ فَأَنْتَزَعَ الْمَعْضُوضُ يَدَهُ مِنْ فِي الْعَاضِّ فَأَنْتَزَعَ إِحْدَى ثَنِيَّتَيْهِ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَهْدَرَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Atha], narrated to me [Shafwan bin Ya'la bin Umayyah] from [his father], he said, 'We joined the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Battle of Tabuk. Shafwan said, Ya'la said, "That was the hardest battle for me." 'Atha said: Shafwan said: Ya'la continued, "I had a servant who fought with another man, and one of them bit the other's hand." 'Atha said, "Shafwan informed me that one of them bit his opponent's hand, and when the bitten man pulled his hand, the biter's front teeth fell out. Both came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who settled it by nullifying his teeth." Narrated to us [Amru bin Zurarah], informed us [Ismail bin Ibrahim], he said: informed us [Ibnu Juraij] with this chain, like the hadith.

QISHASH IN ISLAMIC CRIMINAL LAW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3174

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أُخْتَ الرَّبِيعِ أُمَّ حَارِثَةَ جَرَحَتْ إِنْسَانًا فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقِصَاصُ الْقِصَاصُ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ الرَّبِيعِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْقَتُصُّ مِنْ فُلَانَةٍ وَاللَّهِ لَا يُقَتُّصُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا أُمَّ الرَّبِيعِ الْقِصَاصُ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يُقَتُّصُ مِنْهَا أَبَدًا قَالَ فَمَا زَالَتْ حَتَّى قَبِلُوا الدِّيَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا بَرَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Affan bin Muslim], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Anas], that the sister of Rubai', the mother of Harithah, injured someone. Her family went to complain to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Apply the law of retribution, apply the law of retribution.' But Ummu Rubayyi' objected, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, will you impose retribution on so-and-so? By Allah, do not impose retribution on her.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Glory be to Allah, O Ummu Rubayyi', is not retribution a decree from Allah?' Ummu Rubayyi' replied, 'By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, let her not face retribution forever.' Ummu Rubayyi' kept pressing until the victim's family accepted blood money. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, among Allah's servants are those who, when they swear by Allah, fulfill their oath well.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11854, 13517

Imam Bukhari : 2504, 2595

Imam Abu Dawud : 3979

Imam Nasa'i : 4674, 4675, 4676

THREE THINGS THAT HALAL A MUSLIM'S BLOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3175

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَّا بِأَحَدٍ ثَلَاثٍ الشَّيْبُ الزَّانِي وَالنَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالتَّارِكُ لِدِينِهِ الْمُفَارِقُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], [Abu Mu'awiyah], and [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The blood of a Muslim who testifies that there is no god but Allah and that I am His Messenger is not lawful except for one of three: a widow who commits adultery, a person who kills another, or one who abandons his religion, separating from the community (apostate)."

Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ali bin Khsyram], both said: narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], all from [Al A'masy] with these chains, like the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 411, 423, 438, 478, 3438, 3859, 4024, 4197, 12326, 23169, 24301, 24518, 24611

Imam Bukhari : 6370

Imam Muslim : 3176

Imam Abu Dawud : 3788, 3789, 3903

Imam Tirmidzi : 1322, 2084

Imam Nasa'i : 3951, 3952, 3953, 3980, 3989, 3990, 4642

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2524, 2525

Imam Darimi : 2195, 2196, 2339

PROHIBITION OF KILLING MUSLIMS EXCEPT IN THREE CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3176

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَحْمَدَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةً نَفَرِ التَّارِكُ الْإِسْلَامَ الْمُفَارِقُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ أَوْ الْجَمَاعَةِ شَكَّ فِيهِ أَحْمَدُ وَالثَّيِّبُ الرَّائِي وَالتَّنْفُسُ بِالتَّنْفِسِ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَالْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَوْلَهُ وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and this is Ahmad's wording, both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among us and said: By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, the blood of a Muslim who testifies that there is no god but Allah and that I am His Messenger is not lawful to shed except in three cases: a person who apostates from Islam and abandons the community—or the community, Ahmad was uncertain in his narration—a married person who commits adultery, and a person who kills another.' [A'masy] said: I narrated this hadith to [Ibrahim], and he narrated to me from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] similarly. Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir] and [Qasim bin Zakaria], both said: Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Syaiban] from [Al A'masy] with both their chains, like Sufyan's hadith. However, they did not mention in their hadith the Prophet's saying: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 411, 423, 438, 478, 3438, 3859, 4024, 12326, 24301, 24518, 24611

Imam Bukhari : 6370

Imam Abu Dawud : 3788, 3789

ADAM'S SON WAS THE FIRST TO BEAR THE SIN OF MURDER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3177

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقْتَلُ
نَفْسٌ ظُلْمًا إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الْأَوَّلِ كِفْلٌ مِنْ دَمِهَا لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي
شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَعِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ لِأَنَّهُ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ لَمْ يَذْكُرَا
أَوَّلَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], and this is Ibnu Abu Syaibah's wording, both said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whenever a person is killed unjustly, the son of Adam bears the first share of responsibility for that blood, for he was the first human to commit murder.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Jarir] and [Isa bin Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan], all from [Al A'masy] with this chain. In the hadith of Jarir and Isa bin Yunus, it is stated, 'Because he was the first to commit murder unjustly,' and it does not mention, 'the first human.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3450, 3883, 3913
Imam Bukhari : 3088, 6359, 6776
Imam Muslim : 3177
Imam Tirmidzi : 2597
Imam Nasa'i : 3920
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2606

THE FIRST THING TO BE PUNISHED ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT IS BLOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3178

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح
وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَ وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ قَالَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ يُقْضَى وَبَعْضُهُمْ قَالَ يُحْكَمُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], all from [Waki'] from [Al A'masy]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] and [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The first matter to be judged among people on the Day of Resurrection will be the issue of bloodshed.' Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Khalid, namely Ibnu Harits]. In another chain, narrated to me [Bisyr bin Khalid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi], all from [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith above. However, some of them narrated from Syu'bah, 'It is judged,' while others said, 'It is ruled among people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3492, 3983, 3996

Imam Bukhari : 6052, 6357

Imam Muslim : 3178

Imam Tirmidzi : 1316, 1317

Imam Nasa'i : 3926, 3927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2605, 2607

DETERMINATION OF TWELVE MONTHS IN A YEAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3179

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الزَّمَانَ قَدْ اسْتَدَارَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ السَّنَةُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ثَلَاثَةٌ مَتَوَالِيَاتٌ ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ وَالْمُحَرَّمُ وَرَجَبُ شَهْرٍ مُضَرَّ الَّذِي بَيْنَ جُمَادَى وَشَعْبَانَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ ذَا الْحِجَّةِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَأَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ الْبَلَدَةُ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ فَأَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ قُلْنَا بَلَى يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَأَعْرَاضُكُمْ حَرَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا وَتَلْقَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ فَلَا تَرْجِعَنَّ بَعْدِي كَفَّارًا أَوْ ضَلَالًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ أَلَا لِيُبَلِّغَ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضٌ مَن يُبَلِّغُهُ يَكُونُ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ مَن سَمِعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَغْتُ قَالَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ وَرَجَبٌ مُضَرٌّ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Yahya bin Habib Al Haristi], with similar wording, both said: Narrated to us [Abdul Wahab At Tsaqafi] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Ibnu Abu Bakrah] from [Abu Bakrah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Time revolves as it was when Allah created the heavens and the earth a year has twelve months, four of which are sacred, three consecutive: Dhul Qa'dah, Dhul Hijjah, Muharram, and Rajab, the Mudar month, between Jumadil Akhir and Sha'ban.' Then he asked, 'What month is this?' We replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He paused until we thought he would name it differently, then said, 'Is it not Dhul Hijjah?' We said, 'Yes.' He asked, 'What land is this?' We replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He paused until we thought he would name it differently, then said, 'Is it not Baldah?' We said, 'Yes.' He asked, 'What day is this?' We replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He paused until we thought he would name it differently, then said, 'Is it not the Day of Sacrifice?' We said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He then said, 'O Muslims, your blood, your wealth—and Muhammad said: I think he also said your honor—are sacred to you, as sacred as this day, in this land, in this month. You will meet your Lord, and He will ask about your deeds. After I am gone, do not return to disbelief or misguidance, killing one another. Let those present convey this to those absent, for perhaps the one who hears it secondhand will preserve it better than the one who hears it directly.' Then he said, 'Have I not conveyed?' Ibnu Habib mentioned in his narration, 'Rajab is Mudlar.' Abu Bakr's narration states, 'Do not return to disbelief after me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2958, 4294
Imam Abu Dawud : 1663

WADA SERMON ON THE IMPAIRMENT OF BLOOD AND TREASURE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3180

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ قَعَدَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَأَخَذَ إِنْسَانٌ بِخِطَامِهِ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ أَيَّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ سِوَى اسْمِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ بِيَوْمِ التَّحْرِ قُلْنَا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَأَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ بِذِي الْحِجَّةِ قُلْنَا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَأَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ سِوَى اسْمِهِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ بِالْبَلَدَةِ قُلْنَا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ

دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا
 فَلْيُبَلِّغِ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ قَالَ ثُمَّ انْكَفَأَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ فَذَبَحَهُمَا وَإِلَى جُزَيْعَةٍ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ فَقَسَمَهَا بَيْنَنَا
 حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ
 عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ جَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ قَالَ وَرَجُلٌ آخِذٌ بِرِمَامِهِ أَوْ قَالَ
 بِخِطَامِهِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ
 بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ وَعَنْ رَجُلٍ آخَرَ هُوَ فِي نَفْسِي أَفْضَلُ مِنْ
 عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ خِرَاشٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ
 الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بِإِسْنَادٍ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَسَمَى الرَّجُلَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ
 خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ فَقَالَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا وَسَافُوا الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ
 غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَذْكُرُ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ وَلَا يَذْكُرُ ثُمَّ انْكَفَأَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ وَمَا بَعْدَهُ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ
 هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا إِلَى يَوْمٍ تَلْقَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Aun] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father], he said, 'On that day, he was sitting on his donkey, with someone holding its reins. He said: Do you know what day this is? They replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' We thought he would name it differently, then he said, 'Is it not the Day of Sacrifice?' They said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He asked, 'What month is this?' They replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said, 'Is it not Dhul Hijjah?' We said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He asked, 'What land is this?' They replied, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' Abu Bakrah continued, 'We thought he would name it differently.' He said, 'Is it not Baldah?' We said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Your blood, your wealth, and your honor are sacred to you, as sacred as this day, in this month, in this land. Let those present convey this to those absent.' Abu Bakrah continued, 'Then he went to slaughter two white sheep and distributed some goats among us.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Hammad bin Mas'adah] from [Ibnu 'Aun], he said: [Muhammad] said: [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] said: from [his father], he said, 'On that day, he was sitting on his donkey, and a man was holding its reins—or said: the reins.' Then he narrated like the hadith of Yazid bin Zurai'. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Qurrah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah], and from [a man] whom I think is better than Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Jabalah] and [Ahmad bin Hiras], both said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Amir Abdul Malik bin 'Amru], narrated to us [Qurrah]—with Yahya bin Sa'id's chain, naming the man as [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Bakrah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave a sermon on the Day of Sacrifice, saying: What day is this? Then he continued the hadith like Ibnu 'Aun's, but did not mention, 'Your honor,' nor, 'Then he went to two sheep and so on.' It only stated, 'As sacred as this day, in this month, in this land until you meet your Lord. Have I not conveyed?' They replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'O Allah, bear

witness.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1932, 3624, 5321, 5347, 5547, 5548, 13846, 14461, 16100, 16101, 17973, 18198, 18376, 18420, 18458, 18459, 19492, 19493, 19512, 19523, 19551, 19562, 19745, 19774

Imam Bukhari : 65, 102, 118, 1623, 1625, 1626, 4053, 4054, 5124, 5583, 5700, 6360, 6361, 6550, 6551, 6552, 6553, 6893

Imam Muslim : 98, 99, 3180

Imam Abu Dawud : 1628, 4066

Imam Tirmidzi : 2119, 3012

Imam Nasa'i : 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3046, 3932, 3933

Imam Darimi : 1836, 1840

THE KILLER CONFESSES HIS SINS AND CANNOT REDEEM HIMSELF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3181

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُونُسَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ أَنَّ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَائِلٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَقَاعِدٌ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَقُودُ آخَرَ بِنِسْعَةٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا قَتَلَ أَخِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْتَلْتَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَوْ لَمْ يَعْتَرِفْ أَقَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْبَيِّنَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَتَلْتُهُ قَالَ كَيْفَ قَتَلْتَهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ نَحْتَبِطُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ فَسَبَّنِي فَأَغْضَبَنِي فَضَرَبْتُهُ بِالْفَأْسِ عَلَى قَرْنِهِ فَقَتَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ تُؤَدِّيهِ عَنْ نَفْسِكَ قَالَ مَا لِي مَالٌ إِلَّا كِسَائِي وَفَأْسِي قَالَ فَتَرَى قَوْمَكَ يَشْتَرُونَكَ قَالَ أَنَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى قَوْمِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَرَمَى إِلَيْهِ بِنِسْعَتِهِ وَقَالَ دُونَكَ صَاحِبَكَ فَانْطَلَقَ بِهِ الرَّجُلُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ قَتْلَهُ فَهُوَ مِثْلُهُ فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ إِنَّ قَتْلَهُ فَهُوَ مِثْلُهُ وَأَخَذْتُهُ بِأَمْرِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ يَبُوءَ بِإِثْمِكَ وَإِثْمَ صَاحِبِكَ قَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّهُ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ فَرَمَى بِنِسْعَتِهِ وَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ

Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Mu‘adz Al ‘Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Abu Yunus] from [Simak bin Harb], that [‘Alqamah bin Wa’il] narrated to him, that [his father] narrated to him, he said, 'While I was sitting with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, a man came dragging another with a rope, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, this man killed my brother!' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him, 'Did you kill him?' The man who brought him said, 'If he does not admit it, I will bring proof of his deed.' The killer said, 'Yes, I killed him.' He asked, 'Why did you kill him?' He said, 'While we were picking leaves from a tree, he insulted me and angered me, so I struck his neck with my axe, and he died.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, 'Do you have anything to ransom yourself?' He said, 'I have no wealth except my axe and the clothes on my body.' He said, 'Perhaps your people would ransom you?' He said, 'I am the most despised among my people.' Then he threw the rope and said, 'Then it's up to your friend here.' The man who reported it left with the killer of his brother. When he left, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If he kills him, he is like the

killer.' The man returned and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I heard you say, 'If he kills him, he is like him (the killer)?' Yet I brought him by your command.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do you not want him to bear your sin and your brother's sin?' He said, 'O Prophet of Allah—seemingly he said—yes.' He said, 'That deed is like that deed.' Alqamah's father said, 'The man then threw the rope and let the killer go.'

THE PEOPLE WHO BRING THE MURDERER BACK ARE JUST LIKE THE MURDERER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3182

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ قَتَلَ رَجُلًا فَأَقَادَ وَلِيَّ الْمَقْتُولِ مِنْهُ فَاَنْطَلَقَ بِهِ وَفِي عُنُقِهِ نِسْعَةٌ يَجْرُهَا فَلَمَّا أَذْبَرَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ فَأَتَى رَجُلٌ الرَّجُلَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَقَالَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَلَّى عَنْهُ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِحَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَشْوَعٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا سَأَلَهُ أَنْ يَغْفُوَ عَنْهُ فَأَبَى

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Husaym], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Salim] from ['Alqamah bin Wa'il] from [his father], he said, 'A man who killed another was brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with a rope tied around his neck by the victim's heir. When he left, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The killer and the killed are both in the Fire.' Someone went to the man who brought the killer and told him what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, so the victim's heir let the killer go.' [Isma'il bin Salim] said, 'I mentioned this to [Habib bin Abu Tsabit], and he said: Narrated to me [Ibnu Asywa'], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him to forgive the killer, but he refused.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4648

DIAT FETUES THAT WERE MISCARRIED DUE TO ABUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3183

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَتَيْنِ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ رَمَتَا أَحَدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى فَطَرَحَتْ جَنِينَهَا فَقَضَى فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِغُرَّةِ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I recited before [Malik], from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that two women from Hudzail fought, and one threw at the other, causing her fetus to miscarry. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then ruled that a valuable slave, male or female, be freed as compensation.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6919, 10062, 17503
 Imam Bukhari : 6395, 6396, 6397, 6398, 6773
 Imam Muslim : 3188
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3960, 3965
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1330
 Imam Nasa'i : 3277, 4737, 4744
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2629, 2630
 Imam Malik : 1345

PROVISIONS FOR THE DIVIDE OF THE FETAL AND THE INHERITANCE OF THE KILLER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3184

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَنِينِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي لَحْيَانَ سَقَطَ مَيِّتًا بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ الَّتِي قُضِيَ عَلَيْهَا بِالْغُرَّةِ تُوَفِّيَتْ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَنَّ مِيرَاثَهَا لِبَنِيهَا وَزَوْجِهَا وَأَنَّ الْعَقْلَ عَلَى عَصَبَتِهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnu Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled on a fetus of a woman from Bani Lahyan who miscarried due to harm, with a fine of freeing a valuable slave, male or female. Later, the woman fined died suddenly, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that her inheritance be divided among her heirs, her children, and her husband, while the fine was imposed on the killer's closest kin.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 10531
 Imam Bukhari : 6243, 6398
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2037
 Imam Nasa'i : 4735
 Imam Darimi : 2266

ONES FOR THE MURDERED FETUS AND ITS MOTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3185

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ اقْتَتَلَتْ امْرَأَتَانِ مِنْ هَذِيلٍ فَرَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِحَجَرٍ فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَمَا فِي بَطْنِهَا فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ دِيَةَ جَنِينِهَا غُرَّةٌ عَبْدٌ أَوْ وَلِيدَةٌ وَقَضَى بِدِيَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى عَاقِلَتِهَا وَوَرَثَتِهَا وَلَدَهَا وَمَنْ مَعَهُمْ فَقَالَ حَمَلُ بْنُ النَّابِغَةِ الْهَذَلِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَغْرَمُ مَنْ لَا شَرِبَ وَلَا أَكَلَ وَلَا نَطَقَ وَلَا اسْتَهَلَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطْلَقُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هَذَا مِنْ إِخْوَانِ الْكُفَّانِ مِنْ أَجْلِ سَجْعِهِ

الَّذِي سَجَعَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ افْتَتَلْتُ امْرَأَتَانِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَرَثَتَهَا وَلَدَهَا وَمَنْ مَعَهُمْ وَقَالَ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ كَيْفَ نَعْقِلُ وَلَمْ يُسَمِّ حَمَلَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb]. In another chain, narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tajibi], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnu Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], that [Abu Hurairah] said, 'Two women from Bani Hudzail fought, and one threw a stone at the other, causing her death and the death of her fetus. They brought the matter to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He ruled that the fine for the fetus was to free a valuable slave, male or female. The compensation for the woman was imposed on the killer's closest kin. He also ruled that the inheritance of the woman who killed be for her children and those with them.' Hamal bin Nabighah Al Hudzali said, 'O Messenger of Allah, how can I be responsible for one who neither eats, drinks, speaks, nor cries? Isn't that futile?' Hearing this, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'This is like the poetry of his devilish brothers, due to the verse he recited.' Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Two Jewish women fought...' and he mentioned the hadith's text, but did not mention, 'And he ruled that the inheritance of the woman who killed be for her children and those with them.' The narrator said, 'Someone asked, 'How can we know, when he is not named Haml bin Malik?''

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 6919, 7378, 10495
 Imam Bukhari : 6395, 6399
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3963
 Imam Nasa'i : 4736, 4737
 Imam Malik : 1345
 Imam Darimi : 2276

PUNISHMENT FOR A WOMAN WHO HIT HER HUSBAND UNTIL DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3186

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُسَيْلَةَ الْخَزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ ضَرَبَتْ امْرَأَةً ضَرَّتَهَا بِعَمُودٍ فُسْطَاطٍ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى فَقَتَلَتْهَا قَالَ وَإِحْدَاهُمَا لِحَيَانِيَّةٍ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِيَةَ الْمَقْتُولَةِ عَلَى عَصَبَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ وَغُرَّةً لِمَا فِي بَطْنِهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ عَصَبَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ أَنْغَرُمُ دِيَةَ مَنْ لَا أَكَلَ وَلَا شَرَبَ وَلَا اسْتَهَلَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْجَعُ كَسْجَعِ الْأَعْرَابِ قَالَ وَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الدِّيَةَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Ubaid bin Nudlailah Al Khuza'i] from [Mughirah bin Syu'bah], he said, 'A woman struck her co-wife, who was pregnant, with a tent pole, causing her death—Syu'bah

said: one of them was from Bani Lihyan. Syu'bah said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ruled that the killer's kin must pay the blood money, and the compensation for the fetus in her womb was to free a valuable slave, male or female.' A man from the killer's kin said, 'Should we pay blood money for one who neither eats, drinks, nor cries? That is futile!' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do you recite poetry like the Bedouins?' Syu'bah said, 'He still ruled that they pay the blood money.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17447

AUTHORIZATION AND FREEDOM OF SLAVES FOR FETUS WHO DIE IN THE FUTURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3187

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُسَيْلَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَتَلَتْ صَرَّتَهَا بِعُمُودٍ فُسْطَاطٍ فَأُتِيَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَضَى عَلَى عَاقِلَتِهَا بِالْدِّيَةِ وَكَانَتْ حَامِلًا فَقَضَى فِي الْجَنِينِ بِغُرَّةٍ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ عَصَبَتِهَا أُنْدِي مَنْ لَا طَعِمَ وَلَا شَرِبَ وَلَا صَاحَ فَاسْتَهَلَ وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطْلَقُ قَالَ فَقَالَ سَجْعٌ كَسَجْعِ الْأَعْرَابِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَمُفَضَّلٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِمُ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِيهِ فَاسْقَطْتُ فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ فَقَضَى فِيهِ بِغُرَّةٍ وَجَعَلَهُ عَلَى أَوْلِيَاءِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ دِيَةَ الْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Mufadlal] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Ubaid bin Nushailah] from [Mughirah bin Syu'bah], that a woman struck her co-wife, who was pregnant, with a tent peg, causing her death. The matter was brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He ruled that the killer's kin pay the blood money and that the fine for the fetus in her womb be to free a valuable slave. The killer's kin protested, 'Should I pay a fine for one who neither eats, drinks, nor cries at birth? That is futile!' Syu'bah said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: This is poetry like that of the Bedouins.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Hatim] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] with this chain, like the meaning of Jarir and Mufadlal's hadith. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], they said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] with their chain and story, but it stated, 'Until the woman fell. The matter was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he ruled with a fine of freeing a slave and imposed the blood money on her kin.' It did not mention, 'The blood money of a woman.'

DIYAT PROVISIONS FOR FETUNES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3188

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا قَالَ
وَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمُسَوِّرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَ الْآخَرَانِ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ اسْتَشَارَ
النَّاسَ فِي إِمْلَاصِ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ فَقَالَ شَهِدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِيهِ بِعُرَّةِ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ
قَالَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ اثْنَيْنِ بِمَنْ يَشْهَدُ مَعَكَ قَالَ فَشَهِدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and this is Abu Bakar's wording. [Ishaq] said: Narrated to us, he said: The narrator said: Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Al Miswar bin Mahramah], while the other two said, 'Umar bin Khattab consulted with people about the ruling on a woman who caused a miscarriage. [Mughirah bin Syu'bah] said, 'I witnessed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, rule in that case that the fine is to free a valuable slave, male or female.' Umar said, 'Bring me those who witnessed this ruling of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with you!' Mughirah said, '[Muhammad bin Maslamah] was one who witnessed it with me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6919, 10062, 17503
Imam Bukhari : 6395, 6397
Imam Abu Dawud : 3960, 3965
Imam Nasa'i : 4737
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2630
Imam Malik : 1345

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CUT OFF THE THIEF'S HAND FOR A QUARTER OF A DINAR OR MORE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3189

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ
الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ يَقْطَعُ السَّارِقَ فِي رُبْعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ
وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِمِثْلِهِ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar], and this is Yahya's wording. Ibnu Abu Umar said: Narrated to us, while the other two said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Amrah] from ['Aisyah], she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, only cut the hand of a thief if he stole a quarter dinar or more.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abd bin Humaid], both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar]. In another chain, narrated to us

[Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Katsir] and [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], all from [Az Zuhri] like the hadith above with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22949, 22950, 24141, 24945

Imam Bukhari : 6292, 6293

Imam Muslim : 3190, 3192

Imam Abu Dawud : 3810, 3811

Imam Tirmidzi : 1365

Imam Nasa'i : 4830, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4841, 4842, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4851

Imam Malik : 1312, 1313

Imam Darimi : 2198

THE LAW FOR CUTTING OFF A THIEF'S HANDS STARTS FROM A QUARTER OF A DINAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3190

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَحَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِلْوَلِيدِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ وَعَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُقَطَّعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ إِلَّا فِي رُبْعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'], and this is Al Walid's wording, and [Harmalah], they said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] and ['Amrah] from ['Aisyah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The hand of a thief is not cut until he steals a quarter dinar or more.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22949, 22950, 23583, 24141, 24921, 24945

Imam Bukhari : 6291, 6292, 6293

Imam Muslim : 3191, 3192

Imam Abu Dawud : 3810, 3811

Imam Nasa'i : 4830, 4831, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4841, 4842, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848, 4851, 4854, 4863

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2575

Imam Malik : 1312, 1313, 1323

Imam Darimi : 2198

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CUT OFF THE THIEF'S HAND FOR A QUARTER OF A DINAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3191

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِهَارُونَ وَأَحْمَدُ قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَرَّمَةُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُقَطَّعُ الْيَدُ إِلَّا فِي رُبْعِ دِينَارٍ فَمَا فَوْقَهُ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Ahamad bin Isa], and this is the wording of Harun and Ahmad. Abu At Thahir said: Narrated to us, while the other two

said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Mahramah] from [his father] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from ['Amrah], that she heard ['Aisyah] narrate that she heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The hand of a thief is not cut until he steals a quarter dinar or more.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22950, 23583, 24141, 24921, 24945

Imam Bukhari : 6291, 6292, 6293

Imam Muslim : 3192

Imam Nasa'i : 4830, 4831, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4841, 4842, 4844, 4845, 4847, 4848, 4849, 4851, 4852, 4853, 4854, 4863

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2575

Imam Malik : 1312, 1313, 1323

Imam Darimi : 2198

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CUT OFF THE THIEF'S HAND FOR A QUARTER OF A DINAR OR MORE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3192

حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُقَطَّعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ إِلَّا فِي رُبْعِ
دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيِّ
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Bisyr bin Al Hakam Al 'Abdi], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al Hadi] from [Abu Bakar bin Muhammad] from ['Amrah] from ['Aisyah], that she heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Do not cut the hand of a thief unless it reaches a quarter dinar or more.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], all from [Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqadi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far] from his son Al Miswar bin Mahzamah, from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al Hadi] with this chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22949, 22950, 23583, 24141, 24921, 24945

Imam Bukhari : 6291, 6292, 6293

Imam Abu Dawud : 3810, 3811

Imam Nasa'i : 4830, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4841, 4842, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848, 4851, 4854

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2575

Imam Malik : 1312, 1313

Imam Darimi : 2198

THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CUT OFF THE HAND OF A THIEF OF A SHIELD WORTH THREE DIRHAMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3193

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّوَّاسِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ

عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمْ تُقَطَّعْ يَدُ سَارِقٍ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَقَلِّ مِنْ ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ حَجَفَةٍ أَوْ ثَرِسٍ وَكِلَاهُمَا ذُو ثَمَنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّوَّاسِيِّ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ وَأَبِي أُسَامَةَ وَهُوَ يَوْمَئِذٍ ذُو ثَمَنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Humaid bin Abdurrahman Ar Ru`asi] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said, 'In the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a thief's hand was not cut for less than the value of a shield or buckler, both having value.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] and [Humaid bin Abdurrahman]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], all from [Hisyam] with this chain, like the hadith of Ibnu Numair from Humaid bin Abdurrahman Ar Ru`asi. In the hadith of Abdurrahim and Abu Usamah, it is stated, 'Both having value.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1376

Imam Bukhari : 6296

Imam Nasa'i : 4849, 4859, 4860, 4861, 4864

THE PUNISHMENT FOR CUTTING OFF THE HAND OF A THIEF OF A SHIELD WORTH THREE DIRHAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3194

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطَعَ سَارِقًا فِي مِجَنٍّ قِيمَتُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَّانِيِّ وَأَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ وَمُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ الْجُمَحِيِّ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَمَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ

نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ قَالَ قِيمَتُهُ
وَبَعْضُهُمْ قَالَ ثَمَنُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I recited before [Malik], from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cut the hand of someone who stole a shield worth three dirhams. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Rumh] from [Al Laits bin Sa'd]. In another chain, narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Mutsanna], both said: Narrated to us [Yahya, namely Al Qatthan]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir], all from ['Ubaidullah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il], namely Ibnu 'Ulayyah. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad]. In another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub As Sahtiyani] and [Ayyub bin Musa] and [Isma'il bin Umayyah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Abu Nu'aim], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub] and [Isma'il bin Umayyah] and ['Ubaidullah] and [Musa bin 'Uqbah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Isma'il bin Umayyah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Hanzhalah bin Abu Sufyan Al Jumahi] and [Abdullah bin Umar] and [Malik bin Anas] and [Usamah bin Zaid Al Laitsi], all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith of Yahya from Malik. Some mentioned, 'Its value,' while others said, 'Its price is three dirhams.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4274, 4910, 5058, 5260, 5284, 6011

Imam Bukhari : 6297, 6298, 6299

Imam Abu Dawud : 3812

Imam Tirmidzi : 1366

Imam Nasa'i : 4822, 4823, 4824, 4826

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2574

Imam Malik : 1309

Imam Darimi : 2199

GOD'S cursing is upon thieves who steal eggs or strings

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3195

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ السَّارِقَ يَسْرِقُ الْبَيْضَةَ فَتُقَطَّعُ يَدُهُ وَيَسْرِقُ الْحَبْلَ فَتُقَطَّعُ يَدُهُ
حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنْ سَرَقَ حَبْلًا وَإِنْ سَرَقَ بَيْضَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Allah curses a thief who steals

an egg and has his hand cut, or steals a rope and has his hand cut.' Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ali bin Khasyram], all from [Isa bin Yunus] from [Al A'masy] with this chain, but he said, 'If he steals a rope or an egg.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7127

Imam Bukhari : 6285, 6301

Imam Nasa'i : 4790

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2573

PUNISHMENT OF MAKHZUMIYAH WOMEN WHO STEALED AND ELIMINATION OF INTERCESSION IN GOD'S LAW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3196

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَهَمَّهُمْ شَأْنُ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةِ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِيهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا وَمَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أُسَامَةُ حَبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاخْتَطَبَ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ الَّذِينَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ رُمْحٍ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated to us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], that the Quraysh were perplexed about a Makhzumiyah woman caught stealing. They said, 'Who would dare speak to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about this?' They suggested, 'Only Usamah, beloved by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Usamah raised the matter with him, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do you seek intercession in Allah's prescribed punishments?' Then he stood and gave a sermon, saying: 'O people, what destroyed those before you was that when a noble among them stole, they let him go, but when a lowly one stole, they enforced the punishment. By Allah, if Fatimah, daughter of Muhammad, stole, I would cut her hand.' In Ibnu Rumh's hadith, it is stated, 'What caused the destruction of those before you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24134

Imam Bukhari : 3216, 3453, 3965, 6289, 6290

Imam Muslim : 3196, 3197

Imam Abu Dawud : 3802

Imam Tirmidzi : 1350

Imam Nasa'i : 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2537

Imam Darimi : 2200

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED

INTERCESSION IN THE LAW OF MAKHZUMIYAH THIEVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3197

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَرَمَلَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ فُرَيْشًا أَهَمَّهُمْ شَأْنُ الْمَرْأَةِ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ الْفَتْحِ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِيهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا وَمَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حُبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَهُ فِيهَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَتَلَوْنَ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أُسَامَةُ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعِشِيُّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاخْتَطَبَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَإِنِّي وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِتِلْكَ الْمَرْأَةِ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فَقُطِعَتْ يَدُهَا قَالَ يُونُسُ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَحَسَنْتُ تَوْبَتَهَا بَعْدَ وَتَزَوَّجَتْ وَكَانَتْ تَأْتِينِي بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأَرْفَعُ حَاجَتَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ امْرَأَةً مَخْزُومِيَّةً تَسْتَعِيرُ الْمَتَاعَ وَتَجَحِّدُهُ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُقَطَعَ يَدُهَا فَأُتِيَ أَهْلُهَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَكَلَّمُوهُ فَكَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَيُونُسَ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], and this is Harmalah's wording, both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: Narrated to me [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: Narrated to me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah], wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that during the conquest of Mecca in the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, the Quraysh were perplexed about a woman of theirs caught stealing. They said, 'Who would dare raise this issue with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' Some suggested, 'Only Usamah bin Zaid, the one most beloved to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' The woman was brought before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Usamah bin Zaid raised her issue. The face of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned red, and he said: 'Do you seek intercession in Allah's prescribed punishment?' Usamah said to him, 'Seek forgiveness for me, O Messenger of Allah.' In the evening, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and gave a sermon, praising Allah as He deserves, then said: 'Amma Ba'du. What destroyed those before you was that when a noble among them stole, they let him go, but when a weak or lowly one stole, they enforced the punishment. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if Fatimah, daughter of Muhammad, stole, I would cut her hand.' He then ordered the woman who stole, and her hand was cut.' [Yunus] said: [Ibnu Syihab] said: ['Urwah] said: ['Aisyah] said, 'After that, the woman repented sincerely and married. She came to me to ask for help in presenting her request to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and I

fulfilled her request.' Narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said, 'A Makhzumiyyah woman borrowed an item and claimed it as hers. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered her hand be cut, so her family went to Usamah bin Zaid and raised her issue. Usamah raised it with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him...' then he narrated like the hadith of Laits and Yunus.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24134

Imam Bukhari : 3216, 3453, 3965, 6289, 6290

Imam Muslim : 3196, 3197

Imam Abu Dawud : 3802

Imam Tirmidzi : 1350

Imam Nasa'i : 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2537

Imam Darimi : 2200

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CUT OFF THE HANDS OF A MAKHZUMIYAH WOMAN WHO STEALED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3198

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي مَخْزُومٍ سَرَقَتْ فَأُتِيَ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَادَتْ بِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا فَقُطِعَتْ

Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan], narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], that a woman from Bani Mahzum stole and was brought to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. She sought protection from Ummu Salamah, wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By Allah, if it were Fatimah, I would cut her hand!' Her hand was then cut.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14711

Imam Nasa'i : 4808, 4810, 4812

PUNISHMENT OF FRIGHTENING FOR VIRGINS AND Flogging AND STONING FOR MARRIED ONES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3199

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذُوا عَنِّي خُذُوا عَنِّي قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا الْبِكْرُ بِالْبِكْرِ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَنَفْيُ سَنَةٍ وَالثَّيْبُ بِالثَّيْبِ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَالرَّجْمُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ

أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], narrated to us [Husayim] from [Manshur] from [Al Hasan] from [Hitthan bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] from ['Ubadah bin Shamit], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Follow all my teachings, follow all my teachings. Indeed, Allah has prescribed punishments for them (women): an unmarried man with an unmarried woman, the punishment is one hundred lashes and exile for a year a married man or woman, the punishment is one hundred lashes and stoning.' Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Husayim], narrated to us [Manshur] with this chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3200
Imam Tirmidzi : 1354
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2540
Imam Darimi : 2224

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DETERMINED PUNISHMENT FOR VIRGINS AND MARRIED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3200

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ كُرْبَ لِدَلِكْ وَتَرَبَّدَ لَهُ وَجْهُهُ قَالَ فَأُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَلَقِيْ كَذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا سُرِّي عَنْهُ قَالَ خُذُوا عَنِّي فَقَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا الثَّيْبُ بِالثَّيْبِ وَالْبِكْرُ بِالْبِكْرِ الثَّيْبُ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ ثُمَّ رَجُمَ بِالْحِجَارَةِ وَالْبِكْرُ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ ثُمَّ نَفِي سَنَةٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا الْبِكْرُ يُجْلَدُ وَيُنْفَى وَالثَّيْبُ يُجْلَدُ وَيُرْجَمُ لَا يَذْكُرَانِ سَنَةً وَلَا مِائَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both from [Abdul A'la]. [Ibnu Mutsanna] said: Narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Hitthan bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi] from ['Ubadah bin Shamit], he said, 'Whenever revelation came to the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he appeared distressed, and his face turned pale.' 'Ubadah bin Shamit said, 'Once, when revelation came to him, he was greatly burdened. After calming, he said: Follow all my teachings. Indeed, Allah has prescribed punishments for them: for married men and women, and unmarried men and women. For the married, the punishment is one hundred lashes and stoning for the unmarried, one hundred lashes and exile for a year.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father], both from [Qatadah] with this chain. In their hadith, it is stated, 'The punishment for an unmarried person is lashes

and exile, and for a married person is lashes and stoning.' It does not mention, 'For a year, nor one hundred times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1354
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2540
Imam Darimi : 2224

UMAR BIN KHATTAB SAYS THE LAW OF stoning is ALLAH'S COMMAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3201

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابَ فَكَانَ مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ قَرَأْنَاهَا وَوَعَيْنَاهَا وَعَقَلْنَاهَا فَرَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ فَأَخْشَى أَنْ طَالَ بِالنَّاسِ زَمَانٌ أَنْ يَقُولَ قَائِلٌ مَا نَجِدُ الرَّجْمَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَيَضِلُّوا بِتَرْكِ فَرِيضَةٍ أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ الرَّجْمَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ عَلَى مَنْ زَنَى إِذَا أَحْصَنَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ إِذَا قَامَتِ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَوْ كَانَ الْحَبْلُ أَوْ الْإِعْتِرَافُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] that he heard [Abdullah bin Abbas] say, "[Umar bin Khattab] said while sitting on the pulpit of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'Indeed, Allah sent Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, with the truth, and He revealed the Book to him. Among the verses revealed to him, which we all read, studied, and sought to understand, was the verse about stoning. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, carried out the stoning punishment, and we will continue to carry it out after his passing. I fear that as time passes, some will say, "We do not find the verse about stoning in the Qur'an," and thus go astray by abandoning an obligatory ruling revealed by Allah Almighty. Indeed, the stoning punishment in the Book of Allah is obligatory for married men and women who commit adultery when there are witnesses, evidence, or a confession.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Abu Umar], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 529
Imam Bukhari : 3583, 6778
Imam Tirmidzi : 1352
Imam Darimi : 2219

**THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM STONED A
PERSON WHO CONFUSED ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3202**

و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ
عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَنَادَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَتَنَحَّى
تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى ثَنَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمَّا شَهِدَ عَلَى
نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ دَعَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْكَ جُنُونٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ أَحْصَنْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَارْجُمُوهُ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
يَقُولُ فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ رَجَمَهُ فَرَجَمْنَاهُ بِالْمُصَلَّى فَلَمَّا أَذْلَقَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ هَرَبَ فَأَذْرَكْنَاهُ بِالْحَرَّةِ فَرَجَمْنَاهُ وَرَوَاهُ اللَّيْثُ
أَيْضًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ مُسَافِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَيْضًا وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا جَمِيعًا قَالَ ابْنُ
شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ كَمَا ذَكَرَ عُقَيْلٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا
ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ كُلُّهُمْ
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ رِوَايَةِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ
الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits bin Sa'd], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], he said: Narrated to me ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] and [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'A Muslim man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in the mosque and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery!" But he turned away. The man then moved to face him and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery!" He still turned away until this happened four times. After the man confessed four times to committing adultery, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Are you insane?" He replied, "No." He asked him again, "Are you married?" He answered, "Yes." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to the companions, "Take this man and stone him." [Ibnu Syihab] said: Narrated to me from [someone] who heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "I was among those who stoned him. We stoned him near the prayer place. When the stones struck him, he tried to flee, but we caught him in the open area and stoned him again." Also narrated by [Laits] from [Abdurrahman bin Khalid bin Musafir] from [Ibnu Syihab] with this chain. Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], narrated to us [Syua'ib] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, and in their hadith, [Ibnu Syihab] said: Narrated to me from someone who heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] as mentioned by 'Uqail. Narrated to me

[Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] and [Ibnu Juraij], all from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the narration of 'Uqail from Az Zuhri from Sa'id and Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1349

MA'IZ BIN MALIK SENTENCED BY STONING AFTER CONFESSING TO ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3203

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ مَا عَزَبَ بَنَ مَالِكٍ حِينَ جِيءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ قَصِيرٌ أَعْضَلُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ فَشَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ أَنَّهُ زَنَى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَعَلَّكَ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ زَنَى الْأَخِرُ قَالَ فَرَجَمَهُ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ أَلَا كُلَّمَا تَفَرَّنَا غَازِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَلَفَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَهُ نَيْبٌ كَنَيْبِ التَّيْسِ يَمْنَحُ أَحَدُهُمُ الْكُتْبَةَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنْ يُمَكِّنِي مِنْ أَحَدِهِمْ لَأُنْكَلَّتُهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Hushain Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Sim-phosphorus bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said, "I saw Ma'iz bin Malik when he came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. I noticed he had short legs and was not wearing a cloak. He confessed four times to committing adultery. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, 'Perhaps you only kissed?' But he affirmed his confession with an oath that he had indeed committed adultery.' Jabir continued, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered that he be stoned. After that, he gave a sermon: "When we set out to fight in the way of Allah, one of you stays behind, making sounds like a male goat in heat, then gives something to the woman. By Allah, if I had the chance, I would punish him as a lesson."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19873, 19890
Imam Muslim : 3204

STONING PUNISHMENT FOR MA'IZ BIN MALIK'S CONFESSION OF ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3204

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ يَقُولُ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ قَصِيرٍ أَشْعَثَ ذِي

عَضَلَاتٍ عَلَيْهِ إِزَارٌ وَقَدْ رَأَى فَرَدَّهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِهٖ فَرَجِمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلَّمَا نَفَرْنَا غَارِزِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَخَلَّفَ أَحَدُكُمْ يَنْبُ نَيْبِ التَّيْسِ يَمْنَحُ إِحْدَاهُنَّ الْكُثْبَةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُمَكِّنِي مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا جَعَلْتُهُ نَكَالًا أَوْ نَكَلْتُهٖ قَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ رَدَّهُ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ وَوَافَقَهُ شَبَابَةُ عَلَى قَوْلِهِ فَرَدَّهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ فَرَدَّهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], the wording being from Ibnu Mutsanna, both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb], he said: I heard [Jabir bin Samurah] say, 'One day, a short man was brought before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, looking disheveled, dirty, and wearing a sarong. He confessed to committing adultery, but initially, the Prophet rejected his confession twice. Then he ordered his companions to stone him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When we set out to fight in the way of Allah, one of you stays behind, making sounds like an animal in heat and giving something to one of those women. If Allah gave me the chance to deal with him, I would punish him as a lesson—or give him a lesson." The narrator said, "I told this to [Sa'id bin Jubair], and he said, 'He rejected it four times.'" Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Syababah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqdi], both from [Suyu'bah] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith of Ibnu Ja'far. [Syababah] also agreed on the statement, "He rejected it twice." In the hadith of Abu 'Amir, it is stated, "He rejected it two or three times."

MA'IZ BIN MALIK ADMITS TO ADULTERY FOUR TIMES IN FRONT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3205

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِمَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَحَقُّ مَا بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ قَالَ وَمَا بَلَغَكَ عَنِّي قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ وَقَعْتَ بِجَارِيَةِ آلِ فُلَانٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَشَهِدَ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ بِهٖ فَرَجِمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], the wording being from Qutaibah, both said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Simak] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ma'iz bin Malik, "Is it true what I heard about you?" Ma'iz asked, "What news reached you about me?" He replied, "Is it true you committed adultery with the slave woman of such-and-such family?" Ma'iz answered, "Yes, it is true." Ibnu Abbas said, "Then he testified four times, and the Prophet ordered that he be stoned."

THE STORY OF THE STONING OF MA'IZ BIN MALIK AL-ASLAMI Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3206

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَا عِزُّ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ فَاحِشَةً فَأَقِمُّهُ عَلَيَّ فَرَدَّهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِرَارًا قَالَ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ قَوْمَهُ فَقَالُوا مَا نَعْلَمُ بِهِ بَأْسًا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ أَصَابَ شَيْئًا يَرَى أَنَّهُ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ مِنْهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُقَامَ فِيهِ الْحَدُّ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرْنَا أَنْ نَرْجُمَهُ قَالَ فَاذْطَلَقْنَا بِهِ إِلَى بَقِيعِ الْعَرَقِ قَالَ فَمَا أَوْثَقْنَاهُ وَلَا حَفَرْنَا لَهُ قَالَ فَرَمَيْنَاهُ بِالْعُظْمِ وَالْمَدْرِ وَالْخَزَفِ قَالَ فَاشْتَدَّ وَاشْتَدَدْنَا خَلْفَهُ حَتَّى أَتَى عُرْضَ الْحَرَّةِ فَانْتَصَبَ لَنَا فَرَمَيْنَاهُ بِجَلَامِيدِ الْحَرَّةِ يَعْنِي الْحِجَارَةَ حَتَّى سَكَتَ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطِيبًا مِنَ الْعَشِيِّ فَقَالَ أَوْ كُلَّمَا انْطَلَقْنَا غُرَاءَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَخَلَّفَ رَجُلٌ فِي عِيَالِنَا لَهُ نَيْبٌ كَنَيْبِ التَّيْسِ عَلَيَّ أَنْ لَا أُوتَى بِرَجُلٍ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا نَكَلْتُ بِهِ قَالَ فَمَا اسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُ وَلَا سَبَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ مَعْنَاهُ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْعَشِيِّ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَمَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ إِذَا غَزَوْنَا يَتَخَلَّفُ أَحَدُهُمْ عَنَّا لَهُ نَيْبٌ كَنَيْبِ التَّيْسِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِي عِيَالِنَا وَحَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ دَاوُدَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بَعْضُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ فَاعْتَرَفَ بِالزَّنى ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to me [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Daud] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id], that a man from Bani Aslam named Ma'iz bin Malik came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, "I have committed a vile act, so purify me!" But the Prophet turned away from him multiple times. Abu Sa'id said, "Then he asked his people, and they replied, 'We see no vileness in him except that he has done something, and he cannot escape unless the prescribed punishment is applied.' Abu Sa'id continued, 'He returned to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he ordered us to stone him.' Abu Sa'id continued, 'We went to Baqi' Gharqad, and we neither tied him nor buried him.' Abu Sa'id said, 'We threw bones and hard clay at him.' Abu Sa'id said, 'Ma'iz tried to flee until he reached near Hurrah, but we chased him, caught him, and threw large stones at him until he was still (dead).' In the evening, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood and gave a sermon, saying, 'Why is it that when we set out to fight in the way of Allah, one of you stays behind, making sounds like a male goat in heat? If you bring such a person to me, I will punish him.' Abu Sa'id said, 'He neither sought forgiveness for him nor cursed him.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Daud] with this

chain, like the meaning of the hadith. In that hadith, he mentioned, 'In the evening, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood, praised and glorified Allah, then said: "Amma Ba'du. Why is it that when we set out to fight, one of them stays behind, making sounds like a male goat in heat," and he did not mention, "with our families."' Narrated to us [Suraij bin Yunus], narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Zaidah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam], narrated to us [Sufyan], both from [Daud] with part of this hadith, but in Sufyan's hadith, it is stated, 'If he confessed to adultery three times.'

THE STORY OF REPENTANCE AND STONING OF MA'IZ BIN MALIK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3207

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَامِعِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ جَاءَ مَاعِزُّ بْنُ مَالِكٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ طَهِّرْنِي فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ ارْجِعْ فَاسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ وَتُبْ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ طَهِّرْنِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْحَكَ ارْجِعْ فَاسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ وَتُبْ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ طَهِّرْنِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ الرَّابِعَةُ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فِيمَ أَطَهَّرَكَ فَقَالَ مِنَ الزَّنى فَسَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَاهُ جُنُونَ فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِمَجْنُونٍ فَقَالَ أَشْرَبَ خَمْرًا فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَاسْتَنَكَّهَا فَلَمْ يَجِدْ مِنْهُ رِيحَ خَمَرٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَرَجِمَ فَكَانَ النَّاسُ فِيهِ فِرْقَتَيْنِ قَائِلٌ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ هَلَكَ لَقَدْ أَحَاطَتْ بِهِ خَطِيئَتُهُ وَقَائِلٌ يَقُولُ مَا تَوْبَةٌ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ تَوْبَةِ مَا عَزَرَ أَنَّهُ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي يَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ افْتُلْنِي بِالْحِجَارَةِ قَالَ فَلَبِثُوا بِذَلِكَ يَوْمَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِمَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ فَقَالُوا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لِمَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ تَابَ تَوْبَةً لَوْ قُسِمَتْ بَيْنَ أُمَّةٍ لَوَسِعَتْهُمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ غَامِدٍ مِنَ الْأَزْدِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ طَهِّرْنِي فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ ارْجِعِي فَاسْتَغْفِرِي اللَّهَ وَتُوبِي إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ أَرَأَيْكَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُرَدِّدَنِي كَمَا رَدَدْتَ مَا عِزَّ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَتْ إِنَّهَا حُبْلَى مِنَ الزَّنى فَقَالَ أَنْتِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لَهَا حَتَّى تَضَعِي مَا فِي بَطْنِكَ قَالَ فَكَفَّلَهَا رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ حَتَّى وَضَعَتْ قَالَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَدْ وَضَعَتْ الْغَامِدِيَّةُ فَقَالَ إِذَا لَا نَرْجُئُهَا وَنَدْعُ وَلَدَهَا صَغِيرًا لَيْسَ لَهُ مَنْ يُرِضِعُهُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَضَاعُهُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَارْجَمَهَا

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala Al Hamdani], narrated to us [Yahya bin Ya'la]—that is, Ibnu Al Harits Al Muharibi—from [Ghailan]—that is, Ibnu Jami' Al Muharibi—from

[Alqamah bin Murtsad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father], he said, 'Ma'iz bin Malik came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, purify me." The Prophet replied, "Woe to you! Go back, seek forgiveness from Allah, and repent to Him." Ma'iz left, but soon returned, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, purify me." He replied, "Woe to you! Go back, seek forgiveness from Allah, and repent to Him." Ma'iz left again but returned shortly and said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, "O Messenger of Allah, purify me." He replied as before, and this repeated four times. On the fourth time, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, "From what should I purify you?" Ma'iz replied, "From the sin of adultery." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked the companions around him, "Is Ma'iz insane?" They informed him that he was not insane. He asked, "Has he drunk alcohol?" A man stood to smell his breath but found no trace of alcohol. Buraidah continued, "Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, 'Did you really commit adultery?' He replied, 'Yes, it is true.' So he ordered that he be stoned, and he was stoned.' Buraidah continued, 'People differed on this matter into two opinions: some said Ma'iz died, and his sin was expiated because he willingly underwent the punishment. Others said Ma'iz repented with the truest repentance, unmatched by any other. He came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, placed his hand on his, and said, "O Messenger of Allah, stone me with stones." They continued to differ on this for two or three days. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came, gave salutations, sat with them, and said, "Seek forgiveness for Ma'iz bin Malik." They sought forgiveness for him, saying, "May Allah forgive Ma'iz bin Malik." Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Indeed, Ma'iz repented perfectly, and if his repentance were divided among a community, it would suffice them all."

THE STORY OF THE CONFESSION OF ADULTERY AND THE stoning of MA'IZ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3208

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي لَفْظِ الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ مَاعِزَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْأَسْلَمِيَّ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَزَنَيْتُ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ تُطَهِّرَنِي فَرَدَّهُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَدِ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ زَنَيْتُ فَرَدَّهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ أَتَعْلَمُونَ بِعَقْلِهِ بَأْسًا تُنْكِرُونَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَقَالُوا مَا نَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا وَفِي الْعَقْلِ مِنْ صَالِحِينَ فِيمَا نُرَى فَأَتَاهُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَيْضًا فَسَأَلَ عَنْهُ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّهُ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ وَلَا بِعَقْلِهِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الرَّابِعَةَ حَفَرَ لَهُ حُفْرَةً ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهِ فَرَجَمَ قَالَ فَجَاءَتْ الْعَامِدِيَّةُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ زَنَيْتُ فَطَهِّرْنِي وَإِنَّهُ رَدَّهَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَدُ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ تَرُدُّنِي لَعَلَّكَ أَنْ تَرُدَّنِي كَمَا رَدَدْتَ مَاعِزًا فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لِحَبْلَى قَالَ إِمَّا لَا فَادْهَبِي حَتَّى تَلِدِي فَلَمَّا وَلَدَتْ أَتَتْهُ بِالصَّبِيِّ فِي خِرْقَةٍ قَالَتْ هَذَا قَدْ وَلَدْتُهُ قَالَ اادْهَبِي فَأَرْضِعِيهِ حَتَّى تَفْطِمِيهِ فَلَمَّا فَطَمَتْهُ

أَتَتْهُ بِالصَّبِيِّ فِي يَدِهِ كِسْرَةً خُبِزٍ فَقَالَتْ هَذَا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَدْ فَطَمْتُهُ وَقَدْ أَكَلَ الطَّعَامَ فَدَفَعَ الصَّبِيَّ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَحُفِرَ لَهَا إِلَى صَدْرِهَا وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ فَرَجَمُوهَا فَيُقْبَلُ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بِحَجَرٍ فَرَمَى رَأْسَهَا فَتَنَضَّحَ الدَّمُ عَلَى وَجْهِ خَالِدٍ فَسَبَّهَا فَسَمِعَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَّهُ إِيَّاهَا فَقَالَ مَهْلًا يَا خَالِدُ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ تَابَتْ تَوْبَةً لَوْ تَابَهَا صَاحِبُ مَكِّي لَعُفِرَ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَدُفِنَتْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], the wording being close, narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Basyir bin Muhajir], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], that Ma'iz bin Malik Al Aslami went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, I have wronged myself by committing adultery, so I want you to purify me." But he rejected his confession. The next day, he came again, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery." But he rejected his confession a second time. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent someone to his people, saying, "Do you know if there is something wrong with Ma'iz's mind that you would disapprove of?" They replied, "We are not certain if Ma'iz is disturbed in his mind as far as we know, he is a good person with a sound mind." For the third time, Ma'iz bin Malik came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to purify himself from the sin of adultery he had committed. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent someone to his people to ask about Ma'iz's mental state, but they informed him that his mind was sound and he was among the good people. When Ma'iz bin Malik came the fourth time, the Prophet ordered a pit to be dug for Ma'iz. Finally, he ordered that he be stoned, and the stoning punishment was carried out. Buraidah continued, "Once, a woman from Ghamidiyah came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have committed adultery, so purify me.' But for the first time, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ignored and rejected her confession. The next day, she came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, why do you reject my confession? It seems you reject my confession as you did Ma'iz's. By Allah, I am now pregnant from that illicit relationship.' Hearing her confession, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'If you wish to repent, go back until you give birth.' After giving birth, she came again to him carrying her baby wrapped in cloth, saying, 'Here is the baby I have given birth to.' He then said, 'Go back and breastfeed your baby until you wean him.' After the weaning period, she came again with her baby, who was holding a piece of bread, saying, 'O Prophet of Allah, I have weaned this child, and he can now eat his own food.' Then he handed the baby to a Muslim man and ordered the stoning punishment. The woman was buried up to her chest in the ground. Then he ordered the people to stone her. Meanwhile, Khalid bin Walid joined in stoning her head with a stone, and suddenly her blood splattered on Khalid's face, causing him to curse her. Hearing Khalid's curse, the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Calm yourself, O Khalid. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, this woman has truly repented. If such repentance were done by a great sinner, his sins would be forgiven.' After that, he ordered her body to be prayed over and buried.

THE STORY OF THE GHAMIDIYAH WOMAN'S STONING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3209

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا الْمُهَلَّبِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ أَتَتْ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى مِنَ الرَّثَى فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمْهُ عَلَيَّ فَدَعَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِيَّهَا فَقَالَ أَحْسِنِ إِلَيْهَا فَإِذَا وَضَعْتَ فَأَتِنِي بِهَا ففعل فأمر بها نبيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَكَتْ عَلَيْهَا ثِيَابُهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَرُجِمَتْ ثُمَّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ نُصَلِّيْ عَلَيْهَا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ زَنْتَ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ تَابَتْ تَوْبَةً لَوْ قُسِمَتْ بَيْنَ سَبْعِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَوَسِعَتْهُمْ وَهَلْ وَجَدْتَ تَوْبَةً أَفْضَلَ مِنْ أَنْ جَادَتْ بِنَفْسِهَا لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Malik bin Abdul Wahid Al Misma'i], narrated to us [Mu'adz]—that is, Ibnu Hisyam—narrated to me [my father] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], narrated to me [Abu Qilabah], that [Abu Al Muhallab] narrated to him from ['Imran bin Hushain], that a woman from Juhainah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while pregnant from committing adultery. She said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have violated the law, so enforce the punishment on me.' The Prophet of Allah called her guardian and said to him, 'Treat this woman well, and when she gives birth, bring her to me.' Her guardian followed the instruction. After that, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered her to be stoned, ensuring her clothing was adjusted (to prevent exposure during stoning). Then he ordered her to be stoned. After the stoning, he prayed over her body, but this caused Umar to ask, 'O Prophet of Allah, should she be prayed over? Did she not commit adultery?' He replied, 'Indeed, she has repented such that if her repentance were divided among seventy people of Madinah, it would suffice them all. Is there a greater repentance than giving her life to Allah Almighty willingly?' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Affan bin Muslim], narrated to us [Aban Aal 'Athar], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] with this chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 25980
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3852
 Imam Nasa'i : 1931
 Imam Darimi : 2222

THE PENALTY OF STONED FOR THOSE WHO ARE PROVEN OF ADULTERY ACCORDING TO THE BOOK OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3210

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا آيْتُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْشُدْكَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَضَيْتَ لِي بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ الْخَضَمُ الْآخَرُ وَهُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ نَعَمْ فَأَقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأَذَنْ لِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا فَرَزَنِي بِأَمْرَاتِهِ وَإِنِّي أَخْبَرْتُ أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي الرَّجْمَ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَوَلِيدَةٍ فَسَأَلْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ فَأَخْبَرُونِي أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدَ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَأَنَّ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا الرَّجْمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا أَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْوَلِيدَةَ وَالْغَنَمَ رَدًّا وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَاعْدُ يَا أُنَيْسُ إِلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا قَالَ فَعَدَا عَلَيْهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُجِمَتْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], that both said, "A man from the countryside came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, I ask you to swear by Allah's name that you will not judge me except according to the Book of Allah.' His opponent spoke up—and he was more knowledgeable than the first man—saying, 'Yes, judge our case according to the Book of Allah, and allow me to speak first.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Speak.' He said, 'My son worked for this man, and he accused my son of committing adultery with his wife. I know my son should be stoned, so I ransomed him with one hundred goats and a female slave, but then I asked the scholars, and they said my son should be whipped one hundred times and exiled for a year, while the woman should be stoned.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I will judge both of you according to the Book of Allah. The slave and the goats will be returned, while your son must be whipped one hundred times and exiled for one year. O Unais, tomorrow morning go to this man's wife and investigate whether she indeed committed adultery. If she confesses to adultery, then stone her.' Abu Hurairah said, 'In the morning, Unais examined the woman, and she confessed to adultery, so the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered her to be stoned, and she was stoned.' Narrated to us [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to me ['Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih]. In another chain, narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar], all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM STONES JEWISH MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE IN ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3211

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِيَهُودِيٍّ وَيَهُودِيَّةٍ قَدْ زَنَيَا فَانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى جَاءَ يَهُودَ فَقَالَ مَا تَجِدُونَ فِي التَّوْرَةِ عَلَى مَنْ زَنَى قَالُوا نُسَوِّدُ وُجُوهَهُمَا وَنُحْمَلُهُمَا وَنُخَالِفُ بَيْنَ وَجُوهِهِمَا وَيُطَافُ بِهِمَا قَالُوا فَاتُّوا بِالتَّوْرَةِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ فَجَاءُوا بِهَا فَقَرَأُوهَا حَتَّى إِذَا مَرُّوا بِآيَةِ الرَّجْمِ وَضَعَ الْفَتَى الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ يَدَهُ عَلَى آيَةِ الرَّجْمِ وَقَرَأَ مَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا وَرَاءَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ وَهُوَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرُّهُ فَلْيَرْفَعْ يَدَهُ فَرَفَعَهَا فَإِذَا تَحْتَهَا آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَجَمَا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ كُنْتُ فِيْمَنْ رَجَمَهُمَا فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَقِيهَا مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ بِنَفْسِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ نَافِعًا أَخْبَرَهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَمَ فِي الزَّنَى يَهُودِيَّيْنِ رَجُلًا وَامْرَأَةً زَنَيَا فَأَتَتْ الْيَهُودُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِمَا وَسَاقُوا الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ جَاءُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ وَامْرَأَةٍ قَدْ زَنَيَا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

Narrated to me [Al Hakam bin Musa Abu Shalih], narrated to us [Syua'ib bin Ishaq], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] that [Abdullah bin Umar] narrated to him, that a man and a woman were brought before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, accused of committing adultery. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to the Jews and asked, 'What do you know in the Torah about the punishment for those who commit adultery?' They replied, 'We blacken their faces with charcoal, then place them back-to-back on a mount and parade them around the city.' He said, 'If you are truthful, show me your Torah.' They brought the Torah and read it in his presence. When the reading reached the verse about stoning, the young man reading placed his hand to cover that verse and moved to the next. But Abdullah bin Salam, who was accompanying the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'O Messenger of Allah, tell him to lift his hand.' When the young man lifted his hand, the verse about stoning was revealed beneath it. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon

him, ordered that both be stoned, and they were stoned. Abdullah bin Umar said, 'I was among those who stoned them, and I saw the man trying to shield the woman with his body from the stones.' Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il]—that is, Ibnu 'Ulayyah—from [Ayyub]. In another chain, narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me learned men, including [Malik bin Anas], that [Nafi'] narrated to them from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stoned a Jewish man and woman caught committing adultery, and the Jews brought them to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him... then they continued the hadith like the one above. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Jews came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with a man and a woman who had committed adultery... then he mentioned as in the hadith of Ubaidullah from Nafi'.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE stoning of Jews based on the Torah

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3212

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَهُودِيٍّ مُحْمَمًا مَجْلُودًا فَدَعَاهُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا تَجِدُونَ حَدَّ الزَّانِي فِي كِتَابِكُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَدَعَا رَجُلًا مِنْ عُلَمَائِهِمْ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدْكَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ عَلَى مُوسَى أَهَكَذَا تَجِدُونَ حَدَّ الزَّانِي فِي كِتَابِكُمْ قَالَ لَا وَلَوْلَا أَنَّكَ نَشَدْتَنِي بِهَذَا لَمْ أُخْبِرْكَ نَحْنُ الرِّجْمَ وَلَكِنَّهُ كَثُرَ فِي أَشْرَافِنَا فَكُنَّا إِذَا أَخَذْنَا الشَّرِيفَ تَرَكْنَاهُ وَإِذَا أَخَذْنَا الضَّعِيفَ أَقَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ قُلْنَا تَعَالَوْا فَلَنَجْتَمِعَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ نُقِيمُهُ عَلَى الشَّرِيفِ وَالْوَضِيعِ فَجَعَلْنَا التَّحْمِيمَ وَالْجَلْدَ مَكَانَ الرِّجْمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَوَّلُ مَنْ أَحْيَا أَمْرَكَ إِذْ أَمَاتُوهُ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَرُجِمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ لَا يَحْزُنْكَ الَّذِينَ يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ } إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { إِنَّ أُوتِيتُمْ هَذَا فَخُذُوهُ } يَقُولُ اتُّوَا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنْ أَمَرَكُمْ بِالتَّحْمِيمِ وَالْجَلْدِ فَخُذُوهُ وَإِنْ أَفْتَاكُمْ بِالرِّجْمِ فَاحْذَرُوا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ } { وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ } { وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ } فِي الْكُفَّارِ كُلِّهَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُجِمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ مِنْ نَزُولِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], both from [Abu Mu'awiyah]. [Yahya] said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Al Barra` bin 'Azib], he said, 'Once, a Jew, blackened and whipped, passed by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He called them and said, "Is this

the punishment for adultery you find in your Torah?" They replied, "Yes." Then he called a man from their scholars and asked, "I urge you to swear by the name of Allah who revealed the Torah to Moses, is this how the punishment for adultery is found in your Torah?" He replied, "No, if you had not sworn me by Allah's name, I would not have told you the truth. In the Torah, we know the punishment is stoning, but it is usually not applied to our elites. If an elite is caught, we let them go, but if a commoner is caught, we enforce the Torah's law. We discussed and decided on a punishment to apply to both elites and commoners, so we chose blackening the body and whipping instead of stoning." After he finished speaking, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "O Allah, I am the first to revive Your Sunnah after they abolished this command." Then he ordered the Jew who committed adultery to be stoned, and he was stoned. Then Allah Almighty revealed the verse: "(O Messenger, do not grieve for those who hasten to disbelief—until His saying—If this is given to you, accept it)" (Qur'an, Al-Ma'idah: 41). The Jews said, "Come to Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him. If he rules for blackening and whipping, accept it, but if he rules for stoning, beware." Then Allah Almighty revealed the verses: "(Whoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed, they are the disbelievers. Whoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed, they are the oppressors. Whoever does not judge by what Allah has revealed, they are the sinners)" (Qur'an, Al-Ma'idah: 44-47). This also applies to all disbelievers. Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji], both said: Narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'masy] with this chain up to his saying, "Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered him to be stoned, and he was stoned." And he did not mention anything after that, like the revelation of the verses.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17794

Imam Abu Dawud : 3840, 3857, 3858

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2548

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM STONES JEWISH MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE IN ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3213

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ رَجَمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ وَرَجُلًا مِنَ الْيَهُودِ وَأَمْرَأَتَهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَأَمْرَأَةً

Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said: [Ibnu Juraij] said: Narrated to me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stoned a Jewish man and woman who committed adultery." Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] with this chain, but he mentioned, "And a woman."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13925, 14618, 17827, 19075, 19076

Imam Abu Dawud : 3863

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERS ABOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW OF RAJAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3214

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى هَلْ رَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَعْدَ مَا أُنْزِلَتْ سُورَةُ التَّوْرَةِ أَمْ قَبْلَهَا قَالَ لَا أَذْرِي

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid], narrated to us [Sulaiman Asy Syaibani], he said: I asked [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], the wording being from him, narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani], he said: I asked [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], "Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ever carry out the stoning punishment?" He replied, "Yes." I asked, "Was that after the revelation of Surah An-Nur or before?" He answered, "I don't know."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17827, 18338, 19075, 19076
Imam Bukhari : 6315

PUNISHMENT FOR SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3215

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا زَنَتْ أَمَةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ فَتَبَيَّنَ زَنَاهَا فَلْيَجْلِدْهَا الْحَدَّ وَلَا يُثْرَبْ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ الثَّالِثَةَ فَتَبَيَّنَ زَنَاهَا فَلْيَبِيعْهَا وَلَوْ بِحَبْلٍ مِنْ شَعْرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَتَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا أَنَّ ابْنَ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَلْدِ الْأَمَةِ إِذَا زَنَتْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ لَبِيعَهَا فِي الرَّابِعَةِ

Narrated to us [Isa bin Hammad Al Mishir], narrated to us [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Abu

Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that he heard him say, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'If one of your female slaves clearly commits adultery, whip her and do not curse her. If she commits adultery again, whip her and do not curse her. If she commits adultery a third time and the accusation is proven, sell her even for the price of a hair rope.'" Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], both from [Ibnu 'Uyainah]. In another chain, narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr Al Bursani], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hasan], both from [Ayyub bin Musa]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] and [Ibnu Numair] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar]. In another chain, narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Usamah bin Zaid]. In another chain, narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sarri] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], all from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, except that [Ibnu Ishaq] mentioned in his hadith, from [Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to whip a female slave up to three times if proven to commit adultery, and sell her if she commits adultery a fourth time.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7088, 8531, 9092, 10002

Imam Bukhari : 2008, 2080, 6334

Imam Abu Dawud : 3877

Imam Tirmidzi : 1360

PUNISHMENT PROVISIONS FOR SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3216

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْأَمَةِ إِذَا زَنَتْ وَلَمْ تُخْصِنْ قَالَ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ إِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ بَيْعُوهَا وَلَوْ بِضَفِيرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ لَا أَذْرِي أَبْعَدَ الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ وَقَالَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ وَالضَّفِيرُ الْحَبْلُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْأَمَةِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ وَالضَّفِيرُ الْحَبْلُ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَالشَّكُّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا جَمِيعًا فِي بَيْعِهَا فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Malik]. In another chain, narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], the wording being from him, he said: I recited before [Malik], from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Abu Hurairah], that

the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about a female slave who committed adultery while unmarried. He said, "If she commits adultery, whip her. If she commits adultery again, whip her. If she commits adultery again, whip her. Then sell her, even for the price of a hair rope." [Ibnu Syihab] said, "I don't know if it's after three times or up to four times." In Al Qa'nabi's narration, it is stated, "[Ibnu Syihab] said, 'Dlafir means a rope.'" Narrated to us [Abu At Thahir], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said: I heard [Malik] say: Narrated to me [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about a female slave who committed adultery like the hadith of the second, and he did not mention Ibnu Syihab's statement, "Dlafir means a rope." Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to me [my father] from [Shalih]. In another chain, narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], both from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith narrated by Malik, and their narrations also contain doubt about selling her, whether on the third or fourth time.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18244, 18245

Imam Bukhari : 2009, 2079, 2369, 6333

Imam Abu Dawud : 3876

Imam Malik : 1301

Imam Darimi : 2223

THE LAW OF TORTURE FOR WOMEN WHO ARE IN ADULTERY WAS SUSPENDED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3217

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ خُطِبَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَقِيمُوا عَلَى أَرْقَائِكُمْ الْحَدَّ مَنْ أَحْصَنَ مِنْهُمْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُحْصِنْ فَإِنَّ أُمَّةَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَنْتٌ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَجْلِدَهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِنَفَاسٍ فَخَشِيتُ إِنْ أَنَا جَلَدْتُهَا أَنْ أَقْتُلَهَا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحْسَنْتَ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَنْ أَحْصَنَ مِنْهُمْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُحْصِنْ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ اثْرُكُهَا حَتَّى تَمَاتَلَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar Al Muqaddami], narrated to us [Sulaiman Abu Daud], narrated to us [Zaidah] from [As Suddi] from [Sa'd bin Ubaidah] from [Abu Abdurrahman], he said, "[Ali] said in his sermon: 'O people, enforce the punishment on your slaves, whether married or unmarried. Indeed, this happened with a female slave of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who committed adultery. He ordered me to whip her. She had recently given birth, and I feared that whipping her would kill her. So I informed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "You have done

well (by delaying the punishment until the appropriate time)."" Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Israil] from [As Suddi] with this chain, but his hadith does not mention, "whether married or unmarried." His hadith also states, "Delay it until the appropriate time."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1271
Imam Tirmidzi : 1361

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM HAPPENED TO PEOPLE WHO DRINK KHAMER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3218

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فَجَلَدَهُ بِجَرِيدَتَيْنِ نَحْوَ أَرْبَعِينَ قَالَ وَفَعَلَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُمَرُ اسْتَشَارَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخَفَ الْحُدُودِ ثَمَانِينَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ عُمَرُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said: I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, had a man who drank alcohol brought to him, and he whipped him with two palm branches forty times. Abu Bakar did the same. During Umar's time, he sought people's opinions. Abdurrahman said, "The lightest whipping punishment is eighty times." So Umar decided on that. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], narrated to us [Khalid]—that is, Ibnu Harits—narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to us [Qatadah], he said: I heard [Anas] say, "Once, a man was brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him..." and he mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12341, 13375, 15564, 18610
Imam Tirmidzi : 1363
Imam Darimi : 2208

Flogging PUNISHMENT FOR DRINKERS OF KHAMER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3219

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَدَ فِي الْخَمْرِ بِالْجَرِيدِ وَالتَّعَالِ ثُمَّ جَلَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُمَرُ وَدَنَا النَّاسُ مِنَ الرَّيْفِ

وَالْقُرَى قَالَ مَا تَرَوْنَ فِي جَلْدِ الْحَمْرِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا كَأَخَفِ الْحُدُودِ قَالَ فَجَلَدَ عُمَرُ ثَمَانِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَضْرِبُ فِي الْحَمْرِ بِالتَّعَالِ وَالْجَرِيدِ أَرْبَعِينَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الرَّيْفَ وَالْقُرَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, whipped someone who drank alcohol with palm branches and sandals forty times. During Abu Bakar's time, he also whipped forty times. During Umar's time, as more people lived in remote and rural areas, Umar asked, "What is your opinion on the whipping punishment for someone who drinks alcohol?" Abdurrahman bin Auf said, "I believe the lightest punishment is eighty whippings." Anas said, "So Umar carried out the whipping punishment forty times." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hisyam] with this chain like this. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, whipped someone who drank alcohol with sandals and palm branches forty times. Then he mentioned like the second hadith, and he did not mention, "remote areas and rural areas."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1167, 11696, 12390
 Imam Bukhari : 6275, 6278
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3883, 3885
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2561

THE STORY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DERA PUNISHMENT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3220

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّانَاجِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَيْرُوزَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ غَامِرٍ الدَّانَاجِ حَدَّثَنَا حُضَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ أَبُو سَاسَانَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ وَأَتَى بِالْوَلِيدِ قَدْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَزِيدُكُمْ فَشَهِدَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلَانِ أَحَدُهُمَا حُمْرَانُ أَنَّهُ شَرِبَ الْحَمْرَ وَشَهِدَ آخَرُ أَنَّهُ رَأَاهُ يَتَقَيُّا فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَتَقَيَّا حَتَّى شَرِبَهَا فَقَالَ يَا عَلِيُّ فَمَاجِلِدُهُ فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ فَمَ يَا حَسَنُ فَاجْلِدْهُ فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ وَلَّ حَارَّهَا مَنْ تَوَلَّى قَارَّهَا فَكَأَنَّهُ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ فَمَ فَاجْلِدْهُ فَجَلَدَهُ وَعَلِيُّ يَعُدُّ حَتَّى بَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ فَقَالَ أَمْسِكْ ثُمَّ قَالَ جَلَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعِينَ وَجَلَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ وَعُمَرُ ثَمَانِينَ وَكُلُّ سَنَةٍ وَهَذَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ زَادَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ حَدِيثَ الدَّانَاجِ مِنْهُ فَلَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ali bin Hujr], they said: Narrated to us [Isma'il]—that is, Ibnu Ulayyah—from [Ibnu Abu 'Arubah] from [Abdullah Ad Danaj]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], the wording being from him, narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Mukhtar], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Fairuz], a former slave of Ibnu 'Amir Ad Dannaj, narrated to us [Hudlain bin Mundzir Abu Sasan], he said, "I saw Al Walid brought before Utsman bin Affan after performing the two-rakat dawn prayer. Utsman then said, 'May I add something for you? Two men testified to his actions: one of them, Humran, witnessed him drinking alcohol, and the other testified that he saw Al Walid vomiting (after drinking alcohol).' Utsman said, 'He would not vomit unless he drank alcohol.' Then Utsman said to Ali, 'O Ali, stand and whip Al Walid.' [Ali] said to Hasan, 'O Hasan, stand and whip Al Walid.' Hasan said, 'Let us leave the execution of the whipping punishment to Caliph Utsman and his officials.' Finally, he said to Abdullah bin Ja'far, 'O Abdullah, stand and carry out the whipping punishment on Al Walid.' Abdullah bin Ja'far whipped him while Ali counted. When the whipping reached forty, Ali said, 'Stop.' Then he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, whipped someone who drank alcohol forty times, Abu Bakar did the same, while Umar bin Khattab carried out the whipping punishment eighty times. All of these are Sunnah (have been done), and that is what I prefer.' [Ali bin Hujr] added in his narration, '[Isma'il] said, "Indeed, I heard the hadith of Ad Dannaj from him, but I did not memorize it well."'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11696
 Imam Bukhari : 6278
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3883, 3884
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2561
 Imam Darimi : 2209

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT KILL PEOPLE WHO DRINK KHAMER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3221

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الصَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَقِيمُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ حَدًّا فَيَمُوتَ فِيهِ فَأَجِدَ مِنْهُ فِي نَفْسِي إِلَّا صَاحِبَ الْخَمْرِ لِأَنَّهُ إِنْ مَاتَ وَدَيْتُهُ لِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَسْنَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Minhal Ad Dlarir], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Abu Hashin] from ['Umair bin Sa'id] from ['Ali], he said, "I do not like enforcing punishment on someone who drinks alcohol until he dies, because if he dies, the state would have to pay his blood money, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never set such an example." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan] with this chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration

THE PUNISHMENT OF FRIGHTENING IS NOT MORE THAN TEN TIMES EXCEPT FOR THE LAW ESTABLISHED BY GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3222

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ قَالَ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ إِذْ جَاءَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جَابِرٍ فَحَدَّثَهُ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا سُلَيْمَانُ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يُجْلَدُ أَحَدٌ فَوْقَ عَشْرَةِ أَسْوَاطٍ إِلَّا فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Isa], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Amru] from [Bukair bin Al Asyaj], he said, "When we were with Sulaiman bin Yasar, Abdurrahman Jabir came and narrated (a hadith) to him. Then [Sulaiman] turned to us and said: Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Jabir] from [his father] from [Abu Burdah Al Anshari], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'No one should be whipped more than ten times, except for a punishment clearly established by Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15272, 15274, 15275, 15889, 15890, 15891, 15894
Imam Bukhari : 6342, 6343, 6344
Imam Abu Dawud : 3894
Imam Tirmidzi : 1383
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2591, 2592
Imam Darimi : 2211

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED BAIAT NOT TO ASK ALLAH, ADDICTING AND KILLING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3223

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو التَّائِقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرٍو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ فَقَالَ تَبَايَعُونِي عَلَى أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُوا بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا تَزْنُوا وَلَا تَسْرِقُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَعُوقِبَ بِهِ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ وَمَنْ أَصَابَ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَسَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَفَا عَنْهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَتَلَا عَلَيْنَا آيَةَ النَّسَاءِ { أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكَنَّ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا } الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Numair], all from [Ibnu 'Uyainah], the wording being from 'Amru, he said: Narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Idris] from ['Ubadah bin Shamit], he said, "When we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a gathering, he said: 'Pledge allegiance to me that you will not associate anything with Allah, not commit adultery, not steal, and not kill a soul that Allah has forbidden except by right. Whoever among you fulfills this pledge, his reward is with Allah. Whoever violates this pledge, but Allah conceals his fault (from others), his matter is up to Allah if He wills, He will forgive him, but if He wills, He will punish him (in the Hereafter).'" Narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain like this, and in his hadith, he added, "Then he recited to us the verse (in Surah) An-Nisa': '(You should not associate anything with Allah)'" (Qur'an, Al-Mumtahanah: 12).

Hadith Corroboration

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

PAYMENT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO NOT ALLOW, STEALING AND KILLING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3224

و حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنَعَائِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ أَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا أَخَذَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ أَنْ لَا نُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا نَسْرِقَ وَلَا نَزْنِي وَلَا نَقْتُلَ أَوْلَادَنَا وَلَا يَعْصَهُ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا فَمَنْ وَفَى مِنْكُمْ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَتَى مِنْكُمْ حَدًّا فَأَقِيمَ عَلَيْهِ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَتُهُ وَمَنْ سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ

Narrated to me [Ismail bin Salim], narrated to us [Husayim], narrated to us [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] from ['Ubadah bin Shamit], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took a pledge of allegiance from us as he took from the women, that we should not associate anything with Allah, not steal, not commit adultery, not kill our children, and not spread falsehood among one another. Whoever keeps this pledge, his reward is with Allah. Whoever violates this limit will face the prescribed punishment as expiation. But whoever Allah conceals his deed (from others), his matter is up to Allah if He wills, He will punish him, but if He wills, He will forgive him."

Hadith Corroboration

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

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKES THE PLEDGE NOT TO DONE IMPERSONALITY AND ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3225

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنِ الصُّنَابِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَمِنَ التُّقَبَاءِ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ بَايَعَنَاهُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا نُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا نَزْنِي وَلَا نَسْرِقَ وَلَا نَقْتُلَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا نَنْتَهَبَ وَلَا نَعْصِي فَاَلْجَنَّةَ إِنْ فَعَلْنَا ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ غَشِينَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا كَانَ قَضَاءُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ رُمَجٍ كَانَ قَضَاؤُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated to us [Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Ash Shunabihi] from ['Ubadah bin Shamit], he said, "We were among the prominent figures who pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said, 'We pledged to him that we would not associate anything with Allah, not commit adultery, not steal, not kill a soul that Allah has forbidden except by right (permitted by religion), not rob, and not disobey. Paradise is the reward if we keep this pledge, but if we violate it, the decision is up to Allah.'" Ibnu Rumh said, "And the decision is up to Allah."

Hadith Corroboration

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

NO FINES FOR DAMAGING LIVESTOCK OR HARMING WELLS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3226

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْعَجَمَاءُ جَرَحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْبُرُ جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ اللَّيْثِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh], both said: Narrated to us [Laits]. In another chain, narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: "For a destructive animal, there is no compensation for a well that causes harm (by falling into it), there is no compensation for a mine that causes harm (by falling into it), there is no compensation and for buried treasure (hidden wealth), its zakat is one-fifth." Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abdul A'la bin Hammad], all from [Ibnu 'Uyainah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Ishaq]—that is, Ibnu Isa—narrated to us [Malik], both from [Az Zuhri] with the chain of Laits like his hadith. Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibnu Musayyab] and ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6823, 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8898, 8959, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9653, 9763, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14282

Imam Bukhari : 1403, 2184, 6401, 6402

Imam Abu Dawud : 3977

Imam Tirmidzi : 581, 1298

Imam Nasa'i : 2449, 2450, 2451

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2663, 2664

Imam Malik : 1367

Imam Darimi : 1608, 2271, 2272, 2273

ZAKAT IS REQUIRED ON PROPERTY FROM MINING PRODUCTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3227

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْبُرُ جَرَحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جَرَحُهَا

جُبَارٌ وَالْعَجْمَاءُ جَرَحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَفِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمْسُ وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجَمْعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Muhajir], narrated to us [Laits] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Al Aswad] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "For a well that causes harm (by falling into it), there is no compensation for a mine that causes harm (by falling into it), there is no compensation for a destructive animal, there is no compensation and for buried treasure (hidden wealth), its zakat is one-fifth." Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Salam Al Jumahi], narrated to us [Ar Rabi']—that is, Ibnu Muslim—. In another chain, narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], he said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah], both from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6823
Imam Nasa'i : 2451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2663, 2664

THE Oath WAS GIVEN ON THE ACCUSED, NOT THE ACCUSER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3228

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ يُعْطَى النَّاسُ بِدَعْوَاهُمْ لَا دَعَى نَاسٌ دِمَاءَ رِجَالٍ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibnu Mulaikah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If everyone were free to make accusations (and have them accepted), many people would make claims against others' lives and property, but the oath is upon the accused."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3020
Imam Bukhari : 4187

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SET OUT AN Oath ON THE ACCUSED PERSON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3229

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالْيَمِينِ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] from [Nafi' bin Ibnu Umar] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once decided a case with an oath upon the accused.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3122, 3177, 3252
 Imam Bukhari : 2331, 2473
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3137
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1261, 1262
 Imam Nasa'i : 5330
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2312

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ESTABLISHED THE LAW WITH AN Oath AND WITNESSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3230

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ حُبَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَيْفُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِيَمِينٍ وَشَاهِدٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated to us [Zaid]—that is, Ibnu Hubab—narrated to me [Saif bin Sulaiman], narrated to me [Syaif bin Sulaiman], narrated to me [Amru bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, decided a case with an oath and a witness.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2814
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3131

JUDGE'S DECISION IS BASED ON WHAT IS SEEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3231

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَيَّ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْحَنْ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَأَقْضِي لَهُ عَلَى نَحْوِ مِمَّا أَسْمَعُ مِنْهُ فَمَنْ قَطَعْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَلَا يَأْخُذْهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ بِهِ قِطْعَةً مِنَ النَّارِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Zainab binti Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah], she said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'You bring your disputes to me (seeking judgment), and perhaps one party is more eloquent in presenting their case than the other, so I judge based on what I hear. If I rule in favor of someone at the expense of their brother's right, let them not take it, for I have given them a portion of the fire of Hell.'" Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki']. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], both from [Hisyam] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8044, 24490, 25286, 25402, 25409, 25492

Imam Bukhari : 2483, 6452, 6634

Imam Abu Dawud : 3112

Imam Tirmidzi : 1259

Imam Nasa'i : 5306, 5327

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2308, 2309

JUDGE'S DECISION THAT DOES NOT LEGALIZE WHAT IS FORBIDDEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3232

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ جَلْبَةَ خَصِمٍ بَابِ حُجْرَتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِينِي الْخَصْمُ فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَهُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَبْلَغَ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَأَحْسِبُ أَنَّهُ صَادِقٌ فَأَقْضِي لَهُ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ بِحَقِّ مُسْلِمٍ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ قِطْعَةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ فَلْيَحْمِلْهَا أَوْ يَذْرِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَجْبَةَ خَصِمٍ بَابِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me ['Urwah bin Zubair] from [Zainab binti Abu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, heard people arguing loudly at the door of his room, so he went out to them and said: "I am only a human, but many bring their disputes to me. One party may be more eloquent, making me think they are right, so I rule in their favor against their opponent. Therefore, if I rule in favor of someone at the expense of a Muslim's right, it is a piece of fire from Hell. They may take it or leave it." Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih]. In another chain, narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], both from [Az Zuhri] with this chain like the hadith of Yunus, and in Ma'mar's hadith, it is stated, "Zainab said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, heard the sound of a dispute at the door of Ummu Salamah's house.'"

FAMILY LIVELIHOOD WITHOUT HUSBAND'S KNOWLEDGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3233

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَتْ هِنْدُ بِنْتُ عُتْبَةَ امْرَأَةُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ شَحِيحٌ لَا يُعْطِينِي مِنَ الثَّقَفَةِ مَا يَكْفِينِي وَيَكْفِي بَنِيَّ إِلَّا مَا أَخَذْتُ مِنْ مَالِهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمِهِ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ فِي ذَلِكَ مِنْ جُنَاحٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذِي مِنْ مَالِهِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مَا يَكْفِيكَ وَيَكْفِي بَنِيكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَوَكَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said, "Hindun binti 'Utbah, the wife of Abu Sufyan, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a stingy man. He does not provide enough sustenance for me and my children unless I take from his wealth without his knowledge. Is it sinful for me to do so?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied: 'You may take what is sufficient for your needs and those of your children.'" Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Kuraib], both from [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Waki']. In another chain, narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], narrated to us [Adl Dlahak]—that is, Ibnu Utsman—all from [Hisyam] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2059, 4945, 4951, 6644
Imam Abu Dawud : 3065
Imam Nasa'i : 5325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2284
Imam Darimi : 2159

THE LAW ON TAKING PROPERTY OF A MISERING HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3234

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ هِنْدُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَهْلٌ خِبَاءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ

يُذِلُّهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ خِبَائِكَ وَمَا عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَهْلُ خِبَاءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يُعَزَّهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ خِبَائِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَيْضًا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ مُمْسِكٌ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ حَرَجٌ أَنْ أَنْفِقَ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ بَغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَرَجَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تُنْفِقِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], she said, "Once, Hindun came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, there was no household on earth I wished more for Allah to disgrace than your household, but now there is no household on earth I wish more for Allah to honor than your household.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, perhaps you wish to say something else?' Then she said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a stingy man. Is it sinful for me to spend his wealth on his family without his knowledge?' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'You are not sinful if you take to provide for his family reasonably (without excess).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2280, 6628
Imam Abu Dawud : 3066

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF A WIFE TO TAKE A LIVELIHOOD FROM A MISERABLE HUSBAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3235

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ هِنْدُ بِنْتُ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ خِبَاءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَذِلُّوا مِنْ أَهْلِ خِبَائِكَ وَمَا أَصْبَحَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ خِبَاءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَعْرِضُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ خِبَائِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَيْضًا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ مُسِيكٌ فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ حَرَجٌ مِنْ أَنْ أُطْعِمَ مِنَ الَّذِي لَهُ عِيَالًا فَقَالَ لَهَا لَا إِلَّا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [the nephew of Az Zuhri] from [his uncle], narrated to me [Urwah bin Zubair] that [Aisyah] said, "Once, Hindun binti 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, there was no household on earth I wished more for Allah to disgrace than your household, but now there is no household on earth I wish more for Allah to honor than your household.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, perhaps you wish to say something else.' Then she said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a stingy man. Is it sinful for me to feed his family from his wealth?' He replied, 'No, if you use it appropriately.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15274

THREE THINGS THAT GOD LOVES AND HATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3236

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْضَى لَكُمْ ثَلَاثًا وَيَكْرَهُ لَكُمْ ثَلَاثًا فَيَرْضَى لَكُمْ أَنْ تَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَأَنْ تَعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا وَيَكْرَهُ لَكُمْ قِيلَ وَقَالَ وَكَثْرَةُ السُّؤَالِ وَإِصَاعَةُ الْمَالِ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَيَسْخَطُ لَكُمْ ثَلَاثًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah loves three things for you and hates three things for you: He loves that you worship Him and not associate anything with Him, that you hold fast to His religion and not be divided, and He hates that you speak of unclear matters, ask too many questions, and waste wealth.'" Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Suhail] with this chain, but he said, "And He is displeased with three things from you," and did not mention, "and do not be divided."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7984, 8361, 8444, 17445, 17473, 17482

Imam Bukhari : 1383, 2231, 5518

Imam Muslim : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239

Imam Malik : 1572

THREE THINGS THAT GOD HATES AND HATE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3237

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ وَرَادٍ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ عُقُوقَ الْأُمَمَاتِ وَوَادَ الْبَنَاتِ وَمَنْعًا وَهَاتِ وَكَرِهَ لَكُمْ ثَلَاثًا قِيلَ وَقَالَ وَكَثْرَةُ السُّؤَالِ وَإِصَاعَةُ الْمَالِ وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَحَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handlali], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Warrad], the freed slave of Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah, from [Mughirah bin Syu'bah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Indeed,

Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has forbidden you from disobeying your mother, burying daughters alive, and refusing to give while loving to ask. And He hates three things for you: speaking of unclear matters, asking too many questions, and wasting wealth." Narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Zakaria], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Syaiban] from [Manshur] with this chain, except he mentioned, "And the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has forbidden you," and did not mention, "Indeed, Allah has forbidden you."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7984, 8361, 8444, 17445, 17473, 17482

Imam Bukhari : 1383, 2231, 5518

Imam Muslim : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239

Imam Malik : 1572

PROHIBITION ON TALKING ABOUT UNCLEAR SOURCES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3238

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَشْوَعٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي كَاتِبُ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ اكْتُبْ إِلَيَّ بِشَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَرِهَ لَكُمْ ثَلَاثًا قِيلَ وَقَالَ وَإِضَاعَةَ الْمَالِ وَكَثْرَةَ السُّؤَالِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ismail bin Ulayyah] from [Khalid Al Khaddza`] from [Ibnu Asywa'] from [As Sya'bi], narrated to me [the secretary of Mughirah bin Syu'bah], he said, "Mu'awiyah sent a letter to [Mughirah], 'Write to me something you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him!' So he replied, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Indeed, Allah hates three things for you: speaking of unclear matters, wasting wealth, and asking too many questions."'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7984, 8361, 8444, 17445, 17473, 17482

Imam Bukhari : 1383, 2231, 5518

Imam Muslim : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239

Imam Malik : 1572

THINGS THAT ARE FORBIDDEN AND FORBIDDEN IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3239

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوْقَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشَّقْفِيُّ عَنْ وَرَادٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ الْمُغِيرَةُ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ أَمَا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ ثَلَاثًا وَنَهَى عَنْ ثَلَاثٍ حَرَّمَ عُقُوقَ الْوَالِدِ وَوَادَ الْبَنَاتِ وَلَا وَهَاتِ وَنَهَى عَنْ ثَلَاثٍ قِيلَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah Al Fazari] from [Muhammad bin Suqah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaidullah At Tsaqafi] from [Warrad], he said, "[Mughirah] sent a letter to Mu'awiyah, 'May you be safe. To proceed, indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Indeed, Allah has forbidden three things and prohibited three things: Allah has forbidden disobeying parents, burying daughters alive, and refusing to give. And Allah has prohibited three things: speaking of unclear matters, asking too many questions, and wasting wealth.""

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7984, 8361, 8444, 17445, 17473, 17482

Imam Bukhari : 1383, 2231, 5518

Imam Muslim : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239

Imam Malik : 1572

THE JUDGE'S CORRECT IJTIHAD GET TWO REWARDS, THE WRONG ONE GETS ONE REWARD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3240

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا حَكَمَ الْحَاكِمُ فَاجْتَهَدَ ثُمَّ أَصَابَ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَإِذَا حَكَمَ فَاجْتَهَدَ ثُمَّ أَخْطَأَ فَلَهُ أَجْرٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فِي عَقِبِ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ يَزِيدُ فَحَدَّثْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّمَشَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ اللَّيْثِيُّ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مِثْلَ رِوَايَةِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Usamah bin Hadi] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Qais], the freed slave of 'Amru bin 'Ash, from ['Amru bin 'Ash], that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "If a judge makes an effort in deciding a case and his ruling is correct, he will receive two rewards. If he makes an effort in deciding a case but is mistaken, he will receive one reward." Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Abu Umar], both from [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] with this chain, but with a slight addition at the end of the hadith. [Yazid] said, "I narrated this hadith to [Abu Bakar bin Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Hazm], and he said, 'This is how [Abu Salamah] narrated to me from [Abu Hurairah].'" Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Marwan]—that is, Ibnu Muhammad Ad Damasyqi—narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd], narrated to me [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Usamah

bin Hadi Al Laitsi] with this hadith like the narration of Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad with both chains.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17106, 17148, 17153
Imam Bukhari : 6805
Imam Abu Dawud : 3103
Imam Tirmidzi : 1248
Imam Nasa'i : 5286
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2305

PROHIBITION OF JUDGES DECIDING CASES IN A STATE OF ANGRY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3241

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ أَبِي وَكَتَبْتُ لَهُ إِلَى عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ وَهُوَ قَاضٍ بِسَجِسْتَانَ أَنْ لَا تَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَنْتَ غَضْبَانُ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحْكُمُ أَحَدٌ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah], he said, "One day [my father] wrote a letter—and I was the one who wrote it—to Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakrah, who was a judge in the land of Sajastan, part of which said, 'O Ubaidullah, do not decide a case between two people while you are angry, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "No one should decide a case between two disputing parties while he is angry."'"

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], narrated to us [Husyaim]. In another chain, narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhamamd bin Ja'far]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], both from [Syu'bah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Husain bin 'Ali] from [Zaidah], all from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith narrated by Abu 'Awanah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19485, 19495, 19567, 19617
Imam Bukhari : 6625
Imam Abu Dawud : 3116
Imam Tirmidzi : 1254
Imam Nasa'i : 5311

EVERY HERESY IS REJECTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3242

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ الْهَلَالِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ
حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ

Narrated to us [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Shabah] and [Abdullah bin 'Aun Al Hilali], both from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd]. [Ibnu Shabah] said: Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd bin Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman bin Auf], narrated to us [my father] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah], she said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever introduces something new into our matter (religion) that we did not command, it is rejected.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23975, 24298, 24840, 24995, 25124

Imam Bukhari : 2499

Imam Muslim : 3242, 3243

Imam Abu Dawud : 3990

Imam Ibnu Majah : 14

PRACTICES THAT ARE NOT ORDERED ARE REJECTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3243

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ لَهُ ثَلَاثَةُ مَسَاكِينَ
فَأَوْصَى بِثُلُثِ كُلِّ مَسْكَنٍ مِنْهَا قَالَ يُجْمَعُ ذَلِكَ كُلُّهُ فِي مَسْكَنٍ وَاحِدٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُنَا فَهُوَ رَدٌّ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abd bin Humaid], both from [Abu Amir]. ['Abd] said: Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Amru], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Az Zuhri] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim], he said: I asked [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] about someone who owns three residences and bequeaths a third of each residence. Sa'd continued, "Then he combined them into one." Al Qasim replied, "[Aisyah] narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever practices something we did not command, it is rejected.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23975, 24298, 24840, 24995, 25124

Imam Bukhari : 2499

Imam Muslim : 3242, 3243

Imam Abu Dawud : 3990

Imam Ibnu Majah : 14

BEST WITNESS CRITERIA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3244

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عُمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ الشُّهَدَاءِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي بِشَهَادَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْأَلَهَا

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I recited before [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Utsman] from [Ibnu Abu 'Amrah Al Anshari] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Shall I inform you about the best witness? It is the one who comes to give testimony before being asked to do so."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16425, 20694
Imam Abu Dawud : 3122
Imam Tirmidzi : 2219
Imam Malik : 1207

THE STORY OF SULAIMAN BIN DAUD DECIDING A CHILD FOR A YOUNGER WOMAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3245

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا امْرَأَتَانِ مَعَهُمَا ابْنَاهُمَا جَاءَ الذِّئْبُ فَذَهَبَ بِابْنٍ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ هَذِهِ لِصَاحِبَتِهَا إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ بِابْنِكَ أَنْتِ وَقَالَتِ الْآخَرَى إِنَّمَا ذَهَبَ بِابْنِكَ فَتَحَاكَمَتَا إِلَى دَاوُدَ فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلْكُبْرَى فَخَرَجَتَا عَلَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ فَقَالَ اثْنُونِي بِالسَّكِينِ أَشَقُّهُ بَيْنَكُمَا فَقَالَتِ الصُّغْرَى لَا يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ هُوَ ابْنُهَا فَقَضَى بِهِ لِلصُّغْرَى قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاللَّهِ إِنْ سَمِعْتُ بِالسَّكِينِ قَطُّ إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ مَا كُنَّا نَقُولُ إِلَّا الْمُدِيَّةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ وَرْقَاءَ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to me [Syababah], narrated to me [Warqa`] from [Abu Az Zinnad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "There were two women playing with their respective children. Suddenly, a wolf came and attacked, taking the child of one of them. One woman said to the other, 'It was your child the wolf took.' The other denied it, saying, 'No, it was your child the wolf took.' They sought a decision from David, but David ruled that the living child belonged to the older woman. Then they went to Solomon bin David, peace be upon them, and told

him what happened. After hearing their story, Solomon said, 'Very well, bring me a knife, and I will cut the child in two for both of you.' Suddenly, the younger woman said, 'No, may Allah have mercy on you, give the child to her.' So Solomon ruled that the child belonged to the younger woman." Al A'raj continued, "Then Abu Hurairah commented on this hadith, 'This is the first time I heard the word sikkin (knife) in this hadith story, as we usually call it mudyah (knife).'" Narrated to us [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to me [Hafsh]—that is, Ibnu Maisarah Ash Shan'ani—from [Musa bin 'Uqbah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Umayyah bin Bistham], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Rauh]—that is, Ibnu Al Qasim—from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan], all from [Abu Zinnad] with this chain, and with the same meaning as Warqa`'s hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7931
 Imam Bukhari : 6271
 Imam Nasa'i : 5307

THE STORY OF A PERSON WHO FOUND A GOLDEN JUNK IN THE GROUND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3246

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ رَجُلٍ عَقَارًا لَهُ فَوَجَدَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي اشْتَرَى الْعَقَارَ فِي عَقَارِهِ جَرَّةً فِيهَا ذَهَبٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ الَّذِي اشْتَرَى الْعَقَارَ خُذْ ذَهَبَكَ مِنِّي إِنَّمَا اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْكَ الْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ أَبْتَغِ مِنْكَ الذَّهَبَ فَقَالَ الَّذِي شَرَى الْأَرْضَ إِنَّمَا بَعْتُكَ الْأَرْضَ وَمَا فِيهَا قَالَ فَتَحَاكَمَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ فَقَالَ الَّذِي تَحَاكَمَا إِلَيْهِ أَلَكُمَا وَلَدٌ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِي غُلَامٌ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ لِي جَارِيَةٌ قَالَ أَنْكِحُوا الْغُلَامَ الْجَارِيَةَ وَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمَا مِنْهُ وَتَصَدَّقَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: This is something narrated by [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then he mentioned several hadiths, including that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "There was a person who bought land from another, and the buyer found a jar of gold in the land he purchased. The buyer said to the seller, 'Take your gold from the land I bought, as I only purchased the land from you, not your gold.' The seller said, 'I sold you the land along with its contents, so if you found gold, it is yours.' They went to someone to decide between them. The arbiter asked, 'Do you both have children?' One of them answered, 'Yes, I have a son,' and the other answered, 'Yes, I have a daughter.' The arbiter said, 'Then marry your son to your daughter. After that, spend the gold for their benefit and give charity for yourselves.'"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7844
 Imam Bukhari : 3213
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2502

HOW TO ANNOUNCE FOUND ITEMS AND RIGHTS TO THEM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3247

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ اللَّقْظَةِ فَقَالَ اعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا ثُمَّ عَرَّفَهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا وَإِلَّا فَشَأْنُكَ بِهَا قَالَ فَضَالَّةُ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذَّنْبِ قَالَ فَضَالَّةُ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا سِقَاؤُهَا وَحِذَاؤُهَا تَرِدُ الْمَاءَ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ حَتَّى يَلْقَاهَا رَبُّهَا قَالَ يَحْيَى أَحْسِبُ قَرَأْتُ عِفَاصَهَا

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], he said: I recited before [Malik], from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Yazid], the freed slave of Al Munba'its, from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], he said, "Someone came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked about found items." The Prophet said, "Identify its container and string, then announce it publicly. If the owner comes, give it to them." The man also asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what about a stray goat?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied, "It may belong to you, your brother, or even the wolf." He said, "O Messenger of Allah, what about a stray camel?" He replied, "What is your business with a stray camel? It has its own feet and water container. It can reach a water source and eat leaves until it meets its owner." Yahya said, "It seems I read 'iffashaha (its container)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16431, 20697

Imam Bukhari : 2199, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2256, 2258, 5647

Imam Muslim : 3248, 3250

Imam Abu Dawud : 1451, 1452

Imam Malik : 1248

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DETERMINED HOW TO ANNOUNCE ITEMS FOUND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3248

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ اللَّقْظَةِ فَقَالَ عَرَّفَهَا سَنَةً ثُمَّ اعْرِفْ وَكَاءَهَا وَعِفَاصَهَا ثُمَّ اسْتَنْفِقْ بِهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ رَبُّهَا فَأَذِّهَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَضَالَّةُ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ خُذْهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذَّنْبِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَضَالَّةُ الْإِبِلِ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتْ وَجْنَتَاهُ أَوْ احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا حِذَاؤُهَا وَسِقَاؤُهَا حَتَّى يَلْقَاهَا رَبُّهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ وَمَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَغَيْرُهُمْ أَنَّ رِبِيعَةَ بْنَ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُمْ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ

حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ زَادَ قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ اللَّقْظَةِ قَالَ وَقَالَ عَمَرُو فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَأْتِ لَهَا طَالِبٌ فَاسْتَنْفَقْهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ يَقُولُ أَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَأَحْمَارًا وَجَبِينُهُ وَغَضِبَ وَزَادَ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ ثُمَّ عَرَفَهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِئْ صَاحِبُهَا كَانَتْ وَدِيعَةً عِنْدَكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr]. Ibnu Hujr said: Narrated to us, while the other two said: Narrated to us [Isma'il]—that is, Ibnu Ja'far—from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Yazid], the freed slave of Al Munba'its, from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], that a man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about found items, and he said: "Announce it for a year, then identify its container and string, and afterward you may use it. If its owner comes, give it to them." The man asked again, "O Messenger of Allah, what about a stray goat?" He replied, "Take it it may belong to you, your brother, or even the wolf." He asked again, "O Messenger of Allah, what about a stray camel?" Zaid bin Khalid said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, became angry until his face turned red, then said: 'What is your business with a stray camel? It has its own feet and water container until it meets its owner.'" Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] and [Malik bin Anas] and ['Amru bin Al Harits] and others, that [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] narrated to them with this chain like the hadith of Malik, except he added: Zaid said, "A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while I was with him, and asked about found items." The narrator said: Amru mentioned in the hadith, "If the owner has not come to claim it, you may use it." Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Utsman bin Hakim Al Audi], narrated to me [Khla'id bin Makhlad], narrated to me [Sulaiman]—that is, Ibnu Bilal—from [Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Yazid], the freed slave of Al Munba'its, he said: I heard [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] say, "A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him," then he mentioned like the hadith of Isma'il bin Ja'far, but he said, "Then he became angry until his face turned red." And after the statement, "then announce it for a year, if the owner has not come, it becomes a trust for you."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 89, 2199, 2251, 2256, 5647

Imam Muslim : 3249

Imam Abu Dawud : 1451

Imam Tirmidzi : 1293

Imam Malik : 1248

LAW ON GOLD AND SILVER FOUND ITEMS MUST BE ANNOUNCED ONE YEAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3249

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَغْنِي ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ اللَّقْظَةِ الذَّهَبِ أَوْ الْوَرِقِ فَقَالَ اعْرِفْ وَكَأْهَهَا وَعِفَاصَهَا ثُمَّ عَرَّفَهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ فَاسْتَنْفِهَا وَلِتَكُنْ وَدِيعَةً عِنْدَكَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ طَالِبُهَا يَوْمًا مِنَ الدَّهْرِ فَأَدَّهَا إِلَيْهِ وَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْإِبِلِ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا دَعَهَا فَإِنَّ مَعَهَا حِدَاءَهَا وَسِقَاءَهَا تَرُدُّ الْمَاءَ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ حَتَّى يَجِدَهَا رَبُّهَا وَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ الشَّاةِ فَقَالَ خُذْهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذَّئِبِ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَرَبِيعَةُ الرَّائِي بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْإِبِلِ زَادَ رَبِيعَةُ فَعَضِبَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتْ وَجْنَتَاهُ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَزَادَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا فَعَرَفَ عِفَاصَهَا وَعَدَدَهَا وَوَكَّاءَهَا فَأَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ وَإِلَّا فَهِيَ لَكَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], narrated to us [Sulaiman]—that is, Ibnu Bilal—from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Yazid], the freed slave of Al Munba'its, that he heard [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about found items containing gold or silver." He said: "Identify its container and string, then announce it for a year. If the owner does not come to claim it, you may use it for the time being, and it remains a trust for you. If one day the owner comes looking for it, give it to them." Then he asked about a stray camel, and the Prophet asked him, "What is your business with a stray camel? Let it go, for it has its own feet and water container. It can reach a water source and eat leaves until it meets its owner." The man asked again about a stray goat, and he replied, "Take it it may belong to you, your brother, or even the wolf." Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated to us [Habban bin Hilal], narrated to us [Hamamd bin Salamah], narrated to me [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Rabi'ah Ar Ra'iy bin Abu Abdurrahman] from [Yazid], the freed slave of Al Munba'its, from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], that a man asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about a stray camel, Rabi'ah added, "Then he became angry until his face turned red..." then he narrated the hadith like theirs. He also added, "If the owner comes and recognizes its string, number, and container, give it to them if not, it is yours."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 89, 2256, 5647
 Imam Muslim : 3250
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1451
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1293

HIDING FOUND ITEMS IS A MISTAKE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3250

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي
التَّضَرِّ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اللَّقْطَةِ
فَقَالَ عَرَّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ لَمْ تُعْتَرَفْ فَأَعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا ثُمَّ كُلُّهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا فَأَدِّهَا إِلَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ
إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَإِنْ
اعْتَرِفْتَ فَأَدِّهَا وَإِلَّا فَأَعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا وَعَدَدَهَا

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Adl Dlahak bin Utsman] from [Abu An Nadlr] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about found items, and he replied: 'Announce it for a year. If someone recognizes it, identify its string and container, then use it. If the owner comes, return it to them.'" Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abu Bakar Al Hanafi], narrated to us [Ad Dlahak bin Utsman] with this chain, and he mentioned in his hadith, "If the owner recognizes it, return it to them if not, identify its string, container, and number."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16431, 20697

Imam Bukhari : 2199, 2249, 2250, 2251

Imam Abu Dawud : 1452

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2498

Imam Malik : 1248

IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM, FINDINGS WERE ANNOUNCED FOR A YEAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3251

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا
عُندَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُؤَيْدَ بْنَ عَفْلَةَ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَزَيْدُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ
وَسَلْمَانُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ غَازِينَ فَوَجَدْتُ سَوْطًا فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي دَعُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَا وَلَكِنِّي أَعْرِفُهُ فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهُ وَإِلَّا
اسْتَمْتَعْتُ بِهِ قَالَ فَأَبَيْتُ عَلَيْهِمَا فَلَمَّا رَجَعْنَا مِنْ غَزَاتِنَا فُضِيَ لِي أَنِّي حَبَجْتُ فَأَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَقِيتُ أَبِي بَن
كَعْبٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِشَأْنِ السَّوْطِ وَبِقَوْلِهِمَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ صُرَّةً فِيهَا مِائَةُ دِينَارٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَرَّفْهَا حَوْلًا قَالَ فَعَرَفْتُهَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَنْ يَعْرِفُهَا
ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَرَّفْهَا حَوْلًا فَعَرَفْتُهَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَنْ يَعْرِفُهَا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَرَّفْهَا حَوْلًا فَعَرَفْتُهَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَنْ
يَعْرِفُهَا فَقَالَ احْفَظْ عَدَدَهَا وَوِغَاءَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا وَإِلَّا فَاسْتَمْتِعْ بِهَا فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُ بِهَا فَلَقِيتُهُ بَعْدَ
ذَلِكَ بِمَكَّةَ فَقَالَ لَا أَذْرِي بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْوَالٍ أَوْ حَوْلٍ وَاحِدٍ وَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشْرِ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ أَوْ أَخْبَرَ الْقَوْمَ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُؤَيْدَ بْنَ عَفْلَةَ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ

زَيْدُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ وَسَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ فَوَجَدْتُ سَوْطًا وَاقْتَصَصَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُ بِهَا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فَسَمِعْتُهُ بَعْدَ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ يَقُولُ عَرَفَهَا عَامًا وَاحِدًا وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيَّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنْبَسَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمْ جَمِيعًا ثَلَاثَةَ أَحْوَالٍ إِلَّا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ فَإِنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَامَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنْبَسَةَ وَحَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ يُخْبِرُكَ بِعَدِيدِهَا وَوَعَائِهَا وَوَكَايَها فَأَعْطِهَا إِيَّاهُ وَزَادَ سُفْيَانُ فِي رِوَايَةِ وَكِيعٍ وَإِلَّا فَهِيَ كَسَبِيلِ مَالِكٍ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِلَّا فَاسْتَمْتَعْ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Suyu'bah]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Nafi'], with his wording, narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Salamah bin Kuhail], he said: I heard [Suwaid bin Ghafalah] say, 'I was with Zaid bin Shuhan and Salman bin Rabi'ah going to war, and on the way, I found a whip and took it. My two companions said, "Do not take it, leave it." I replied, "No, I will announce it. If the owner comes to claim it, I will give it to them if no one claims it, I will use it myself." I disagreed with my two companions. After returning from the war, Allah destined me to perform Hajj. Upon arriving in Medina, I met [Ubay bin Ka'ab] and told him about the whip I found and my companions' opinion. He said, "During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), I found a pouch containing one hundred gold dinars. I brought it to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he said, 'Announce it for a year.' I announced it for a year, but no one claimed it. I brought it back to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he said, 'Announce it for a year.' I announced it again, but no one claimed it. Then he said, 'Record its amount, mark its string and container. If the owner comes and claims it, give it to them if no one claims it, you may use it.' I used the gold for my needs. Later, I met him in Mecca, and he said, 'I do not know if he announced it for three years or one year.' Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr Al 'Abdi], narrated to us [Bahs], narrated to us [Suyu'bah], informed us [Salamah bin Kuhail] or he informed a group, and I was among those who heard, he said: I heard [Suwaid bin Ghafalah] say, 'I went with Zaid bin Shuhan and Salman bin Rabi'ah, then I found a whip...' and he continued as in the above hadith until, 'Then I used it for my needs.' Syu'bah said, 'I heard it ten years ago that he said, "Announce it for a year."' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki']. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], all from [Sufyan]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar Raqi], narrated to us [Ubaidullah] - that is Ibnu 'Amru - from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Bahs], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], all from [Salamah bin Kuhail] with this chain, similar to Syu'bah's hadith. In their hadiths, it is mentioned, 'Three years,' except in Hammad bin Salamah's hadith, it is mentioned, 'Two years or three years.' In the hadiths of Sufyan, Zaid bin Abu Unaisah, and Hammad bin Salamah, it is mentioned, 'If someone comes to you and describes its amount, container, and string, give it

to them.' Sufyan added in Waki's narration, 'If not, it is like your property.' In Ibnu Numair's narration, it is mentioned, 'If not, use it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20230, 20231, 20232
Imam Bukhari : 2248, 2257
Imam Abu Dawud : 1450
Imam Tirmidzi : 1295
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2497

PROHIBITION ON TAKING ITEMS FOUND DURING HAJJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3252

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ
بُكَيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَّجِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لُقْطَةِ الْحَاجِّ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Yunus bin Abdul A'la], both said: Informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Bukair bin Abdullah Al Asyaj] from [Yahya bin Abdurrahman bin Hathib] from [Abdurrahman bin 'Utsman At Taimi], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prohibited taking the lost property of a pilgrim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1461

HIDING FOUND ITEMS IS A MISTAKE IF NOT ANNOUNCED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3253

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ
عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَالِمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ
قَالَ مَنْ آوَى ضَالَّةً فَهُوَ ضَالٌّ مَا لَمْ يُعْرِفْهَا

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Yunus bin Abdul A'la], both said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: Informed us [Amru bin Harits] from [Bakr bin Sawadah] from [Abu Salim Al Jaisyani] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that he said: 'Whoever hides a lost item (gold or silver) is guilty until they announce it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16440
Imam Malik : 1252

PROHIBITION ON MILKING CATTLE WITHOUT THE OWNER'S

PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3254

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحْلُبَنَّ أَحَدٌ مَاشِيَةً أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ أَيْحِبُّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْتَى مَشْرُبَتُهُ فَتُكْسَرَ خِزَانَتُهُ فَيُنْتَقَلَ طَعَامُهُ إِنَّمَا تَخْزُنُ لَهُمْ ضُرُوعُ مَوَاشِيهِمْ أَطْعَمَتَهُمْ فَلَا يَحْلُبَنَّ أَحَدٌ مَاشِيَةً أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُوسَى كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ جَمِيعًا فَيُنْتَقَلَ إِلَّا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ فَإِنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَيُنْتَقَلَ طَعَامُهُ كِرَوَايَةِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], he said: I recited before [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not milk someone else's livestock without their permission. Would any of you like it if their water container was taken, its storage broken, and its food removed? The udders of their goats are their food storage, so none of you should milk someone else's livestock without permission.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Rumh], both from [Laits bin Sa'd]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to me [my father], both from [Ubaidullah]. (In another narration) Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il] - that is Ibnu 'Ulayyah - all from [Ayyub]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] and [Ibnu Juraij] from [Musa], all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like Malik's hadith, except their hadiths mention, 'He should give some of his food,' except in Laits bin Sa'd's narration, it is mentioned, 'He should give his food,' as in Malik's narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4276
Imam Bukhari : 2255
Imam Abu Dawud : 2254
Imam Malik : 1534

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR Glorifying GUESTS AND SAYING KIND SAID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3255

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا آيْتُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَدْنَايَ وَأَبْصَرْتُ عَيْنَايَ حِينَ تَكَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ صَيفَهُ جَائِزَتُهُ قَالُوا وَمَا جَائِزَتُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَوْمُهُ وَلَيْلَتُهُ وَالضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ فَمَا كَانَ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةً عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Syuraih Al 'Adawi], that he said: 'I heard with my own ears and saw with my own eyes when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should honor their guest and host them." They asked, "What does hosting mean, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied: "It is for a day and a night. Hospitality is for three days beyond that, it is charity for the guest." And he said: "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should speak good words or remain silent."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6332, 6332, 7307, 7307, 7325, 7325, 9223, 9223, 9588, 9588, 9591, 9591, 11301, 11301, 12671, 13371, 13452, 13568, 15775, 15775, 15779, 15779, 19403, 19403, 22398, 22398, 23268, 23268, 25906, 25906, 25908, 25908

Imam Bukhari : 4787, 4787, 5557, 5559, 5559, 5560, 5560, 5670, 5670, 5671, 5671, 5673, 5673, 5994, 5994, 5995

Imam Muslim : 65, 66, 67, 67, 68, 68, 69, 69, 2671, 2671, 3255, 3255

Imam Abu Dawud : 3256, 3256, 4487, 4487

Imam Tirmidzi : 1890, 1890, 2424, 2424

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3662, 3662, 3665, 3665, 3961, 3961

Imam Malik : 1454, 1454

Imam Darimi : 1948, 1948, 1949, 1949

THREE DAY STAY AND NIGHT OR DAY SERVICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3256

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ وَجَائِزَتُهُ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِرَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يُقِيمَ عِنْدَ أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يُؤْتِمَهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ يُؤْتِمُهُ قَالَ يُقِيمُ عِنْدَهُ وَلَا شَيْءَ لَهُ يَقْرِيه بِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ يَعْنِي الْحَنْفِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَدْنَايَ وَابْصُرْتُ عَيْنِي وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي حِينَ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَذَكَرَ فِيهِ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَأَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يُقِيمَ عِنْدَ أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يُؤْتِمَهُ بِمِثْلِ مَا فِي حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ

"Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Syuraih Al Khuza'i], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Hospitality is for three days, and service is for a day or night. It is not lawful for a Muslim to stay at his brother's

house until his brother sins because of him." The companions asked, "O Messenger of Allah, how can he sin?" He replied: "He stays at his brother's house until his brother has nothing left to serve him." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Bakar] - that is Al Hanafi - narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Sa'id Al Maqbury], that he heard [Abu Syuraih Al Khuza'i] say: "I heard with my own ears, saw with my own eyes, and my heart understood when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said..." then he mentioned like Laits's hadith, and in that hadith, he mentioned, "It is not lawful for any of you to stay at his brother's place until his brother sins because of him..." like Waki's hadith."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 920, 15776, 25912
 Imam Bukhari : 5995
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1891

HOW TO CHARGE GUESTS' RIGHTS IF THEY ARE NOT SERVICED BY THE HOST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3257

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ تَبْعُنَا فَنَنْزِلُ بِقَوْمٍ فَلَا يَقْرُونَنَا فَمَا تَرَى فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ نَزَلْتُمْ بِقَوْمٍ فَأَمَرُوا لَكُمْ بِمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلضَّيْفِ فَاقْبَلُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَخُذُوا مِنْهُمْ حَقَّ الضَّيْفِ الَّذِي يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed us [Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], that he said: 'We asked, "O Messenger of Allah, you send us, and we stay with a people as guests, but they do not serve us as guests should be served. What is your opinion?" The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to us: "If you stay with a people and they serve you as a guest should be served, accept their service. If they do not serve you, take from them the right of a guest that they should provide."'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16706
 Imam Bukhari : 2281, 5672
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3260
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3666

ORDER TO SHARE EXCESS PLACE AND SUPPLIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3258

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ فِي سَفَرٍ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَاحِلَةٍ لَهُ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ يَصْرِفُ بَصَرَهُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ فَضْلٌ ظَهَرَ فَلْيَعُدْ بِهِ عَلَى مَنْ لَا ظَهَرَ لَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ فَضْلٌ مِنْ زَادٍ فَلْيَعُدْ بِهِ عَلَى مَنْ لَا زَادَ لَهُ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ مِنْ أَصْنَافِ الْمَالِ مَا ذَكَرَ حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا أَنَّهُ لَا حَقَّ لِأَحَدٍ مِنَّا فِي فَضْلٍ

"Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Abu Al Asyhab] from [Abu Nashrah] from [Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'When we were traveling with the Prophet (peace be upon him), a man came riding his mount, looking right and left. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever has extra space on their mount should give it to someone without a mount, and whoever has extra provisions should give them to someone without provisions." Abu Sa'id said: "Then he mentioned the types of property entitled to be shared until we thought none of us had any right to excess property.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10863
Imam Abu Dawud : 1416

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM COLLECTED SUPPLIES FOR THE TROOPS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3259

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الْيَمَامِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَأَصَابَنَا جَهْدٌ حَتَّى هَمَمْنَا أَنْ نَنْحَرَ بَعْضُ ظَهْرِنَا فَأَمَرَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَمَعْنَا مَزَادَنَا فَبَسَطْنَا لَهُ نِطْعًا فَاجْتَمَعَ زَادُ الْقَوْمِ عَلَى النَّطْعِ قَالَ فَتَطَوَّلْتُ لِأَحْزِرِهِ كَمْ هُوَ فَحَزَرْتُهُ كَرُبْصَةِ الْعَنْزِ وَنَحْنُ أَرْبَعُ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً قَالَ فَأَكَلْنَا حَتَّى شَبِعْنَا جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ حَشَوْنَا جُرْبَنَا فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلْ مِنْ وَضْوءٍ قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ بِإِدَاوَةٍ لَهُ فِيهَا نُظْفَةٌ فَأَفْرَعَهَا فِي قَدَحٍ فَتَوَضَّأْنَا كُلُّنَا نُدْغِفُهُ دَغْفِقَةً أَرْبَعُ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً قَالَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ثَمَانِيَةٌ فَقَالُوا هَلْ مِنْ طَهُورٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرِغَ الْوَضْوءِ

"Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Yusuf Al Azdi], narrated to us [An Nadlr] - that is Ibnu Muhammad Al Yamami - narrated to us ['Ikrimah] - that is Ibnu 'Ammar - narrated to us [Iyas bin Salamah] from [his father], he said: 'Once, we went out with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in a battle, and we faced hardship to the point we intended to slaughter some of our riding camels. The Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered us to gather all our provisions, and we spread a mat, and all our provisions were collected on it.' Salamah said: 'I tried to count the number of our troops, like a shepherd counting goats, and we were one hundred and fourteen.' Salamah continued: 'Then we ate until we were all full, and we filled our leather bags. Then the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Is there water for ablution?" A man came with his water skin, and he poured it into a bucket, and all one hundred and fourteen of us performed ablution with it.' Salamah continued: 'After that, eight people came and asked, "Is there still water for purification?" The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied: "The water for ablution is gone.'"

SURPRISE ATTACK ON BANI MUSTHALIQ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3260

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ أَحْضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَى نَافِعٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الدُّعَاءِ قَبْلَ الْقِتَالِ قَالَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ قَدْ أَغَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَنِي الْمُصْطَلِقِ وَهُمْ غَارُونَ وَأَنْعَامُهُمْ تُسْقَى عَلَى الْمَاءِ فَقَتَلَ مُقَاتِلَتَهُمْ وَسَبَى سَبْيَهُمْ وَأَصَابَ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ جُوَيْرِيَّةُ أَوْ قَالَ الْبَتَّةُ ابْنَةُ الْحَارِثِ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَكَانَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْجَيْشِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ جُوَيْرِيَّةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ وَلَمْ يَشْكُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], narrated to us [Sulaim bin Ahdlar] from [Ibnu 'Aun], he said: 'I sent a letter to [Nafi'] asking about declaring war before it begins.' Ibnu 'Aun continued: 'Nafi' replied to my letter, writing, "That happened at the beginning of Islam. Once, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) attacked Bani Musthaliq by surprise while they were unaware, tending to their livestock. A battle ensued, many were killed or captured, and on that day, Juwairiyah binti Harits was captured.'" [Yahya] said: 'I think he said, "Juwairiyah" or "the daughter of Al Harits." This hadith was narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Umar], who was among the soldiers in that battle.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Ibnu 'Aun] with this chain. Ibnu 'Aun said: 'That is Juwairiyah binti Al Harits - without doubt.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4625, 4641, 4878

Imam Bukhari : 2355

THE WILL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE WAR COMMANDERS NOT TO DECEIVE AND BETRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3261

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَمْلَأَهُ عَلَيْنَا إِمْلَاءً ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَرَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى جَيْشٍ أَوْ سَرِيَّةٍ أَوْصَاهُ فِي خَاصَّتِهِ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرًا ثُمَّ قَالَ اغْزُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَاتِلُوا مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ اغْزُوا وَلَا تَغْلُوا وَلَا تَغْدِرُوا وَلَا تَمْثُلُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا وَلِيدًا وَإِذَا لَقِيتَ عَدُوَّكَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى ثَلَاثِ خِصَالٍ أَوْ خِلَالٍ فَأَيَّتُهُنَّ مَا أَجَابُوكَ فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَإِنْ أَجَابُوكَ فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى التَّحَوُّلِ مِنْ دَارِهِمْ إِلَى

دَارِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ إِنْ فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ فَلَهُمْ مَا لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَعَلَيْهِمْ مَا عَلَى الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَإِنْ أَبَوْا أَنْ
 يَتَحَوَّلُوا مِنْهَا فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ يَكُونُونَ كَأَعْرَابِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَجْرِي عَلَيْهِمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي يَجْرِي عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 وَلَا يَكُونُ لَهُمْ فِي الْغَنِيمَةِ وَالْفَيْءِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَبَوْا فَسَلِّهِمُ الْجِزْيَةَ فَإِنْ هُمْ
 أَجَابُوكَ فَأَقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَبَوْا فَاسْتَعِزْ بِاللَّهِ وَقَاتِلْهُمْ وَإِذَا حَاصَرْتَ أَهْلَ حِصْنٍ فَأَرَادُوكَ أَنْ
 تَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةَ نَبِيِّهِ فَلَا تَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَلَا ذِمَّةَ نَبِيِّهِ وَلَكِنْ اجْعَلْ لَهُمْ ذِمَّتَكَ وَذِمَّةَ أَصْحَابِكَ
 فَإِنَّكُمْ أَنْ تُخْفِرُوا ذِمَّتَكُمْ وَذِمَّةَ أَصْحَابِكُمْ أَهْوَنُ مِنْ أَنْ تُخْفِرُوا ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةَ رَسُولِهِ وَإِذَا حَاصَرْتَ أَهْلَ
 حِصْنٍ فَأَرَادُوكَ أَنْ تُنْزِلَهُمْ عَلَى حُكْمِ اللَّهِ فَلَا تُنْزِلْهُمْ عَلَى حُكْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ أَنْزِلْهُمْ عَلَى حُكْمِكَ فَإِنَّكَ لَا
 تَدْرِي أَتُصِيبُ حُكْمَ اللَّهِ فِيهِمْ أَمْ لَا قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ هَذَا أَوْ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ إِسْحَاقُ فِي آخِرِ حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ
 آدَمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ لِمُقَاتِلِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ قَالَ يَحْيَى يَعْنِي أَنَّ عَلْقَمَةَ يَقُولُهُ لِابْنِ حَيَّانَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي
 مُسْلِمُ بْنُ هَيْصَمٍ عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ مُقَرَّرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ
 حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ بَرِيدَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ
 أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَعَثَ أَمِيرًا أَوْ سَرِيَّةً دَعَاهُ فَأَوْصَاهُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى
 حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ الْفَرَّاءُ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki' bin Al Jarrah] from [Sufyan]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Sufyan], he said: and he dictated to us. (In another narration) Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Hasyim], with his wording. Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father], he said: 'Whenever the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) appointed a commander or leader of an army, he always advised them to fear Allah, then said: "Fight in the name of Allah to uphold the way of Allah. Fight those who disbelieve in Allah. Fight, but do not cheat (in spoils), do not break promises, do not kill cruelly, and do not kill children. When you meet your enemy from the polytheists, invite them to three things. If they accept any of them, accept it and stop fighting them. Then invite them to embrace Islam. If they accept, accept them. Then invite them to move from their homeland to the homeland of the Muhajirin. If they agree, inform them they have the same rights and obligations as the Muhajirin. If they refuse to move, inform them they are like other Muslim Arabs, not entitled to any spoils unless they fight with the Muslims. If they refuse, ask for tribute from them. If they agree, accept it and do not fight them. If they refuse, seek help from Allah and fight them. If you besiege a fortress and they request safety and guarantee from Allah and His Messenger, do not grant it. Instead, place them under your protection and that of your companions, as the risk of breaking your and your companions' protection is lighter than breaking the protection of Allah and His Messenger. If they request to be placed under Allah's law, do not grant it, but apply your own judgment, as you may not know if you can uphold Allah's law for them or not.'" Abdurrahman said: 'Like this or similar.' [Ishaq] added at the end of his hadith, from [Yahya bin Adam], he said: I mentioned

this hadith to [Muqatil bin Hayyan]. Yahya said: 'That is, Alqamah said to Ibnu Hayyan, narrated to me [Muslim bin Haisham] from [An Nu'man bin Muqarrin] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like that.' Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir], narrated to me [Abdush Shammad bin Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to me ['Alqamah bin Martsad], that [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] narrated from [his father], he said: 'Whenever the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) appointed a commander or leader of an army, he prayed for them and advised them...' then he continued the hadith similar to Sufyan's.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2592

Imam Abu Dawud : 2246

Imam Tirmidzi : 1328, 1542

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2848, 2849

Imam Darimi : 2332

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO GIVE GOOD NEWS AND NOT MAKE IT DIFFICULT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3262

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَعَثَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي بَعْضِ أَمْرِهِ قَالَ بَشِّرُوا وَلَا تُنْفِرُوا وَيَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], with Abu Bakar's wording, both said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) appointed one of his companions to carry out his command, he said: "Give them glad tidings and do not frighten them, make things easy for them and do not make things difficult."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2029, 2425, 3269, 11883, 12698, 18751, 18868

Imam Bukhari : 67, 5660

Imam Muslim : 3264

Imam Abu Dawud : 4195

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SENT TWO FRIENDS TO MAKE AFFAIRS EASIER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3263

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَهُ وَمُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ يَسِّرَا وَلَا تُعَسِّرَا وَبَشِّرَا وَلَا تُنْفِرَا وَتَطَاوَعَا وَلَا تَحْتَلِفَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَرْبٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ عَنْ زَكْرِيَاءَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ

أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنْيْسَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنْيْسَةَ وَتَطَاوَعًا وَلَا تَخْتِلَفًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) sent his grandfather and Mu'adz to Yemen, then said: 'Make things easy and do not make things difficult, give glad tidings and do not make people flee, obey each other and do not dispute.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Khalaf] from [Zakaria bin 'Adi], informed us ['Ubaidullah] from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah], both from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), like Syu'bah's hadith, but in Zaid bin Abu Unaisah's hadith, it is not mentioned, 'Obey each other and do not dispute.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18908

Imam Bukhari : 2811, 3996, 3998, 5659, 6637

Imam Muslim : 3731

Imam Darimi : 224

ORDER TO MAKE IT EASY AND NOT TO MAKE IT DIFFICULT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3264

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسِّرُوا وَلَا تُعَسِّرُوا وَسَكِّنُوا وَلَا تُنْقِرُوا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu At Tayah] from [Anas]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Walid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], both from [Syu'bah] from [Abu At Tayah], he said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Make things easy and do not make things difficult, calm their hearts and do not frighten them."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11883, 12698, 18751, 18868

Imam Bukhari : 67, 5660

Imam Abu Dawud : 4195

FLAG OF TREASON ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3265

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ يَغْنِي أبا قُدَامَةَ السَّرْحِيَّيَّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَمَعَ اللَّهُ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُرْفَعُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لَوَاءٌ فَقِيلَ هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ بْنِ فُلَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] and [Abu Usamah]. (In another narration) Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] - that is Abu Qudamah As Sarahsi - both said: Narrated to us [Yahya] - that is Al Qatthan - all from [Ubaidullah]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], with his wording, narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "When Allah gathers the first and the last on the Day of Judgment, a flag will be raised for every betrayer, and it will be said, 'This is the flag of so-and-so, son of so-and-so.'" Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Aal 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad], narrated to us [Ayyub]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Affan], narrated to us [Shahr bin Juwairiyah], both from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
 Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
 Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
 Imam Darimi : 2430

FLAG FOR EVERY TRAITOR ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3266

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْغَادِرَ يَنْصُبُ اللَّهُ لَهُ لَوَاءً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقَالُ أَلَا هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] from [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Abdullah bin Dinar], that he heard [Abdullah bin Umar] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, Allah will raise a flag for the betrayers, and it will be said to them, 'This is the flag of so-and-so's betrayal.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877,

10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

TRAITORS WILL BRING THE FLAG ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3267

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ وَسَالِمِ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ
عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لَوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

"Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed us [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Hamzah] and [Salim], both sons of Abdullah, that [Abdullah bin Umar] said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "Every betrayer will carry their own flag on the Day of Judgment.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877,
10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

TRAITORS RAISE THE FLAG ON DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3268

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
جَعْفَرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ
غَادِرٍ لَوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُقَالُ
هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi]. (In another narration) Narrated to me [Bisyr bin Khalid], informed us [Muhammad] - that is Ibnu Ja'far - both from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'On the Day of Judgment, every betrayer will always carry their own flag, and it will be said, "This is the flag of so-and-so's betrayal.'" Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [An Nadlr bin Syumail]. (In another narration) Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], all

from [Syu'bah] with this chain, but in Abdurrahman's hadith, it is not mentioned, 'This is the flag of so-and-so's betrayal.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588

Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578

Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272

Imam Abu Dawud : 2375

Imam Tirmidzi : 1507

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193

Imam Darimi : 2430

AN EASILY RECOGNIZED FLAG OF TREASON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3269

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لَوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُعْرَفُ بِهِ يُقَالُ هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] from [Yazid bin Abdul Aziz] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Every betrayer will carry a flag easily recognized, and it will be said, 'This is the flag of so-and-so's betrayal.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588

Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578

Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272

Imam Abu Dawud : 2375

Imam Tirmidzi : 1507

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193

Imam Darimi : 2430

EVERY TRAITOR WILL BRING A FLAG

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3270

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لَوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُعْرَفُ بِهِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Syu'bah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Every betrayer will carry a flag easily recognized on the Day of Judgment.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588

Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578

Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272

Imam Abu Dawud : 2375

THE TRAITOR CARRYING THE FLAG BEHIND HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3271

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُلَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لَوَاءٌ عِنْدَ اسْتِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khulaid] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Every betrayer will carry a flag behind them on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

THE RULER'S BETRAYAL TOWARDS HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3272

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْتَمِرُّ بْنُ الرَّيَّانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لَوَاءٌ يَرْفَعُ لَهُ بِقَدْرِ غَدْرِهِ أَلَا وَلَا غَادِرَ أَعْظَمَ غَدْرًا مِنْ أَمِيرٍ عَامَّةٍ

"Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdus Shamad bin Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Mustamir bin Ar Rayan], narrated to us [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "On the Day of Judgment, every betrayer will carry a flag raised high according to their betrayal. Know that there is no greater betrayal than that of a ruler against their people."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4607, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5542, 5645, 5697, 5780, 5820, 5999, 6158, 10877, 10924, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354, 15278, 17215, 22588
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5709, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Muslim : 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Tirmidzi : 1507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2863, 2864, 4193
Imam Darimi : 2430

WAR IS A DECEIT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3273

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَلِيِّ وَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَ عَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْأَخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعَ عَمْرُو جَابِرًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَرْبُ خَدَعَةٌ

"Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], with the wording of Ali and Zuhair, Ali said: Informed us, while the other two said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], he said: [Amru] heard [Jabir] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "War is deception."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 658, 659, 983, 7764, 7806, 12862, 12863, 13661, 13788

Imam Bukhari : 2804, 2805

Imam Muslim : 3274

Imam Abu Dawud : 2266, 2267

Imam Tirmidzi : 1598

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2823, 2824

WAR IS A DECEIT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3274

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَرْبُ خَدَعَةٌ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Sahm], informed us [Abdullah bin Mubarrak], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "War is deception."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 658, 659, 983, 7764, 7806, 12862, 12863, 13661, 13788

Imam Bukhari : 2804, 2805

Imam Abu Dawud : 2266, 2267

Imam Tirmidzi : 1598

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2823, 2824

THE PROHIBITION OF EXPECTING TO MEET THE ENEMY BUT IF YOU MEET THEM THEN BE PATIENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3275

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَزَامِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَمْنُوا لِقَاءَ
الْعَدُوِّ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاصْبِرُوا

"Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khulwani] and [Abd bin Humaid], both said: Narrated to

us [Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqadi] from [Mughirah] - that is Ibnu Abdurrahman Al Hizami - from [Abu Az Zinnad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not wish to meet the enemy, but if you meet them, be patient (stand firm).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8829, 10356, 18326, 18717, 18849, 21545

Imam Bukhari : 2607, 2621, 2744, 2801, 2802, 6696

Imam Muslim : 3275, 3276, 3521

Imam Abu Dawud : 2261

Imam Tirmidzi : 1583

Imam Darimi : 2333

HEAVEN IS UNDER THE SHADE OF THE SWORD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3276

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ عَنْ كِتَابِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أُوْفَى فَكَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حِينَ سَارَ إِلَى الْحُرُورِيَّةِ يُخْبِرُهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي بَعْضِ أَيَّامِهِ الَّتِي لَقِيَ فِيهَا الْعَدُوَّ يَنْتَظِرُ حَتَّى إِذَا مَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَامَ فِيهِمْ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا لِقَاءَ الْعَدُوِّ وَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاصْبِرُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ تَحْتَ ظِلَالِ السُّيُوفِ ثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُجْرِيَ السَّحَابِ وَهَازِمَ الْأَحْزَابِ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَانصُرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Abu An Nadlr], that he received a letter from the Aslam tribe named [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] - one of the Prophet's companions (peace be upon him) - who wrote to Umar bin Ubaidullah when he went to fight the Haruriyah, informing him that once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) met enemies, he waited until the sun tilted westward. Then he stood among his companions and said: 'O Muslims, do not wish to meet the enemy, and ask Allah for well-being, but if you meet them, be patient. Know that paradise lies under the shade of swords.' Then the Prophet (peace be upon him) stood and supplicated: 'O Allah, who sent down the Qur'an, who moves the clouds, who defeated the confederates, destroy them all and grant us victory over them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8829, 10356, 18326, 18717, 18849, 21545

Imam Bukhari : 2607, 2621, 2744, 2801, 2802, 6696

Imam Muslim : 3275, 3276, 3521

Imam Abu Dawud : 2261

Imam Tirmidzi : 1583

Imam Darimi : 2333

PRAYER OF DESTRUCTION FOR AHZAB'S TROOPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3277

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ
 دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْأَحْزَابِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ اهْزِمِ الْأَحْزَابَ
 اللَّهُمَّ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَزَلِّزْلَهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ
 سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ هَازِمِ
 الْأَحْزَابِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَهُ اللَّهُمَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ
 بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ مُجَرِّي السَّحَابِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed for the destruction of the confederates, saying: "O Allah, who sent down the Book, who swiftly reckons, destroy the confederates. O Allah, destroy them and scatter them." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki' bin Jarrah] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], he said: I heard [Ibnu Abu Aufa] say: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed..." like Khalid's hadith, but he said, 'Destroy the confederates,' without mentioning, 'O Allah.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar], both from [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Isma'il] with this chain, and in Ibnu Abu Umar's narration, it is mentioned, 'Who moves the clouds.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18319, 18343, 18594
 Imam Bukhari : 2716, 3806, 5913, 6935
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1601
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2786

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER DURING THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3278

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَشَاءُ لَا تُعْبَدُ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir], narrated to us [Abdush Shamad], narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed during the Battle of Uhud: 'O Allah, if You will (victory for the disbelievers and defeat for the Muslims), You will not be worshipped on earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2885, 11773, 12080, 13157
 Imam Bukhari : 4497, 4498, 4499, 4609
 Imam Muslim : 3278

PROHIBITION OF KILLING WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3279

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَمْرَأَةً وَجِدَتْ فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقْتُولَةً فَأَنْكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَتْلَ النِّسَاءِ وَالصَّبِيَّانِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh], both said: Informed us [Al Laits]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah], that in one of the battles, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) found the body of a woman, and he prohibited the killing of women and children.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2202, 4509, 4516, 5201, 5400, 5493, 5688, 5764, 5782

Imam Bukhari : 2791, 2792

Imam Muslim : 3280

Imam Abu Dawud : 2298

Imam Tirmidzi : 1494

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2831

Imam Malik : 856, 857

Imam Darimi : 2353

PROHIBITION OF KILLING WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3280

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَجِدْتُ أَمْرَأَةً مَقْتُولَةً فِي بَعْضِ تِلْكَ الْمَغَازِي فَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصَّبِيَّانِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] and [Abu Usamah], both said: Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'A woman was found killed in a battle, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prohibited killing women and children.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2202, 4509, 4516, 5201, 5400, 5493, 5688, 5764, 5782

Imam Bukhari : 2791, 2792

Imam Abu Dawud : 2298

Imam Tirmidzi : 1494

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2831

Imam Malik : 856, 857

Imam Darimi : 2353

POLITICAL CHILDREN AND WOMEN ARE INCLUDED IN THE ENEMY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3281

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْقَافِدِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ

عُيِّنَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الذَّرَارِيِّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يُبَيِّتُونَ فَيُصِيبُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ وَذُرَارِيهِمْ فَقَالَ هُمْ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Amru An Naqid], all from [Ibnu 'Uyainah]. [Yahya] said: Informed us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ash Sha'b bin Jatsamah], he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) was asked about the children and women of the polytheists killed during a night raid.' He replied: 'They are among the enemy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16075

JUDGMENT FOR NIGHT ATTACKS ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3282

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نُصِيبُ فِي الْبَيَاتِ مِنْ ذُرَارِيِّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالَ هُمْ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ash Sha'b bin Jastamah], he said: 'I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, we raided the enemy at night, killing their children and women!" He replied: "They are among the enemy."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15832, 16076
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2829

PUNISHMENT FOR CHILDREN OF POLYSTS KILLED DURING NIGHT ATTACK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3283

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ لَوْ أَنَّ خَيْلًا أَغَارَتْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَأَصَابَتْ مِنْ أَبْنَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالَ هُمْ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me ['Amru bin Dinar], that [Ibnu Syihab] informed him from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ash Sha'b bin Jatsamah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) was asked: 'What if cavalry raids the enemy at night, and many children of the polytheists are killed?' He replied: 'They are like their fathers.'

Hadith Corroboration

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CUT DATE PALM FROM BANI NADHIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3284

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّقَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقَطَعَ وَهِيَ الْبُؤَيْرَةُ زَادَ قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمْحٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ لِينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً عَلَى أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلِيُخْزِيَ الْفَاسِقِينَ }

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Rumh], both said: Informed us [Al Laits], and narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) burned and cut down the date palm groves of the (Jewish) Bani Nadir in Buwairah, then Allah Almighty revealed: 'Whatever palm trees you cut down or left standing on their roots, it was by Allah's permission, to disgrace the transgressors' (Qur'an, Al-Hashr: 5).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4304, 4890, 5325

Imam Bukhari : 2158, 2798, 3727, 4505

Imam Muslim : 3286

Imam Abu Dawud : 2248

Imam Tirmidzi : 1472, 3224

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2834

Imam Darimi : 2351

HASAN BIN TSABIT'S POETRY DURING THE BANI NADHIR DATE BURNING EVENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3285

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطَعَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَحَرَّقَ وَلَهَا يَقُولُ حَسَّانُ وَهَانَ عَلَى سَرَاةِ بَنِي لُؤَيٍّ حَرِيقُ الْبُؤَيْرَةِ مُسْتَطِيرٌ وَفِي ذَلِكَ نَزَلَتْ { مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ لِينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً عَلَى أُصُولِهَا } الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Hannad bin As Sarry], both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Mubarak] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) cut down and burned the date palm groves of the (Jewish) Bani Nadir. In that event, Hassan recited a verse: 'How humiliated were the leaders of Bani Lu'aiy when fire consumed their date groves in Buwairah.' Regarding this, the verse was revealed: 'Whatever palm trees you cut down or left standing on their roots...' (Qur'an, Al-Hashr: 5).

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BURNS BANI NADHIR'S DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3286

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ السَّكُونِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
حَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Utsman], informed me [Uqbah bin Khalid As Sakuni] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) completely burned the date palm groves of the (Jewish) Bani Nadir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4304, 4890, 5262, 5325
Imam Bukhari : 2158, 2798, 3727, 3728, 4505
Imam Abu Dawud : 2248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1472, 3224
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2834, 2835
Imam Darimi : 2351

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET WHO FIGHTED AND STOPPED THE SUN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3287

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَقَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ لَا
يَتَّبِعُنِي رَجُلٌ قَدْ مَلَكَ بُضْعَ امْرَأَةٍ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَبْنِيَ بِهَا وَلَمَّا يَبْنِ وَلَا آخِرُ قَدْ بَنَى بُنْيَانًا وَلَمَّا يَرْفَعِ سُقْفَهَا وَلَا
آخِرُ قَدْ اشْتَرَى غَنَمًا أَوْ خِلْفَاتٍ وَهُوَ مُنْتَظَرٌ وَلَا دَهَا قَالَ فَعَزَا فَأَذَى لِلْقَرْيَةِ حِينَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ
ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لِلشَّمْسِ أَنْتِ مَأْمُورَةٌ وَأَنَا مَأْمُورٌ اللَّهُمَّ احْبِسْهَا عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا فَحَبِسَتْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ
فَجَمَعُوا مَا غَنِمُوا فَأَقْبَلَتِ النَّارُ لِتَأْكُلَهُ فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تَطْعَمَهُ فَقَالَ فِيكُمْ غُلُولٌ فَلْيَبَايِعْنِي مِنْ كُلِّ قَبِيلَةٍ رَجُلٌ
فَبَايَعُوهُ فَلَصِقَتْ يَدُ رَجُلٍ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ فِيكُمْ الْغُلُولُ فَلْتَبَايِعْنِي قَبِيلَتَكَ فَبَايَعْتُهُ قَالَ فَلَصِقَتْ بِيَدِ رَجُلَيْنِ أَوْ
ثَلَاثَةٍ فَقَالَ فِيكُمْ الْغُلُولُ أَنْتُمْ غَلَلْتُمْ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجُوا لَهُ مِثْلَ رَأْسِ بَقَرَةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ فَوَضَعُوهُ فِي الْمَالِ وَهُوَ

بِالصَّعِيدِ فَأَقْبَلَتْ النَّارُ فَأَكَلَتْهُ فَلَمْ تَحِلَّ الْغَنَائِمُ لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى رَأَى ضَعْفَنَا
وَعَجَزَنَا فَطَيَّبَهَا لَنَا

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], narrated to us [Ibnu Mubarak] from [Ma'mar]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], with this hadith's wording, narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: 'These are some hadiths narrated to us by [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he mentioned several hadiths, including that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "A prophet among the prophets went to war and said to his people: 'Do not join me in battle if you have married and wish to consummate, or are building a house and have not raised its roof, or have bought a goat or a pregnant camel and await its offspring.' He went to war, and near Asr time, he reached a village and said to the sun: 'O sun, you are commanded, and I am commanded.' Then he prayed: 'O Allah, halt the sun's movement for my cause.' The sun stopped until Allah granted them victory over their enemy. When the spoils were gathered, fire came to consume them but did not. The prophet said: 'Some of you have hidden spoils, so let each tribe pledge loyalty to me!' They pledged by shaking his hand. He said again: 'Some of you have hidden spoils, let each tribe pledge to me!' He shook hands with two or three men and said: 'You have hidden spoils.' They brought out a lump of gold the size of a cow's head and gave it to the prophet, who placed it with the spoils on the hill. Then fire consumed the spoils." He continued: "Spoils were not lawful for anyone before us because Allah knew our weakness, so He made them lawful for us."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2892, 4760
Imam Muslim : 3287

THE REVELATION OF THE VERSES ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3288

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَخَذَ أَبِي مِنَ الْخُمْسِ سَيْفًا فَأَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَبْ لِي هَذَا فَأَبَى فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ}

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Simak] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [his father], he said: 'My father, Sa'd, took a sword from the fifth of the spoils and brought it to the Prophet (peace be upon him). My father said: "Give me this sword." But the Messenger refused, and Allah Almighty revealed: "They ask you about the spoils of war. Say: "The spoils belong to Allah and the Messenger"" (Qur'an, Al-Anfal: 1).'

GHANIMAH'S REQUEST FOR THE SWORD AND THE RECOVERY OF THE VERSES ABOUT THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SPOILS OF WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3289

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِيَّ أَرْبَعُ آيَاتٍ أَصَبْتُ سَيْفًا فَأَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَقِّلْنِيهِ فَقَالَ ضَعُهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَعُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخَذْتَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ نَقِّلْنِيهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ ضَعُهُ فَقَامَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَقِّلْنِيهِ أَوْجَعَلْ كَمَنْ لَا غَنَاءَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَعُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخَذْتَهُ قَالَ فَتَزَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ {يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ}

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], with the wording from Ibnu Mutsanna, both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [his father], he said: 'Four verses of the Qur'an were revealed about me. I took a sword and brought it to the Prophet (peace be upon him), saying: "O Messenger of Allah, give me this sword as spoils." The Prophet said: "Put the sword back where you took it." My father stood and said: "O Messenger of Allah, give me this sword as spoils." He said: "Put the sword back." My father stood again and said: "O Messenger of Allah, give me this sword, and I will use it well." But the Prophet said: "Put the sword back where you took it." Then the verse was revealed: 'They ask you about the spoils of war. Say: "The spoils belong to Allah and the Messenger..."' (Qur'an, Al-Anfal: 1).'

GHANIMAH'S DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROPHET'S TROOPS IN THE STATE OF NAJD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3290

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ قَبْلَ نَجْدٍ فَعَنِمُوا إِبِلًا كَثِيرَةً فَكَانَتْ سُهُمَانُهُمْ اثْنَا عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا أَوْ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا وَنَقَّلُوا بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I recited before [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) sent a troop to Najd, and I was among them. They acquired many camels as spoils, so each got twelve or eleven camels, and each received an extra camel.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5036, 6165
Imam Bukhari : 2901
Imam Abu Dawud : 2364
Imam Malik : 861
Imam Darimi : 2370

DECISION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMAH IN NAJD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3291

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً قَبْلَ نَجْدٍ وَفِيهِمْ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَنَّ سُهْمَانَهُمْ بَلَغَتْ اثْنِي عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا وَنَقَّلُوا سِوَى ذَلِكَ بَعِيرًا فَلَمْ يُغَيِّرْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed us [Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent a troop to Najd, and Ibnu Umar was among the soldiers. They acquired many spoils, so each got twelve camels plus one additional camel, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not alter the distribution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5649

DISTRIBUTION OF ADDITIONAL CAMEL FROM GHANIMAH FORCES IN NAJD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3292

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً إِلَى نَجْدٍ فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا فَأَصْبَنَّا إِبِلًا وَعَنْمًا فَبَلَغَتْ سُهْمَانُنَا اثْنِي عَشَرَ بَعِيرًا وَنَقَّلْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعِيرًا بَعِيرًا وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَنَادٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَى نَافِعٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ النَّفْلِ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] and [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent a delegation to Najd, and I was among the soldiers. We acquired many spoils, so each got twelve camels, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) added one camel for each soldier.' Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said: Narrated to us [Yahya] - that is Al Qatthan - from [Ubaidullah] with this chain. Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Ibnu 'Aun], he said: 'I wrote to Nafi' asking about the share of spoils, and he replied that Ibnu Umar was in a troop.' (In another narration) Narrated to us [Ibnu Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq],

informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Musa]. (In another narration) Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Usamah bin Zaid], all from [Nafi'] with this chain, like their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6165
Imam Bukhari : 2901
Imam Abu Dawud : 2363, 2364
Imam Malik : 861
Imam Darimi : 2370

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THE GHANIMAH SOLDIERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3293

وَحَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَاللَّفْظُ لِسُرَيْجٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ
الرُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ نَقَلْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَقْلًا سَوَى نَصِيبِنَا مِنَ الْخُمْسِ
فَأَصَابَنِي شَارِفٌ وَالشَّارِفُ الْمُسْنُ الْكَبِيرُ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ
بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَقَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً بَنَحُو حَدِيثَ ابْنِ رَجَاءٍ

Narrated to us [Suraij bin Yunus] and [Amru An Naqid], with Suraij's wording, both said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Raja'] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) distributed the spoils of war beyond our fifth share, and I received a mature camel.' Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari], narrated to us [Ibnu Mubarrak]. (In another narration) Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], both from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: [It reached me] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) distributed the spoils to the soldiers...' like Ibnu Raja's hadith.

ADDITIONAL GHANIMAH SECTION FOR TROOPS MEMBERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3294

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ
عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَانَ يُنْقَلُ بَعْضُ مَنْ يَبْعَثُ مِنَ السَّرَايَا
لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ خَاصَّةً سَوَى قِسْمِ عَامَّةِ الْجَيْشِ وَالْخُمْسُ فِي ذَلِكَ وَاجِبٌ كُلُّهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Shu'aib bin Laits], narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], he said: Narrated to me ['Uqail bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim] from [Abdullah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gave extra shares of spoils to some soldiers beyond the general distribution, while the fifth of all spoils must be

distributed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5969
Imam Bukhari : 2902
Imam Abu Dawud : 2366

THE STORY OF THE ACQUISITION OF WAR SPOILED TREASURE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3295

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَكَانَ جَلِيسًا لِأَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ وَافْتَضَّ الْحَدِيثَ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ قَالَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ حُنَيْنٍ فَلَمَّا التَقَيْنَا كَانَتْ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ جَوْلَةٌ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَدْ عَلَا رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَاسْتَدْرْتُ إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ فَضَرَبْتُهُ عَلَى حَبْلِ عَاتِقِهِ وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ فَضَمَنِي ضَمًّا وَجَدْتُ مِنْهَا رِيحَ الْمَوْتِ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَأَرْسَلَنِي فَلَحِقْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ مَا لِلنَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ رَجَعُوا وَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ قَتِيلًا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ بَيِّنَةٌ فَلَهُ سَلْبُهُ قَالَ فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لِي ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لِي ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ ذَلِكَ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكَ يَا أَبَا قَتَادَةَ فَقَصَصْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَّةَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ صَدَقَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سَلْبُ ذَلِكَ الْقَتِيلِ عِنْدِي فَأَرْضِهِ مِنْ حَقِّهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ لَا هَا اللَّهُ إِذَا لَا يَعْمِدُ إِلَى أَسَدٍ مِنْ أَسَدِ اللَّهِ يُقَاتِلُ عَنْ اللَّهِ وَعَنْ رَسُولِهِ فَيُعْطِيكَ سَلْبَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ فَأَعْطَانِي قَالَ فَبِعْتُ الدَّرْعَ فَابْتَعْتُ بِهِ مَخْرَفًا فِي بَنِي سَلَمَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَأَوَّلُ مَالٍ تَأْتَلْتُهُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ كَلَّا لَا يُعْطِيهِ أُصْبِيعَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَيَدْعُ أَسَدًا مِنْ أَسَدِ اللَّهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ لَأَوَّلُ مَالٍ تَأْتَلْتُهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], informed us [Husayim] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Umar bin Katsir bin Aflah] from [Abu Muhammad Al Anshari] - a student of Abu Qatadah - he said: [Abu Qatadah] said then he narrated the hadith. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Umar bin Katsir] from [Abu Muhammad], a freed slave of Abu Qatadah, that [Abu Qatadah] said then he mentioned the hadith. Narrated to us [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah], with Harmalah's wording, informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: I heard [Malik bin Anas] say: Narrated to me [Yahya bin

Sa'id] from [Umar bin Katsir bin Aflah] from [Abu Muhammad], a freed slave of Abu Qatadah, from [Abu Qatadah], he said: 'We went to war with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the Battle of Hunain. When we faced the enemy, some Muslims retreated. I saw a polytheist overpowering a Muslim, so I turned back, approached from behind, and struck his neck. But the polytheist turned and grabbed me tightly. I knew he was near death, and when he died, I was released. Then I met Umar bin Khattab, who asked: "How is the army?" I replied: "That's Allah's affair." The people returned, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sat and said: "Whoever kills an enemy and has a witness, all the equipment of the killed belongs to him." I stood and said: "Who will be my witness?" then sat. The Messenger said it again. I stood and said: "Who will be my witness?" then sat. He said it a third time, so I stood again. The Messenger asked: "What's with you, O Abu Qatadah?" I told him how I killed an enemy. A soldier spoke: "Abu Qatadah is right, O Messenger of Allah! The equipment of the killed is with me, so ask him to yield his right to me." Abu Bakar said: "No, by Allah, a lion among Allah's lions who fights for Him and His Messenger, and you get his spoils?" The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "That's true, give Abu Qatadah his right." I sold the armor and bought a garden in Bani Salamah's orchards. That was the first property I gained in Islam.' In Laits's hadith, Abu Bakar said: 'Never, (Allah) does not give it to belittle a Quraysh and deny the rights of Allah's lions.' In Al Laits's hadith, it is mentioned: 'The first property I gained in Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15926, 15939, 19285
 Imam Bukhari : 2909, 3978, 6635
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2342
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1487
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2828
 Imam Malik : 863

THE STORY OF THE MURDER OF ABU JAHAL IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3296

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا وَاقِفٌ فِي الصَّفِّ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ نَظَرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَشِمَالِي فَإِذَا أَنَا بَيْنَ غُلَامَيْنِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ حَدِيثَةَ أَسْنَانُهُمَا تَمَنَّيْتُ لَوْ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ أَضْلَعٍ مِنْهُمَا فَغَمَزَنِي أَحَدُهُمَا فَقَالَ يَا عَمَّ هَلْ تَعْرِفُ أَبَا جَهْلٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ وَمَا حَاجَتُكَ إِلَيْهِ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي قَالَ أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّهُ يَسُبُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَئِنْ رَأَيْتُهُ لَا يُفَارِقُ سَوَادِي سَوَادَهُ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ الْأَعْجَلُ مِنَّا قَالَ فَتَعَجَّبْتُ لِذَلِكَ فَغَمَزَنِي الْآخَرُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَهَا قَالَ فَلَمْ أَنْشَبْ أَنْ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى أَبِي جَهْلٍ يَزُولُ فِي النَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ أَلَا تَرَى هَذَا صَاحِبُكُمَا الَّذِي تَسْأَلَانِ عَنْهُ قَالَ فَابْتَدَرَاهُ فَضَرَبَاهُ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا حَتَّى قَتَلَاهُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَاهُ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمَا قَتَلَهُ فَقَالَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا أَنَا قَتَلْتُ فَقَالَ هَلْ مَسَحْتُمَا سَيْفَيْكُمَا قَالَا لَا

فَنَظَرَ فِي السَّيْفَيْنِ فَقَالَ كَلَّا كَمَا قَتَلَهُ وَقَضَى بِسَلْبِهِ لِمُعَاذِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْجُمُوحِ وَالرَّجُلَانِ مُعَاذُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْجُمُوحِ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ عَفْرَاءَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], informed us [Yusuf bin Al Majisyun] from [Shalih bin Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman bin Auf] from [his father] from [Abdurrahman bin Auf], he said: 'During the Battle of Badr, as I stood in the ranks, I looked to my right and left and found myself between two young Ansar men, though I wished to be between stronger men. One of them signaled me with his eyes, saying: "O uncle, do you know Abu Jahal?" I said: "Yes, what do you want with him, my nephew?" He replied: "I heard he insulted the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). By the One in whose hand is my soul, if I see him, I won't part from him until one of us dies." I was amazed. The other signaled me and asked the same. Soon after, I saw Abu Jahal moving among the crowd, so I said to them: "Don't you see? That's the man you asked about." They rushed him, struck with their swords, and killed him. They returned to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and informed him. He asked: "Which of you killed him?" Each said: "I killed him!" He said: "Have you cleaned your swords?" They said: "Not yet." He looked at the swords and said: "Both of you killed him." He gave the spoils of the killed to Mu'adz bin 'Amru bin Jamuh. The two youths were Mu'adz bin 'Amru bin Jamuh and Mu'adz bin 'Afra.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1583
Imam Bukhari : 2908

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE POLISHED PROPERTY OF THE MURDERED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3297

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ حَمِيرٍ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْعَدُوِّ فَأَرَادَ سَلْبَهُ فَمَنَعَهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَكَانَ وَالِيًا عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ لِحَالِدٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُعْطِيَهُ سَلْبَهُ قَالَ اسْتَكْثَرْتُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ادْفَعْهُ إِلَيْهِ فَمَرَّ خَالِدٌ بِعَوْفٍ فَجَرَّ بِرِدَائِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ أَنْجَزْتُ لَكَ مَا ذَكَرْتُ لَكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَعْصَبَ فَقَالَ لَا تُعْطِهِ يَا خَالِدُ لَا تُعْطِهِ يَا خَالِدُ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ تَارِكُونَ لِي أَمْرًايَ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُكُمْ وَمَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتُرِعِيَ إِبِلًا أَوْ غَنَمًا فَرَعَاهَا ثُمَّ تَحَيَّنَ سَقِيهَا فَأَوْرَدَهَا حَوْضًا فَشَرَعَتْ فِيهِ فَشَرِبَتْ صَفْوَهُ وَتَرَكَتْ كَدْرَهُ فَصَفْوَهُ لَكُمْ وَكَدْرَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ مَنْ خَرَجَ مَعَ زَيْدِ بْنِ

حَارِثَةً فِي غَزْوَةِ مُؤْتَةَ وَرَافَقَنِي مَدْيَنِي مِنَ الْيَمَنِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ عَوْفٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا خَالِدُ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالسَّلْبِ لِلْقَاتِلِ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنِّي اسْتَكْثَرْتُهُ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh], informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair] from [his father] from ['Auf bin Malik], he said: 'A man from Himyar killed an enemy and wanted to take his spoils, but Khalid bin Walid, his commander, prevented him. 'Auf bin Malik reported to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: "Why didn't you give him his spoils?" Khalid replied: "I gave him plenty, O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "Give him his share!" Once, Khalid passed by 'Auf, who pulled his cloak hard and said: "Didn't you hear what I conveyed from the Messenger's ruling?" The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) heard 'Auf's words, got angry, and said: "O Khalid, do not give it to him, do not give it to him!" Then he said to 'Auf: "Why not leave the commanders I appoint to me? Your example and theirs is like a shepherd of camels or goats who brings them to a pond. The animals drink the clean water, leaving the dirty water. The clean water is for you, and the dirty water is for them." Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Shafwan bin 'Amru] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father] from ['Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i], he said: 'I went out with Zaid bin Haritsah in the Battle of Mu'tah, and a group of Yemeni soldiers came to assist me...' then he continued the hadith as above, but it mentioned: "[Auf] said: 'O [Khalid], don't you know the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ruled that whoever kills an enemy gets his spoils?' Khalid replied: 'Yes, but I gave him plenty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15922, 15934, 22862
Imam Darimi : 2374

GHANIMAH WAS GIVEN TO KILLERS IN THE HAWAZIN WAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3298

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَوَازِينَ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ نَتَضَحَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى جَمَلٍ أَحْمَرَ فَأَنَاحَهُ ثُمَّ انْتَزَعَ طَلْقًا مِنْ حَقْبِهِ فَقَيَّدَ بِهِ الْجَمَلَ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ يَتَعَدَّى مَعَ الْقَوْمِ وَجَعَلَ يَنْظُرُ وَفِينَا ضَعْفَةٌ وَرِقَّةٌ فِي الظَّهْرِ وَبَعْضُنَا مُشَاهَةٌ إِذْ خَرَجَ يَشْتَدُّ فَأَتَى جَمَلَهُ فَأَطْلَقَ قَيْدَهُ ثُمَّ أَنَاحَهُ وَقَعَدَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَنَاحَهُ فَاشْتَدَّ بِهِ الْجَمَلُ فَاتَّبَعَهُ رَجُلٌ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ وَرَقَاءَ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ وَخَرَجْتُ أَشْتَدُّ فَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ وَرِكِ النَّاقَةِ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمْتُ حَتَّى كُنْتُ عِنْدَ وَرِكِ الْجَمَلِ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمْتُ حَتَّى أَخَذْتُ بِخِطَامِ الْجَمَلِ فَأَنَحْتُهُ فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ رُكْبَتَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ اخْتَرَطْتُ سَيْفِي فَضَرَبْتُ رَأْسَ الرَّجُلِ فَنَدَرْتُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ بِالْجَمَلِ أَقْوَدُهُ عَلَيْهِ رَحْلُهُ

وَسِلَاحُهُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالتَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ الرَّجُلَ قَالُوا ابْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ لَهُ سَلْبُهُ أَجْمَعُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Umar bin Yunus Al Hanafi], narrated to us [Ikrimah bin 'Amar], narrated to me [Iyas bin Salamah], narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin Al Akwa'], he said: 'I fought with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in Hawazin. While we were having lunch with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), a man arrived on a red camel. After making it kneel and untying its rope, he ate with us, glancing around. After eating, some rested due to fatigue from days on their mounts, especially those walking. Soon, the man hurriedly went to his camel, untied it, mounted, and urged it to run fast. Unnoticed, another man on a gray camel followed him. Salamah said: 'I rushed after him on a camel, chased until I was near his camel, grabbed its reins, and when I made it kneel and his feet touched the ground, I drew my sword and struck him until he fell dead. I returned, riding the camel and leading his camel and belongings. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and his companions welcomed me. He said: "Who killed that man?" The companions said: "Ibnu Akwa'." He said: "Thus, he is entitled to all the belongings of the killed."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15897, 15926, 15939

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPTIVES IN THE FAZARAH BATTLE BY ABU BAKAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3299

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ غَزَوْنَا فَزَارَةَ وَعَلَيْنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَمْرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَالْمَاءِ سَاعَةً أَمَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَعَرَّسَنَا ثُمَّ شَنَّ الْغَارَةَ فَوَرَدَ الْمَاءَ فَقَتَلَ مَنْ قَتَلَ عَلَيْهِ وَسَبَى وَأَنْظَرُ إِلَى عُنُقٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ فِيهِمُ الذَّرَارِيُّ فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَسْبِقُونِي إِلَى الْجَبَلِ فَرَمَيْتُ بِسَهْمٍ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْجَبَلِ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا السَّهْمَ وَقَفُوا فَجِئْتُ بِهِمْ أَسْوَفُهُمْ وَفِيهِمْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ عَلَيْهَا قَشْعٌ مِنْ أَدَمٍ قَالَ الْقَشْعُ النَّطْعُ مَعَهَا ابْنَةُ لَهَا مِنْ أَحْسَنِ الْعَرَبِ فَسَفْتُهُمْ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ بِهِمْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَنَقَلَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَتَهَا فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَمَا كَشَفْتُ لَهَا ثَوْبًا فَلَقِينِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ يَا سَلَمَةُ هَبْ لِي الْمَرْأَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَعْجَبَنِي وَمَا كَشَفْتُ لَهَا ثَوْبًا ثُمَّ لَقِينِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْغَدِ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ لِي يَا سَلَمَةُ هَبْ لِي الْمَرْأَةَ لِلَّهِ أَبُوكَ فَقُلْتُ هِيَ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا كَشَفْتُ لَهَا ثَوْبًا فَبَعَثَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ فَفَدَى بِهَا نَاسًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَانُوا أُسِرُوا بِمَكَّةَ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Umar bin Yunus], narrated to us [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar], narrated to me [Iyas bin Salamah], narrated to me [my father], he said: 'I

fought in Fazarah under Abu Bakar, appointed by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to lead us. When we were a short distance from the water source, Abu Bakar ordered us to rest and plan the attack, how to approach the water and capture prisoners. I saw among them captives, including children and women. Fearing they'd climb the mountain first, I shot arrows at the enemy group near the mountain. Seeing the arrows, they stopped, and I captured them. Among them was a woman from Bani Fazarah wearing a leather head covering, with her beautiful daughter, among the finest Arab women. I handed them to Abu Bakar, who gave me her daughter as spoils. We returned to Medina, and I hadn't touched her. While in the market, I met the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: "O Abu Salamah, give me that girl from yesterday!" I said: "O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, she amazed me, but I haven't touched her." The next day, he met me in the market and said: "O Salamah, give me that girl!" I said: "She's yours, O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I haven't touched her." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent her to Mecca to ransom Muslim captives held there.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15905, 15940

DISTRIBUTION OF LOOTS BASED ON WAR CONQUEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3300

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا قَرْيَةٍ أَتَيْتُمُوهَا وَأَقَمْتُمْ فِيهَا فَسَهْمُكُمْ فِيهَا وَأَيُّمَا قَرْيَةٍ عَصَتْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ خُمْسَهَا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ هِيَ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he mentioned several hadiths, including that Abu Hurairah said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Any land you conquer without fighting, you get a share of its spoils, and any land you conquer through battle, one-fifth of its spoils is for Allah and His Messenger, and the rest is for you all."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7869
Imam Abu Dawud : 2640

FAI' TREASURE FOR THE RASULULLAH AND HIS FAMILY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3301

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَ اللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ

قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَتْ أَمْوَالُ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِمَّا لَمْ يُوجِفْ عَلَيْهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ بِحَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ فَكَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةً فَكَانَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ نَفَقَةً سَنَةً وَمَا بَقِيَ يَجْعَلُهُ فِي الْكُرَاعِ وَالسَّلَاحِ عُدَّةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin 'Abbad], [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim]—this is the wording of Ibn Abu Syaibah Ishaq said: informed us, while the others said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from [Az Zuhri] from [Malik bin Aus] from [Umar], he said, 'The wealth of Banu Nadir was fai' (spoils) that Allah granted to His Messenger without requiring the Muslims to deploy a horse or camel (for battle). It was exclusively given to the Prophet, peace be upon him, from which he provided sustenance for his family for a year, and the remainder he allocated for preparing vehicles and weaponry for jihad in the way of Allah.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: informed us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 166, 319
Imam Bukhari : 2689, 4506

THE STORY OF THE FAI' BANI NADHIR'S WEALTH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3302

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الصُّبُعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ مَالِكََ بْنَ أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَجِئْتُهُ حِينَ تَعَالَى التَّهَارُ قَالَ فَوَجَدْتُهُ فِي بَيْتِهِ جَالِسًا عَلَى سَرِيرٍ مُفْضِيًا إِلَى رُمَالِهِ مُتَكِنًا عَلَى وَسَادَةٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَقَالَ لِي يَا مَالُ إِنَّهُ قَدْ دَفَّ أَهْلُ أَبْيَاتٍ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ وَقَدْ أَمَرْتُ فِيهِمْ بِرَضِخٍ فَخُذْهُ فَاقْسِمْهُ بَيْنَهُمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَوْ أَمَرْتُ بِهَذَا غَيْرِي قَالَ خُذْهُ يَا مَالُ قَالَ فَجَاءَ يَرْفًا فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَالزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعْدٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ نَعَمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَدَخَلُوا ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ هَلْ لَكَ فِي عَبَّاسٍ وَعَلِيٍّ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمَا فَقَالَ عَبَّاسُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَفِضْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ هَذَا الْكَاذِبِ الْإِثْمِ الْعَادِرِ الْحَائِنِ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ أَجَلُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَافِضْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَرْحَهُمْ فَقَالَ مَالِكُ بْنُ أُوَيْسٍ يُحْيِلُ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كَانُوا قَدَمُوهُمْ لِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ اتَّيَدَا أَنْشِدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي يَأْذِنُهُ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورُثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةً قَالُوا نَعَمْ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْعَبَّاسِ وَعَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ أَنْشِدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي يَأْذِنُهُ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ أَتَعْلَمَانِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورُثُ مَا تَرَكْنَاهُ صَدَقَةً قَالَا نَعَمْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَلَّ وَعَزَّ كَانَ خَصَّ رَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِخَاصَّةٍ لَمْ يُخَصَّصْ بِهَا أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ قَالَ { مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَى فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ } مَا أَذْرِي هَلْ قَرَأَ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهَا أَمْ لَا قَالَ فَقَسَمَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَكُمْ أَمْوَالَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا اسْتَأْثَرَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا أَخَذَهَا دُونَكُمْ حَتَّى بَقِيَ هَذَا الْمَالُ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْخُذُ مِنْهُ نَفَقَةً سَنَةً ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُ مَا بَقِيَ أَسْوَةَ الْمَالِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أُنْشِدْكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي يَأْذِنُهُ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ أَتَعْلَمُونَ ذَلِكَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ثُمَّ نَشَدَ عَبَّاسًا وَعَلِيًّا بِمِثْلِ مَا نَشَدَ بِهِ الْقَوْمَ أَتَعْلَمَانِ ذَلِكَ قَالَا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَلَمَّا تُوفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجِئْتُمَا تَطْلُبُ مِيرَاثَكَ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ وَيَطْلُبُ هَذَا مِيرَاثَ امْرَأَتِهِ مِنْ أَبِييْهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا نُورِثُ مَا تَرَكْنَاهُ صَدَقَةٌ فَرَأَيْتُمَاهُ كَاذِبًا آثِمًا غَادِرًا خَائِنًا وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ لَصَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ ثُمَّ تُوفِّي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَنَا وَلِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَوَلِيُّ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَرَأَيْتُمَانِي كَاذِبًا آثِمًا غَادِرًا خَائِنًا وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنِّي لَصَادِقٌ بَارٌّ رَاشِدٌ تَابِعٌ لِلْحَقِّ فَوَلِيَّتُهَا ثُمَّ جِئْتَنِي أَنْتَ وَهَذَا وَأَنْتُمَا جَمِيعٌ وَأَمْرُكُمْ وَاحِدٌ فَقُلْتُمَا ادْفَعْهَا إِلَيْنَا فَقُلْتُ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ دَفَعْتُهَا إِلَيْكُمَا عَلَى أَنْ عَلَيْكُمَا عَهْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَعْمَلَا فِيهَا بِالَّذِي كَانَ يَعْمَلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذْتُمَاهَا بِذَلِكَ قَالَ أَكْذَلِكُ قَالَا نَعَمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُمَانِي لِأَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ بِغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ فَإِنْ عَجَزْتُمَا عَنْهَا فَرُدَّاهَا إِلَيَّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ بْنِ الْحَدَّثَانِ قَالَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ حَضَرَ أَهْلُ أَبْيَاتٍ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ غَيْرَ أَنْ فِيهِ فَكَانَ يُنْفِقُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ سَنَةً وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ يَحْبِسُ قُوتَ أَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ سَنَةً ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْهُ مَجْعَلٌ مَالِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma Adl Dlubai], narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] that [Malik bin Aus] narrated to him, saying, '[Umar bin Khattab] summoned me, so I came to him when the day grew hot.' Malik bin Aus said, 'I found him in his house sitting on a bed touching the ground, leaning on a leather cushion.' He said to me, 'O Malik, your people with their families have arrived swiftly from a journey. I have ordered something to be distributed to them, so distribute (the spoils) among them.' Malik bin Aus said, 'I said, "It would be better if you ordered someone else besides me." Umar said, "Take it, O Malik." Malik bin Aus said, 'Then Yarfa came and said, "O Commander of the Faithful, may [Uthman bin 'Affan], [Abdurrahman bin 'Auf], [Zubair bin 'Awwam], and [Sa'd] enter?' Umar replied, "Yes, let them enter." Then they entered. Later, Yarfa came again and said, "May [Ali] and [Abbas] enter?" Umar replied, "Yes, they may." They were allowed to enter. Then Abbas said, "O Commander of the Faithful, judge between me and this liar, traitor, and sinner." Some people said, "Indeed, O Commander of the Faithful, judge him and resolve the matter." Malik bin Aus said, "I assumed Abbas and Ali were leading that group." Umar said, "Be calm, both of you. I seek goodness for you from Allah, by Whose permission the heavens and earth stand. Do you know that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'We do not leave an inheritance what we leave is charity'?" They replied, "Yes." Then Umar turned to Ali and Abbas and said, "I seek goodness for you from Allah, by Whose permission the heavens and earth stand. Do you

know that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'We do not leave an inheritance what we leave is charity'?" Abbas and Ali said, "Yes, indeed." Umar then said, "Indeed, Allah Almighty gave a special privilege to His Messenger, peace be upon him, not given to others. Allah said: '(And whatever spoils Allah granted His Messenger are for Allah and His Messenger...)' (Qur'an, Al-Hashr: 7)—I am unsure if Umar recited the preceding verse or not. Umar said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, distributed the wealth of Banu Nadir among you. By Allah, he did not keep it for himself excluding you, so some of it remained. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, took it to provide for his family for a year, and the rest he designated for public welfare.' Then Umar said, 'I ask you all, by Allah's permission by which the heavens and earth stand, do you know this?' They replied, 'Yes, indeed.' Then he turned to Abbas and Ali as he did with the group, 'Do you both know this?' They replied, 'Yes, indeed.' Umar continued, 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away, [Abu Bakr] said, "I am the successor of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him." Then both of you sought the inheritance from his cousin, while this one (Ali) demanded his wife's inheritance from her father. Abu Bakr said, "Did not the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'We do not leave an inheritance what we leave is charity'?" Do you both see him as a liar, sinner, or traitor? By Allah, He knows Abu Bakr was truthful, good, wise, and followed the truth. After Abu Bakr's passing, I became the successor of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and Abu Bakr. Do you both see me as a liar, sinner, or traitor? By Allah, He knows I am truthful, good, wise, and follow the truth, yet you turned away from me. Then you both came to me, along with others, regarding a single matter. You both asked me, and I replied, "If you want that portion distributed to you, you must use it as the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did, and take it under that agreement. But now you come to me seeking a ruling between you that contradicts that agreement. By Allah, I will not rule except according to that agreement until the Day of Judgment. If you cannot fulfill its terms, return that portion to me." Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid], [Ibn Rafi'] said: narrated to us, while the others said: informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Malik bin Aus bin Al-Haddatsan], he said, "Umar bin Khattab sent for me, saying, 'Indeed, people from some families of your tribe...' like the hadith of Malik, but it mentions, 'With it, he provided for his family for a year.' It seems Ma'mar said, 'He provided sustenance from it for his family for a year, then made the remaining wealth as Allah's wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 167, 315, 318, 330, 1319, 1332, 1468, 1570, 23972, 25059

Imam Bukhari : 6233

Imam Muslim : 3303, 3307

Imam Abu Dawud : 2574

Imam Tirmidzi : 1535

Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079

Imam Malik : 1577

THE PROPHET'S TREASURE WAS ALMS AFTER HIS DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3303

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ تُؤْفَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَدْنَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَيَسْأَلَنَّهُ مِيرَاثَهُنَّ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَهُنَّ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نُورِثُ مَا تَرَكَنَا فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I recited before [Malik] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah] that she said, 'After the passing of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, the wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him, intended to send Uthman bin Affan to Abu Bakr to request their share of the Prophet's inheritance. Aisyah said to them, "Did not the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'We do not leave an inheritance except as charity'?"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9, 25, 52, 55, 167, 315, 318, 330, 399, 1319, 1332, 1468, 1570, 1685, 1686, 9593, 23972, 25059

Imam Bukhari : 2862, 2863, 3435, 3729, 3730, 3913, 4939, 6230, 6231, 6233, 6761

Imam Muslim : 3304, 3305, 3307

Imam Abu Dawud : 2574, 2578, 2584

Imam Tirmidzi : 1535

Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079

Imam Malik : 1577

FATIMAH'S REQUEST FOR THE HERITAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3304

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حُجَيْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَفَدَكَ وَمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ خُمُسٍ خَيْرَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورِثُ مَا تَرَكَنَا صَدَقَةٌ إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْمَالِ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا أُغَيِّرُ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَدَقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ حَالِهَا الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهَا فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا أَعْمَلَنَّ فِيهَا بِمَا عَمِلَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَدْفَعَ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ شَيْئًا فَوَجَدَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَهَجَرَتْهُ فَلَمْ تُكَلِّمْهُ حَتَّى تُؤْفَيْتَ وَعَاشَتْ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّةَ أَشْهُرٍ فَلَمَّا تُؤْفِيَتْ دَفَنَهَا زَوْجُهَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ لَيْلًا وَلَمْ يُؤْذِنْ بِهَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا عَلِيُّ وَكَانَ لِعَلِيٍّ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَجْهَةٌ حَيَاةَ فَاطِمَةَ فَلَمَّا تُؤْفِيَتْ اسْتَنْكَرَ عَلِيُّ وَجْهَ النَّاسِ فَالْتَمَسَ مُصَالَحَةَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَمُبَايَعَتَهُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَيْعَ تِلْكَ الْأَشْهُرَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنْ آتِنَا وَلَا يَأْتِنَا مَعَكَ أَحَدٌ كَرَاهِيَةً مُحْضَرٍ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَحَدَكَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَمَا عَسَاهُمْ أَنْ يَفْعَلُوا بِي إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَا تَبِينُهُمْ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَتَشَهَّدَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّا

قَدْ عَرَفْنَا يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَضِيلَتَكَ وَمَا أَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ وَلَمْ نَنْفَسْ عَلَيْكَ خَيْرًا سَأَقَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ وَلَكِنَّكَ اسْتَبَدَدْتَ عَلَيْنَا بِالْأَمْرِ وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ نَرَى لَنَا حَقًّا لِقَرَابَتِنَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُكَلِّمُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ حَتَّى فَاضَتْ عَيْنَا أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَلَمَّا تَكَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لِقَرَابَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَصِلَ مِنْ قَرَابَتِي وَأَمَّا الَّذِي شَجَرَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَمْوَالِ فَإِنِّي لَمْ آلُ فِيهَا عَنْ الْحَقِّ وَلَمْ أَتْرُكْ أَمْرًا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُهُ فِيهَا إِلَّا صَنَعْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ مَوْعِدُكَ الْعَشِيَّةُ لِلْبَيْعَةِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ رَقِيَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَتَشَهَّدَ وَذَكَرَ شَأْنَ عَلِيٍّ وَتَخَلَّفَهُ عَنِ الْبَيْعَةِ وَعُذْرَهُ بِالَّذِي اعْتَذَرَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَغْفَرَ وَتَشَهَّدَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَعَظَّمَ حَقَّ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَحْمِلْهُ عَلَى الَّذِي صَنَعَ نَفَاسَةً عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَلَا إِنْكَارًا لِلَّذِي فَضَّلَهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا نَرَى لَنَا فِي الْأَمْرِ نَصِيبًا فَاسْتَبَدَّ عَلَيْنَا بِهِ فَوَجَدْنَا فِي أَنْفُسِنَا فُسْرًا بِذَلِكَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَقَالُوا أَصَبْتَ فَكَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ قَرِيبًا حِينَ رَاجَعَ الْأَمْرَ الْمَعْرُوفَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ وَالْعَبَّاسَ أَتَيَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَلْتَمِسَانِ مِيرَاثَهُمَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمَا حِينَئِذٍ يَطْلُبَانِ أَرْضَهُ مِنْ فَدَكٍ وَسَهْمَهُ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَامَ عَلِيٌّ فَعَظَّمَ مِنْ حَقِّ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَذَكَرَ فَضِيلَتَهُ وَسَابِقَتَهُ ثُمَّ مَضَى إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَبَايَعَهُ فَأَقْبَلَ النَّاسُ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَقَالُوا أَصَبْتَ وَأَحْسَنْتَ فَكَانَ النَّاسُ قَرِيبًا إِلَى عَلِيٍّ حِينَ قَارَبَ الْأَمْرَ الْمَعْرُوفَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], informed us [Hujain], narrated to us [Laits] from ['Uqil] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Urwah bin Zubair] from ['Aisyah], that she informed him that Fatimah, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent someone to [Abu Bakr], requesting her share of the inheritance of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in Medina, Fadak, and one-fifth of the remaining spoils of Khaibar. Abu Bakr replied, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Our inheritance cannot be inherited what we leave is charity, and the family of Muhammad, peace be upon him, may only benefit from that charity." By Allah, I dare not alter the charity established by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. I will keep it as it was during his time, and I will continue what he did.' Abu Bakr refused Fatimah's request, so she became very upset and angry with Abu Bakr's action. Urwah continued, 'She even refused to speak to him until her death, six months after the passing of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. When Fatimah passed away, her husband, Ali bin Abu Thalib, buried her at night without informing Abu Bakr beforehand. Ali also performed her funeral prayer. While Fatimah was alive, many respected Ali, but this changed after her death. Then he considered reconciling with Abu Bakr and pledging allegiance to him, as he had not done so for months. Ali wrote to Abu Bakr, saying, "I hope you come to me, but do not bring anyone else."—it seems Ali disliked Abu Bakr being accompanied by Umar bin al-Khattab. Umar said to Abu Bakr, "By Allah, do not meet him alone." Abu Bakr replied, "I am certain Ali will not harm me. By Allah, I will

meet him." With confidence, Abu Bakr went to meet Ali. Upon meeting, Ali bin Abu Thalib pledged allegiance to him, saying, "O Abu Bakr, I know the virtues and goodness Allah has bestowed upon you, and I am not envious of the blessings Allah has granted you. But I believe you acted unjustly toward me. As the closest family of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, I should have a right to his inheritance." Ali's words flowed so strongly that Abu Bakr shed tears. With emotion, Abu Bakr explained, "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, the family and kin of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, are dearer to me than my own family. Regarding the inheritance we dispute, I have always strived to be just, wise, and adhere to the truth. I will not abandon what the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did I will uphold it." Ali said to Abu Bakr, "Nevertheless, I will pledge allegiance to you this afternoon." After performing the Dhuhr prayer, Abu Bakr ascended the pulpit, recited the testimony of faith, and explained to the Muslims present the reason for Ali's delayed pledge and its cause, then sought forgiveness. Then Ali stood, honored Abu Bakr's stance, and stated he was not envious of the virtues and blessings Allah granted Abu Bakr. But, he continued, 'We, the closest family of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, see that he acted unjustly toward our family, especially regarding the spoils of war left by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. It is our right to claim it.' Most Muslims present rejoiced at Ali's statement, saying, 'You have spoken truly.' Ali grew closer to the Muslims after boldly addressing the issue.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9, 52, 55, 167, 315, 318, 330, 1319, 1468, 1570, 23972, 25059

Imam Bukhari : 3435, 3730, 3913, 6230, 6233

Imam Muslim : 3307

Imam Abu Dawud : 2578

Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079

Imam Malik : 1577

ABU BAKAR'S REJECTION OF FATIMAH'S INHERITANCE DEMAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3305

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقْسِمَ لَهَا مِيرَاثَهَا مِمَّا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورِثُ مَا تَرَكَنا صَدَقَةً قَالَ وَعَاشَتْ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تُسَالُّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ نَصِييَهَا مِمَّا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ وَفَدَكَ وَصَدَقَتِهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَبَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَيْهَا ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ لَسْتُ تَارِكًا شَيْئًا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْمَلُ بِهِ إِلَّا عَمِلْتُ بِهِ إِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ تَرَكْتُ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِهِ أَنْ أَرْيَعُ فَأَمَّا صَدَقَتُهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَدَفَعَهَا عُمَرُ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ وَعَبَّاسٌ فَغَلَبَهُ عَلَيْهَا عَلِيٌّ وَأَمَّا خَيْبَرُ وَفَدَكَ فَأَمْسَكَهُمَا عُمَرُ وَقَالَ هُمَا

صَدَقَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ لِحَقُوقِهِ الَّتِي تَعْرُوهُ وَنَوَائِبِهِ وَأَمْرُهُمَا إِلَى مَنْ وَلِيَ الْأَمْرَ قَالَ فَهُمَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِلَى الْيَوْمِ

"Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [my father]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khulwani], both said: narrated to us [Ya'qub]—that is, Ibn Ibrahim—narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibn Shihab], informed me ['Urwah bin Zubair] that ['Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, informed him that Fatimah, daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, requested her share of her father's inheritance from [Abu Bakr] after the passing of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Abu Bakr replied, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The inheritance I leave cannot be inherited it is charity." Urwah said, 'Fatimah lived for six months after the passing of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, continually requesting her share of the inheritance from the remaining spoils of Khaibar, namely Fadak and Medina. But Abu Bakr refused, saying, "I dare not alter what the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, established, and I will continue what he did. Indeed, I fear if I disobey his command, I will stray." As for the charity in Medina, Umar preserved it from Ali and Abbas, as well as the land of Fadak, saying, "Both are the charity of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, whose rights must be fulfilled, given to those in need. And so it continues to this day."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 167, 315, 318, 330, 399, 1319, 1332, 1468, 1570, 1685, 1686, 23972, 25059

Imam Bukhari : 2862, 2863, 3729, 4939, 6231, 6233, 6761

Imam Muslim : 3307

Imam Tirmidzi : 1535

Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079

Imam Malik : 1577

HADITH ABOUT THE PROPHET'S INHERITANCE THAT CANNOT BE SHARED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3306

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقْتَسِمُ وَرَثَتِي دِينَارًا مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدَ نَفَقَةِ نِسَائِي وَمَثُونَةِ عَامِلِي فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I recited before [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'My inheritance cannot be divided, not even a single dinar. What I leave, apart from the sustenance of my wives and wages for workers, is charity.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Abu Umar Al Makki], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7002, 8537, 9602

Imam Bukhari : 2569, 2865, 6232

Imam Abu Dawud : 2582

Imam Malik : 1578

THE PROPHET'S PROPERTY WAS NOT INHERITED AFTER HIS DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3307

وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكْنَا صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated to me [Ibn Abu Khalaf], narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi], informed us [Ibn Mubarak] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'We are not inherited what we leave is charity.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9, 25, 52, 55, 167, 315, 318, 330, 399, 1319, 1332, 1468, 1570, 1685, 1686, 9593, 23972, 25059

Imam Bukhari : 2862, 2863, 3435, 3729, 3730, 3913, 4939, 6230, 6231, 6233, 6761

Imam Abu Dawud : 2574, 2578, 2584

Imam Tirmidzi : 1535

Imam Nasa'i : 4072, 4079

Imam Malik : 1577

DISTRIBUTION OF GHANIMAH FOR MOUNTED AND FOOT SOLDIERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3308

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ أَخْضَرَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَسَمَ فِي النَّفْلِ لِلْفَرَسِ سَهْمَيْنِ وَلِلرَّجُلِ سَهْمًا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي النَّفْلِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain], both from [Sulaim], [Yahya] said: informed us [Sulaim bin Akhdar] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar], narrated to us [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, distributed the spoils of war, giving two portions to the cavalry and one portion to the infantry. Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] with this chain, but he did not mention 'nafl (spoils).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5034, 5155, 5261, 6015, 6106

Imam Tirmidzi : 1475

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE BADR WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3309

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكُ الْحَنْفِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ

عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ بَدْرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ هُوَ سِمَاكُ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ بَدْرٍ نَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَهُمْ أَلْفٌ وَأَصْحَابُهُ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا فَاسْتَقْبَلَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقِبْلَةَ ثُمَّ مَدَّ يَدَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ يَهْتِفُ بِرَبِّهِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِزْ لِي مَا وَعَدْتَنِي اللَّهُمَّ آتِ مَا وَعَدْتَنِي اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ تَهْلِكَ هَذِهِ الْعِصَابَةُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ لَا تُعْبَدُ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَا زَالَ يَهْتِفُ بِرَبِّهِ مَاذَا يَدِيهِ مُسْتَقْبِلُ الْقِبْلَةِ حَتَّى سَقَطَ رِذَاؤُهُ عَنْ مَنْكِبَيْهِ فَأَتَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذَ رِذَاؤَهُ فَأَلْقَاهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ التَزَمَهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ كَفَاكَ مُنَاشِدَتُكَ رَبَّكَ فَإِنَّهُ سَيُنْجِزُ لَكَ مَا وَعَدَكَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُمْ بِآلِيفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرْدِفِينَ } فَأَمَدَّهُ اللَّهُ بِالْمَلَائِكَةِ قَالَ أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَشْتَدُّ فِي أَثَرِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَمَامَهُ إِذْ سَمِعَ ضَرْبَةً بِالسَّوِطِ فَوْقَهُ وَصَوْتَ الْفَارِسِ يَقُولُ أَقْدِمْ حَيْزُومَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِ أَمَامَهُ فَخَرَّ مُسْتَلْقِيًا فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ قَدْ خُطِمَ أَنْفُهُ وَشُقَّ وَجْهُهُ كَضَرْبَةِ السَّوِطِ فَاخْضَرَ ذَلِكَ أَجْمَعُ فَجَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَحَدَّثَ بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ صَدَقْتَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ مَدَدِ السَّمَاءِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَقَتَلُوا يَوْمَئِذٍ سَبْعِينَ وَأَسْرُوا سَبْعِينَ قَالَ أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَلَمَّا أَسْرُوا الْأَسَارَى قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ مَا تَرَوْنَ فِي هَؤُلَاءِ الْأَسَارَى فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ هُمْ بَنُو الْعَمِّ وَالْعَشِيرَةِ أَرَى أَنْ تَأْخُذَ مِنْهُمْ فِدْيَةً فَتَكُونُ لَنَا قُوَّةٌ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ فَعَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَهْدِيَهُمْ لِلْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَرَى يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قُلْتُ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَرَى الَّذِي رَأَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَلَكِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تُمَكِّنَّا فَنَضْرِبَ أَعْنَاقَهُمْ فَتُمْكِّنَ عَلِيًّا مِنْ عَقِيلٍ فَيَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ وَتُمْكِّنِي مِنْ فُلَانٍ نَسِيبًا لِعُمَرَ فَأَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ فَإِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَيْمَةُ الْكُفْرِ وَصَنَادِيدُهَا فَهَوِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَلَمْ يَهُوَ مَا قُلْتُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَدِ جِئْتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ قَاعِدَيْنِ يَبْكِيَانِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تَبْكِي أَنْتَ وَصَاحِبُكَ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُ بُكَاءَ بَكَيْتُ وَإِنْ لَمْ أَجِدْ بُكَاءَ تَبَاكَيْتُ لِبُكَائِكُمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْكِي لِلَّذِي عَرَضَ عَلَيَّ أَصْحَابُكَ مِنْ أَخَذِهِمُ الْفِدَاءَ لَقَدْ عَرِضَ عَلَيَّ عَدَاؤُهُمْ أَذْنَى مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ شَجَرَةٍ قَرِيبَةٍ مِنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ أَسْرَى حَتَّى يُثْخِنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا } فَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْغَنِيمَةَ لَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin Sari], narrated to us [Ibn Al Mubarak] from ['Ikrimah bin Ammar], narrated to me [Simak Al Hanafi], he said: I heard [Ibn Abbas] say: narrated to me [Umar bin Khattab], he said, 'During the Battle of Badr.' (In another chain) Narrated to us

[Zuhair bin Harb], and this is his wording, narrated to us [Umar bin Yunus Al Hanafi], narrated to us ['Ikrimah bin 'Ammar], narrated to me [Abu Zumail]—that is, Simak Al Hanafi—narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abbas], he said: narrated to me [Umar bin Khattab], he said, 'During the Battle of Badr, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saw the polytheists' army numbering a thousand, while his companions were only three hundred and nineteen. The Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, faced the qibla, raising his hands, praying: "O Allah, fulfill Your promise to me. O Allah, grant what You promised me. O Allah, if this small group of Muslims perishes, no one will worship You on this earth." He continued praying to his Lord, raising his hands toward the qibla, until his shawl fell from his shoulders. Abu Bakr approached, took the shawl, placed it back on his shoulders, and stood behind him. Abu Bakr said, "O Prophet of Allah, your supplication to Allah is sufficient He will surely fulfill His promise to you." Then Allah revealed: '(Remember when you sought help from your Lord, and He answered you: "Indeed, I will reinforce you with a thousand angels, following one another.")' (Qur'an, Al-Anfal: 9). Allah aided him with angelic forces. Abu Zumail said, 'Ibn Abbas narrated to me, saying, "On that day, when a Muslim soldier pursued a polytheist ahead of him, he suddenly heard the sound of a whip above the polytheist's head, and a rider's voice saying, 'Advance, O Haizum!' Unexpectedly, the polytheist fell dead, his nose swollen, his face split as if struck by a whip, and his body turned green. The Muslim soldier reported this to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who said: 'You are right that was aid from the third heaven.' On that day, the Muslims killed seventy polytheists and captured seventy others.' Abu Zumail continued, 'Ibn Abbas said, "When the captives were detained, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, asked Abu Bakr and Umar: 'What is your opinion on these captives?' Abu Bakr replied, 'O Prophet of Allah, they are our cousins and kin. I suggest we take ransom from them, strengthening us against the disbelievers, and perhaps Allah will guide them to Islam.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'What is your opinion, O Ibnul Khattab?' I replied, 'No, by Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I disagree with Abu Bakr. I suggest you allow me to behead them, allow Ali to behead 'Uqail, and allow me to behead so-and-so—meaning my own brother—because they are the leaders and chiefs of the disbelievers.' But the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, approved Abu Bakr's opinion and not mine. The next day, I found him and Abu Bakr sitting and weeping. I said, 'Tell me, why are you both weeping? If I can weep, I will, or I will pretend to weep for you.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I weep because the ransom your companions took for the captives was cheaper than this wood.'—referring to a piece of wood near him. Then Allah Almighty revealed: 'It is not fitting for a prophet to have prisoners of war until he has thoroughly subdued the enemy on earth... until His words: so eat of the spoils.' (Qur'an, Al-Anfal: 67-69). Thus, Allah made the spoils lawful for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 203, 216
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3006

THE STORY OF TSUMAMAH BIN UTSAL'S CONVERSION TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3310

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْلًا قِبَلَ نَجْدٍ فَجَاءَتْ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي حَنِيفَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ أَثَالٍ سَيِّدُ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ فَرَبَطُوهُ بِسَارِيَةٍ مِنْ سَوَارِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَاذَا عِنْدَكَ يَا ثُمَامَةُ فَقَالَ عِنْدِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ خَيْرٌ إِنْ تَقْتُلَ تَقْتُلَ ذَا دِمٍّ وَإِنْ تُنْعِمَ تُنْعِمَ عَلَى شَاكِرٍ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ الْمَالَ فَسَلْ تُعْطَ مِنْهُ مَا شِئْتَ فَتَرَكَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى كَانَ بَعْدَ الْعَدِ فَقَالَ مَا عِنْدَكَ يَا ثُمَامَةُ قَالَ مَا قُلْتُ لَكَ إِنْ تُنْعِمَ تُنْعِمَ عَلَى شَاكِرٍ وَإِنْ تَقْتُلَ تَقْتُلَ ذَا دِمٍّ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ الْمَالَ فَسَلْ تُعْطَ مِنْهُ مَا شِئْتَ فَتَرَكَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى كَانَ مِنَ الْعَدِ فَقَالَ مَاذَا عِنْدَكَ يَا ثُمَامَةُ فَقَالَ عِنْدِي مَا قُلْتُ لَكَ إِنْ تُنْعِمَ تُنْعِمَ عَلَى شَاكِرٍ وَإِنْ تَقْتُلَ تَقْتُلَ ذَا دِمٍّ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ الْمَالَ فَسَلْ تُعْطَ مِنْهُ مَا شِئْتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْلِقُوا ثُمَامَةَ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى نَخْلٍ قَرِيبٍ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَاعْتَثَلَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَجْهٌ أَبْغَضَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ وَجْهِكَ فَقَدْ أَصْبَحَ وَجْهُكَ أَحَبَّ الْوُجُوهِ كُلِّهَا إِلَيَّ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ دِينٍ أَبْغَضَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ دِينِكَ فَأَصْبَحَ دِينُكَ أَحَبَّ الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ إِلَيَّ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ بَلَدٍ أَبْغَضَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ بَلَدِكَ فَأَصْبَحَ بَلَدُكَ أَحَبَّ الْبِلَادِ كُلِّهَا إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّ خَيْلَكَ أَخَذْتَنِي وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَمَاذَا تَرَى فَبَشَّرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَعْتِمِرَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ قَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ أَصَبَوْتَ فَقَالَ لَا وَلَكِنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يَأْتِيكُمْ مِنَ الْيَمَامَةِ حَبَّةٌ حِنْطَةٍ حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْلًا لَهُ نَحْوَ أَرْضِ نَجْدٍ فَجَاءَتْ بِرَجُلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ أَثَالٍ الْحَنْفِيُّ سَيِّدُ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنْ تَقْتُلْنِي تَقْتُلَ ذَا دِمٍّ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent a cavalry to Najd, and they captured a man from Banu Hanifah named Thumamah bin Uthal, a leader of Yamamah's people. They tied him to a pillar in the mosque. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out to him and said: "How are you, O Thumamah?" He replied, "I am well, O Muhammad. If you kill me, you will shed blood. If you free me, you free a grateful man. If you want wealth, name your price, and I will give it." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, left him. The next day, he asked again: "How are you, O Thumamah?" He replied, "As I told you: if you kill me, you shed blood if you free me, you free a grateful man if you want wealth, name your price." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, left him. The following day, he asked again: "How are you, O Thumamah?" He replied, "As I said: if you kill me, you shed blood if you free me, you free a grateful man if you want wealth, name your price." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Release Thumamah!" He went to a palm tree near the mosque, bathed, entered the mosque, and said, "I testify that

there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. O Muhammad, by Allah, no face on earth was more hated to me than yours, but now your face is the most beloved. By Allah, no religion was more hated to me than yours, but now your religion is the most beloved. No land was more hated to me than yours, but now it is the most beloved. Your cavalry captured me while I intended to perform Umrah. What is your opinion?" The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave him glad tidings and instructed him to perform Umrah. Upon arriving in Mecca, people asked him, "Have you changed your religion?" He replied, "No, but I have embraced Islam with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. By Allah, not a single grain will come to you from Yamamah without the permission of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Bakar Al Hanafi], narrated to me [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent a cavalry toward Najd, and they brought a man named Thumamah bin Uthal Al Hanafi, a leader of Yamamah's people...' then he continued the hadith like Laits' narration, but he said, 'If you kill me, you have shed blood.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4024

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S INVITATION TO JEWS TO ENTER ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3311

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى يَهُودَ فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى جِئْنَاهُمْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَادَاهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ يَهُودَ أَسْلِمُوا تَسْلَمُوا فَقَالُوا قَدْ بَلَغْتَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ أُرِيدُ أَسْلِمُوا تَسْلَمُوا فَقَالُوا قَدْ بَلَغْتَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ أُرِيدُ فَقَالَ لَهُمُ الثَّالِثَةُ فَقَالَ اغْلَمُوا أَنْتُمَا الْأَرْضُ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَجْلِيَكُمْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مِنْكُمْ بِمَالِهِ شَيْئًا فَلْيَبِيعْهُ وَإِلَّا فَاغْلَمُوا أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that he said, 'While we were in the mosque, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came out and said: "Let us go to the Jewish settlement." We went with him. Upon arriving, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood before them and called out: "O Jewish people, embrace Islam, and you will be safe." They replied, "O Abu Qasim, you have conveyed it." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "That is what I desire. Embrace Islam, and you will be safe." They replied, "You have conveyed it, O Abu Qasim." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "That is what we desire." He repeated the call three times. Then he said: "Know that this earth belongs to Allah and His Messenger. Therefore, I will expel you from this land. Whoever among you

still has property, sell it otherwise, know that this earth belongs to Allah and His Messenger."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2931, 6431, 6802

EXHIBITION OF THE JEWS FROM MEDINAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3312

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ يَهُودَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقُرَيْظَةَ حَارَبُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَجَلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَأَقَرَّ قُرَيْظَةَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى حَارَبَتْ قُرَيْظَةَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَكَتَلَ رِجَالَهُمْ وَقَسَمَ نِسَاءَهُمْ وَأَوْلَادَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَّا أَنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ لَحِقُوا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَتَهُمْ وَأَسْلَمُوا وَأَجَلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهُودَ الْمَدِينَةِ كُلَّهُمْ بَنِي قَيْنِقَاعَ وَهُمْ قَوْمُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ وَيَهُودَ بَنِي حَارِثَةَ وَكُلَّ يَهُودِيٍّ كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ وَحَدِيثُ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَكْثَرُ وَأَتَمُّ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], [Ibn Rafi'] said: narrated to us, while [Ishaq] said: narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that the Jews of Banu Nadir and Banu Quraizhah intended to fight the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. So he expelled Banu Nadir and allowed Banu Quraizhah to remain in Medina until they later fought him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then killed their men, distributed their women, children, and wealth among the Muslims. However, some of them came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, seeking safety and embracing Islam. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, expelled all the Jews from Medina, including Banu Qainuqa', the followers of Abdullah bin Salam, Banu Harithah, and all Jews in Medina without exception. Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Hafsh bin Maisarah] from [Musa] with the same chain. This hadith and Ibn Juraij's hadith are more detailed and complete.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3724
Imam Darimi : 2351

ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EXPULSE JEWS AND Christians FROM THE ARABIAN PENINSULA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3313

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا أُخْرِجَنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى مِنْ جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ حَتَّى لَا أَدْعَ إِلَّا مُسْلِمًا وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلُهُ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ad Dlahak bin Makhlad] from [Ibn Juraij]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], and this is his wording, narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ibn Juraij], narrated to me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: narrated to me [Umar bin Khattab] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Indeed, I will expel the Jews and Christians from the Arabian Peninsula until only Muslims remain.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah], narrated to us [Sufyan At Thauri]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan], narrated to us [Ma'qil]—that is, Ibn 'Ubadillah—both from [Abu Az Zubair] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 196, 210, 214, 14189
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2635
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1531, 1532

DECISION OF SA'D BIN MU'ADZ REGARDING BANI QURAIZHAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3314

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَ الْفَاظُهُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةً قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ بْنَ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حَنِيفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ نَزَلَ أَهْلُ قُرَيْظَةَ عَلَى حُكْمِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى سَعْدٍ فَأَتَاهُ عَلَى حِمَارٍ فَلَمَّا دَنَا قَرِيبًا مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلنَّصَارِ قُومُوا إِلَى سَيِّدِكُمْ أَوْ خَيْرِكُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ نَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِكَ قَالَ تَقْتُلُ مُقَاتِلَتَهُمْ وَتَسِي دُرَيْتَهُمْ قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَيْتَ بِحُكْمِ اللَّهِ وَرَبِّمَا قَالَ قَضَيْتَ بِحُكْمِ الْمَلِكِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَرَبِّمَا قَالَ قَضَيْتَ بِحُكْمِ الْمَلِكِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ حَكَمْتَ فِيهِمْ بِحُكْمِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ مَرَّةً لَقَدْ حَكَمْتَ بِحُكْمِ الْمَلِكِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basyar], their wording being similar, [Abu Bakar] said: narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah], while the other two said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim], he said: I heard [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hanif] say: I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say, 'The people of Banu Quraizah submitted to the judgment

of Sa'd bin Mu'adh. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent for Sa'd to come to him, and Sa'd arrived riding a donkey. When Sa'd neared the mosque, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, called to the Ansar: "Stand for your leader." Or he said: "For the best among you." Then he said: "They await your judgment." Sa'd said, "I rule that all who fought be killed and their children be taken captive." Abu Sa'id said, "The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "You have judged with Allah's judgment." Or he said: "You have judged with the judgment of the King (Allah)." But Ibn Mutsanna did not mention, "Or he said: 'You have judged with the judgment of the King (Allah).'" Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Syu'bah] with this chain, and he mentioned in his hadith, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "You have judged among them with Allah's judgment." And sometimes he said: "You have judged with the judgment of the King (Allah)."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11252
 Imam Bukhari : 3520, 3812, 5791
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4539

THE STORY OF LUKA SA'D AND THE Siege of the Bani QURAIZHAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3315

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أُصِيبَ سَعْدٌ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ رَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ ابْنُ الْعَرِيقَةِ رَمَاهُ فِي الْأَكْحَلِ فَضَرَبَ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِيَمَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَعُودُهُ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَضَعَ السَّلَاحَ فَاعْتَسَلَ فَأَتَاهُ جَبْرِيلُ وَهُوَ يَنْفُضُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الْعُبَارِ فَقَالَ وَضَعْتَ السَّلَاحَ وَاللَّهِ مَا وَضَعْنَاهُ أَخْرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَيْنَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ فَقَاتَلَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَزَلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَرَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحُكْمَ فِيهِمْ إِلَى سَعْدٍ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَحْكُمُ فِيهِمْ أَنْ تُقْتَلَ الْمُقَاتِلَةُ وَأَنْ تُسَبَى الدَّرِيَّةُ وَالنِّسَاءُ وَتُقَسَمَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي فَأَخْبَرْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَقَدْ حَكَمْتَ فِيهِمْ بِحُكْمِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala Al Hamdani], both from [Ibn Numair], [Ibn 'Ala] said: narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said, 'During the Battle of Khandaq, Sa'd was shot by a Quraysh man named Ibn 'Ariqah, struck in his vein. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, set up a tent for him near the mosque to visit him. Returning from the Battle of Khandaq, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, laid down his weapons and bathed. Gabriel came, brushing dust from his head, and said, "Have you laid down your weapons (for peace)? By Allah, we must not lay down our weapons. Go out and fight them." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Where should I go?" Gabriel signaled toward

the settlement of Banu Quraizhah. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and the Muslims fought them. They surrendered and submitted to his judgment, but he entrusted the decision to Sa'd. Sa'd said, "I rule that all who fought be killed, their children and women be taken captive, and their wealth be distributed." Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [Hisyam], he said: [my father] said, "I informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'You have judged their matter with Allah's judgment.'"

THE STORY OF THE DEATH OF SA'D BIN MU'ADZ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3316

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ سَعْدًا قَالَ وَتَحَجَّرَ كَلْمُهُ لِلْبُرْءِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أُجَاهِدَ فِيكَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ كَذَّبُوا رَسُولَكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَخْرَجُوهُ اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنْ كَانَ بَقِيَ مِنْ حَرْبٍ قَرِيشٍ شَيْءٌ فَأَبْقِنِي أُجَاهِدُهُمْ فِيكَ اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنِّي أَظُنُّ أَنَّكَ قَدْ وَضَعْتَ الْحَرْبَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ وَضَعْتَ الْحَرْبَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَأَفْجُرْهَا وَاجْعَلْ مَوْتِي فِيهَا فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْ لَبَّتِهِ فَلَمْ يَرُعْهُمْ وَفِي الْمَسْجِدِ مَعَهُ خِيَمَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي غِفَارٍ إِلَّا وَالِدُهُمْ يَسِيلُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالُوا يَا أَهْلَ الْخِيَمَةِ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي يَأْتِينَا مِنْ قِبَلِكُمْ فَإِذَا سَعْدٌ جُرْحُهُ يَغْدُ دَمًا فَمَاتَ مِنْهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الْكُوفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَانْفَجَرَ مِنْ لَبَّتِهِ فَمَا زَالَ يَسِيلُ حَتَّى مَاتَ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَذَلِكَ حِينَ يَقُولُ الشَّاعِرُ أَلَا يَا سَعْدُ سَعْدَ بَنِي مُعَاذٍ فَمَا فَعَلْتَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَالنَّضِيرُ لَعْمَرُكَ إِنَّ سَعْدَ بَنِي مُعَاذٍ غَدَاةٌ تَحْمَلُوا لَهُوَ الصَّبُورُ تَرَكْتُمْ قِدْرَكُمْ لَا شَيْءَ فِيهَا وَقَدَّرَ الْقَوْمُ حَامِيَةً تَقُورُ وَقَدْ قَالَ الْكَرِيمُ أَبُو حُبَابٍ أَقِيمُوا قَيْنِقَاعَ وَلَا تَسِيرُوا وَقَدْ كَانُوا بِبَلَدَتِهِمْ ثِقَالًا كَمَا ثَقُلَتْ بِمِيطَانَ الصُّخُورُ

"Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Ibn Numair] from [Hisyam], narrated to me [my father] from ['Aisyah] that Sa'd said—when his illness worsened—'O Allah, You know there is nothing I love more than jihad in Your way against those who deny Your Messenger, peace be upon him, and expel him. O Allah, if war remains with the Quraysh, keep me alive to fight them in Your way. I am certain You have ordained war between us and them, so if You have ordained it, let me die in that war.' Blood flowed heavily from Sa'd's wound, unnoticed by the companions. A tent from Banu Ghifar was in the mosque, and the blood flowed toward them. They said, 'O tent dwellers, what blood flows from you?' It was Sa'd's wound bleeding until he passed away.' Narrated to us [Ali bin Al Husain bin Sulaiman Al Kufi], narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Hisyam] with this chain, like the hadith. But he mentioned, 'That night, his wound kept bleeding until he died,' and added, 'A poet recited: "Know, O Sa'd, Quraizhah and Nadir did nothing to Sa'd bin Mu'adh. #By your life, Sa'd bin Mu'adh endured pain in the morning, yet remained patient. #You left your pot empty, while others' pots boiled on the stove. #The noble Abu Hubab said: Stay, O Banu Qainuqa', do not move. #In their land, they felt weary, as they did in Mithan ash-Shukhur."'

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PRAY AT THE PLACE OF THE BANI QURAIZHAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3317

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَادَى
فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ انْصَرَفَ عَنِ الْأَحْزَابِ أَنْ لَا يُصَلِّيَنَّ أَحَدٌ الظُّهْرَ إِلَّا فِي بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ
فَتَخَوَّفَ نَاسٌ فَوَتَ الْوَقْتَ فَصَلُّوا دُونَ بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ وَقَالَ آخَرُونَ لَا نُصَلِّي إِلَّا حَيْثُ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنْ فَاتَنَا الْوَقْتُ قَالَ فَمَا عَنَّفَ وَاحِدًا مِنَ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ

"Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma Ad Bua'i], narrated to us [Juwairiyah bin Asma] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah], he said, 'When we returned from the Battle of Ahzab, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, called to us: "Let no one perform the Dhuhr prayer except upon reaching Banu Quraizhah." Some companions feared missing the prayer time and prayed before reaching Banu Quraizhah, while others said, "We will not pray except at the place the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, instructed, even if the time has passed." Abdullah said, "And he did not rebuke either group."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 894, 3810

THE ROLE OF THE ANSHAR PEOPLE IN HELPING THE MUHAJIRIN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3318

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلُهُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا
قَدِمَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ الْمَدِينَةَ قَدِمُوا وَلَيْسَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ شَيْءٌ وَكَانَ الْأَنْصَارُ أَهْلَ الْأَرْضِ وَالْعَقَارِ فَقَاسَمَهُمْ
الْأَنْصَارُ عَلَى أَنْ أَعْطَوْهُمْ أَنْصَافَ ثِمَارِ أَمْوَالِهِمْ كُلِّ عَامٍ وَيَكْفُونَهُمُ الْعَمَلَ وَالْمُتُونَةَ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ
وَهِيَ تُدْعَى أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ كَانَتْ أَخًا لِأَنَسٍ لِأُمِّهِ وَكَانَتْ أَعْطَتْ أُمُّ أَنَسِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِذَاقًا لَهَا فَأَعْطَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ مَوْلَاتُهُ أُمُّ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ
قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ قِتَالِ أَهْلِ خَيْبَرَ
وَانْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ رَدَّ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ إِلَى الْأَنْصَارِ مَنَاجِحَهُمُ الَّتِي كَانُوا مَنَحُوهُمْ مِنْ ثِمَارِهِمْ قَالَ فَرَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أُمِّي عِذَاقَهَا وَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ مَكَائِهِنَّ مِنْ حَائِطِهِ
قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَكَانَ مِنْ شَأْنِ أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ أُمُّ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ وَصِيفَةً لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَكَانَتْ

مِنْ الْحَبْشَةِ فَلَمَّا وَلَدَتْ آمِنَةُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ مَا تُوفِّيَ أَبُوهُ فَكَانَتْ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ تَخْصُنُهُ حَتَّى كَبِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْتَقَهَا ثُمَّ أَنْكَحَهَا زَيْدَ بْنَ حَارِثَةَ ثُمَّ تُوفِّيتَ بَعْدَ مَا تُوفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِخَمْسَةِ أَشْهُرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah], both: informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'When the Muhajirin arrived from Mecca to Medina, they came with nothing, while the Ansar had land and date groves. The Ansar shared some with the Muhajirin, on the condition they give half their harvest yearly. The Muhajirin paid the Ansar with labor and food.' Anas's mother, Ummu Sulaim, and the mother of Abdullah bin Abu Talhah—Anas's half-brother—gave her date grove to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who gave it to Ummu Aiman, the freed slave of Usamah bin Zaid's mother. Ibn Shihab said, 'Anas bin Malik informed me that when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, returned from Khaibar to Medina, the Muhajirin returned the date groves given by the Ansar to them.' Ibn Shihab said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, returned the grove to my mother and gave a portion of his grove to Ummu Aiman.' Ibn Shihab said, 'Ummu Aiman's issue was that she, Usamah bin Zaid's mother, was a servant from Abyssinia owned by Abdullah bin Abdul Muththalib. When Aminah, the Prophet's mother, gave birth to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, after his father's death, Ummu Aiman cared for him until he grew up. He freed her, and she married Zaid bin Harithah. Ummu Aiman died five years after the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.'

RETURN OF PART OF THE DATE PALM GARDENS TO THEIR OWNERS AFTER THE CONQUEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3319

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْقَيْسِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْمُعْتَمِرِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَقَالَ حَامِدٌ وَابْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّخْلَاتِ مِنْ أَرْضِهِ حَتَّى فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْهِ قَرْيَظَةُ وَالتَّضِيرُ فَجَعَلَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِ مَا كَانَ أَعْطَاهُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَإِنَّ أَهْلِي أَمَرُونِي أَنْ آتِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْأَلَهُ مَا كَانَ أَهْلُهُ أَعْطَوْهُ أَوْ بَعْضُهُ وَكَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَعْطَاهُ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ فَآتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْطَانِيهِنَّ فَجَاءَتْ أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ فَجَعَلَتْ الثَّوْبَ فِي عُنُقِي وَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَا نُعْطِيكَاهُنَّ وَقَدْ أَعْطَانِيهِنَّ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أُمُّ أَيْمَنَ اتْرِكِيهِنَّ وَلَكِ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَتَقُولُ كَلَّا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ كَذَا حَتَّى أَعْطَاهَا عَشْرَةَ أَمْثَالِهِ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ عَشْرَةِ أَمْثَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Hamid bin Umar Al Bakrawi], and [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la Al Qaisi], all from [Al Mu'tamir], and the wording is from Ibn Abu Syaibah, narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman At Taimi] from [his father] from [Anas]

that a man... while Hamid and Ibn Abdul A'la said: 'A man gave part of his date grove to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, until he conquered Banu Quraizah and Banu Nadir. After the conquest, he returned part of the grove to the man.' Anas said, 'My family sent me to the Prophet, peace be upon him, to request the return of what he had given, a plot of land, though he had given it to Ummu Aiman. I went to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he returned it to me. Ummu Aiman came, placing her shawl around my neck, saying, "By Allah, we will not give it to you, as he gave it to me." The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "O Ummu Aiman, let him take it, and you will have this and this." But she kept saying, "No, by the One besides whom there is no god..." until he gave her ten times, or nearly ten times, what Anas sought to take.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SMILES TO SEE A FRIEND WHO TAKES FAT IN KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3320

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُعَفَّلٍ قَالَ أَصَبْتُ جِرَابًا مِنْ شَحْمٍ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قَالَ فَالْتَزَمْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَا أُعْطِي الْيَوْمَ أَحَدًا مِنْ هَذَا شَيْئًا قَالَ فَالْتَفَتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَبَسِّمًا

"Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Sulaiman]—that is, Ibn Al Mughirah—narrated to us [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said, 'I found a sack of fat during the conquest of Khaibar. I took it, saying, "Today, I will not give it to anyone." Abdullah continued, "Then I turned and saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, smiling upon hearing it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16189
Imam Abu Dawud : 2327
Imam Darimi : 2388

HADITH ABOUT THE TAKING OF FAT BY THE COMPANIONS DURING THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3321

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ أَاسِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُعَفَّلٍ يَقُولُ رُمِيَ إِلَيْنَا جِرَابٌ فِيهِ طَعَامٌ وَشَحْمٌ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَوَثَبْتُ لِأَخْذِهِ قَالَ فَالْتَفَتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْهُ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ جِرَابٌ مِنْ شَحْمٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الطَّعَامَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Bahz bin Asad], narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to me [Humaid bin Hilal], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] say,

'During the conquest of Khaibar, a sack of leather containing food and fat was thrown to us. I leapt to take it, then turned and saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and felt ashamed.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Daud], narrated to us [Syu'bah] with this chain, but he mentioned, 'A sack of leather containing fat,' and did not mention 'food.'

LETTER OF THE PROPHET TO HERACLIUS AND DIALOGUE OF ABU SUFYAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3322

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ مِنْ فِيهِ إِلَى فِيهِ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ فِي الْمُدَّةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا بِالشَّامِ إِذْ جَاءَ بِكِتَابٍ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ يَعْنِي عَظِيمَ الرُّومِ قَالَ وَكَانَ دَحِيَّةُ الْكَلْبِيِّ جَاءَ بِهِ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى عَظِيمٍ بُصْرَى فَدَفَعَهُ عَظِيمٌ بُصْرَى إِلَى هِرَقْلَ فَقَالَ هِرَقْلُ هَلْ هَاهُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ قَوْمِ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَدُعِيتُ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى هِرَقْلَ فَأَجْلَسَنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ أَقْرَبُ نَسَبًا مِنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا فَأَجْلَسُونِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَجْلَسُوا أَصْحَابِي خَلْفِي ثُمَّ دَعَا لِتَرْجُمَانِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ قُلْ لَهُمْ إِنِّي سَأِلْتُ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَإِنْ كَذَبَنِي فَكَذِّبُوهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ وَإِيْمُ اللَّهِ لَوْ لَا خَافَتُ أَنْ يُؤْثَرَ عَلَيَّ الْكَذِبُ لَكَذَبْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِهِ سَلْهُ كَيْفَ حَسَبُهُ فَيَكُفُّمُ قَالَ قُلْتُ هُوَ فِينَا دُو حَسَبٍ قَالَ فَهَلْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مَلِكٌ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهِمُونَهُ بِالْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعُهُ أَشْرَافُ النَّاسِ أَمْ ضَعَفَاؤُهُمْ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلْ ضَعَفَاؤُهُمْ قَالَ أَيْزِيدُونَ أَمْ يَنْقُصُونَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا بَلْ يَزِيدُونَ قَالَ هَلْ يَرْتَدُّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ سَخَطَةٌ لَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ قِتَالُكُمْ إِيَّاهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ تَكُونُ الْحَرْبُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ سَجَالًا يُصِيبُ مِنَّا وَنُصِيبُ مِنْهُ قَالَ فَهَلْ يَغْدِرُ قُلْتُ لَا وَنَحْنُ مِنْهُ فِي مُدَّةٍ لَا نَدْرِي مَا هُوَ صَانِعٌ فِيهَا قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَمَكَّنِي مِنْ كَلِمَةٍ أُدْخِلُ فِيهَا شَيْئًا غَيْرَ هَذِهِ قَالَ فَهَلْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ لِتَرْجُمَانِهِ قُلْ لَهُ إِنِّي سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ حَسَبِهِ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّهُ فِيكُمْ دُو حَسَبٍ وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ تُبْعَثُ فِي أَحْسَابِ قَوْمِهَا وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ كَانَ فِي آبَائِهِ مَلِكٌ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا فَقُلْتُ لَوْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مَلِكٌ قُلْتُ رَجُلٌ يَطْلُبُ مَلِكََ آبَائِهِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ أَتْبَاعِهِ أَضَعَفَاؤُهُمْ أَمْ أَشْرَافُهُمْ فَقُلْتُ بَلْ ضَعَفَاؤُهُمْ وَهُمْ أَتْبَاعُ الرُّسُلِ وَسَأَلْتُكَ هَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهِمُونَهُ بِالْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ فَزَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا فَقَدْ

عَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيَدْعَ الْكَذِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ ثُمَّ يَذْهَبَ فَيَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَسَلَّطْتُكَ هَلْ يَرْتَدُّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَهُ سَخْطَةٌ لَهُ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنْ لَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ إِذَا خَالَطَ بِشَاشَةَ الْقُلُوبِ وَسَلَّطْتُكَ هَلْ يَزِيدُونَ أَوْ يَنْقُصُونَ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنَّهُمْ يَزِيدُونَ وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ حَتَّى يَتِمَّ وَسَلَّطْتُكَ هَلْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنَّكُمْ قَدْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ فَتَكُونُ الْحَرْبُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ سَجَالًا يَنَالُ مِنْكُمْ وَتَنَالُونَ مِنْهُ وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ تُبْتَلَى ثُمَّ تَكُونُ لَهُمُ الْعَاقِبَةُ وَسَلَّطْتُكَ هَلْ يَغْدِرُ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَغْدِرُ وَكَذَلِكَ الرُّسُلُ لَا تَغْدِرُ وَسَلَّطْتُكَ هَلْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَهُ فَرَعَمْتُ أَنْ لَا فَقُلْتُ لَوْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَهُ قُلْتُ رَجُلٌ ائْتَمَّ بِقَوْلٍ قِيلَ قَبْلَهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِمَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ قُلْتُ يَا مَرْنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَالْعَفَافِ قَالَ إِنْ يَكُنْ مَا تَقُولُ فِيهِ حَقًّا فَإِنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ خَارِجٌ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَظُنُّهُ مِنْكُمْ وَلَوْ أَنِّي أَعْلَمُ أَيُّيَ أَخْلَصُ إِلَيْهِ لَأَحْبَبْتُ لِقَاءَهُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَهُ لَعَسَلْتُ عَنْ قَدَمَيْهِ وَلَيَبْلُغَنَّ مُلْكُهُ مَا تَحْتَ قَدَمَيَّ قَالَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَهُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ عَظِيمِ الرُّومِ سَلَامٌ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ بِدَعَايَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ أَسْلِمْتَ تَسْلَمَ وَأَسْلِمْتُ يُؤْتِكَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِثْمَ الْإِرْسِيِّينَ وَ } يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ لَا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُولُوا اشْهَدُوا بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ } فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْكِتَابِ ارْتَفَعَتْ الْأَصْوَاتُ عِنْدَهُ وَكَثُرَ اللَّغْظُ وَأَمَرَ بِنَا فَأَخْرَجَنَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِأَصْحَابِي حِينَ خَرَجْنَا لَقَدْ أَمَرَ أَمْرَانِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ إِنَّهُ لَيَخَافُهُ مَلِكُ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ قَالَ فَمَا زِلْتُ مُوقِنًا بِأَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ سَيُظْهَرُ حَتَّى أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ الْإِسْلَامَ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيِّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَكَانَ قَيْصَرُ لَمَّا كَشَفَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ جُنُودَ فَارِسَ مَثَى مِنْ حِمَصٍ إِلَى إِبِلِيَاءَ شُكْرًا لِمَا أَبْلَاهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَقَالَ إِثْمُ الْإِرْسِيِّينَ وَقَالَ بِدَاعِيَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], [Ibn Abu Umar], [Muhammad bin Rafi'], and [Abd bin Humaid], the wording from Ibn Rafi', Ibn Rafi' and Ibn Abu Umar said: narrated to us, while the other two said: informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibn Abbas] that [Abu Sufyan] narrated directly, saying, 'During the truce between me and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, I went trading to Syria. While there, someone sent a letter from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to Emperor Heraclius, the great ruler of the Romans, carried by Dihyah Al Kalbi to the governor of Busra, who delivered it to Heraclius. Heraclius asked, "Is there anyone here from the people of the man claiming to be a Prophet?" They replied, "Yes." I was summoned to meet Heraclius with some Quraysh companions. We entered and sat before him. Heraclius asked, "Who among you is closest in kinship to the man claiming to be a Prophet?" I replied, "I am." I sat in front, with my companions behind me. He called

his interpreter and said, "Tell them I am asking about the man claiming to be a Prophet. If he lies, say he is lying." Abu Sufyan said, "By Allah, if I weren't afraid of being labeled a liar, I would have lied." Heraclius said to his interpreter, "Ask him about the man's status among you." I replied, "He is a nobleman among us." He asked, "Is he of royal descent?" I replied, "No." He asked, "Did you ever call him a liar before he claimed prophethood?" I replied, "No." He asked, "Are his followers nobles or commoners?" I replied, "Commoners." He asked, "Do his followers increase?" I replied, "They always increase." He asked, "Do any of his followers apostatize due to dislike of his religion?" I replied, "No." He asked, "Have you fought him?" I replied, "Yes." He asked, "How did your battles with him go?" I replied, "Our battles alternate between victory and defeat. Sometimes we win, sometimes he wins." He asked, "Does he break promises?" I replied, "No, and we are in a truce with him, unsure what he will do with it." Abu Sufyan said, "By Allah, I could say nothing else." He asked, "Was there anyone before him claiming prophethood like him?" I replied, "No." He said to his interpreter, "Tell him: I asked about his status, and you said he is a nobleman. So it is with all messengers, raised from noble lineage. I asked if he is of royal descent, and you said no if his ancestors were kings, I'd think he seeks their power. I asked if you called him a liar before, and you said no I know he wouldn't lie to people, let alone God. I asked about his followers, nobles or commoners, and you said commoners such are the followers of messengers. I asked if you accused him of lying before, and you said no I know he wouldn't lie to people or God. I asked if his followers apostatize, and you said no that's how faith is when rooted in the heart. I asked if his followers decrease, and you said they increase that's how faith grows to perfection. I asked if you fought him, and you said yes, with alternating victories messengers are tested, but victory is theirs. I asked if he breaks promises, and you said no messengers do not break promises. I asked if anyone before him claimed prophethood like him, and you said no if there were, he might be imitating." He asked, "What does he command you?" I replied, "He commands us to pray, give charity, maintain kinship, and uphold honor." He said, "If what you say is true, he is a Prophet. I knew he would appear, but not from your people. If I could meet him, I would wash his feet. His dominion will reach my realm." Abu Sufyan said, "He requested the letter from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and read it, which said: 'In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, from Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, to Heraclius, the great ruler of the Romans. Peace be upon those who follow guidance. I invite you to Islam. Embrace Islam, and you will be safe. Embrace Islam, and Allah will grant you double reward. If you refuse, you bear the sin of the Arisiyun. "O People of the Book, come to a word common between us and you, that we worship none but Allah, associate nothing with Him, and take none as lords besides Allah. If they turn away, say: Bear witness that we are Muslims." (Qur'an, Ali Imran: 64) After reading, there was commotion around him. He ordered us to leave. Outside, I said to my companions, "The matter of Ibn Abu Kabshah (the Prophet) is remarkable even the king of the yellow-skinned people follows him." I remained certain that the religion of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, would prevail, and Allah guided me to Islam.' Narrated to us [Hasan Al Khulwani] and [Abd bin Humaid], both said: narrated to us [Ya'qub]—that is, Ibn Ibrahim bin Sa'd—narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibn Shihab] with this chain, adding, 'After Allah granted victory to the Persians over him, the Emperor walked from Hims to Iliya' in gratitude for Allah's trial.' The hadith also mentions, 'From Muhammad, a servant of Allah and His Messenger,' and 'the sin of the Yarisiyin,' and 'with the call of Islam.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S INVITATION TO THE RULES TO ENTER ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3323

حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ إِلَى كِسْرَى وَإِلَى قَيْصَرَ وَإِلَى التَّجَاشِيِّ وَإِلَى كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَلَيْسَ بِالتَّجَاشِيِّ الَّذِي صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ وَلَيْسَ بِالتَّجَاشِيِّ الَّذِي صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَلَيْسَ بِالتَّجَاشِيِّ الَّذِي صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Yusuf bin Hammad Al Ma'ni], narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, sent letters to Kisra (Persian king), Qaishar (Roman king), the Negus, and all tyrannical rulers, inviting them to believe in Allah Almighty. Was not the Negus prayed over by the Prophet, peace be upon him, upon his death? Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Ruzzi], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin 'Atha] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like the above hadith, but he did not mention, 'Was not the Negus prayed over by the Prophet, peace be upon him?' Narrated to me [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], informed me [my father], narrated to us [Khalid bin Qais] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], and he also did not mention, 'Was not the Negus prayed over by the Prophet, peace be upon him?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1649, 2178, 2252, 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 6850, 6982, 7014, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9408, 9819, 10122, 10432, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13135, 13577, 13635, 13911, 14093, 14211, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15100, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 16097, 16097, 17562, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 21460, 22111, 22351, 23734
 Imam Bukhari : 6, 6, 49, 63, 484, 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 2594, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2723, 2756, 2938, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592, 4041, 4188, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5522, 5790, 5790, 5918, 6629, 6657
 Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3322, 3322, 3323, 3323, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2789, 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470
 Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 1667, 2640, 2640, 2640, 2641, 2641
 Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015, 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 3629, 3631
 Imam Malik : 476

ABBAS' ROLE IN THE BATTLE OF HUNAIN AND THE SPIRIT OF MUSLIM TROOPS

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ فَلَزِمْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ نُفَارِقْهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ لَهُ بَيْضَاءُ أَهْدَاهَا لَهُ فَرَوْهُ بْنُ نُفَاثَةَ الْجَذَامِيُّ فَلَمَّا التَقَى الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْكَفَّارُ وَلَّى الْمُسْلِمُونَ مُدْبِرِينَ فَطَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْكُضُ بَغْلَتَهُ قَبْلَ الْكَفَّارِ قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ وَأَنَا آخِذٌ بِلِجَامِ بَغْلَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْفُهَا إِرَادَةً أَنْ لَا تُسْرِعَ وَأَبُو سُفْيَانَ آخِذٌ بِرِكَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ عَبَّاسٍ نَادِ أَصْحَابِ السَّمَرَةِ فَقَالَ عَبَّاسٌ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا صَيِّتًا فَقُلْتُ بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِي أَيْنَ أَصْحَابُ السَّمَرَةِ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَكَأَنَّ عَطْفَتَهُمْ حِينَ سَمِعُوا صَوْتِي عَطَفَتْهُ الْبَقَرِ عَلَى أَوْلَادِهَا فَقَالُوا يَا لَبِيكَ يَا لَبِيكَ قَالَ فَاقْتَتَلُوا وَالْكَفَّارُ وَالِدَعْوَةُ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ يَقُولُونَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ ثُمَّ قُصِرَتْ الدَّعْوَةُ عَلَى بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْحَزْرَجِ فَقَالُوا يَا بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْحَزْرَجِ يَا بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْحَزْرَجِ فَتَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى بَغْلَتِهِ كَأَلْمُتَطَاوِلٍ عَلَيْهَا إِلَى قِتَالِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا حَيٌّ حَمِي الْوُطَيْسُ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَصِيَّاتٍ فَرَمَى بِهِنَّ وُجُوهَ الْكَفَّارِ ثُمَّ قَالَ انْهَزُمُوا وَرَبِّ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ فَذَهَبَتْ أَنْظُرُ فَإِذَا الْقِتَالُ عَلَى هَيْئَتِهِ فِيمَا أَرَى قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ رَمَاهُمْ بِحَصِيَّاتِهِ فَمَا زِلْتُ أَرَى حَدَّهُمْ كَلِيلًا وَأَمْرَهُمْ مُدْبِرًا وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَرَوْهُ بْنُ نُعَامَةَ الْجَذَامِيُّ وَقَالَ انْهَزُمُوا وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ انْهَزُمُوا وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ وَرَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ حَتَّى هَزَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ قَالَ وَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْكُضُ خَلْفَهُمْ عَلَى بَغْلَتِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ غَيْرَ أَنْ حَدِيثَ يُونُسَ وَحَدِيثَ مَعْمَرٍ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهُ وَأَتَمُّ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibn Shihab], he said: narrated to me [Katsir bin Abbas bin Abdul Mutthalib], he said: [Abbas] said, 'I joined the Battle of Hunain with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. I and Abu Sufyan bin Harits bin Abdul Mutthalib stayed close to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, never parting from him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, rode his white mule, a gift from Farwah bin Nufatsah Al Judzami. When the Muslims and the disbelievers faced each other, the Muslims retreated. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, spurred his mule toward the disbelievers.' Abbas said, 'I held the mule's reins, restraining it from running too fast, while Abu Sufyan held the saddle of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him,

said: "O Abbas, call the Samurah regiment!" Abbas, who had a loud voice, said, "I called them loudly, 'Where is the Samurah regiment...!' By Allah, they came swiftly upon hearing my call, like cows rushing to their calves. They said, 'We are here, we are here.'" Abbas said, "They fought the disbelievers. Then the call went to the Ansar, 'O Ansar, O Ansar!'" Then it turned to Banu Harith bin Khazraj, 'O Banu Al Harith bin Khazraj, O Banu Al Harith bin Khazraj!' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, watched the battle from atop his mule, as if rallying the fighting troops, saying: 'This is when the battle blazes.' Abbas said, 'He took some pebbles and threw them at the disbelievers, saying: "By the Lord of Muhammad, you are defeated..."' Abbas said, 'By Allah, I witnessed the battle, and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, threw only a few pebbles, yet I saw them gradually weaken and flee in disarray.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Muhammad bin Rafi'], and [Abd bin Humaid], all from [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, but he mentioned, 'Farwah bin Nu'amah Al Judzami said, "He said: 'By the Lord of the Ka'bah, you are destroyed.'" And in the hadith, he added, "Until Allah destroyed them." Abbas said, "It was as if I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, rallying the troops from behind on his mule." Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri], he said: informed me [Katsir bin Al Abbas] from [his father], he said, 'I was with the Prophet, peace be upon him, during the Battle of Hunain...' then he continued the hadith, but Yunus and Ma'mar's hadiths are longer and more complete.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1679

THE STORY OF THE HUNAIN WAR AND THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3325

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلْبَرَاءِ يَا أَبَا عُمَارَةَ أَفَرَرْتُمْ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا وَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنَّهُ خَرَجَ شُبَّانُ أَصْحَابِهِ وَأَخِفَّاؤُهُمْ حُسْرًا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِمْ سِلَاحٌ أَوْ كَثِيرٌ سِلَاحٍ فَلَقُوا قَوْمًا رُمَاءَ لَا يَكَادُ يَسْقُطُ لَهُمْ سَهْمٌ جَمَعَ هَوَازِنَ وَبَنِي نَصْرٍ فَرَشَقُوهُمْ رَشَقًا مَا يَكَادُونَ يُحْطِثُونَ فَأَقْبَلُوا هُنَاكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَغْلَتِهِ الْبَيْضَاءِ وَأَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَقُودُ بِهِ فَتَزَلَّ فَاسْتَنْصَرَ وَقَالَ أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبَ أَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ ثُمَّ صَفَّوهُمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Abu Ishaq], he said: a man asked [Barra], 'O Abu 'Umarah, did you flee from the Battle of Hunain?' He replied, 'No, by Allah, the army of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did not flee, but he and some young companions, along with others, went to battle hurriedly without complete weapons and equipment. They met an enemy archery unit from Banu Hawazin and Banu Nasr, whose arrows rarely missed. They shot at the Muslims, forcing them to turn back to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who was on his white mule, with Abu Sufyan bin Harits bin Abdul Mutthalib guarding him. He dismounted and sought Allah's help, saying: "I

am the Prophet, not a liar I am the son of Ibn Abdul Mutthalib." Then he organized their ranks.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17738, 17745, 17807, 17957

Imam Bukhari : 2652, 2662, 2713, 2815, 3973, 3974

Imam Muslim : 3326, 3327

Imam Tirmidzi : 1611

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT FLEE DURING THE HUNAIN WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3326

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَنَابٍ الْمِصِّصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ زَكْرِيَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى الْبَرَاءِ فَقَالَ أَكُنْتُمْ وَلَيْتُمْ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ يَا أَبَا عُمَارَةَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا وَلَّى وَلَكِنَّهُ انْطَلَقَ أَخْفَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَحَسَرَّ إِلَى هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ هَوَازِنَ وَهُمْ قَوْمٌ رُمَاءٌ فَرَمَوْهُمْ بِرِشْقٍ مِنْ نَبْلِ كَانَتْهَا رِجْلٌ مِنْ جَرَادٍ فَانْكَشَفُوا فَأَقْبَلَ الْقَوْمُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو سُفْيَانَ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ يَقُودُ بِهِ بَعْلَتَهُ فَتَزَلَّ وَدَعَا وَاسْتَنْصَرَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبَ أَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَزِّلْ نَصْرَكَ قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ كُنَّا وَاللَّهِ إِذَا احْمَرَّ الْبَأْسُ نَتَقَى بِهِ وَإِنَّ الشُّجَاعَ مِنَّا لِلَّذِي يُحَازِي بِهِ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Jannab Al Mishishi], narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus] from [Zakaria] from [Abu Ishaq], he said, "A man came to [Al Barra] and asked, 'O Abu 'Umarah, did you flee from the Battle of Hunain?' He replied, 'I testify regarding the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, that his army did not flee. However, at that time, some people hurriedly went to the settlement of Banu Hawazin without complete weaponry, while they were skilled archers. The disbelievers shot arrows at them, as if the Muslims were a swarm of locusts. Consequently, the Muslims were scattered and forced to return to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while Abu Sufyan was guarding him, holding his mule. Then he dismounted and prayed, seeking help, saying, 'I am the Prophet, not a liar I am the son of Abdul Mutthalib. O Allah, send down Your aid.' Barra said, 'By Allah, we were greatly concerned due to the intensity of the battle, and the bravest among us was the one closest to the battle, namely the Prophet, peace be upon him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17738, 17745, 17807, 17957

Imam Bukhari : 2652, 2662, 2713, 2815, 3973, 3974, 3975

Imam Muslim : 3327

Imam Tirmidzi : 1611

THE EVENT OF THE BANI HAWAZIN'S COUNTER ATTACK IN THE HUNAIN WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3327

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَيْسٍ أَفَرَرْتُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ فَقَالَ الْبَرَاءُ وَلَكِنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَفِرَّ وَكَانَتْ هَوَازِنْ يَوْمَيْذٍ رُمَاءً وَإِنَّا لَمَّا حَمَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ انْكَشَفُوا فَأَكْبَبْنَا عَلَى الْعَنَائِمِ فَاسْتَقْبَلُونَا بِالسَّهَامِ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَعْلَتِهِ الْبَيْضَاءِ وَإِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ أَخَذَ بِلِجَامِهَا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبَ أَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا عُمَارَةَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ وَهُوَ أَقْلٌ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَهَؤُلَاءِ أَتَمُّ حَدِيثًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], with the wording from Ibn Mutsanna, both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq], he said, I heard [Al Barra] being asked by a man from Qais, 'Did you ever flee from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, during the Battle of Hunain?' Al Barra replied, 'The army of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did not flee from the battle. At that time, Banu Hawazin had a group of skilled archers. When we attacked them, they scattered, so we crowded to take the spoils. Shortly after, they launched a counterattack, shooting arrows at us. Indeed, I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on his white mule, with Abu Sufyan bin Harits holding its reins. He said, 'I am the Prophet, not a liar I am the son of Abdul Mutthalib.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Abu Bakar bin Khallad], they said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan], he said, narrated to me [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra], he said, 'A man asked him, "O Abu 'Umarah..." then he mentioned the hadith, and their hadith is more complete than his.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17738, 17745, 17807, 17957

Imam Bukhari : 2652, 2662, 2713, 2815, 3973, 3974

Imam Tirmidzi : 1611

THE STORY OF SALAMAH BIN AKWA' IN THE BATTLE OF HUNAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3328

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُنَيْنًا فَلَمَّا وَاجَهْنَا الْعَدُوَّ تَقَدَّمْتُ فَأَعْلُو ثَنِيَّةً فَاسْتَقْبَلَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْعَدُوِّ فَأَرَمِيهِ بِسَهْمٍ فَتَوَارَى عَنِّي فَمَا دَرَيْتُ مَا صَنَعَ وَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ فَإِذَا هُمْ قَدْ طَلَعُوا مِنْ ثَنِيَّةٍ أُخْرَى فَالْتَقَوْا هُمْ وَصَحَابَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَلَّى صَحَابَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَرْجَعُ مُنْهَزِمًا وَعَلَيَّ بُرْدَتَانِ مُتَزِرًا بِإِحْدَاهُمَا مُرْتَدِيًا بِالْأُخْرَى فَاسْتَظَلَقَ إِزَارِي فَجَمَعْتُهُمَا جَمِيعًا وَمَرَرْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْهَزِمًا وَهُوَ عَلَى بَعْلَتِهِ الشَّهْبَاءِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ رَأَى ابْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ فَرَعًا فَلَمَّا غَشَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ عَنِ الْبُعْلَةِ ثُمَّ قَبَضَ قَبْضَةً مِنْ تُرَابٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَ بِهِ وُجُوهُمْ فَقَالَ شَاهَتِ الْوُجُوهُ فَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ إِنْسَانًا إِلَّا مَلَأَ عَيْنَيْهِ تُرَابًا بِتِلْكَ الْقَبْضَةِ فَوَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ فَهَزَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَنَائِمَهُمْ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us ['Umar bin Yunus Al Hanafi], narrated to us [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar], narrated to me [Iyas bin Salamah], narrated to me [my father], he said, 'We participated in the Battle of Hunain with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. When we faced the enemy, I advanced first, climbing a hill. Suddenly, I met an enemy and shot him with my arrow, but he disappeared instantly, so I didn't know what he was doing. When I looked at the enemy, they were already on another hill. Then they fought the Prophet's companions, peace be upon him. The companions retreated, and I also retreated in disarray. At that time, I was wearing two burdah cloths, one as a sarong and the other draped over my shoulder. Suddenly, my sarong came loose, so I tied the two cloths together. I passed by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while running, and he was on his white mule. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'It seems Ibn Akwa' has seen something frightening.' When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was surrounded, he dismounted from his mule, took a handful of dirt, and threw it at the enemy, saying, 'Ugly faces.' Thus, Allah left none of them without their faces covered in that handful of dirt. Then they fled in disarray. Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, defeated them. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, distributed the spoils among the Muslims.'

WAR AND THE Siege of THAIF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3329

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ الشَّاعِرِ الْأَعْمَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَاصَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَ الطَّائِفِ فَلَمْ يَنْلُ مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ أَصْحَابُهُ تَرْجِعْ وَلَمْ تَنْفَتِحْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْدُوا عَلَى الْقِتَالِ فَعَدُّوا عَلَيْهِ فَأَصَابَهُمْ جِرَاحٌ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا قَافِلُونَ غَدًا قَالَ فَأَعْجَبَهُمْ ذَلِكَ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Ibnu Numair], all from [Sufyan], [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] from [Abu Al Abbas Asy Sya'ir Al A'ma] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, besieged the people of Tha' if, but he gained nothing from them.' Then he said, 'God willing, tomorrow we will return home.' The companions asked, 'Are we to return without conquering anything?' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to them, 'Then go tomorrow morning to fight them.' The next day, they went to war, and many were wounded. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to them, 'Tomorrow we will return home.' Abdullah bin 'Amru said, 'They were surprised by this. Then the

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HELD A MUSYAWARAH BEFORE LEAVING FOR BADAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3330

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاوَرَ حِينَ بَلَغَهُ إِقْبَالُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ فَتَكَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ عُمَرُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبادَةَ فَقَالَ إِيَّانَا تُرِيدُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَمَرْتَنَا أَنْ نُخِيضَهَا الْبَحْرَ لَأَخَضْنَاهَا وَلَوْ أَمَرْتَنَا أَنْ نَضْرِبَ أَكْبَادَهَا إِلَى بَرْكِ الْعِمَادِ لَفَعَلْنَا قَالَ فَندَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ فَاَنْطَلَقُوا حَتَّى نَزَلُوا بَدْرًا وَوَرَدَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ رَوَايَا فُرَيْشٍ وَفِيهِمْ غُلَامٌ أَسْوَدُ لَبِنِي الْحَجَّاجِ فَأَخَذُوهُ فَكَانَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْأَلُونَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ فَيَقُولُ مَا لِي عِلْمٌ بِأَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعُتْبَةُ وَشَيْبَةُ وَأُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَلْفٍ فَإِذَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ ضَرَبُوهُ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ أَنَا أَخْبِرُكُمْ هَذَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَإِذَا تَرَكُوهُ فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَالَ مَا لِي بِأَبِي سُفْيَانَ عِلْمٌ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَعُتْبَةُ وَشَيْبَةُ وَأُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَلْفٍ فِي النَّاسِ فَإِذَا قَالَ هَذَا أَيْضًا ضَرَبُوهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ انْصَرَفَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتَضْرِبُوهُ إِذَا صَدَقْكُمْ وَتَتْرَكُوهُ إِذَا كَذَبَكُمْ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا مَصْرَعُ فُلَانٍ قَالَ وَيَضَعُ يَدُهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هَاهُنَا هَاهُنَا قَالَ فَمَا مَاطَ أَحَدُهُمْ عَنْ مَوْضِعِ يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Affan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, held a consultation when news reached him about the arrival of Abu Sufyan's caravan. Anas said, 'Then Abu Bakr spoke, but he paid no heed to him. Then Umar spoke, and he paid no heed to him either. Then Sa'd bin Ubadah stood up and said, 'Is it us you seek, O Messenger of Allah? By Allah, in Whose hand is my soul, if you order us to cross the sea, we will cross it, and if you order us to go to the ends of the earth, we will go.' Anas continued, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, called the people to gather, and they set out until they reached Badr. There, they met water carriers for the Quraysh. Among them was a black slave belonging to Banu Hajjaj, and they captured him. Then the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, interrogated him about Abu Sufyan and his army. He replied, 'I don't know about Abu Sufyan, but I know Abu Jahal, 'Utbah, Syaibah, and Umayyah bin Khalaf are with a group of people (soldiers).' Every time he said something similar, they beat him until he said, 'Yes, I'll tell you, Abu Sufyan is there too.' Then they left the slave alone. Shortly after, they asked about Abu Sufyan again, and he

replied, 'I don't know where Abu Sufyan is, but there are Abu Jahal, 'Utbah, Syaibah, and Umayyah bin Khalaf with a group of people (soldiers).' Every time he answered like that, they beat the slave.' At that time, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was standing in prayer. When he finished praying and saw the incident, he said, 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, why do you beat him when he tells the truth and leave him when he lies?' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'There is the place where so-and-so will be killed,' pointing to the ground, 'here, and here.' Anas said, 'And none of the places he pointed to were far from where those he indicated with his hand were killed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13207

THE STORY OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKA AND THE ROLE OF THE ANSHAR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3331

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَائِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رِبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ وَفَدَتْ وَفُودٌ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَكَانَ يُصْنَعُ بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ الطَّعَامَ فَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مِمَّا يُكْثَرُ أَنْ يَدْعُونَا إِلَى رَحْلِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَلَا أَصْنَعُ طَعَامًا فَأَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى رَحْلِي فَأَمَرْتُ بِطَعَامٍ يُصْنَعُ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ مِنَ الْعَشِيِّ فَقُلْتُ الدَّعْوَةُ عِنْدِي اللَّيْلَةَ فَقَالَ سَبَقْتَنِي قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكُمْ بِحَدِيثٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِكُمْ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَبَعَثَ الزُّبَيْرَ عَلَى إِحْدَى الْمُجَنَّبَتَيْنِ وَبَعَثَ خَالِدًا عَلَى الْمُجَنَّبَةِ الْأُخْرَى وَبَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ عَلَى الْحُسْرِ فَأَخَذُوا بَطْنَ الْوَادِي وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي كَتِيبَةٍ قَالَ فَنَظَرَ فَرَأَانِي فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قُلْتُ لَبَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَا يَأْتِينِي إِلَّا أَنْصَارِي زَادَ غَيْرُ شَيْبَانَ فَقَالَ اهْتِفْ لِي بِالْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ فَأَطَافُوا بِهِ وَوَدَّعَتْ قُرَيْشٌ أَوْبَاشًا لَهَا وَأَتْبَاعًا فَقَالُوا نُقَدِّمُ هَؤُلَاءِ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُمْ شَيْءٌ كُنَّا مَعَهُمْ وَإِنْ أُصِيبُوا أَعْطَيْنَا الَّذِي سُئِلْنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَوْنَ إِلَى أَوْبَاشٍ قُرَيْشٍ وَأَتْبَاعِهِمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِيَدَيْهِ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَى ثُمَّ قَالَ حَتَّى تُؤَافُونِي بِالصِّفَا قَالَ فَاَنْطَلَقْنَا فَمَا شَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنَّا أَنْ يَقْتُلَ أَحَدًا إِلَّا قَتَلَهُ وَمَا أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ يُوجِّهُ إِلَيْنَا شَيْئًا قَالَ فَجَاءَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُبَيِّحَتْ خَضْرَاءُ قُرَيْشٍ لَا قُرَيْشٍ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ دَخَلَ دَارَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ فَقَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَمَّا الرَّجُلُ فَأَدْرَكْنَاهُ رَغْبَةً فِي قَرَيْبَتِهِ وَرَأْفَةً بِعَشِيرَتِهِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَجَاءَ الْوَحْيُ وَكَانَ إِذَا جَاءَ الْوَحْيُ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْنَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ فَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يَرْفَعُ طَرْفَهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يَنْقُضِيَ الْوَحْيُ فَلَمَّا انْقَضَى الْوَحْيُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا لَبَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُمْ أَمَّا الرَّجُلُ فَأَدْرَكْنَاهُ رَغْبَةً فِي قَرَيْبَتِهِ قَالُوا قَدْ كَانَ ذَاكَ قَالَ كَلَّا إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

وَرَسُولُهُ هَاجَرْتُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَيْكُمْ وَالْمَحْيَا مَحْيَاكُمْ وَالْمَمَاتُ مَمَاتُكُمْ فَأَقْبَلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَقُولُونَ وَاللَّهِ مَا قُلْنَا الَّذِي قُلْنَا إِلَّا الضَّنَّ بِاللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُصَدِّقَانَكُمْ وَيَعْذِرَانِيَكُمْ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ النَّاسُ إِلَى دَارِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَأَغْلَقَ النَّاسُ أَبْوَابَهُمْ قَالَ وَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَقْبَلَ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ فَاسْتَلَمَهُ ثُمَّ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ قَالَ فَأَتَى عَلَى صَنْمٍ إِلَى جَنْبِ الْبَيْتِ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَهُ قَالَ وَفِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْسٌ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِسِيَةِ الْقَوْسِ فَلَمَّا أَتَى عَلَى الصَنْمِ جَعَلَ يَطْعُنُهُ فِي عَيْنِهِ وَيَقُولُ { جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ } فَلَمَّا فَرَعَ مِنْ طَوَافِهِ أَتَى الصَّفَا فَعَلَا عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى نَظَرَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ يَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيَدْعُو بِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَدْعُو وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِيَدَيْهِ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَى احْصُدُوهُمْ حَصْدًا وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالُوا قُلْنَا ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَمَا اسْمِي إِذَا كَلَّا إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah], narrated to us [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Abdullah bin Rabbah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'A delegation came to Mu'awiyah during Ramadan, so some of us were busy preparing food for others. Among them was Abu Hurairah, who often invited us to his place. I said to him, 'Wouldn't it be fitting if I prepared food and invited them to eat at my house?' So I instructed (my family) to prepare food.' In the evening, I met Abu Hurairah and said, 'Tonight, dinner is at my house.' Abu Hurairah replied, 'You've beaten me to it.' I said, 'Yes, I've beaten you, and I've invited them all.' After that, Abu Hurairah said, 'Would you like me to tell you a story about yourselves, O people of Ansar?' Then he mentioned the conquest of Mecca, saying, 'At that time, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, set out until he reached Mecca. He appointed Zubair to lead one wing (of the army), Khalid to another wing, and Abu 'Ubaidah to lead the unarmed infantry. They entered the valley, while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was in one unit.' Abu Hurairah said, 'Then he saw me and said, "O Abu Hurairah." I replied, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah!" He said, "Do not allow anyone to approach me except the Ansar." He added, "Except Syaiban." He continued, "Tell the Ansar to come closer to me." Abu Hurairah continued, "They quickly gathered around him, while the Quraysh had also formed ranks in several units. The Quraysh said, "Let them go ahead of us if they succeed, we'll join them, but if they cause harm, we'll give them what they ask for." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, "Look at the Quraysh army and their followers!" Then he gestured with both hands, one over the other (meaning to be vigilant and protect each other), and said again, "Until we meet at Shaffa." Abu Hurairah said, 'We kept moving forward, and none of us killed unless a Quraysh killed.' There was no resistance directed at us. Then Abu Sufyan came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, if the Quraysh are wiped out, there will be no Quraysh after this.' (meaning the Quraysh surrendered without bloodshed). Then he said, 'Whoever enters Abu Sufyan's house is safe.' The Ansar said among themselves, 'It seems this man has been influenced by longing for his hometown, leading to affection for his kin.' Abu Hurairah said, 'At that moment, revelation descended. When revelation came, none of us looked at the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, until it was complete. When the revelation ended, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, "O people of Ansar!" They replied, "Yes, O

Messenger of Allah?" He said, "Did you say that this man seems to have been influenced by longing for his hometown?" They replied, "Yes." He said, "Never! I am a servant of Allah and His Messenger. I have migrated to Allah and to you all. My life and death are with you." After hearing this, they approached him, weeping, and said, 'By Allah, we didn't say that except out of jealousy for Allah and His Messenger.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'Indeed, Allah and His Messenger confirm your statement and forgive you.' Abu Hurairah said, 'Then the people (of Mecca) flocked to Abu Sufyan's house and locked their doors. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, walked until he reached the Black Stone and kissed it, then circumambulated the Ka'bah. Abu Hurairah said, 'He also approached the idol worshipped by the Quraysh near the Ka'bah, then pierced its eye with the bow in his hand, saying, "The truth has come, and falsehood has vanished." After completing the circumambulation, he went to the Shaffa hill, climbed to its peak, looked at the Ka'bah, raised both hands, praised Allah, and prayed as he wished.' Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Hasyim], narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] with this chain, and in his hadith, he added, 'Then he gestured with both hands, one with the other, strengthening (protection).' And he mentioned in his hadith, 'They said, "Indeed, we said that, O Messenger of Allah." He said, "Have you forgotten who I am? Never, I am a servant of Allah and His Messenger."'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7581, 10526
 Imam Muslim : 3332
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2626, 2627

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESTROYED THE STATUES AROUND THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3332

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ قَالَ وَقَدْ نَا إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَفِينَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا يَصْنَعُ طَعَامًا يَوْمًا لِأَصْحَابِهِ فَكَانَتْ تَوْبَتِي فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ الْيَوْمَ تَوْبَتِي فَجَاءُوا إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ وَلَمْ يُدْرِكْ طَعَامُنَا فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ لَوْ حَدَّثْتَنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَ طَعَامُنَا فَقَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَجَعَلَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَلَى الْمُجَنَّبَةِ الْيَمْنَى وَجَعَلَ الزُّبَيْرُ عَلَى الْمُجَنَّبَةِ الْيُسْرَى وَجَعَلَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ عَلَى الْبَيَازِقَةِ وَبَطْنِ الْوَادِي فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ ادْعُ لِي الْأَنْصَارَ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَجَاءُوا يُهْرُولُونَ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ هَلْ تَرَوْنَ أَوْبَاشَ قُرَيْشٍ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ انْظُرُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ غَدًا أَنْ تَحْصُدُوهُمْ حَصْدًا وَأَخْفَى بِيَدِهِ وَوَضَعَ يَمِينَهُ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ وَقَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ الصِّفَا قَالَ فَمَا أَشْرَفَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَهُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَنَامُوهُ قَالَ وَصَعِدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصِّفَا وَجَاءَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ فَأَطَافُوا بِالصِّفَا فَجَاءَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُبَيِّدْتُ خَضْرَاءَ قُرَيْشٍ لَا قُرَيْشَ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ قَالَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دَخَلَ دَارَ

أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ وَمَنْ أَلْقَى السَّلَاحَ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ وَمَنْ أَغْلَقَ بَابَهُ فَهُوَ آمِنٌ فَقَالَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ أَمَّا الرَّجُلُ فَقَدْ أَخَذَتْهُ رَأْفَةُ بَعْشِيرَتِهِ وَرَغْبَةُ فِي قَرَيْتِهِ وَنَزَلَ الْوَحْيُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُمْ أَمَّا الرَّجُلُ فَقَدْ أَخَذَتْهُ رَأْفَةُ بَعْشِيرَتِهِ وَرَغْبَةُ فِي قَرَيْتِهِ أَلَا فَمَا اسْمِي إِذَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ هَاجَرْتُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَيْكُمْ فَالْمَحْيَا مَحْيَاكُمْ وَالْمَمَاتُ مَمَاتُكُمْ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا قُلْنَا إِلَّا ضَنْنًا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُصَدِّقَانِيكُمْ وَيَعْذِرَانِيكُمْ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hasan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Abdullah bin Rabah], he said, 'We came as a delegation to Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan, and among us was [Abu Hurairah]. We took turns cooking food for each other each day. When it was my turn to cook, I said, 'O Abu Hurairah, today is my turn to cook.' Soon after, they came to my place, but the food wasn't ready yet, so I said, 'O Abu Hurairah, it would be great if you told us a story about the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, until our food is served!' He said, 'We went with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, on the day of the conquest of Mecca. He appointed Khalid bin Walid as commander of the right wing, Zubair as commander of the left wing, and Abu 'Ubaidah to lead the unarmed infantry placed in the valley. Then he said, "O Abu Hurairah, call the Ansar to come closer to me!" I immediately called them, and they quickly gathered near him. He said, "O people of Ansar, do you see the Quraysh army?" They replied, "Yes." He said, "Look closely if you meet them tomorrow, they will be finished." He gestured with both hands, placing the right over the left. Then he said, "Until we meet at Shaffa." Abu Hurairah said, 'And at that time, no one approached them except they finished them.' Abu Hurairah continued, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went up to Shaffa hill, and the Ansar came, surrounding him at Shaffa. Suddenly, Abu Sufyan came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, if the Quraysh are wiped out, there will be no Quraysh after this.' Abu Sufyan said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, "Whoever enters Abu Sufyan's house is safe, whoever lays down his weapon is safe, whoever locks his door is safe." After that, the Ansar said among themselves, 'It seems this man has been influenced by affection for his family, leading to love for his kin.' Then revelation descended to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He said, 'Did you say, "It seems this man has been influenced by affection for his family, leading to love for his kin"? Never, have you forgotten who I am?' He said it three times, 'I am Muhammad, a servant of Allah and His Messenger. I have migrated to Allah and to you all, so my life and death are with you.' They said, 'By Allah, we didn't say that except out of jealousy for Allah and His Messenger.' He said, 'Indeed, Allah and His Messenger confirm what you said and forgive your actions.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7581, 10526

Imam Abu Dawud : 2626, 2627, 2629

PROHIBITION OF KILLING QURAIISH PEOPLE BY STORMING THEM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3333

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَحَوْلَ الْكَعْبَةِ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ وَسِتُّونَ نَصَبًا فَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُهَا بِعُودٍ كَانَ بِيَدِهِ وَيَقُولُ { جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا } { جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِئُ الْبَاطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ } زَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ زَهُوقًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْآيَةَ الْأُخْرَى وَقَالَ بَدَلَ نَصَبًا صَنَمًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], ['Amru An Naqid], and [Ibnu Abu Umar], with the wording from Ibnu Abu Syaibah, they said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah], he said, 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, entered Mecca, there were three hundred sixty idols around the Ka'bah. Then, with his staff, he struck the idols while reciting, "The truth has come, and falsehood has vanished, indeed falsehood is bound to vanish..." (Qur'an, Al-Israa: 81) "(The truth has come, and falsehood neither originates nor repeats)" (Qur'an, Sabaa: 49). Ibnu Abu Umar added, "On the day of the conquest of Mecca." Narrated to us [Hasan bin Ali Al Khulwani] and [Abd bin Humaid], both from [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [At Tsauri] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] with this chain up to the words, "(and falsehood) is bound to vanish." And he did not mention the other verse, and he said, "statue" instead of "idol."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3403

Imam Bukhari : 3950, 4351

Imam Tirmidzi : 3063

ELIMINATION OF THE WORD "RASULULLAH" FROM THE HUDAIBIYYAH AGREEMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3334

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ لَا يُقْتَلُ قُرَشِيٌّ صَبْرًا بَعْدَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاءُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَسْلَمَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ عَصَاةِ قُرَيْشٍ غَيْرِ مُطِيعٍ كَانَ اسْمُهُ الْعَاصِي فَسَمَّاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُطِيعًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] and [Waki'] from [Zakaria] from [As Sya'bi], he said, narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muthi'] from [his father], he said, 'I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say during the conquest of Mecca, "The Quraysh will not be killed by being tied and stoned to death after this day until the Day of Judgment." Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Zakaria] with this chain, adding, "And no one among the Quraysh who fiercely opposed him escaped except Muthi', whose original name was Al 'Ashi (the sinner), but the Messenger of

Allah, peace be upon him, named him Muthi' (the obedient)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14857, 14858, 14859, 14860, 14862, 17191, 17192, 17193

Imam Tirmidzi : 1536

Imam Darimi : 2280

CONDITIONS OF THE HUDAIBIYYAH AGREEMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3335

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ
كَتَبَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ الصُّلْحَ بَيْنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَكَتَبَ هَذَا مَا
كَاتَبَ عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالُوا لَا تَكْتُبْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَلَوْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَمْ نُقَاتِلَكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَلِيٍّ ائْخِمْهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَنَا بِالَّذِي أَئْخِمْهُ فَمَحَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ قَالَ وَكَانَ فِيهَا
اشْتَرَطُوا أَنْ يَدْخُلُوا مَكَّةَ فَيُقِيمُوا بِهَا ثَلَاثًا وَلَا يَدْخُلُهَا بِسِلَاحٍ إِلَّا جُلْبَانِ السِّلَاحِ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي إِسْحَقَ وَمَا
جُلْبَانِ السِّلَاحِ قَالَ الْقِرَابُ وَمَا فِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ لَمَّا صَالَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَ
الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ كَتَبَ عَلِيٌّ كِتَابًا بَيْنَهُمْ قَالَ فَكَتَبَ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي
الْحَدِيثِ هَذَا مَا كَاتَبَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to me [U'baiddullah bin Mua'd Al 'Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq], he said, I heard [Al Barra bin 'Azzib] say, "Ali bin Abu Thalib wrote a peace treaty between the Prophet, peace be upon him, and the polytheists (of Mecca) during the Hudaibiyyah treaty. Ali wrote, 'This is the treaty written by Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah.' They said, 'If we knew you were the Messenger of Allah, we would not fight you.' Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said to Ali, 'Erase those words (the writing "Messenger of Allah").' Ali replied, 'I will not erase it.' So the Prophet, peace be upon him, erased it with his own hand.' Al Barra` said, 'The treaty's contents included that the Muslims were allowed to enter and stay in Mecca for three days. They were not allowed to bring weapons except those sheathed.' I asked Abu Ishaq, 'What is meant by a sword's sheath?' He replied, 'It is the sword's sheath and what is inside it.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq], he said, I heard [Al Barra` bin 'Azib] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, made the Hudaibiyyah treaty, and Ali wrote a note between them.' Al Barra` said, 'Then he wrote, Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah...' then he mentioned like the hadith of Mu'adz, but in his hadith, he did not mention, 'This is the treaty written by him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2500

THE STORY OF SUHAIL BIN 'AMRU AND THE AGREEMENT OF HUDAIBIYYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3336

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ الْمِصِّصِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ لَمَّا أُحْصِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ صَاحِبَهُ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ عَلَى أَنْ يَدْخُلَهَا فَيُقِيمَ بِهَا ثَلَاثًا وَلَا يَدْخُلَهَا إِلَّا بِجُلْبَانِ السَّلَاحِ السَّيْفِ وَقِرَابِهِ وَلَا يَخْرُجَ بِأَحَدٍ مَعَهُ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا وَلَا يَمْنَعُ أَحَدًا يَمْكُثُ بِهَا مِمَّنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ اكْتُبِ الشَّرْطَ بَيْنَنَا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ هَذَا مَا قَاضَى عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ لَوْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ تَابَعْنَاكَ وَلَكِنْ اكْتُبْ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَأَمَرَ عَلِيًّا أَنْ يَمْحَاهَا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَمْحَاهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرِنِي مَكَانَهَا فَأَرَاهُ مَكَانَهَا فَمَحَاهَا وَكَتَبَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَأَقَامَ بِهَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَلَمَّا أَنْ كَانَ يَوْمُ الثَّالِثِ قَالُوا لِعَلِيٍّ هَذَا آخِرُ يَوْمٍ مِنْ شَرْطِ صَاحِبِكَ فَأَمْرُهُ فَلْيَخْرُجْ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَخَرَجَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ حَنْبَلٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ مَكَانَ تَابَعْنَاكَ بَايَعْنَاكَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hamzhali] and [Ahmad bin Janab Al Mishishi], all from [Isa bin Yunus], with the wording from Ishaq, narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zakaria] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra`], he said, 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, was prevented from performing Hajj, the people of Mecca made a peace treaty stipulating that he could enter and stay for only three days, not entering (Mecca) except with a sword still in its sheath. No one from his people was allowed to leave with him, but they permitted his companions who wished to stay with them (in Mecca). Then he said to Ali, 'Write the conditions between us and them with In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, this is the decision established by Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah.' The polytheists said to him, 'If we knew you were the Messenger of Allah, we would follow you, but write Muhammad bin Abdullah.' Then he ordered Ali to erase it, but Ali said, 'By Allah, I will not erase it.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'Show me the place where you wrote it.' So Ali showed him the place, and he erased it himself and replaced it with Ibn Abdullah. He stayed for three days, and on the third day, they (the Quraysh) said to Ali, 'This is the last day as per the terms made with your brother, so tell him to leave (Mecca).' So Ali informed him, and he left (Mecca).' In the narration of Ibn Janab, it is mentioned, 'We would follow you and pledge allegiance to you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3019

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S PEACE AGREEMENT WITH THE QURAISH PEOPLE DURING SULH HUDAIBIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3337

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ فُرَيْشًا صَاحِبًا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِمْ سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَلِيٍّ اكْتُبْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ قَالَ سُهَيْلٌ أَمَّا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ فَمَا نَدْرِي مَا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ وَلَكِنْ اكْتُبْ مَا نَعْرِفُ بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ فَقَالَ اكْتُبْ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَوْ عَلِمْنَا أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَا تَبْعَنَّاكَ وَلَكِنْ اكْتُبْ اسْمَكَ وَاسْمَ أَبِيكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اكْتُبْ مِنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَاشْتَرَطُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ مَنْ جَاءَ مِنْكُمْ لَمْ نَرُدَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَنْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنَّْا رَدَدْتُمُوهُ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْكُتُبُ هَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنَّهُ مَنْ ذَهَبَ مِنَّْا إِلَيْهِمْ فَأَبْعَدَهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ جَاءَنَا مِنْهُمْ سَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَرْجًا وَمَخْرَجًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Affan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], that the Quraysh made a peace treaty with the Prophet, peace be upon him. Among them was Suhail bin 'Amru. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said to Ali, 'Write In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.' Suhail said, 'I don't know what In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful is, but write what we know, namely, "In Your Name, O Allah".' He said, 'Write from Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah.' They said, 'If we knew you were the Messenger of Allah, we would follow you, but write your name and your father's name.' Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said, 'Write from Muhammad bin Abdullah.' Then they proposed conditions to the Prophet, peace be upon him, including that anyone who comes from your side, we will not return to you, but if someone from our side comes to you, you must return them to us.' The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, should we write this condition?' He replied, 'Yes, for those of our people who go to them, Allah will distance them (from His mercy), but if someone from their side comes to us, may Allah provide a way out.'

UMAR BIN KHATTAB ASKED ABOUT SULH HUDAIBIYAH'S AGREEMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3338

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ سَيَّاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ قَامَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ يَوْمَ صِفِّينَ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّهَمُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ لَقَدْ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ وَلَوْ نَرَى قِتَالًا لَقَاتَلْنَا وَذَلِكَ فِي الصُّلْحِ الَّذِي كَانَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَسْنَا عَلَى حَقٍّ وَهُمْ عَلَى بَاطِلٍ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ أَلَيْسَ قِتَالُنَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَقِتَالُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَفِيمَ نُعْطِي الدِّينِيَّةَ فِي دِينِنَا وَنَرْجِعُ وَلَمَّا يَحْكُمِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا

وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَلَنْ يُضَيِّعَنِي اللَّهُ أَبَدًا قَالَ فَاذْطَلَقَ عُمَرُ فَلَمْ يَصِرْ مُتَغَيِّظًا فَأَتَى أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَلَسْنَا عَلَى حَقٍّ وَهُمْ عَلَى بَاطِلٍ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ أَلَيْسَ قَتَلَانَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَقَتْلَاهُمْ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَعَلَامَ نُعْطِي الدِّينِيَّةَ فِي دِينِنَا وَنَرْجِعُ وَلَمَّا يَحْكُمِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ إِنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَلَنْ يُضَيِّعَهُ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا قَالَ فَتَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْفَتْحِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَأَقْرَأَهُ إِيَّاهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْ فَتَحْ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَطَابَتْ نَفْسُهُ وَرَجَعَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], with similar wording, narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Siyah], narrated to us [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Abu Wa'il], he said, '[Sahal bin Hunaif] stood during the Battle of Shiffin, calling out, "O people, examine yourselves. When the Hudaibiyyah treaty occurred, we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. If we had seen a need for fighting at that time, we would have fought. This happened during the peace treaty between the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and the polytheists. Then Umar bin Khattab approached the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, are we not on the side of truth while they are on falsehood?' He replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'Do not those of us who are killed enter paradise, while those of them who are killed enter hell?' He replied, 'Yes, indeed.' Umar asked, 'Why then should we compromise on our religion and return like this, when Allah has not yet decided anything between us and them?' He replied, 'O Ibnul Khattab, I am the Messenger of Allah, and Allah will never forsake me forever.' Abu Wa'il said, 'Umar left dissatisfied, even appearing angry. Then he approached Abu Bakr and said, 'O Abu Bakr, are we not on the side of truth while they are on falsehood?' He replied, 'Yes, indeed.' Umar asked, 'Do not those of us who are killed enter paradise, while those of them who are killed enter hell?' Abu Bakr replied, 'Yes, indeed.' Umar asked again, 'Why then should we compromise on our religion and return like this, when Allah has not yet decided anything between us and them?' Abu Bakr said, 'O Ibnul Khattab, he is the Messenger of Allah, and Allah will never forsake him forever.' Suhail said, 'Then a verse of the Qur'an descended to the Messenger of Allah, namely Surah Al-Fath. He ordered someone to recite it to Umar, and he asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, is this what is meant by victory?' He replied, 'Yes, indeed.' Only then did he repent and return.'

SAHAL BIN HUNAIF REMEMBERING THE AGREEMENT OF HUDAIBIYAH DURING THE BATTLE OF SHIFIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3339

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ حُنَيْفٍ يَقُولُ بِصَفَيْنَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّهَمُوا رَأْيَكُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي يَوْمَ أَبِي جَنْدَلٍ وَلَوْ أَنِّي أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَرُدَّ أَمْرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَرَدَدْتُهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا وَضَعْنَا سُيُوفَنَا عَلَى عَوَاتِقِنَا إِلَى أَمْرِ قُطٍّ إِلَّا أَسْهَلَنَ بِنَا إِلَى أَمْرِ نَعْرِفُهُ إِلَّا أَمْرَكُمْ هَذَا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ إِلَى أَمْرِ قُطٍّ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي

شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ
وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا إِلَى أَمْرٍ يُفْظَعُنَا

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], both said, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq], he said, I heard [Sahal bin Hunaif] say during Shiffin, 'O people, examine yourselves. By Allah, I experienced the incident of Abu Jandal myself. If I could have rejected the command of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, I would have rejected it (to avoid fighting). By Allah, at that time, we did not engage in any fighting, but Allah made our affairs easy, very different from your situation now!' Ibnu Numair did not mention, 'Until a matter that causes concern.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq], both from [Jarir]. And narrated from another chain, narrated to me [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj], narrated to us [Waki'], both from [Al A'masy] with this chain, and in their hadith, it is mentioned, 'Until a matter that causes concern.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2944, 3868
Imam Muslim : 3340

SAHAL BIN HUNAIF'S STATEMENT ON THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF REJECTING THE PROPHET'S ORDERS SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3340

و حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ حُنَيْفٍ بِصَفَيْنَ يَقُولَانِ اتَّهَمُوا رَأْيَكُمْ عَلَى دِينِكُمْ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي يَوْمَ أَبِي جَنْدَلٍ وَلَوْ أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ
أَرُدَّ أَمْرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا فَتَحْنَا مِنْهُ فِي خُصْمٍ إِلَّا أَنْفَجَرَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْهُ خُصْمٌ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Abu Hashin] from [Abu Wa'il], he said, I heard [Sahl bin Hunaif] say during Shiffin, 'Examine yourselves, and you will know about your religion's matters. Indeed, I witnessed the incident of Abu Jandal. If I could have rejected the command of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, we would not have been given a way out in that enmity, but that enmity would still persist.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15407
Imam Bukhari : 2944, 3868

THE DOWN OF THE AYAT AL FATH WHEN MUSLIMINS RETURNED FROM HUDAIBIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3341

و حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا لِيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا } مَرَجَعَهُ مِنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ وَهُمْ يُحَالِطُهُمُ الْحُزْنُ وَالْكَآبَةُ وَقَدْ نَحَرَ الْهَدْيَ بِالْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيَّ آيَةٌ هِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا جَمِيعًا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahzhami], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits], he said, narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah], that [Anas bin Malik] narrated to them, he said, 'When the verse descended: "(Indeed, We have given you a clear victory, so that Allah may forgive your sins - until His words - with mighty help)" (Qur'an, Al-Fath: 1-3), they had just returned from Hudaibiyah feeling annoyed and upset, even though they had slaughtered sacrificial animals. Then he said, 'Indeed, a verse has been revealed to me that I love more than the world and its contents.' Narrated to us ['Ashim bin An Nadlr At Taimi], narrated to us [Mu'tamir], he said, I heard [my father], narrated to us [Qatadah], he said, I heard [Anas bin Malik]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Daud], narrated to us [Hammam]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Syaiban], all from [Qatadah] from [Anas] like the hadith of Ibnu Abu 'Arubah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 204, 11926, 12769, 13147

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED HUDZAIFAH TO KEEP THE PROMISE WITH THE QURAISH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3342

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ جُمَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطُّفَيْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حُذَيْفَةُ بْنُ الْيَمَانِ قَالَ مَا مَنَعَنِي أَنْ أَشْهَدَ بَدْرًا إِلَّا أَنِّي خَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَآبِي حُسَيْلٌ قَالَ فَأَخَذَنَا كُفَّارُ قُرَيْشٍ قَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ تُرِيدُونَ مُحَمَّدًا فَقُلْنَا مَا نُرِيدُهُ مَا نُرِيدُ إِلَّا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَخَذُوا مِنَّا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَمِيثَاقَهُ لَنَنْصَرِفَنَّ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَلَا نُقَاتِلُ مَعَهُ فَأَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْنَاهُ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ انْصَرِفَا نَغِي لَهُمْ بِعَهْدِهِمْ وَنَسْتَعِينُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Jumai], narrated to us [Abu At Thufail], narrated to us [Hudzaifah bin Yaman], he said, 'Nothing prevented me from participating in the Battle of Badr except that I and my father, Husail, were captured by the Quraysh when we left Mecca. They asked, "Are you going to meet Muhammad?" We replied, "No, we are only going to Medina." Then they made an agreement with us that we could go to Medina but must not fight on his side. We went to

the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and informed him of our situation. He said, "Go, and uphold your promise with them. We will seek Allah's help to defeat them."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22265, 22283

HUDZAIFAH WAS TASKED TO FIND NEWS OF THE ENEMY IN THE AHZAB WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3343

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ حُذَيْفَةَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لَوْ أَدْرَكْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاتَلْتُ
مَعَهُ وَأَبْلَيْتُ فَقَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ أَنْتَ كُنْتَ تَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ
الْأَحْزَابِ وَأَخَذْنَا رِيحَ شَدِيدَةٍ وَقُرَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يَأْتِينِي بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ جَعَلَهُ
اللَّهُ مَعِيَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَسَكَتْنَا فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يَأْتِينَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ مَعِيَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
فَسَكَتْنَا فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يَأْتِينَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ مَعِيَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَسَكَتْنَا فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ مِنَّا
أَحَدٌ فَقَالَ قُمْ يَا حُذَيْفَةُ فَأَتِنَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ بُدًّا إِذْ دَعَانِي بِاسْمِي أَنْ أَقُومَ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَأَتِنِي بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ وَلَا
تَذَعِرْهُمْ عَلَيَّ فَلَمَّا وَلَّيْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ جَعَلْتُ كَأَنَّمَا أَمْشِي فِي حَمَامٍ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُهُمْ فَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ يَصْلِي ظَهْرَهُ
بِالنَّارِ فَوَضَعْتُ سَهْمًا فِي كَبِدِ الْقَوْسِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُرْمِيَهُ فَذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا
تَذَعِرْهُمْ عَلَيَّ وَلَوْ رَمَيْتُهُ لَأَصَبْتُهُ فَرَجَعْتُ وَأَنَا أَمْشِي فِي مِثْلِ الْحَمَامِ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ وَفَرَعْتُ
قُرْرْتُ فَأَلْبَسَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ فَضْلِ عِبَادَةٍ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ يُصَلِّي فِيهَا فَلَمْ أَرَلْ نَائِمًا حَتَّى
أَصْبَحْتُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ قَالَ قُمْ يَا نَوْمَانُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], both from [Jarir], [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father], he said, 'Once we were near [Hudzaifah], and a man said, "If I had met the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, I would have fought with him and been earnest." Hudzaifah said, "Would you really do that? I experienced a battle with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, during the Battle of Ahzab. At that time, we were struck by a strong wind and cold weather. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, "Is there anyone who can bring news about the enemy? Allah will place him with me on the Day of Judgment." Everyone was silent, and no one answered. Then he asked again, "Is there anyone who can bring news about the enemy? Allah will place him with me on the Day of Judgment." Everyone was silent, and no one answered. He asked again, "Is there anyone who can bring news about the enemy? Allah will place him with me on the Day of Judgment." We all remained silent, and no one answered. Then he said, "O Hudzaifah, stand and bring news about the enemy!" So I had no choice but to stand, as he clearly called my name. He said,

"Go and bring news about the enemy, and do not startle them about me." When I turned away from him, it was as if I was walking in warmth (unlike the others in the cold). I reached them and saw Abu Sufyan warming himself by a fire. I placed an arrow in my bow and was about to shoot him, but I remembered the Messenger of Allah's instruction, peace be upon him, "Do not startle them about me." Had I not remembered, I would have shot and hit him. Then I returned, walking with warmth, and reported the enemy's condition to him. After that, I left, and suddenly I felt cold. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave me a burdah cloth he used for prayer. I slept until morning, and the next day he said, "Get up, O heavy sleeper."

THE SACRIFICE OF THE ANSHAR FRIENDS TO PROTECT THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3344

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَثَابِتِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُفْرِدَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فِي سَبْعَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَرَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَلَمَّا رَهَقُوهُ قَالَ مَنْ يَرُدُّهُمْ عَنَّا وَلَهُ الْجَنَّةُ أَوْ هُوَ رَفِيقِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَتَقَدَّمَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ ثُمَّ رَهَقُوهُ أَيْضًا فَقَالَ مَنْ يَرُدُّهُمْ عَنَّا وَلَهُ الْجَنَّةُ أَوْ هُوَ رَفِيقِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَتَقَدَّمَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ السَّبْعَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِصَاحِبَيْهِ مَا أَنْصَفْنَا أَصْحَابَنَا

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid Al Azdi], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ali bin Zaid] and [Tsabit bin Al Banani] from [Anas bin Malik], that when the Battle of Uhud raged, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was left alone with seven Ansar and two Quraysh companions (Muhajirin). As the enemy drew closer to him, he said, "Whoever can repel them from us will have paradise or be with me in paradise." A man from the Ansar stepped forward and fought until he was killed. Then the enemy drew closer again, and he said, "Whoever can repel them from me will have paradise or be with me in paradise." Another man from the Ansar stepped forward and fought until he was killed. This continued until all seven Ansar companions were killed. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to the two Quraysh companions, "How just our companions were."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13544

PROPHET'S WOUND TREATMENT DURING THE BATTLE OF UHUD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3345

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ جُرْحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ جُرْحٌ وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكُسِرَتْ

رَبَاعِيَّتُهُ وَهَشِمَتْ الْبَيْضَةُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَغْسِلُ الدَّمَ وَكَانَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَسْكُبُ عَلَيْهَا بِالْمِجَنِّ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ فَاطِمَةُ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ لَا يَزِيدُ الدَّمَ إِلَّا كَثْرَةً أَخَذَتْ قِطْعَةً حَصِيرٍ فَأَحْرَقَتْهُ حَتَّى صَارَ رَمَادًا ثُمَّ أَلْصَقَتْهُ بِالْجُرْحِ فَاسْتَمْسَكَ الدَّمُ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ وَهُوَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ جُرْحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أُمُّ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ مَنْ كَانَ يَغْسِلُ جُرْحَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ كَانَ يَسْكُبُ الْمَاءَ وَبِمَاذَا دُورِي جُرْحُهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ زَادَ وَجْهَهُ وَقَالَ مَكَانَ هُشِمَتْ كُسِرَتْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلِ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُطَرِّفٍ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ أُصِيبَ وَجْهُهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُطَرِّفٍ جُرْحَ وَجْهَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father], that he heard [Sahl bin Sa'id] being asked about the wound the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, suffered in the Battle of Uhud. He replied, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was wounded, his canine tooth was broken, and the steel helmet he wore was shattered. Then Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, cleaned his blood, while Ali poured water from a shield. When Fatimah saw the blood increasing, she took a piece of date palm leaf, burned it to ash, and placed the ash on his wound until the bleeding stopped.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub]—that is, Ibn Abdurrahman Al Qari—from [Abu Hazim], that he heard [Sahl bin Sa'id] being asked about the wound of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He replied, 'By Allah, I saw with my own eyes the one who washed the wound of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, the one who poured water, and what was used to treat his wound...' Then he mentioned like the hadith of Abdul Aziz, but added, 'and his face was wounded,' and also mentioned, 'his tooth was broken.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Zuhair bin Harb], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and [Ibnu Abu Umar], all from [Ibnu Uyainah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us ['Amru bin Sawad Al 'Amiri], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me ['Amru bin Al Harits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal]. (In another chain) Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi], narrated to me [Ibnu Abu Maryam], narrated to us [Muhammad]—that is, Ibn Mutharraf—all from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'id] with this hadith from the Prophet, peace be upon him. In the hadith of Ibnu Abu Hilal, it is mentioned, 'his face was hit,' while in the hadith of Ibnu Mutharraf, it is mentioned, 'his face was wounded.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3455

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CURSES THE PEOPLE WHO HURT HIM IN THE WAR OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3346

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُسِرَتْ رِبَاعِيَّتُهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَشَجَّ فِي رَأْسِهِ فَجَعَلَ يَسْلُتُ الدَّمَ عَنْهُ وَيَقُولُ كَيْفَ يُفْلِحُ قَوْمٌ شَجُّوا نَبِيَّهُمْ وَكَسَرُوا رِبَاعِيَّتَهُ وَهُوَ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ }

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], that the molar tooth of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was broken during the Battle of Uhud, and his head was also wounded, causing blood to flow. He then said, 'How can a people prosper when they wound their Prophet and break his molar tooth.' Therefore, he prayed to Allah to curse them, and Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed the verse: '(You have no authority over their affairs...)' (Qur'an, Ali Imran: 128).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11518, 12366, 12663, 13164
Imam Tirmidzi : 2928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4017

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET WHO PRAYED FOR HIS PEOPLE WHO HAD HURT HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3347

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْكِي نَبِيًّا مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ ضَرَبَهُ قَوْمُهُ وَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَيَقُولُ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَهُوَ يَنْضِحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ جَبِينِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah], he said, 'I can still see the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, narrating about a Prophet from among the Prophets who was wounded by his people. He wiped the blood from his face and said, "O my Lord, forgive my people, for they do not know." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] and [Muhammad bin Bisyr] from [Al A'masy] with this chain, but he mentioned, 'And he wiped the blood flowing from his temple.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3218, 6417

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ANGRY AT

THE TREATMENT OF HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3348

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى قَوْمٍ فَعَلُوا هَذَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ حِينِيذٌ يُشِيرُ إِلَى رَبَاعِيَّتِهِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَدَّ غَضَبُ اللَّهِ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَقْتُلُهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said, 'This is like something [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then he mentioned among them, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Allah is greatly angered by a people who did this to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.' And at that time, he pointed to his broken canine tooth. He also said, 'Allah is greatly angered by someone killed by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in the way of Allah, the Mighty and Exalted.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7866
Imam Bukhari : 3765

QURAISH PERSECUTION OF THE PROPHET DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3349

و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبَانَ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ يَغْنِي ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ زَكْرِيَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ وَأَبُو جَهْلٍ وَأَصْحَابُ لَهُ جُلُوسٌ وَقَدْ نُحِرَتْ جُزُورٌ بِالْأَمْسِ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ أَيُّكُمْ يَقُومُ إِلَى سَلَا جُزُورِ بَنِي فَلَانٍ فَيَأْخُذُهُ فَيَضَعُهُ فِي كَتِفِي مُحَمَّدٍ إِذَا سَجَدَ فَانْبَعَثَ أَشَقَى الْقَوْمِ فَأَخَذَهُ فَلَمَّا سَجَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ قَالَ فَاسْتَضَحَكُوا وَجَعَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ يَمِيلُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَأَنَا قَائِمٌ أَنْظُرُ لَوْ كَانَتْ لِي مَنَعَةٌ طَرَحْتُهُ عَنْ ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالتَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدٌ مَا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى انْطَلَقَ إِنْسَانٌ فَأَخْبَرَ فَاطِمَةَ فَجَاءَتْ وَهِيَ جَوِيرِيَّةٌ فَطَرَحَتْهُ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ تَشْتِمُهُمْ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ إِذَا دَعَا ثَلَاثًا وَإِذَا سَأَلَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمَّا سَمِعُوا صَوْتَهُ ذَهَبَ عَنْهُمْ الضَّحْكُ وَخَافُوا دَعْوَتَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي جَهْلٍ بْنِ هِشَامٍ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدَ بْنَ عُقْبَةَ وَأُمَيَّةَ بْنَ خَلْفٍ وَعُقْبَةَ بْنَ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ وَذَكَرَ السَّابِعَ وَلَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِينَ سَمَى صَرَغِي

يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ ثُمَّ سُحِبُوا إِلَى الْقَلْبِ قَلْبٍ بَدْرٍ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ غَلَطَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Muhammad bin Aban Al Ja'fi], narrated to us [Abdurrahim]—that is, Ibn Sulaiman—from [Zakaria] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Amru bin Maimun Al Audi] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was praying near the Ka'bah, Abu Jahal and his companions were sitting nearby, while there was the remains of a camel slaughtered the previous day. Abu Jahal said, "Who among you can take the entrails of the slaughtered camel of so-and-so's family and place it on Muhammad's shoulder when he prostrates?" The worst among them went to take the camel's entrails, and when the Prophet, peace be upon him, prostrated, he placed it on his shoulder.' Ibnu Mas'ud said, 'After that, they laughed loudly and pushed each other. I stood watching the incident. If I had been able, I would have removed the camel's entrails from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. The Prophet, peace be upon him, remained in prostration, not lifting his head until someone passed by and informed Fatimah—who was still a young girl. Fatimah came and removed the camel's entrails from his back, then approached them and cursed them. After finishing his prayer, the Prophet, peace be upon him, raised his voice and prayed for harm against them. When he prayed, he usually repeated it three times, and when he asked, he also said it three times. Then he said, "O Allah, deal with the Quraysh." He said it three times. When they heard his voice, they stopped laughing and feared his prayer. Then he continued his prayer: "O Allah, deal with Abu Jahal bin Hisham, 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, Syaibah bin Rabi'ah, Walid bin 'Uqbah, 'Umayyah bin Khalaf, and 'Uqbah bin Abu Mu'ith." (Ibnu Mas'ud mentioned a seventh, but the narrator forgot his name). By the One who sent Muhammad, peace be upon him, with the truth, I saw those whose names he mentioned dead, lying in the Battle of Badr. Then they were dragged to the well of Badr.' Abu Ishaq said, 'There is still some uncertainty regarding Al Walid bin 'Uqbah in this hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 233, 490, 2717
Imam Nasa'i : 305

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE PERSECUTION OF THE QURAISH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3350

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدٌ وَحَوْلَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ إِذْ جَاءَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ بِسَلَا جَزُورٍ فَقَذَفَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرْفَعْ رَأْسَهُ فَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَأَخَذَتْهُ عَنْ ظَهْرِهِ وَدَعَتْ عَلَى مَنْ صَنَعَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ الْمَلَأَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ أَبَا جَهْلٍ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَعُتْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ وَشَيْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَأُمَيَّةَ بْنَ خَلْفٍ أَوْ أُبَيَّ بْنَ خَلْفٍ شُعْبَةُ الشَّاكُّ قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُمْ قُتِلُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فَأَلْقَوْا فِي بَيْتٍ غَيْرِ أَنْ أُمَيَّةَ أَوْ أُبَيًّا تَقَطَّعَتْ أَوْصَالُهُ فَلَمْ يُلْقَ فِي الْبَيْتِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ

بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ وَكَانَ يَسْتَحِبُّ ثَلَاثًا يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشِ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشِ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشِ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشِ ثَلَاثًا وَذَكَرَ فِيهِمُ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ وَأُمَيَّةَ بْنَ خَلْفٍ وَلَمْ يَشْكُ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ وَنَسِيتُ السَّابِعَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], with the wording from Ibnu Mutsanna, both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said, I heard [Abu Ishaq] narrate from ['Amru bin Maimun] from [Abdullah], he said, 'Once, when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was prostrating, while some Quraysh were around him, suddenly 'Uqbah bin Abu Mu'th came carrying a sack of rotten camel slaughter remains and threw it onto the back of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Because of this, he did not lift his head. After Fatimah came, she removed the sack from his back. Then he prayed for the destruction of those who had done the deed, saying, "O Allah, destroy the Quraysh Abu Jahal bin Hisham, 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, 'Uqbah bin Abu Mu'ith, Syaibah bin Rabi'ah, Umayyah bin Khalaf, and Ubay bin Khalaf." Indeed, I saw them all perish in the Battle of Badr, and their bodies were thrown into a well, except for Umayyah or perhaps Ubay, because many of his joints were broken, so he was not thrown into the well.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] with this chain, with a slight addition, 'When he prayed, he preferred to repeat it three times, saying, "O Allah, destroy the Quraysh, O Allah, destroy the Quraysh, O Allah, destroy the Quraysh—up to three times." And he mentioned in the hadith the names Al Walid bin 'Utbah and Umayyah bin Khalaf—without any doubt. Abu Ishaq said, 'And I forgot the seventh.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3537, 3766

Imam Bukhari : 490, 2717, 2948, 3565

Imam Tirmidzi : 2930

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF SIX QURAIISH FIGURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3351

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ اسْتَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ فَدَعَا عَلَى سِتَّةٍ نَفَرٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فِيهِمْ أَبُو جَهْلٍ وَأُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَلْفٍ وَعُتْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَشَيْبَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ فَأَقْسَمُ بِاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُمْ صَرَغَى عَلَى بَدْرٍ قَدْ غَيَّرَتْهُمْ الشَّمْسُ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا حَارًّا

Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] from ['Amru bin Maimun] from [Abdullah], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, once prayed for the destruction of six Quraysh leaders while facing the Ka'bah, among them were Abu Jahal, Umayyah bin Khalaf, 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, Syaibah bin Rabi'ah, and 'Uqbah bin Abu Mu'ith. By Allah, I saw them lying dead at Badr under the scorching heat of the sun."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3587

DIFFICULT EVENTS IN AQABAH: THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS PATIENT WITH THE REJECTION OF HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3352

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْجٍ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ وَالْفَاظُهُمْ مُتْقَارِبَةً قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ أَتَى عَلَيْكَ يَوْمٌ كَانَ أَشَدَّ مِنْ يَوْمٍ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ لَقِيتُ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ وَكَانَ أَشَدَّ مَا لَقِيتُ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْعَقَبَةِ إِذْ عَرَضْتُ نَفْسِي عَلَى ابْنِ عَبْدِ يَالِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ كَلَالٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْنِي إِلَى مَا أَرَدْتُ فَانْطَلَقْتُ وَأَنَا مَهْمُومٌ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَلَمْ أَسْتَفِقْ إِلَّا بِقَرْنِ الثَّعَالِبِ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَإِذَا أَنَا بِسَحَابَةٍ قَدْ أَظْلَتْنِي فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا فِيهَا جَبْرِيلُ فَنَادَانِي فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ سَمِعَ قَوْلَ قَوْمِكَ لَكَ وَمَا رُدُّوا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ بَعَثَ إِلَيْكَ مَلَكَ الْجِبَالِ لِتَأْمُرَهُ بِمَا شِئْتَ فِيهِمْ قَالَ فَنَادَانِي مَلَكُ الْجِبَالِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ سَمِعَ قَوْلَ قَوْمِكَ لَكَ وَأَنَا مَلَكُ الْجِبَالِ وَقَدْ بَعَثَنِي رَبُّكَ إِلَيْكَ لِتَأْمُرَنِي بِأَمْرِكَ فَمَا شِئْتَ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ أَطِيقَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَخْشَبِينَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْ أَرْجُو أَنْ يُخْرِجَ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَصْلَابِهِمْ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh], [Harmalah bin Yahya], and [Amru bin Sawad Al 'Amiri], with their wording being similar, they said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], he said, narrated to me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me [Urwah bin Zubair] that [Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, narrated to him that she once said to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, "O Messenger of Allah, have you ever experienced a hardship greater than the day of the Battle of Uhud?" He replied, "I have faced hardships from your people, and the greatest hardship I experienced from them was the event on the day of 'Aqabah. At that time, I approached Ibn 'Abd Yaaliil bin 'Abd Kulal, but he did not fulfill my hopes, so I left him in distress. I only regained my composure when I reached Qarnits Ts'alib. Then I looked up and saw that I was shaded by a cloud. Upon closer inspection, I found the angel Gabriel there. He called out to me and said, 'Indeed, Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has heard what your people said to you and their rejection of your call. He has sent the angel of the mountains to you so that you may command him to destroy them as you wish.'" The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, "Then the angel of the mountains called out to me, greeted me, and said, 'O Muhammad, indeed Allah has heard what your people said to you, and I, the angel of the mountains, have been sent by your Lord to carry out whatever you desire. If you wish, I will crush them between these two mountains.'" The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to him, "Rather, I hope that Allah will bring forth from their loins those who will worship Allah and not associate anything with Him."

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID ABOUT A FINGER WHICH WAS INJURED DURING FIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3353

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ دَمِيتُ إِصْبِعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ تِلْكَ الْمَشَاهِدِ فَقَالَ هَلْ أَنْتَ إِلَّا إِصْبَعٌ دَمِيتُ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا لَقِيتُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَارٍ فَنُكِبَتْ إِصْبَعُهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both from [Abu 'Awanah], [Yahya] said, narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Al Aswad bin Qais] from [Jundub bin Sufyan], he said, "The finger of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was injured in a battle, and he said, 'Are you not merely a finger that bleeds? This happened while you were striving in the way of Allah.'" Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Al Aswad bin Qais] with this chain, he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, entered a cave, and suddenly one of his fingers bled."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18044, 18054
Imam Bukhari : 2592, 5680
Imam Muslim : 3353
Imam Tirmidzi : 3268

THE DECLINE OF SURAH AD-DLUHA AFTER THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS SLAMMED BY THE MUSYRIKIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3354

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جُنْدُبًا يَقُولُ أَبْطَأَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ قَدْ وَدَّعَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَالْضُّحَى وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى }

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al Aswad bin Qais], that he heard [Jundub] say, "Gabriel was delayed in coming to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and the polytheists said, 'Muhammad has been abandoned.' Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed the verse: '(By the forenoon, and by the night when it grows still, your Lord has not forsaken you, nor does He hate you)' (Qur'an, Ad-Duha: 1-3)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18043, 18048, 18051, 18053, 20450
Imam Bukhari : 1056, 1057, 4569, 4570, 4600

THE DOWNLOAD OF SURAH AD-DLUHA AFTER THE FITNAH OF THE PUSHIRIKIN AGAINST THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3355

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدُبَ بْنَ سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ اشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ لَيْلَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونَ شَيْطَانُكَ قَدْ تَرَكَكَ لَمْ أَرَهُ قَرِيبَكَ مُنْذُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثٍ قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَالْضُّحَى وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى } وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَلَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], with the wording from Ibnu Rafi'. [Ishaq] said, narrated to us, while [Ibnu Rafi'] said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Zuhair] from [Al Aswad bin Qais], he said, I heard [Jundub bin Sufyan] say, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, fell ill, so he was unable to stand for prayer for two or three days. A woman came to him and said, 'O Muhammad, I hope your devil has truly left you. For two or three nights, I have not seen it approach you.' Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed the verse: '(By the forenoon, and by the night when it grows still, your Lord has not forsaken you, nor does He hate you)' (Qur'an, Ad-Duha: 1-3)." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Ibnu Basyar], they said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah]. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Al Mula'i], narrated to us [Sufyan], both from [Al Aswad bin Qais] with this chain, like the hadith of both.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18043, 18048, 18051, 18053, 20450

Imam Bukhari : 1056, 1057, 4569, 4570, 4600

Imam Muslim : 3354, 3355

THE STORY OF ABDULLAH BIN UBAI AND HIS ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3356

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَ

قَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَكِبَ حِمَارًا عَلَيْهِ إِكَافٌ تَحْتَهُ قَطِيفَةٌ فَدَكِيَّةٌ وَأَرْدَفٌ وَرَاءَهُ أُسَامَةُ وَهُوَ يَعُودُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ فِي بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ وَقْعَةِ بَدْرٍ حَتَّى مَرَّ بِمَجْلِسٍ فِيهِ أَخْلَاطٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ عِبْدَةَ الْأَوْثَانِ وَالْيَهُودِ فِيهِمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِيٍّ وَفِي الْمَجْلِسِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ فَلَمَّا غَشِيَتْ الْمَجْلِسَ عَجَاجُهُ الدَّابَّةِ خَمَرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِيٍّ أَنْفَهُ بِرِدَائِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تُعْبَرُوا عَلَيْنَا فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ وَقَفَ فَتَنَزَّلَ فَدَعَاهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقُرْآنَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِيٍّ أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ لَا أَحْسَنَ مِنْ هَذَا إِنْ كَانَ مَا تَقُولُ حَقًّا فَلَا تُؤْذِنَا فِي مَجَالِسِنَا وَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَحْلِكَ فَمَنْ جَاءَكَ مِنَّا فَاقْصُصْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ اغْشِنَا فِي مَجَالِسِنَا فَإِنَّا نُحِبُّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَاسْتَبَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ وَالْيَهُودُ حَتَّى هَمُّوا أَنْ يَتَوَاثَبُوا فَلَمْ يَزَلِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَفِّضُهُمْ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ دَابَّتَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ سَعْدٍ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ إِلَى مَا قَالَ أَبُو حُبَابٍ يُرِيدُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِيٍّ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ اعْفُ عَنْهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاصْفَحْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ وَلَقَدْ اضْطَحَّ أَهْلُ هَذِهِ الْبُحَيْرَةِ أَنْ يُتَوَجَّوهُ فَيَعَصَّبُوهُ بِالْعَصَابَةِ فَلَمَّا رَدَّ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ بِالْحَقِّ الَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ شَرِقَ بِذَلِكَ فَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ بِهِ مَا رَأَيْتَ فَعَفَا عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ وَزَادَ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], [Muhammad bin Rafi'], and [Abd bin Humaid], with the wording from Ibnu Rafi', [Ibnu Rafi'] said, narrated to us, while the other two said, narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah], that [Usamah bin Zaid] narrated to him, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, rode a donkey with a worn-out saddle blanket from Fadakiyah. Usamah rode behind him. He was going to visit Sa'd bin Ubadah in the settlement of Banu Harits bin Khazraj before the Battle of Badr. (On the way) he passed by a gathering consisting of Muslims, idol-worshipping polytheists, and Jews, among whom were Abdullah bin Ubay and Abdullah bin Rawahah. When Abdullah bin Ubay saw the dust from our steps, he covered his nose with his veil and said, "Do not scatter dust on us." The Prophet, peace be upon him, greeted them, then stopped and dismounted. He invited them to Allah by reciting verses of the Qur'an to them, but Abdullah bin Ubay said, "Hey, is there nothing better than this? If what you say is true, do not disturb us in our gathering. Go back to your house and recite to those who come to you." Then Abdullah bin Rawahah spoke up, "Come to our gathering, for we love it." Usamah said, "A verbal dispute broke out between the Muslims, polytheists, and Jews, almost leading to a fight. But the Prophet, peace be upon him, calmed them down, then mounted his ride and went to Sa'd bin Ubadah's house. Then he said, 'O Sa'd, do you know what Abu Hubab just said?'—meaning Abdullah bin Ubay—'he said such and such.' Sa'd then said, 'Forgive him, O Messenger of Allah. By Allah, indeed Allah has given you what He has given. Before your arrival, the people of this land had agreed to crown him and wrap a turban around him. But Allah thwarted it with the truth He gave you. That is why he

is envious of you. That is the reason he has caused such trouble as you have witnessed.' So the Prophet, peace be upon him, forgave him." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Hujjain]—that is, Ibnu Al Mutsanna—narrated to us [Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] with this chain, with a slight addition, "This happened before Abdullah embraced Islam."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4200, 5231, 5739, 5784

THE WAR OF HUNAIN: THE STORY OF THE ISLAMIC PEOPLE AGAINST THE KAFIR QURAISH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3357

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْقَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَتَيْتَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيٍّ قَالَ فَاذْهَبْ إِلَيْهِ وَرَكِبْ حِمَارًا وَأَنْطَلِقِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَهِيَ أَرْضٌ سَبَخَةٌ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِلَيْكَ عَنِّي فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ آذَانِي نَتْنُ حِمَارِكَ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَاللَّهِ لَحِمَارُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْيَبُ رِيحًا مِنْكَ قَالَ فَعَضِبَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ قَالَ فَعَضِبَ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا أَصْحَابُهُ قَالَ فَكَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ ضَرْبٌ بِالْجَرِيدِ وَبِالْأَيْدِي وَبِالنَّعَالِ قَالَ فَبَلَّغْنَا أَنَّهَا نَزَلَتْ فِيهِمْ { وَإِنْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْتَتَلُوا فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا }

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la Al Qaisi], narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir] from [his father] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, "Someone suggested to the Prophet, peace be upon him, 'It would be good if you visited Abdullah bin Ubay.' Anas said, 'Then he went to visit him, riding his donkey along with some Muslims, while Ubay was in a barren land. When the Prophet, peace be upon him, approached him, he said, 'Stay away from me. By Allah, the smell of your donkey has hurt me.' A man from the Ansar retorted, 'By Allah, the smell of the Messenger of Allah's donkey, peace be upon him, is more fragrant than your own smell.' Anas said, 'Then a man from Ubay's people spoke up, and both sides became angry, almost leading to a fight.' Anas continued, 'They struck each other with date palm stalks, hands, and shoes or sandals.' Anas said, 'Regarding them, the verse was revealed: '(If two groups of believers fight each other, make peace between them...)' (Qur'an, Al-Hujurat: 9)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2494

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD TOOK ABU JAHAL'S BEARD AFTER HE WAS INJURED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3358

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ

قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَنْظُرُ لَنَا مَا صَنَعَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَاَنْطَلَقَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَوَجَدَهُ قَدْ ضَرَبَهُ ابْنَا عَفْرَاءَ حَتَّى بَرَكَ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ بِلِحْيَتِهِ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَقَالَ وَهَلْ فَوْقَ رَجُلٍ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ أَوْ قَالَ قَتَلَهُ قَوْمُهُ قَالَ وَقَالَ أَبُو مِجْلَسٍ قَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ فَلَوْ غَيْرُ أَكَّارٍ قَتَلَنِي حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَعْلَمُ لِي مَا فَعَلَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةٍ وَقَوْلِ أَبِي مِجْلَسٍ كَمَا ذَكَرَهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr As-Sa'di], informed us [Isma'il] - that is Ibn 'Ulayyah - narrated to us [Sulaiman At-Taimi], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Who can inform me about the condition of Abu Jahl?" So Ibn Mas'ud set out and found Abu Jahl struck down by two youths from Afra' until he was helpless. Then he grabbed his beard and said, "Are you Abu Jahl?" Abu Jahl replied, "Is there anyone more noble than a man you have killed besides me, or one killed by his own people?" Abu Mijlas said, "Abu Jahl said, 'If only I had not been killed by a farmer's son.'" Narrated to us [Hamid bin 'Umar Al-Bakrawi], narrated to us [Mu'tamir], he said, I heard [my father] say, narrated to us [Anas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah said: "Who can show me what Abu Jahl has done?"' Like the hadith of Ibn 'Ulayyah, the statement of Abu Mijlas is as mentioned by Isma'il.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11700, 11856, 12992
Imam Bukhari : 3667, 3668, 3716

THE STORY OF MUHAMMAD BIN MASLAMAH KILLING KA'AB BIN ASHYRAF BECAUSE HE HAD HURT ALLAH AND HIS MESSENGER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3359

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْمِسْوَرِ الزُّهْرِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِلزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ الْأَشْرَفِ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ آذَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْتُلَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِي فَلَأَقْتُلَ قَالَ قُلْ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ وَذَكَرَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ قَدْ أَرَادَ صَدَقَةً وَقَدْ عَنَّا فَلَمَّا سَمِعَهُ قَالَ وَأَيْضًا وَاللَّهِ لَتَمْلُنَهُ قَالَ إِنَّا قَدْ اتَّبَعْنَاهُ الْآنَ وَنَكَرَهُ أَنْ نَدْعُهُ حَتَّى نَنْظُرَ إِلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَصِيرُ أَمْرُهُ قَالَ وَقَدْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ تُسَلِّفَنِي سَلَفًا قَالَ فَمَا تَرْهَنُنِي قَالَ مَا تُرِيدُ قَالَ تَرْهَنُنِي نِسَاءَكُمْ قَالَ أَنْتَ أَجْمَلُ الْعَرَبِ أَنْ تَرْهَنَكَ نِسَاءَنَا قَالَ لَهُ تَرْهَنُونِي أَوْ لَا دَكُمْ قَالَ يُسَبُّ ابْنُ أَحَدِنَا فَيُقَالُ رَهْنٌ فِي وَسْقَيْنِ مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَلَكِنْ تَرْهَنُكَ اللَّأَمَةُ يَعْنِي السَّلَاحَ قَالَ فَتَنَعَمْ وَوَاعَدَهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ بِالْحَارِثِ وَأَبِي عَبْسٍ بْنِ جَبْرِ وَعَبَادِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ فَجَاءُوا فَدَعَوْهُ لَيْلًا فَنَزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ غَيْرُ عَمْرِو سَمِعْتُ قَالَتْ لَهُ أَمْرَاتُهُ إِنِّي لَأَسْمَعُ صَوْتًا كَأَنَّهُ صَوْتُ دَمٍ

قَالَ إِنَّمَا هَذَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ وَرَضِيْعُهُ وَأَبُو نَائِلَةَ إِنَّ الْكَرِيمَ لَوْ دُعِيَ إِلَى طَعْنَةٍ لَيَلَّا لِأَجَابَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِنِّي إِذَا جَاءَ فَسَوْفَ أُمْدُ يَدِي إِلَى رَأْسِهِ فَإِذَا اسْتَمَكَنْتُ مِنْهُ فِدُونَكُمْ قَالَ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ نَزَلَ وَهُوَ مُتَوَشِّحٌ فَقَالُوا نَحْجِدُ مِنْكَ رِيحَ الطَّيِّبِ قَالَ نَعَمْ تَحْتِي فَلَانَّهُ هِيَ أَعْطَرُ نِسَاءِ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ فَتَأَذَّنْ لِي أَنْ أَشُمَّ مِنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَشَمَّ فَتَنَاولَ فَشَمَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَتَأَذَّنْ لِي أَنْ أَعُوذَ قَالَ فَاسْتَمَكَنَ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ دُونَكُمْ قَالَ فَقَتَلُوهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Hanzhali] and [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Miswar Az-Zuhri], both from [Ibn 'Uyainah], with the wording from Az-Zuhri, narrated to us Sufyan from ['Amru], I heard [Jabir] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Who among you can kill Ka'ab bin Ashraf? For he has harmed Allah and His Messenger." Muhammad bin Maslamah said, "O Messenger of Allah, would you agree if I kill him?" He replied, "Yes, I agree." Maslamah said, "But allow me first to say something to you." He replied, "Go ahead." Then he approached him to say something, and they engaged in serious conversation. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Indeed, Ka'ab once intended to give charity, but instead he troubled us." Hearing this, Muhammad bin Maslamah said, "By Allah, I have never felt more enraged than I do now." Muhammad bin Maslamah said, "We will now follow him, and we will not let it go until we know his fate." Maslamah said (to Ka'ab), "O Ka'ab, I want to borrow something from you!" Ka'ab asked, "What will you pledge as collateral?" Ibn Maslamah replied, "What do you want?" Ka'ab said, "How about you pledge your wives to me?" Ibn Maslamah answered, "You are a very handsome and gallant Arab, so how could I pledge my wives?" Ka'ab then asked, "What if you pledge your children to me?" Ibn Maslamah replied, "That is not possible, but I will pledge my weapons to you." Ka'ab said, "Alright, I agree." Then Muhammad bin Maslamah promised to come to Ka'ab bin Al-Ashraf's house with Al-Harith, Abu Abbas bin Jabr, and Abbad bin Bishr. The four of them came to Ka'ab's house at night. Sufyan said, besides 'Amru, he said, "Then Ka'ab's wife said, 'I seem to hear the sound of someone about to shed blood.' Ka'ab replied, 'It is only Muhammad bin Maslamah and Abu Nailah, my foster brother. As an honorable man, I will meet him even at night.' Meanwhile, Muhammad bin Maslamah said (to his companions), 'When he comes out, I will reach for his head, and once I have him, you advance to kill him.' Maslamah said, 'When Ka'ab came out with his weapon, his companions said, 'We seem to smell a pleasant fragrance from you.' Ka'ab replied, 'Indeed, for my wife is skilled in adornment and self-care.' Muhammad bin Maslamah said, 'If you permit, may I smell the fragrance on you?' Ka'ab said, 'Go ahead.' Then Muhammad smelled him and tried to smell again, saying, 'If you permit, may I do it again?' Ka'ab had no objection and offered his head to Muhammad bin Maslamah. Then Muhammad bin Maslamah said to his companions, 'Your turn.' He said, 'Then they killed Ka'ab bin Al-Ashraf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2327, 2806, 2807, 3731
Imam Abu Dawud : 2387

THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3360

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا خَيْبَرَ قَالَ فَصَلَّيْنَا عِنْدَهَا صَلَاةَ الْغَدَاةِ بِغَلَسِ فَرَكَبَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَكِبَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَأَنَا رَدِيفُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ فَأَجْرَى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي زُقَاقٍ خَيْبَرَ وَإِنْ رُكِبَتِي لَتَمَسُّ فَخِذَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَانْحَسَرَ الْإِزَارُ عَنْ فَخِذِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنِّي لَأَرَى بَيَاضَ فَخِذِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ الْقَرْيَةَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ { فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْدَرِينَ } قَالَهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ قَالَ وَقَدْ خَرَجَ الْقَوْمُ إِلَى أَعْمَالِهِمْ فَقَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَقَالَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا وَالْحَمِيسَ قَالَ وَأَصْبَنَاهَا عَنْوَةً

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il] - that is Ibn 'Ulayyah - from [Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib], from [Anas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to fight Khaibar. When we were near the city, we performed the dawn prayer while it was still somewhat dark. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mounted his ride, followed by Abu Talhah, while I rode behind Abu Talhah. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, continued through the narrow paths of Khaibar until my knee touched the thigh of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. His garment even lifted, revealing the whiteness of his thigh. Upon entering the village, he said, 'Allahu Akbar, Khaibar is conquered, Khaibar is conquered. When we occupy a land, how terrible is the morning for those who were warned.' He repeated this three times. Anas said, 'When the villagers came out to their workplaces, they shouted, "Muhammad has arrived." Abdul Aziz said, 'Some of our companions mentioned, "And his army." Anas said, '(Khaibar) we seized by force.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12209, 12210, 12472, 12665, 13086, 13272, 13359, 15755, 15758, 15765

Imam Bukhari : 358, 575, 895, 2726, 2769, 3374, 3876, 3877, 3879

Imam Muslim : 3361, 3362

Imam Tirmidzi : 1470

Imam Nasa'i : 544, 3327

Imam Malik : 891

THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3361

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ رِدْفَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَقَدِمْتُ تَمَسُّ قَدَمَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَاتَيْنَاهُمْ حِينَ بَزَغَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَقَدْ أَخْرَجُوا مَوَاشِيَهُمْ وَخَرَجُوا بِفُؤُوسِهِمْ وَمَكَاتِلِهِمْ وَمُرُورِهِمْ فَقَالُوا مُحَمَّدٌ وَالْحَمِيسَ قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرِبَتْ خَيْبَرُ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ { فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْدَرِينَ } قَالَ فَهَزَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Affan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Thabit], from [Anas], he said, 'I rode behind Abu Talhah on the day of Khaibar's conquest, and my foot touched the foot of the Messenger of

Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Anas said, 'We arrived before the sun rose. When the residents came out with their hoes and baskets to their workplaces, they shouted, "Muhammad and his army have come!" Anas said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Khaibar is conquered, and when we occupy a land, how terrible is the morning for those who were warned" (Qs. Asy-Syaffat: 177). Anas said, 'Thus Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, defeated them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12209, 12210, 12472, 12665, 13086, 13272, 13359, 15755, 15758, 15765

Imam Bukhari : 358, 575, 895, 2726, 2769, 3374, 3876, 3877, 3879

Imam Muslim : 3362

Imam Tirmidzi : 1470

Imam Nasa'i : 544, 3327

Imam Malik : 891

THE PROPHET'S SERMON DURING THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3362

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ قَالَ إِنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا بِسَاحَةِ قَوْمٍ { فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ }

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], both said, informed us [An-Nadlr bin Shumail], informed us [Shu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, arrived at Khaibar, he said: "When we occupy a land, how terrible is the morning for those who were warned" (Qs. Asy-Syaffat: 177).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12209, 12210, 12472, 13086, 13272, 13359, 15755, 15765

Imam Bukhari : 358, 895, 2726, 2769, 3374, 3876, 3877, 3879

Imam Tirmidzi : 1470

Imam Nasa'i : 544, 3327

Imam Malik : 891

THE STORY OF THE CONQUEST OF KHAIBAR AND THE POETRY OF AMIR BIN AKWA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3363

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ عَبَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَتَسَيَّرْنَا لَيْلًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ لِعَامِرِ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَلَا تَسْمِعُنَا مِنْ هُنَيْهَاتِكَ وَكَانَ عَامِرٌ رَجُلًا شَاعِرًا فَتَزَلَّ يَحْدُو بِالْقَوْمِ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا وَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَا فَاعْفِرْ فِدَاءَ لَكَ مَا اقْتَفَيْنَا وَتَبَّتْ

الْأَقْدَامَ إِنْ لَاقَيْنَا وَأَلْقَيْنَ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا إِذَا صِيحَ بِنَا أَتَيْنَا وَبِالصَّيَاحِ عَوَّلُوا عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هَذَا السَّائِقُ قَالُوا غَامِرٌ قَالَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ وَجَبْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَمْتَعْتَنَا بِهِ قَالَ فَاتَّيْنَا خَيْبَرَ فَحَاصَرْنَاهُمْ حَتَّى أَصَابَتْنَا مَخْمَصَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَتَحَهَا عَلَيْكُمْ قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَمْسَى النَّاسُ مَسَاءَ الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْقَدُوا نِيرَانًا كَثِيرَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذِهِ النَّيْرَانُ عَلَى أَيْ شَيْءٍ تُوقِدُونَ فَقَالُوا عَلَى لَحْمٍ قَالَ أَيْ لَحْمٍ قَالُوا لَحْمُ حُمْرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْرِيْقُوهَا وَاكْسِرُوهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَوْ يُهْرِيْقُوهَا وَيَعْسِلُوهَا فَقَالَ أَوْ ذَاكَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا تَصَافَّ الْقَوْمُ كَانَ سَيْفُ غَامِرٍ فِيهِ قِصْرٌ فَتَنَاولَ بِهِ سَاقَ يَهُودِيٍّ لِيَضْرِبَهُ وَيَرْجِعُ ذُبَابٌ سَيْفِهِ فَأَصَابَ رُكْبَةَ غَامِرٍ فَمَاتَ مِنْهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَفَلُوا قَالَ سَلَمَةُ وَهُوَ أَخَذُ بِيَدِي قَالَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاكِتًا قَالَ مَا لَكَ قُلْتُ لَهُ فَذَاكَ أَيْ وَأُمِّي زَعَمُوا أَنَّ غَامِرًا حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَهُ قُلْتُ فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ وَأُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ كَذَبَ مَنْ قَالَهُ إِنَّ لَهُ لَأَجْرَيْنِ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ إِنَّهُ لَجَاهِدُ مُجَاهِدٌ قُلَّ عَرَبِيٌّ مَشَى بِهَا مِثْلَهُ وَخَالَفَ قُتَيْبَةُ مُحَمَّدًا فِي الْحَدِيثِ فِي حَرْفَيْنِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ عَبَّادٍ وَأَلْقَى سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin 'Abbad], with the wording from Ibn 'Abbad, both said, narrated to us [Hatim] - that is Ibn Isma'il - from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid], a freed slave of Salamah bin Al-Akwa', from [Salamah bin Al-Akwa'], he said, 'We went to fight in Khaibar with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and we traveled at night. A member of the group said to 'Amir bin Al-Akwa', "Recite your poems to us!" - 'Amir was a poet - then he dismounted while driving the camel and said, "O Allah, if not for Your guidance, we would not have been guided, nor given charity, nor performed prayer. So forgive us as a ransom for our mistakes. Strengthen our resolve when facing the enemy. Grant us tranquility in our hearts when we are called, we will come. With their cries, they will weep to us." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, "Who is the one driving the camel while reciting poetry?" They replied, "'Amir." He said, "May Allah have mercy on him." A member of the group asked, "Is that so, O Messenger of Allah? It would be great if you let him entertain us further." By then, we had reached Khaibar, and we besieged its people until we were extremely hungry. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Indeed, Allah has conquered that land for you." Salamah said, "As evening fell on the day of Khaibar's conquest, they began lighting fires. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked, 'What are those flames? Why are they lighting fires?' They replied, 'To cook meat.' He asked, 'What meat?' They answered, 'Domesticated donkey meat.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Spill it and break the pots.' A man said, 'Spill it and wash them.' He replied, 'Or do that.' When the two armies faced each other, 'Amir had only a short sword. With it, he struck the calf of a Jew, but unfortunately, the sword's tip swung back and hit 'Amir's knee, and he died from it.' Salamah said, 'When they returned, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, held my hand when he saw me silent.' He asked, 'What's wrong with you?' I replied, 'May my parents be your ransom, they say, "Amir's reward has been nullified."' He asked, 'Who said that?' I replied, 'So-and-so, so-and-so, and Usaid bin Hudlair Al-Anshari.' He said, 'Whoever said that has lied. Indeed, he has earned a double reward -

gesturing with his fingers - he is a true warrior, and few Arabs have fought like him.'

THE GLORY OF SHIELD IN THE WAR OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3364

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَنَسَبَهُ غَيْرُ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قَاتَلَ أَخِي قِتَالًا شَدِيدًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ سَيْفُهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ وَشَكُّوا فِيهِ رَجُلٌ مَاتَ فِي سِلَاحِهِ وَشَكُّوا فِي بَعْضِ أَمْرِهِ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ فَقَقَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَئِذْنٌ لِي أَنْ أَرْجُرَ لَكَ فَأِذْنٌ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَعْلَمُ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا اللَّهُ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا وَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقْتَ وَأَنْزَلَنَ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَا وَثَبَّتَ الْأَقْدَامَ إِنَّ لَنَا قَيْنًا وَالْمُشْرِكُونَ قَدْ بَعُؤُوا عَلَيْنَا قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ رَجَزِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ هَذَا قُلْتُ قَالَ أَخِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ نَاسًا لَيَهَابُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيْهِ يَقُولُونَ رَجُلٌ مَاتَ بِسِلَاحِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاتَ جَاهِدًا مُجَاهِدًا قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ

"Narrated to me [Abu At-Thahir], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibn Shihab], informed me [Abdurrahman] - others besides Ibn Wahb attributed it to someone else, Ibn Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik said - [Salamah bin Al-Akwa'] said, 'During the battle of Khaibar, my brother fought fiercely alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, but unfortunately, the sword he used turned back and struck him, causing his death. The companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commented that someone died by his own sword.' Salamah said, 'After the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from Khaibar, I asked him, "O Messenger of Allah, allow me to recite some poetry for you!" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted it. Then Umar bin Khattab said, "I know what you will say." Salamah said, "Then I said (reciting poetry), "By Allah, if not for Allah, we would not have been guided, nor given charity, nor performed prayer." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "You are right." (Salamah continued his recitation), "May Allah grant us tranquility and strengthen our resolve when facing the enemy." Salamah said, "When I finished reciting the verses, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Who recited these verses?" I replied, "My brother." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "May Allah have mercy on him." Salamah said, 'I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, people are reluctant to pray for him instead, they say a man died by his own sword." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "He died as a martyr." [Ibn Shihab] said, "Then I asked further."' "

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH HIS FRIENDS TAKES UP THE LAND IN THE AHZAB WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3365

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ يَنْقُلُ مَعَنَا التُّرَابَ وَلَقَدْ وَارَى التُّرَابُ بَيَاضَ بَطْنِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنْتَ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا وَلَا تَصَدَّقْنَا وَلَا صَلَّيْنَا فَأَنْزَلَنَ سَكِينَةً عَلَيْنَا إِنَّ الْأُلَى قَدْ أَبَوْا عَلَيْنَا قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَلَأَ قَدْ أَبَوْا عَلَيْنَا إِذَا أَرَادُوا فِتْنَةً أَتَيْنَا وَيَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ الْأُلَى قَدْ بَعَوْا عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashar], with the wording from Ibn Mutsanna, both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Abu Ishaq], he said, I heard [Al-Barra'] say, 'During the battle of Ahzab, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, joined us in carrying soil. His white abdomen was covered with dirt, and he recited, "O Allah, if not for You, we would not have been guided, nor given charity, nor performed prayer. Grant us tranquility in our hearts, for the leaders of the people do not like us." Al-Barra' said, 'Perhaps he also recited, "Indeed, the leaders act arrogantly toward us, but if they intend to cause mischief, they turn away from us," while raising his voice.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Abu Ishaq], he said, I heard [Al-Barra']... then he mentioned something similar, but he said, 'Indeed, the leaders act arrogantly toward us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17835
Imam Bukhari : 2624, 2808, 3795, 3797, 6130, 6695
Imam Darimi : 2347

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER ABOUT THE AFTERLIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3366

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ جَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَخْفِرُ الْحَنْدَقَ وَنَنْقُلُ التُّرَابَ عَلَى أَكْتَافِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَةِ فَاعْفِرْ لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ

"Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nabi], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], from [his father], from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us while we were digging the trench and carrying soil on our shoulders. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then said, "O Allah, there is no true life except the life of the Hereafter, so forgive the Muhajirin and

Anshar."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8594, 21749

Imam Bukhari : 3513, 3789, 5935

Imam Muslim : 3367

Imam Tirmidzi : 3791

PRAYER ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS FOR THE ANSHAR AND MUHAJIRIN PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3367

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَةِ فَاعْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashar], with the wording from Ibn Mutsanna, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah], from [Anas bin Malik], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said, 'O Allah, there is no true life except the life of the Hereafter, so forgive the Anshar and Muhajirin.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8594, 12271, 12306, 12385, 12483, 12653, 12714, 12731, 12781, 13072, 13154, 13412, 13445, 13554, 21749, 25277, 25458

Imam Bukhari : 2622, 2741, 3512, 3513, 3789, 3790, 5934, 5935, 6661

Imam Muslim : 3369, 3370

Imam Abu Dawud : 383

Imam Tirmidzi : 3791, 3792

Imam Ibnu Majah : 734

PRAYER OF GLORY FOR THE ANSHAR AND MUHAJIRIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3368

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ الْعَيْشَ عَيْشُ الْآخِرَةِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ أَوْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَةِ فَأَكْرِمْ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna] and [Ibn Bashar], [Ibn Mutsanna] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], informed us [Shu'bah], from [Qatadah], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once said, 'O Allah, the true life is the life of the Hereafter.' Shu'bah said, 'Or he said, "O Allah, there is no true life except the life of the Hereafter, so honor the Anshar and Muhajirin."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12261

HUMANS OF FRIENDS ABOUT THE GOODNESS OF THE HEREafter Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3369

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَشَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ شَيْبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانُوا يَرْتَجِرُونَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُ الْآخِرَةِ فَانْصُرِ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ شَيْبَانَ بَدَلَ فَانْصُرْ فَاعْفِرْ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Syaiban bin Farruh], Yahya said, informed us, while Syaiban said, narrated to us [Abdul Warits], from [Abu At-Tayyah], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'The companions were reciting poetry while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was with them, saying, "O Allah, there is no lasting good except the good of the Hereafter, so help the Anshar and Muhajirin."' In Syaiban's hadith, the phrase "So help" was replaced with "So forgive."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12306, 12714, 12731, 13412, 13445

Imam Bukhari : 2623, 2741, 3512, 3791, 5934, 5935

Imam Abu Dawud : 383

Imam Tirmidzi : 3791, 3792

THE STORY OF THE ORGANIZATION AND PRAYER FOR THE ANSHAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3370

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا مُحَمَّدًا عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ مَا بَقِينَا أَبَدًا أَوْ قَالَ عَلَى الْجِهَادِ شَكَ حَمَّادٌ وَالتَّيَّحِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ الْخَيْرَ خَيْرُ الْآخِرَةِ فَاعْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Thabit], from [Anas], that during the battle of Khandaq, the companions of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'We are those who pledged allegiance to Muhammad for Islam, as long as we live,' - or he said - 'for jihad,' Hammad was uncertain. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'O Allah, there is no lasting good except the good of the Hereafter, so forgive the Anshar and Muhajirin.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12271, 12385, 12483, 12653, 13072, 13154, 13445, 13554, 25277, 25458

Imam Bukhari : 2622, 3790, 5935, 6661

Imam Tirmidzi : 3791

SALAMAH BIN AL AKWA' DEFENDS THE PROPHET'S CAMEL ROBBER SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3371

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ الْأَكْوَاعِ يَقُولًا خَرَجْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُؤَذَّنَ بِالْأَوَّلَى وَكَانَتْ لِقَاحُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرعى بِذِي قَرْدٍ قَالَ فَلَقِيَنِي غُلَامٌ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فَقَالَ أَخَذْتُ لِقَاحَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ أَخَذَهَا قَالَ غَطَفَانُ قَالَ فَصَرَخْتُ ثَلَاثَ صَرَخَاتٍ يَا صَبَاحَاهُ قَالَ فَأَسْمَعْتُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتِي الْمَدِينَةِ ثُمَّ انْدَفَعْتُ عَلَى وَجْهِي حَتَّى أَذْرَكْتُهُمْ بِذِي قَرْدٍ وَقَدْ أَخَذُوا يَسْقُونَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَرْمِيهِمْ بِنَبْلِي وَكُنْتُ رَامِيًا وَأَقُولُ أَنَا ابْنُ الْأَكْوَاعِ وَالْيَوْمُ يَوْمُ الرُّضْعِ فَأَرْتَجِزُ حَتَّى اسْتَنْقَذْتُ اللَّقَاحَ مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَلَبْتُ مِنْهُمْ ثَلَاثِينَ بُرْدَةً قَالَ وَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ حَمَيْتُ الْقَوْمَ الْمَاءَ وَهُمْ عِطَاشٌ فَأَبْعَثْ إِلَيْهِمُ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْأَكْوَاعِ مَلَكَتْ فَأَسْجِحْ قَالَ ثُمَّ رَجَعْنَا وَيُرْدِفُنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hatim] - that is Ibn Isma'il - from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid], he said, I heard [Salamah bin Al-Akwa'] say, 'I left the city before the first call to prayer, while the camels of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, were being grazed at Dzu Qard.' Salamah said, 'Suddenly, the slave of Abdurrahman bin Auf came to me and said, "The camels of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, have been stolen." I asked, "Who stole them?" He replied, "Bani Gathafan." Salamah said, 'Then I shouted three times, "Help...!" My voice reached every corner of Madinah, then I set out until I found them at Dzu Qard, where they had just drunk from the water source. I shot arrows at them while reciting, "I am Ibn Al-Akwa', today is the day of destruction." I kept reciting until I retrieved the camels from them and took thirty burdah cloaks from them.' Salamah said, 'Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came with some people, and I said, "O Prophet of Allah, I have kept them from the water source, though they were very thirsty, so send someone to them now." He said, "O Al-Akwa', you have done something excellent." Then we returned, with me riding behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on his camel, until we entered Madinah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3873

THE FRIENDS' PAY'AT TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IN HUDAIBIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3372

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنَفِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ

قَدِمْنَا الْحَدِيثَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ أَرْبَعُ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً وَعَلَيْهَا خَمْسُونَ شَاةً لَا تُرْوِيهَا قَالَ
 فَقَعَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى جَبَا الرِّكْبَةِ فِيمَا دَعَا وَإِمَامًا بَصَقَ فِيهَا قَالَ فَجَاشَتْ فَسَقَيْنَا وَاسْتَقَيْنَا
 قَالَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَانَا لِلْبَيْعَةِ فِي أَصْلِ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ فَبَايَعْتُهُ أَوَّلَ النَّاسِ ثُمَّ بَايَعَ
 وَبَايَعَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فِي وَسْطِ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَالَ بَايَعَ يَا سَلَمَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ قَدْ بَايَعْتُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِ النَّاسِ قَالَ
 وَأَيْضًا قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَزَلًا يَعْنِي لَيْسَ مَعَهُ سِلَاحٌ قَالَ فَأَعْطَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَفَةً أَوْ دَرَقَةً ثُمَّ بَايَعَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فِي آخِرِ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَلَا تُبَايِعُنِي يَا سَلَمَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ قَدْ
 بَايَعْتُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِ النَّاسِ وَفِي أَوْسَطِ النَّاسِ قَالَ وَأَيْضًا قَالَ فَبَايَعْتُهُ الثَّالِثَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي يَا سَلَمَةُ أَيْنَ
 حَجَفَتُكَ أَوْ دَرَقَتُكَ الَّتِي أَعْطَيْتُكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقِينِي عَمِّي عَامِرٌ عَزَلًا فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ إِيَّاهَا قَالَ فَضَحِكَ
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنَّكَ كَالَّذِي قَالَ الْأَوَّلُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْبِئْنِي حَبِيبًا هُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ نَفْسِي ثُمَّ إِنَّ
 الْمُشْرِكِينَ رَاسَلُونَا الصُّلْحَ حَتَّى مَشَى بَعْضُنَا فِي بَعْضٍ وَاصْطَلَحْنَا قَالَ وَكُنْتُ تَبِيعًا لَطَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَسْقِي
 فَرَسَهُ وَأَحْسُهُ وَأَخْدِمُهُ وَأَكُلُ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ وَتَرَكْتُ أَهْلِي وَمَالِي مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
 فَلَمَّا اصْطَلَحْنَا نَحْنُ وَأَهْلُ مَكَّةَ وَاخْتَلَطَ بَعْضُنَا بِبَعْضٍ أَتَيْتُ شَجَرَةً فَكَسَحْتُ شَوْكَهَا فَاصْطَجَعْتُ فِي أَصْلِهَا
 قَالَ فَاتَانِي أَرْبَعَةٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ فَجَعَلُوا يَقْعُونَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبْغَضْتُهُمْ
 فَتَحَوَّلْتُ إِلَى شَجَرَةٍ أُخْرَى وَعَلَقُوا سِلَاحَهُمْ وَاصْطَجَعُوا فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادٍ مِنْ أَسْفَلِ الْوَادِي يَا
 لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ قُتِلَ ابْنُ زُنَيْمٍ قَالَ فَاخْتَرَطْتُ سَيْفِي ثُمَّ شَدَدْتُ عَلَى أَوْلِيكَ الْأَرْبَعَةَ وَهُمْ رُفُودٌ فَأَخَذْتُ سِلَاحَهُمْ
 فَجَعَلْتُهُ ضِعْفًا فِي يَدِي قَالَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ وَالَّذِي كَرَّمَ وَجْهَ مُحَمَّدٍ لَا يَرْفَعُ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ رَأْسَهُ إِلَّا صَرَبْتُ الَّذِي فِيهِ
 عَيْنَاهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ بِهِمْ أَسْوَقَهُمْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَجَاءَ عَمِّي عَامِرٌ بِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْعَبَلَاتِ
 يُقَالُ لَهُ مَكْرَزُ يَقُودُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ مُجَقَّفٍ فِي سَبْعِينَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَنَظَرَ
 إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دَعُوهُمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ بَدْءُ الْفُجُورِ وَثَنَاهُ فَعَفَا عَنْهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ { وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ
 عَلَيْهِمْ } الْآيَةَ كُلَّهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا رَاجِعِينَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ بَنِي لَحْيَانَ جَبَلٌ وَهُمْ الْمُشْرِكُونَ
 فَاسْتَعْفَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَنْ رَقِيَ هَذَا الْجَبَلُ اللَّيْلَةَ كَأَنَّهُ طَلِيعَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 وَأَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ فَرَقِيتُ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 وَسَلَّمَ بِظَهْرِهِ مَعَ رَبَاجٍ غُلَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ وَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ بِفَرَسٍ طَلْحَةَ أُنْدِيهِ مَعَ
 الظَّهْرِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْنَا إِذَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْفَزَارِيُّ قَدْ أَغَارَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَاقَهُ أَجْمَعَ

وَقَتَلَ رَاعِيَهُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَبَّاحُ خُذْ هَذَا الْفَرَسَ فَأَبْلِغْهُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَخْبِرْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَدْ أَغَارُوا عَلَى سَرِحِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ عَلَى أَكْمَةٍ فَاسْتَقْبَلْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَادَيْتُ ثَلَاثًا يَا صَبَاحَاهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ فِي آثَارِ الْقَوْمِ أُرْمِيهِمْ بِالنَّبْلِ وَأَرْتَجِزُ أَقُولُ أَنَا ابْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ وَالْيَوْمُ يَوْمُ الرُّضْعِ فَأَلْحَقُ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ فَأَصْلُكُ سَهْمًا فِي رَحْلِهِ حَتَّى خَلَصَ نَصْلُ السَّهْمِ إِلَى كَتِفِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ خُذْهَا وَأَنَا ابْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ وَالْيَوْمُ يَوْمُ الرُّضْعِ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زِلْتُ أُرْمِيهِمْ وَأَعْقِرُ بِهِمْ فَإِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ فَارِسٌ أَتَيْتُ شَجَرَةً فَجَلَسْتُ فِي أَصْلِهَا ثُمَّ رَمَيْتُهُ فَعَقَرْتُ بِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا تَضَاقَقَ الْجَبَلُ فَدَخَلُوا فِي تَضَاقِقِهِ عَلَوْتُ الْجَبَلَ فَجَعَلْتُ أُرْدِيهِمْ بِالْحِجَارَةِ قَالَ فَمَا زِلْتُ كَذَلِكَ أَتْبَعُهُمْ حَتَّى مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعِيرٍ مِنْ ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا خَلَفْتُهُ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِي وَخَلَّوْا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَبَعْتُهُمْ أُرْمِيهِمْ حَتَّى أَلْقَوْا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ بُرْدَةً وَثَلَاثِينَ رُمْحًا يَسْتَخِفُّونَ وَلَا يَظَرُّونَ شَيْئًا إِلَّا جَعَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ آرَامًا مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ يَعْرِفُهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَتَّى أَتَوْا مُتَضَاقِقًا مِنْ ثَنِيَّةٍ فَإِذَا هُمْ قَدْ أَتَاهُمْ فُلَانُ بْنُ بَدْرِ الْفَزَارِيُّ فَجَلَسُوا يَتَضَحَّوْنَ يَغْنِي يَتَعَدَّوْنَ وَجَلَسْتُ عَلَى رَأْسِ قَرْنٍ قَالَ الْفَزَارِيُّ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي أَرَى قَالُوا لَقِينَا مِنْ هَذَا الْبَرَحِ وَاللَّهِ مَا فَارَقْنَا مِنْذُ غَلَسَ يَرْمِينَا حَتَّى انْتَزَعَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ فِي أَيْدِينَا قَالَ فَلْيَقُمْ إِلَيْهِ نَفَرٌ مِنْكُمْ أَرْبَعَةً قَالَ فَصَعِدَ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُمْ أَرْبَعَةٌ فِي الْجَبَلِ قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَمَكُونِي مِنَ الْكَلَامِ قَالَ قُلْتُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُونِي قَالُوا لَا وَمَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ وَالَّذِي كَرَّمَ وَجْهَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أَظْلُبُ رَجُلًا مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا أَذْرَكْتُهُ وَلَا يَظْلُبُنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْكُمْ فَيُذْرِكُنِي قَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ أَنَا أَظُنُّ قَالَ فَارْجِعُوا فَمَا بَرِحْتُ مَكَانِي حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ فَوَارِسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَخَلَّلُونَ الشَّجَرَ قَالَ فَإِذَا أَوَّلُهُمُ الْأَخْرَمُ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَلَى إِثْرِهِ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَعَلَى إِثْرِهِ الْمُقْدَادُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ الْكِنْدِيُّ قَالَ فَأَخَذْتُ بِعَنَانِ الْأَخْرَمِ قَالَ فَوَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ قُلْتُ يَا أَخْرَمُ احْذَرْهُمْ لَا يَفْتَطِعُوكَ حَتَّى يَلْحَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ قَالَ يَا سَلَمَةُ إِنْ كُنْتَ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَتَعْلَمُ أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارَ حَقٌّ فَلَا تَحُلْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الشَّهَادَةِ قَالَ فَخَلَيْتُهُ فَالْتَقَى هُوَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ فَعَقَرَ بِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَرَسَهُ وَطَعَنَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَتَلَهُ وَتَحَوَّلَ عَلَى فَرَسِهِ وَلَحِقَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَارِسُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَطَعَنَهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَوَالَّذِي كَرَّمَ وَجْهَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَتَبِعْتُهُمْ أَغْدُو عَلَى رَجُلَيْنِ حَتَّى مَا أَرَى وَرَائِي مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا عُبَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا حَتَّى يَعْدِلُوا قَبْلَ غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى شَعْبٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ دَوْ قَرْدٍ لِيَشْرَبُوا مِنْهُ وَهُمْ عِطَاشٌ قَالَ فَانْظَرُوا إِلَيَّ أَغْدُو وَرَاءَهُمْ فَخَلَيْتُهُمْ عَنْهُ يَعْنِي أَجَلَيْتُهُمْ عَنْهُ فَمَا ذَاقُوا مِنْهُ قَطْرَةً قَالَ وَيَخْرُجُونَ فَيَسْتَدُونُ فِي ثَنِيَّةٍ قَالَ فَأَعْدُو فَأَلْحَقُ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ فَأَصْكُهُ بِسَهْمٍ فِي نَعْصٍ كَيْفِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ خُذْهَا وَأَنَا ابْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ وَالْيَوْمُ يَوْمُ الرُّضْعِ قَالَ يَا ثَكِلْتُهُ أُمُّهُ أَكْوَعُهُ بُكْرَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا عَدُوَّ نَفْسِهِ أَكْوَعُكَ بُكْرَةَ قَالَ

وَأَرَدُوا فَرَسَيْنِ عَلَى ثَنِيَّةٍ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ بِهِمَا أَسْوَقُهُمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَلَحَقَنِي غَائِمٌ
بَسْطِيحَةٍ فِيهَا مَذَقَةٌ مِنْ لَبَنٍ وَسَطِيحَةٍ فِيهَا مَاءٌ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ وَشَرِبْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Hasyim Ibnul Qasim]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abu Amir Al-Aqadi], both from [Ikrimah bin Ammar]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman Ad-Darimi], and this is his hadith. Informed us [Abu Ali Al-Hanafi Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid], narrated to us [Ikrimah] - that is Ibn Ammar - narrated to me [Iyas bin Salamah], from [his father], he said, 'We fought alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at Hudaibiyah, where we numbered one thousand four hundred people, and we brought only fifty goats, so their milk was not enough for us to drink. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat near a well, praying or spitting into it. Thanks to the prayer of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for the goats' milk, we all drank to our satisfaction. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, invited us to pledge allegiance under the tree. I pledged to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the first group. He continued to accept pledges from the companions present. When it reached the middle group, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, "Pledge, O Salamah." I said to him, "I have already pledged to you in the first group, O Messenger of Allah." But he said to me, "Pledge again, O Salamah." I complied with his request. When he saw I had no weapon, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave me a shield. Then he accepted pledges from the last group. At that time, he asked me again, "Why have you not pledged to me, O Salamah?" I replied, "I have pledged to you, O Messenger of Allah, even twice, in the first and middle groups." Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Pledge again, O Salamah!" So I pledged to him for the third time. After pledging, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me, "O Salamah, where is the shield I gave you?" I tried to explain, "O Messenger of Allah, I met my uncle, Amir, who also had no weapon, so I gave the shield to him." Hearing this, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled and said, "You are like what the people of old said, 'O Allah, my Lord, grant me a beloved who is dearer to me than myself.'" Days later, the polytheists sent a messenger to negotiate peace. After a short process, we agreed to make peace. I was a servant of Talhah bin Ubaidillah, tasked with watering and bathing his horse. In return, I received food from him. I had resolved to leave my family and wealth to migrate for the sake of Allah and His Messenger. When the peace agreement with the people of Makkah was established, and we could mingle, I went to the trees to rest under them. While lying there, four polytheists from Makkah came, slandering the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, which angered me. I moved to another tree, saw them hang their weapons, and then they fell asleep. At that moment, a voice called from the bottom of the valley, "O Muhajirin, Ibn Zunaim has been killed." Immediately, I drew my sword and approached the four sleeping polytheists, taking their weapons. I said to them, "By the One who has honored Muhammad's face, if any of you raises his head, I will sever his neck." I then brought the four Quraysh disbelievers to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. At the same time, I saw Amir, my uncle, bringing a Quraysh man named Mikraz to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Mikraz was riding a horse, followed by about thirty of his polytheist followers. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at them and said, "Let them be, for they will bear their

wrongdoing from beginning to end." Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forgave them, and Allah revealed the verse: "And it is He who withheld their hands from you and your hands from them in the valley of Makkah after He made you victorious over them" (Qs. Al-Fath: 24). After that, we returned to Madinah with victory. But before that, we stopped at a place. The distance between us and Bani Lihyan was only a mountain, and I knew Bani Lihyan were also polytheists. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said he would forgive anyone who could climb that mountain at night. That mountain seemed to challenge the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the companions present. That night, I climbed the mountain two or three times. We finally reached Madinah. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent Rabbah - his servant - to escort a camel carrying a large load, and I accompanied Rabbah, riding Talhah's horse. The next day, I heard that Abdurrahman Al-Fazari planned to intercept our group. The information was true Abdurrahman captured the Messenger of Allah's camels, peace and blessings be upon him, along with their load and killed the camel rider. I told Rabbah, "O Rabbah, take this horse and give it to Talhah bin Ubaidullah, and don't forget to inform the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that the polytheists have captured the camel caravan he sent." Then I climbed a hill, faced Madinah, and shouted three times, "O people!" I descended from the hill, shooting arrows at the enemy while reciting, "I am the son of Al-Akwa', today is the day of destruction!" During the pursuit, I met a polytheist man and aimed an arrow at him. Soon, I struck an arrow right at his shoulder and said from a distance, "Feel that arrow, I am the son of Al-Akwa', today is the day of destruction."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15912
 Imam Bukhari : 6668

THE STORY OF THE ARREST OF 80 POLYSTS ON TAN'IM HILL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3373

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ ثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ هَبَطُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ جَبَلِ التَّنْعِيمِ مُتَسَلِّحِينَ يُرِيدُونَ غَرَّةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ فَأَخَذَهُمْ سَلْمًا فَاسْتَحْيَاهُمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ }

Narrated to me ['Amru bin Muhammad An Naqid], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], that eighty people from the inhabitants of Mecca descended from the Tan'im hill toward the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with complete weaponry. They intended to attack the Prophet, peace be upon him, and his companions due to their enmity toward him. But they eventually surrendered, and he spared their lives. Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed His verse: '(And it is He who withheld their hands from (destroying) you and your hands from (destroying) them in the midst of Mecca after Allah made you victorious over them)' (Qur'an, Al-Fath: 24).

UMM SULAIM CARRYING A Machete IN THE BATTLE OF HUNAIN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3374

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ اتَّخَذَتْ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ خِنْجَرًا فَكَانَ مَعَهَا فَرَأَاهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ مَعَهَا خِنْجَرٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذَا الْخِنْجَرُ قَالَتْ اتَّخَذْتُهُ إِنْ دَنَا مِنِّي أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ بَقَرْتُ بِهِ بَطْنَهُ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ افْتُلْ مَنْ بَعَدَنَا مِنَ الطُّلَقَاءِ انْهَزَمُوا بِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ كَفَى وَأَحْسَنَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فِي قِصَّةِ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ثَابِتٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], that Ummu Sulaim always carried a dagger during the Battle of Hunain. Abu Thalhah saw her and reported, 'O Messenger of Allah, Ummu Sulaim always carries a dagger.' He then asked Ummu Sulaim, 'Why do you always carry a dagger?' Ummu Sulaim replied, 'If a polytheist approaches me, I will slit his stomach.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, laughed upon hearing this. Ummu Sulaim said, 'O Messenger of Allah, kill those you freed on the day of the conquest of Mecca, for now they have fled from you.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said, 'O Ummu Sulaim, indeed Allah has sufficed and made things right.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik] about the story of Ummu Sulaim, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like the hadith of Tsabit.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FIGHTED WITH THE ISLAMIC PEOPLE IN THE WAR OF HUNAIN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3375

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْزُو بِأُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَنِسْوَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مَعَهُ إِذَا غَزَا فَيَسْقِيْنَ الْمَاءَ وَيُدَاوِينَ الْجُرْحَى

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, fought alongside Ummu Sulaim and several Ansar women. When the battle raged, they provided water and treated the wounded soldiers."

ABU TALHAH PROTECTED THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH HIS ARROWS IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3376

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَهُوَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ الْمِنْقَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ انْهَزَمَ نَاسٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْجُوبٌ عَلَيْهِ بِحِجْفَةٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ
أَبُو طَلْحَةَ رَجُلًا رَامِيًا شَدِيدَ التَّرْعِ وَكَسَرَ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَمُرُّ مَعَهُ الْجَعْبَةُ مِنَ النَّبْلِ
فَيَقُولُ انْثُرْهَا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ وَيُشْرِفُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْقَوْمِ فَيَقُولُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا نَبِيَّ
اللَّهُ يَا أَبَايَ أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي لَا تُشْرِفْ لَا يُصِيبُكَ سَهْمٌ مِنْ سِهَامِ الْقَوْمِ نَحْرِي دُونَ نَحْرِكَ قَالَ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي
بَكْرٍ وَأُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَمُشَمَّرَتَانِ أَرَى خَدَمَ سُوقِهِمَا تَنْقُلَانِ الْقِرْبَ عَلَى مُتُونِهِمَا ثُمَّ تُفْرِغَانِهِ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِمَا ثُمَّ
تَرْجِعَانِ فَيَتَمَلَّانِهَا ثُمَّ تَجِيئَانِ تُفْرِغَانِهِ فِي أَفْوَاهِ الْقَوْمِ وَلَقَدْ وَقَعَ السَّيْفُ مِنْ يَدَيَّ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ إِمَّا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَإِمَّا

ثَلَاثًا مِنَ النَّعَاسِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Amru] - that is Abu Ma'mar Al Minqari - narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] - that is Ibn Shuhaib - from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'When the battle of Uhud raged, some of the Muslim forces fled, leaving the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while Abu Talhah was a skilled archer. On that day, he broke two or three bows.' Anas said, 'At that time, a man passed by his friend carrying arrows, and his friend said, "Give them to Abu Talhah!"' Anas continued, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood upright, observing the entire army. Then Abu Talhah said, "O Prophet of Allah, may my parents be your ransom, I beg you not to stand upright lest you be hit by enemy arrows. Let my neck be struck instead of yours." Anas further said, "Indeed, I saw Aishah bint Abu Bakr and Umm Sulaim, both rolling up their garments so that I could see their anklets. They carried water skins on their backs, pouring water into the mouths of the Muslims. Then they went to refill their water skins and returned to pour again for the troops. After the battle, Abu Talhah's sword fell two or three times due to his extreme drowsiness.'

SIGNS OF THE END OF ORPHANAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3377

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ أَنَّ نَجْدَةَ كَتَبَتْ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ خُمْسٍ خِلَالٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَكْتَمَ عِلْمًا مَا كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ نَجْدَةُ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَخْبِرْنِي هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْزُو بِالنِّسَاءِ وَهَلْ كَانَ يَضْرِبُ لَهُنَّ بِسَهْمٍ وَهَلْ كَانَ يَقْتُلُ الصَّبِيَّانَ وَمَتَى يَنْقُضِي يُتَمُّ الْيَتِيمَ وَعَنْ الْخُمْسِ لِمَنْ هُوَ فَكَتَبَتْ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كَتَبْتُ تَسْأَلُنِي هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْزُو بِالنِّسَاءِ وَقَدْ كَانَ يَغْزُو بِهِنَّ فَيُدَاوِينَ الْجَرْحَى وَيُحْذِنَ مِنَ الْغَنِيمَةِ وَأَمَّا بِسَهْمٍ فَلَمْ يَضْرِبْ لَهُنَّ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَقْتُلُ الصَّبِيَّانَ فَلَا تَقْتُلُ الصَّبِيَّانَ وَكَتَبْتُ تَسْأَلُنِي مَتَى يَنْقُضِي يُتَمُّ الْيَتِيمَ فَلَعَمْرِي إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَتَنْبُتَ لِحْيَتُهُ وَإِنَّهُ لَضَعِيفٌ الْأَخْذِ لِنَفْسِهِ ضَعِيفُ الْعَطَاءِ مِنْهَا فَإِذَا أَخَذَ لِنَفْسِهِ مِنْ صَالِحٍ مَا يَأْخُذُ النَّاسُ فَقَدْ ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الْيَتَمُ وَكَتَبْتُ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ الْخُمْسِ لِمَنْ هُوَ وَإِنَّا كُنَّا نَقُولُ هُوَ لَنَا فَأَبَى عَلَيْنَا قَوْمُنَا ذَاكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ أَنَّ نَجْدَةَ كَتَبَتْ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ خِلَالٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ حَاتِمٍ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَقْتُلُ الصَّبِيَّانَ فَلَا تَقْتُلُ الصَّبِيَّانَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تَعْلَمُ مَا عَلِمَ الْخَضِرُ مِنَ الصَّبِيِّ الَّذِي قَتَلَ وَزَادَ إِسْحَاقُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ حَاتِمٍ وَتَمَيَّزَ الْمُؤْمِنُ فَتَقَتَّلَ الْكَافِرَ وَتَدَعَ الْمُؤْمِنَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], narrated to us [Sulaiman] - that is Ibn Bilal - from [Ja'far bin Muhammad], from [his father], from [Yazid bin Hurmuz], that Najdah once wrote a letter to [Ibn Abbas] asking about five matters. Ibn Abbas said, 'If I were not afraid of being accused of concealing knowledge, I would not have replied to his letter.' (The letter from Abdah): 'Amma Ba'd, please inform me, did women go to battle with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? Were they also given spoils of war? Did he kill children? When does a child cease to be an orphan? And to whom is the one-fifth share of the spoils given?' Ibn Abbas replied, 'You asked me whether women fought alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Yes, he went to battle with women. They treated the wounded and were given spoils of war as appropriate, but not a fixed share. And indeed, he never killed children, so refrain from killing children. You asked me when an orphan ceases to be an orphan. By the One who prolongs my life, some people grow beards but are still weak in managing themselves, unable to take or give for themselves. When they can manage themselves and handle their affairs like others, their orphanhood ends. You also asked about the one-fifth share of the spoils. We used to say it was for us (Bani Hashim), but our family objected to us.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], both from [Hatim bin Isma'il], from [Ja'far bin Muhammad], from [his father], from [Yazid bin Hurmuz], that Najdah wrote to [Ibn Abbas] asking about these matters, as in the hadith of Sulaiman bin Bilal. But in Hatim's hadith, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never killed children, so do not kill children unless you know they are participating in the fight. And Ishaq mentioned in his

hadith from Hatim, 'You can distinguish between the believer, then kill the disbeliever and spare the believer.'

THE LAW OF WOMEN AND SLAVES IN WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3378

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الْحُرُورِيُّ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الْعَبْدِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ يَخْضِرَانِ الْمَغْنَمَ هَلْ يُقَسَّمُ لَهُمَا وَعَنْ قَتْلِ الْوِلْدَانِ وَعَنْ الْيَتِيمِ مَتَى يَنْقَطِعُ عَنْهُ الْيَتَمُ وَعَنْ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَى مَنْ هُمْ فَقَالَ لِيَزِيدَ اكْتُبْ إِلَيْهِ فَلَوْلَا أَنْ يَقَعَ فِي أُخُوفَةٍ مَا كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ اكْتُبْ إِنَّكَ كَتَبْتَ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْعَبْدِ يَخْضِرَانِ الْمَغْنَمَ هَلْ يُقَسَّمُ لَهُمَا شَيْءٌ وَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُمَا شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يُحْدِثَا وَكَتَبْتُ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ قَتْلِ الْوِلْدَانِ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَقْتُلْهُمْ وَأَنْتَ فَلَا تَقْتُلْهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَعْلَمَ مِنْهُمْ مَا عَلِمَ صَاحِبُ مُوسَى مِنَ الْعُلَامِ الَّذِي قَتَلَهُ وَكَتَبْتُ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنِ الْيَتِيمِ مَتَى يَنْقَطِعُ عَنْهُ اسْمُ الْيَتِيمِ وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَنْقَطِعُ عَنْهُ اسْمُ الْيَتِيمِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ وَيُؤَنَسَ مِنْهُ رُشْدٌ وَكَتَبْتُ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَى مَنْ هُمْ وَإِنَّا زَعَمْنَا أَنَا هُمْ فَأَبَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا قَوْمُنَا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَسَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِطَوْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Isma'il bin Umayyah], from [Sa'id Al-Maqbiri], from [Yazid bin Hurmuz], he said, 'Najdah bin 'Amir wrote a letter to [Ibn Abbas], asking about a slave and a woman who participated in battle, whether they received a specific share, about killing children, the end of orphanhood, and about dzawil qurba, who are they?' Ibn Abbas said to Yazid, 'Reply to his letter. If I were not afraid he would think I was pretending to be ignorant, I would not reply. Write: "You asked me about a woman and a slave who collected spoils, whether they get a specific share. They do not get a fixed share but are given as appropriate. You asked about killing children. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not kill children, so do not kill children, except as you know what Musa's companion (Khidr) did when he killed a child. You wrote asking about the limit of orphanhood, when it ends. Orphanhood does not end until the child reaches puberty and matures in intellect (can manage themselves). You asked about dzawil qurba, who they are. I thought I was among them, but my people objected to us."' Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr Al-'Abdi], narrated to us [Sufyan], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Umayyah], from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], from [Yazid bin Hurmuz], he said, 'Najdah wrote to [Ibn Abbas]... then he continued the hadith as above.' Abu Ishaq said, narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Bisyr, narrated to us Sufyan with this very long hadith.

PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRISONERS OF WAR AND GHANIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3379

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ فَشَهِدْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ حِينَ قَرَأَ كِتَابَهُ وَحِينَ كَتَبَ جَوَابَهُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَرَدَهُ عَنْ نَتْنٍ يَقَعُ فِيهِ مَا كَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَلَا نِعْمَةَ عَيْنٍ قَالَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ إِنَّكَ سَأَلْتَ عَنْ سَهْمِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى الَّذِي ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَإِنَّا كُنَّا نَرَى أَنَّ قَرَابَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُمْ نَحْنُ فَأَبَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا قَوْمُنَا وَسَأَلْتَ عَنِ الْيَتِيمِ مَتَى يَنْقُضِي يَتَمُّهُ وَإِنَّهُ إِذَا بَلَغَ التَّكَاحَ وَأُونِسَ مِنْهُ رُشْدٌ وَدُفِعَ إِلَيْهِ مَالُهُ فَقَدْ انْقَضَى يَتَمُّهُ وَسَأَلْتَ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْتُلُ مِنْ صِبْيَانِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَحَدًا فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَقْتُلُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا وَأَنْتَ فَلَا تَقْتُلُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تَعْلَمُ مِنْهُمْ مَا عَلِمَ الْخَضِرُ مِنَ الْعِلَامِ حِينَ قَتَلَهُ وَسَأَلْتَ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْعَبْدِ هَلْ كَانَ لَهُمَا سَهْمٌ مَعْلُومٌ إِذَا حَضَرُوا الْبَأْسَ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ سَهْمٌ مَعْلُومٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يُخْذِيَا مِنْ غَنَائِمِ الْقَوْمِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ قَالَ كَتَبَ نَجْدَةُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَذَكَرَ بَعْضَ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يُتِمَّ الْقِصَّةَ كَاتِمًا مَنْ ذَكَرْنَا حَدِيثَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Wahb bin Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to me [my father], he said, I heard [Qais] narrate from [Yazid bin Hurmuz]. In another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], with his wording, he said, narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to me [Qais bin Sa'd], from [Yazid bin Hurmuz], he said, 'Najdah bin 'Amir sent a letter to [Ibn Abbas].' Yazid bin Hurmuz said, 'I witnessed Ibn Abbas when he read his letter and when he replied to it. Ibn Abbas said, "By Allah, if I were not afraid he would think poorly of me, I would not reply or honor it." Yazid said, "Then Ibn Abbas replied, "You asked about the share of dzawil qurba as mentioned by Allah, who they are. We thought the relatives of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, were us, but our people objected to us. You asked about when orphanhood ends. Orphanhood ends when a person marries and matures in intellect (can manage themselves) and uses their wealth properly. You asked whether the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, killed the children of polytheists. He never killed their children, so do not kill children unless you know from them what Khidr knew when he killed a child. You asked about a slave and a woman, whether they get a specific share if they join the battle. They do not get a fixed share but receive an appropriate portion of the spoils."' Narrated to me [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Za'idah], narrated to us [Sulaiman, Al-A'mash], from [Al-Mukhtar bin Shaifi], from [Yazid bin Hurmuz], he said, 'Najdah sent a letter to [Ibn Abbas]... then he mentioned part of the hadith, but not as complete as the hadith we mentioned from their hadith.'

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO FIGHTED WITH THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3380

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ قَالَتْ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ أَخْلَفُهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ فَأَصْنَعُ لَهُمُ الطَّعَامَ وَأُدَاوِي الْجُرْحَى وَأَقُومُ عَلَى الْمَرْضَى وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman], from [Hisham], from [Hafshah bint Sirin], from [Ummu 'Athiyah Al-Anshariyah], she said, 'I joined the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in seven battles. I stayed in their camp, cooked food for them, treated the wounded, and cared for the sick.' Narrated to us ['Amru An-Naqid], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], narrated to us [Hisham bin Hasan], with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15946, 18361, 18586, 18954, 19862, 26037

Imam Bukhari : 1135

Imam Abu Dawud : 3317

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2847

THE WAR IN WHICH THE RASULULLAH SAW FOLLOWED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3381

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ خَرَجَ يَسْتَسْقِي بِالنَّاسِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ اسْتَسْقَى قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ يَوْمَئِذٍ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ وَقَالَ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ غَيْرُ رَجُلٍ أَوْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ رَجُلٌ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ كَمْ غَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ كَمْ غَزَوْتَ أَنْتَ مَعَهُ قَالَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ غَزَوَةً قَالَ فَقُلْتُ فَمَا أَوَّلُ غَزْوَةٍ غَزَاهَا قَالَ ذَاتُ الْعُسَيْرِ أَوْ الْعُسَيْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna] and [Ibn Al-Bashar], with the wording from Ibn Al-Mutsanna, both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Abu Ishaq], that [Abdullah bin Yazid] went out for the istisqa' prayer with people, then prayed two rak'ahs and supplicated for rain. He said, 'At that time, I met Zaid bin Arqam.' He continued, 'There was no one between us except a man, or he said, between me and him was a man.' Abdullah bin Yazid said, 'Then I asked him, "How many times did the Messenger of Allah join battles?" He replied, "Nineteen times." I asked, "How many times did you join battles with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?" He replied, "Seventeen battles." Abdullah said, 'Then I asked, "What was the first battle he joined?" He answered, "The battle of Dzatul 'Usair or 'Usyair.''

Hadith Corroboration

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FIGHTED NINETEEN WARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3382

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُ
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً وَحَجَّ بَعْدَ مَا هَاجَرَ حَجَّةً لَمْ يَحُجَّ غَيْرَهَا حَجَّةَ
الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Zuhair], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Zaid bin Arqam], he heard from him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, fought in nineteen battles. After the migration, he performed Hajj only once, the Farewell Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17824, 17825, 17921, 18493
Imam Bukhari : 4052

JABIR BIN ABDULLAH IN 19 WARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3383

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
يَقُولُ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً قَالَ جَابِرٌ لَمْ أَشْهَدْ بَدْرًا وَلَا أُحُدًا مَنَعَنِي
أَبِي فَلَمَّا قُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ لَمْ أَتَخَلَّفْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah], narrated to us [Zakaria], informed us [Abu Az-Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'I joined battles with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, nineteen times.' Jabir said, 'But I did not join the battles of Badr and Uhud because my father forbade me. When Abdullah was killed during the battle of Uhud, I never missed a battle with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13998, 17824, 17825, 21876

THE NUMBER OF WARS IN WHICH THE PROPHET WAS PARTICIPATED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3384

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجَرْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ
قَالَ جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاqِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً قَاتَلَ فِي ثَمَانٍ مِنْهُنَّ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِنْهُنَّ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Zaid bin Al-Hubab]. In another chain, narrated to us [Sa'id bin Muhammad Al-Jarmi], narrated to us [Abu Tumailah], he said, narrated to us [Husain bin Waqid], from [Abdullah bin Buraidah], from [his father], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, joined nineteen battles, eight of which he directly participated in.' But Abu Bakar did not mention 'of which.' In his hadith, he mentioned, 'Narrated to me, Abdullah bin Buraidah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17824, 17921, 18533, 21876

Imam Bukhari : 4113

Imam Muslim : 3385

BURAIDAH IN SIXTEEN WARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3385

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كَهْمَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ غَزَا مَعَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ غَزْوَةً

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman], from [Kahmas], from [Ibn Buraidah], from [his father], that he said, he joined the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in sixteen battles.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13998, 17824, 17825, 17847, 17921, 18533, 21875, 21876

Imam Bukhari : 4113

Imam Abu Dawud : 2353

SALAMAH BIN AKWA IN THE SEVEN WARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3386

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ
غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ وَخَرَجْتُ فِيمَا يَبْعَثُ مِنَ الْبُعُوثِ تِسْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ مَرَّةً
عَلَيْنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَمَرَّةً عَلَيْنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي
كِلْتَابِهِمَا سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad], narrated to us [Hatim] - that is Ibn Isma'il - from

[Yazid] - that is Ibn Abu 'Ubaid - he said, I heard [Salamah] say, 'I fought with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, seven times, and I also joined nine expeditions sent by him, once led by Abu Bakr and once by Usamah bin Zaid.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hatim], with this chain, but he said in both hadiths, seven battles.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15946, 18361, 18586, 18954, 26037

Imam Bukhari : 1135, 3936

THE WAR OF DZATU AR RIQA' AND THE STORY OF THE NAIL OF A FRIEND WHO WAS LOST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3387

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ وَنَحْنُ سِتَّةُ نَفَرٍ بَيْنَنَا بَعِيرٌ نَعْتَقِبُهُ قَالَ فَتَقَبَّتْ أَقْدَامُنَا فَتَقَبَّتْ قَدَمَايَ وَسَقَطَتْ أَظْفَارِي فَكُنَّا نُلْفُ عَلَى أَرْجُلِنَا الْخِرْقَ فَسَمَّيْتُ غَزْوَةَ ذَاتِ الرَّقَاعِ لِمَا كُنَّا نَعْصِبُ عَلَى أَرْجُلِنَا مِنَ الْخِرْقِ قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ فَحَدَّثَ أَبُو مُوسَى بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ ثُمَّ كَرِهَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَكُونَ شَيْئًا مِنْ عَمَلِهِ أَفْشَاهُ قَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَزَادَنِي غَيْرُ بُرَيْدٍ وَاللَّهُ يُجْزِي بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Amir Abdullah bin Barrad Al-Asy'ari] and [Muhammad bin Al-'Ala Al-Hamdani], with the wording from 'Amir, both said, narrated to us [Abu Usamah], from [Buraidd bin Abu Burdah], from [Abu Burdah], from [Abu Musa], he said, 'We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to confront some people planning to attack. We were about six people, riding a single camel in turns.' Abu Musa said, 'Our feet were injured, as were mine, and some of my toenails fell off. We wrapped our feet with cloth. Because we bandaged our injured feet with cloth, the battle was called Dzat Ar-Riq'a'.' Abu Burdah said, 'Abu Musa narrated this hadith to me but later disliked it, as he seemed to dislike his deeds being publicized.' Abu Usamah said, 'Besides Buraidd, someone else added to me, "May Allah grant reward."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 3816

PROHIBITION ON ACCEPTING HELP FROM INFIDELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3388

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نِيَارٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ

بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ بَدْرِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِحَجْرَةِ الْوَبَرَةِ أَذْرَكَهُ رَجُلٌ قَدْ كَانَ يُذَكِّرُ مِنْهُ جُرْأَةً وَنَجْدَةً فَفَرَحَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ رَأَوْهُ فَلَمَّا أَذْرَكَهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِئْتُ لِأَتَّبِعَكَ وَأُصِيبَ مَعَكَ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَارْجِعْ فَلَنْ أَسْتَعِينَ بِمُشْرِكٍ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ مَضَى حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالشَّجَرَةِ أَذْرَكَهُ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ لَهُ كَمَا قَالَ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا قَالَ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ قَالَ فَارْجِعْ فَلَنْ أَسْتَعِينَ بِمُشْرِكٍ قَالَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَأَذْرَكَهُ بِالْبَيْدَاءِ فَقَالَ لَهُ كَمَا قَالَ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ تُوْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلِقْ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Malik]. In another chain, narrated to me [Abu At-Thahir], with his wording, narrated to me [Abdullah bin Wahb], from [Malik bin Anas], from [Al-Fudlail bin Abu Abdullah], from [Abdullah bin Niyar Al-Aslami], from ['Urwah bin Az-Zubair], from [Aishah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to Badr. When he reached Harratul Wabarah, a man known for his bravery met him. The companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, were delighted to see him. The man said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, "I came to join you and fight alongside you." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him, "Have you believed in Allah and His Messenger?" He replied, "No." He said, "Then go back, for we do not need the help of polytheists." Aishah said, "So the man left, but when we were near a tree, he returned and said the same. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him again as before. He then said, "Go back, for we do not need the help of polytheists." She said, "He left again, but when we reached Baida', he returned. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him as before, "Have you believed in Allah and His Messenger?" The man replied, "Yes, I believe." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, "Come, proceed."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23250
Imam Tirmidzi : 1479

LEADERSHIP WAS IN THE HANDS OF THE QURAISH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3389

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِيَانِ الْحِزَامِيَّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ عَمْرُو رَوَايَةً النَّاسُ تَبِعَ لِقُرَيْشٍ فِي هَذَا الشَّأْنِ مُسْلِمُهُمْ لِمُسْلِمِهِمْ وَكَافِرُهُمْ لِكَافِرِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah Al-Qa'nab] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both said, narrated to us [Al-Mughirah] - that is Al-Hizami. In another chain, narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and ['Amru An-Naqid], both said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], both from [Abu Az-Zinnad], from [Al-A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, and in Zuhair's hadith, it reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And 'Amru also mentioned in his narration, "People follow the Quraysh in this matter (leadership), their Muslims follow the Muslims (of Quraysh), and their disbelievers follow the disbelievers (of Quraysh)."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7005, 7241, 7895, 8769, 9221, 14018, 14519, 14520, 14579, 16320

Imam Bukhari : 3235

Imam Muslim : 3390, 3391

LEADERSHIP PROVISIONS IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3390

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسُ تَبِعَ لِقُرَيْشٍ فِي هَذَا الشَّانِ مُسْلِمُهُمْ تَبِعَ لِمُسْلِمِهِمْ وَكَافِرُهُمْ تَبِعَ لِكَافِرِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said, this is as [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then he mentioned several hadiths, among them, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "People follow the Quraysh in this matter (leadership), their Muslims follow the Muslims (of Quraysh), and their disbelievers follow the disbelievers (of Quraysh)."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7005, 7241, 7895, 8769, 9221, 14018, 14519, 14520, 14579, 16320

Imam Bukhari : 3235

Imam Muslim : 3391

PEOPLE FOLLOWED QURAI IN GOOD AND WAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3391

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسُ تَبِعَ لِقُرَيْشٍ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib Al-Haritsi], narrated to us [Rauh], narrated to us [Ibn Juraij], narrated to me [Abu Az-Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "People follow the Quraysh in good and evil."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7005, 7241, 7895, 9221, 14018, 14519, 14520, 14579, 16320

Imam Bukhari : 3235

LEADERSHIP OF THE QURAISH PEOPLE UNTIL THE END OF TIME Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3392

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ فِي قُرَيْشٍ مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ النَّاسِ اثْنَانِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus], narrated to us ['Ashim bin Muhammad bin Zaid], from [his father], he said, '[Abdullah] said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This matter (leadership) will always be held by the Quraysh, even if only two people remain.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4600, 5419, 5847
Imam Bukhari : 3240, 6607

HADITH CONCERNING THE CALIFAH FROM THE QURAISH TRIBE WILL RULE THE ISLAMIC UMUM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3393

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الطَّحَّانَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ لَا يَنْقُضِي حَتَّى يَمُضِيَ فِيهِمْ اثْنَا عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً قَالَ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ بِكَلَامٍ خَفِيَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي مَا قَالَ قَالَ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Hushain], from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said.' In another chain, narrated to us [Rifa'ah bin Al-Haitham Al-Wasithi], with his wording, narrated to us [Khalid] - that is Ibn Abdullah At-Thahan - from [Hushain], from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said, 'I met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with my father, and I heard him say: "This leadership will not collapse until twelve caliphs rule." Then he said words unclear to me. Jabir said, "I asked my father, 'What did he say?' [My father] replied, '(He said) All of them are from the Quraysh.'"

COMMANDS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE CALIFAH OF THE ISLAMIC UMUM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3394

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ أَمْرُ النَّاسِ مَاضِيًا مَا وَلِيَهُمْ اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَلِمَةٍ خَفِيَتْ عَلَيَّ فَسَأَلْتُ أَبِي مَاذَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ لَا يَزَالُ أَمْرُ النَّاسِ مَاضِيًا

Narrated to us [Ibn Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair], from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said, 'I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The affairs of people will remain prosperous as long as they are led by twelve men." Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said words unclear to me, so I asked [my father], "What did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say?" He replied, "They are all from the Quraysh."' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], from [Simak], from [Jabir bin Samurah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this hadith, but he did not mention, 'And the affairs of people will remain prosperous.'

ISLAM WILL REMAIN STRONG WITH THE LEADERSHIP OF TWELVE CALIFAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3395

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ الْإِسْلَامُ عَزِيزًا إِلَى اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ كَلِمَةً لَمْ أَفْهَمْهَا فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي مَا قَالَ فَقَالَ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid Al-Azdi], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Simak bin Harb], he said, I heard [Jabir bin Samurah] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Islam will remain strong and dominant until twelve caliphs." Then he said words I did not understand, so I asked [my father], "What did he say?" He replied, "They are all from the Quraysh."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19922, 19963, 20022, 20046, 20112
Imam Muslim : 3396, 3397
Imam Abu Dawud : 3732

THE LEADERSHIP OF THE Islamic Ummah WILL BE STRONG UNTIL TWELVE CALIFAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3396

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ عَزِيزًا إِلَى اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً قَالَ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ أَفْهَمْهُ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي مَا قَالَ فَقَالَ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Daud], from [As-Sya'bi], from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "This matter (leadership) will remain strong until twelve caliphs." Jabir said, "Then he said words I did not understand, so I asked [my father], "What did he say?" He replied, "They are all from the Quraysh."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19922, 19963, 20022, 20046, 20112

Imam Muslim : 3397

Imam Abu Dawud : 3732

THE CALIPH OF THE QURAISH TRIBE WILL MAINTAIN THE POWER OF ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3397

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعِيَ أَبِي فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ هَذَا الدِّينُ عَزِيزًا مَنِيعًا إِلَى اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً فَقَالَ كَلِمَةً صَمِنِيهَا النَّاسُ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي مَا قَالَ قَالَ كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ

Narrated to us [Nahsr bin Ali Al-Jahdlami], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ahmad bin Utsman An-Naufali], with his wording, narrated to us [Azhar], narrated to us [Ibn 'Aun], from [As-Sya'bi], from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said, 'I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with [my father], and I heard him say: "This religion will remain strong and steadfast until twelve caliphs." Then he said words softly, unheard by others, so I asked my father, "What did he say?" He replied, "They are all from the Quraysh."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19922, 19963, 20022, 20046, 20112

Imam Abu Dawud : 3732

THE STORY OF THE KING AND THE PROPHECY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE CALIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3398

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ مَعَ غُلَامِي نَافِعٍ أَنْ أَخْبِرَنِي بِشَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ عَشِيَّةَ رُجَمَ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ الدِّينُ قَائِمًا حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ أَوْ يَكُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ اثْنَا عَشَرَ خَلِيفَةً كُلُّهُمْ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ عُصْبِيَّةٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَفْتَتِحُونَ الْبَيْتَ الْأَبْيَضَ بَيْتَ كِسْرَى أَوْ آلِ كِسْرَى وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ كَذَّابِينَ فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَعْطَى اللَّهُ أَحَدَكُمْ خَيْرًا فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِنَفْسِهِ وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْفَرَطُ عَلَى الْخَوْضِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ عَنْ مُهَاجِرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّهُ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ سَمُرَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ حَاتِمٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], both said, narrated to us [Hatim] - that is Ibn Isma'il - from [Al-Muhajir bin Mismar], from ['Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqahs], he said, 'I sent a letter to [Jabir bin Samurah] through my servant, Nafi', to inform me of a hadith he heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' 'Amir said, 'Then he replied to my letter: "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say on a Friday evening, when an Aslam man was being stoned, he said: 'This religion (Islam) will remain upright until the Day of Judgment or until twelve caliphs rule you, all from the Quraysh.' And I heard him say: 'A group of Muslims will conquer the white palace of Kisra (Persia).' And I heard him say: 'Before the Day of Judgment, liars (Dajjal) will appear, so beware of them.' I also heard him say: 'If Allah grants you goodness (wealth), first use it for yourself and your family.' I heard him say: 'I will precede and wait at the pool.'"' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Fudaik], narrated to us [Ibn Abu Dzi'b], from [Muhajir bin Mismar], from ['Amir bin Sa'd], that he sent a letter to [Ibn Samurah Al-'Adawi]: 'Tell us what you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him!' He replied: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say... as in Hatim's hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19875, 19892, 19914, 19943

Imam Abu Dawud : 3731

UMAR BIN KHATTAB DID NOT APPOINT A SUBSTITUTE BEFORE DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3399

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَضَرْتُ أَبِي حِينَ أُصِيبَ فَاتُّنُوا عَلَيْهِ وَقَالُوا جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَقَالَ رَاغِبٌ وَرَاهِبٌ قَالُوا اسْتَخْلَفَ فَقَالَ أَتَحْمَلُ أَمْرَكُمْ

حَيًّا وَمَيِّتًا لَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّ حَظِّي مِنْهَا الْكَفَافُ لَا عَلَيَّ وَلَا لِي فَإِنْ أَسْتَخْلِفَ فَقَدْ اسْتَخْلَفَ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي يَعْنِي
 أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَإِنْ أَتْرَكْتُكُمْ فَقَدْ تَرَكْتُكُمْ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَعَرَفْتُ
 أَنَّهُ حِينَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَ مُسْتَخْلِفٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al-'Ala], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], from [Hisham bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Ibn Umar], he said, 'I was present when my father was struck (stabbed by someone). The companions present comforted him, saying, "May Allah reward you with good." Umar replied, "I am full of hope and fear." They said, "Appoint your successor (as Caliph)!" Umar replied, "Should I bear the burden of your governance in life and death? I want my duty to be complete, neither lacking nor excessive. If I appoint my successor, it was done by someone better than me, Abu Bakr As-Siddiq. And if I leave the appointment to you, it was done by someone better than me, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Abdullah said, "From his words, I knew he would not appoint his successor as Caliph.'

THE STORY OF UMAR BIN KHATTAB DOES NOT APPOINT A SUBSTITUTE AS CALIPH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3400

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَالْفَاظُهُمْ مُتْقَارِبَةً قَالَ إِسْحَقُ وَعَبْدُ
 أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ
 عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَالَتْ أَعْلِمْتُ أَنَّ أَبَاكَ غَيْرُ مُسْتَخْلِفٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا كَانَ لِيَفْعَلَ قَالَتْ إِنَّهُ فَاعِلٌ قَالَ فَحَلَفْتُ أَنِّي
 أَكَلَّمُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَسَكَتُ حَتَّى غَدَوْتُ وَلَمْ أَكَلِّمُهُ قَالَ فَكُنْتُ كَأَنَّمَا أَحْمِلُ بِيَمِينِي جَبَلًا حَتَّى رَجَعْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ
 عَلَيْهِ فَسَأَلَنِي عَنْ حَالِ النَّاسِ وَأَنَا أَخْبِرُهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لَهُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ مَقَالَةً قَالَيْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَهَا لَكَ
 زَعَمُوا أَنَّكَ غَيْرُ مُسْتَخْلِفٍ وَإِنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ لَكَ رَاعِي إِبِلٍ أَوْ رَاعِي غَنَمٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَكَ وَتَرَكَهَا رَأَيْتَ أَنْ قَدْ ضَيَّعَ
 فِرْعَايَةَ النَّاسِ أَشَدُّ قَالَ فَوَافَقَهُ قَوْلِي فَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ رَفَعَهُ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَحْفَظُ دِينَهُ وَإِنِّي
 لَأَنْ لَا أَسْتَخْلِفَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَسْتَخْلِفْ وَإِنْ أَسْتَخْلِفَ فَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَدْ اسْتَخْلَفَ
 قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيَعْدِلَ بِرَسُولِ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدًا وَأَنَّهُ غَيْرُ مُسْتَخْلِفٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibn Abu Umar] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid], with their wording closely aligned, Ishaq and Abd said, informed us, while the other two said, narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Az-Zuhri], informed me [Salim], from [Ibn Umar], he said, 'I met Hafshah, and she asked, "Do you know that your father does not want to appoint a Caliph?" Abdullah said, "I said, 'It seems he does not want to do that.' Hafshah said, 'He (Umar bin Khattab) must do it.' I swore to

convince (Umar) about it, but he remained silent, so I felt reluctant to discuss it further. However, I felt as if I were carrying a mountain on my right shoulder until I met him again. Umar asked me about the people's condition, and I answered as it was. Then I said to him, "I heard people talking about something, and I swore to convey this to you. They believe you are a Caliph who does not want to appoint a successor. What do you think if you were a camel or goat herder, and he came to you leaving his flock, would you not see that he neglected it? Even more so, the herder you manage is human." Abdullah said, "Umar agreed with my opinion. He lowered his head for a moment, then raised it toward me and said, "Indeed, Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, will preserve His religion. If I do not appoint a Caliph, did not the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, do the same? And if I appoint a successor, did not Abu Bakr do so?" Abdullah said, "By Allah, when he mentioned the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr, I realized he did not intend to follow the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in directly appointing his successor as Caliph."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 314
Imam Abu Dawud : 2550

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED ASKING FOR POSITION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3401

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُمْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ لَا تَسْأَلُ الْإِمَارَةَ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ أُعْطِيَتْهَا عَنْ مَسْأَلَةٍ أَكَلْتَ إِلَيْهَا وَإِنْ أُعْطِيَتْهَا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَسْأَلَةٍ أُعْنَتَ عَلَيْهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَحُمَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ وَيُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ وَهَشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُمْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Faruh], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to us [Al Hasan], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Samurah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: "O Abdurrahman, do not ask for a position, for if you are given a position because of your request, its responsibility will be placed upon you. But if you are appointed without asking, you will be given assistance."' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], narrated to us [Khalid bin 'Abdullah], from [Yunus]. In another chain, narrated to me ['Ali bin Khujr As Sa'di], narrated to us [Husayim], from [Yunus] and [Manshur] and [Khumaid]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Simak bin 'Athiah] and [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] and [Hisyam bin Hassan], all from [Al Hasan], from [Abdurrahman bin Sumarah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith of Jarir.

Hadith Corroboration

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM APPOINTING PEOPLE WHO ASK FOR POSITIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3402

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَرَجُلَانِ مِنْ بَنِي عَمِّي فَقَالَ أَحَدُ الرَّجُلَيْنِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَرْنَا عَلَى بَعْضِ مَا وَلَّاكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ لَا نُؤَلِّي عَلَى هَذَا الْعَمَلِ أَحَدًا سَأَلَهُ وَلَا أَحَدًا حَرَصَ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Ala'], he said, narrated to us [Abu Usamah], from [Buraid bin Abdullah], from [Abu Burdah], from [Abu Musa], he said, 'I and two of my cousins met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. One of them said, "O Messenger of Allah, appoint us as leaders over some of the regions that Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has given you." The other said something similar. He replied, "By Allah, we will not give a position to someone who asks for it or is greedy for it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6616

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN APPOINTING PEOPLE WHO WANTED POSITIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3403

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعِيَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَنْ يَمِينِي وَالْآخَرُ عَنْ يَسَارِي فَكِلَاهُمَا سَأَلَ الْعَمَلَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَاكَ فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَوْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَظْلَعَانِي عَلَى مَا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمَا وَمَا شَعَرْتُ أَنَّهُمَا يَظْلُبَانِ الْعَمَلَ قَالَ وَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى سِوَاكِهِ تَحْتَ شَفْتِهِ وَقَدْ قَلَصْتُ فَقَالَ لَنْ أَوْ لَا نَسْتَعْمِلُ عَلَى عَمَلِنَا مَنْ أَرَادَهُ وَلَكِنْ اذْهَبْ أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَوْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فَبَعَثَهُ عَلَى الْيَمَنِ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَهُ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ انْزِلْ وَالْقَى لَهُ وَسَادَةً وَإِذَا رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ مُوثِقٌ قَالَ

مَا هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا كَانَ يَهُودِيًّا فَأَسْلَمَ ثُمَّ رَاجَعَ دِينَهُ دِينَ السَّوءِ فَتَهَوَّدَ قَالَ لَا أَجْلِسُ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ قَضَاءُ اللَّهِ
وَرَسُولُهُ فَقَالَ اجْلِسْ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَا أَجْلِسُ حَتَّى يُقْتَلَ قَضَاءُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَقُتِلَ ثُمَّ تَذَاكَّرَا
الْفَيْيَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا مُعَاذُ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَنَا وَأَقُومُ وَأَرْجُو فِي نَوْمِي مَا أَرْجُو فِي قَوْمِي

Narrated to us [Ubaidillah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Hatim], with the wording of Ibn Hatim, both said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qatthan], narrated to us [Qurrah bin Khalid], narrated to me [Humaid bin Hilal], narrated to me [Abu Burdah], he said, [Abu Musa] said, 'I met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with two men from Bani Al-Ash'ari, one on my right and one on my left. Both asked for a position while he was using a siwak. He said, "O Abu Musa, or Abdullah bin Qais, what do you think about this?" Abu Musa said, "I replied, 'By the One who sent you with the truth, I did not know what was in their hearts, and I did not suspect they would ask for a position from you, O Messenger of Allah.' Abu Musa said, 'It was as if I saw his worn-out siwak under his lip.' Then he said, 'Indeed, I will not give a position to someone who desires it. Now go, O Abu Musa or Abdullah bin Qais!' So he sent him to Yemen, followed by Mu'adh bin Jabal. When Mu'adh met Abu Musa, Abu Musa said, offering him a cushion, 'Please sit!' As he was about to sit, Mu'adh saw a bound man and said, 'Who is this man?' Abu Musa replied, 'He was a Jew who converted to Islam but then reverted to Judaism.' Mu'adh said, 'I will not sit until this man is executed according to the ruling of Allah and His Messenger.' Abu Musa said, 'Sit down first.' Mu'adh replied, 'I will not sit until he is executed according to the ruling of Allah and His Messenger.' Abu Musa said, 'Sit down first.' Mu'adh insisted, 'I will not sit until he is executed according to the ruling of Allah and His Messenger,' repeating it three times. Finally, Abu Musa ordered the man to be executed. Then they reminded each other to perform the night prayer. One of them, Mu'adh, said, 'As for me, I will sleep and also pray, hoping that in my sleep I will earn the same reward as in my prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18835
Imam Bukhari : 2101, 6412
Imam Abu Dawud : 3108, 3790
Imam Nasa'i : 4

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED ABU DZAR ASKING FOR A POSITION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3404

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي شُعَيْبُ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ
أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ حُجَيْرَةَ الْأَكْبَرِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَسْتَعْمِلُنِي قَالَ فَضْرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى مَنْكِبِي ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ إِنَّكَ ضَعِيفٌ وَإِنَّهَا أَمَانَةٌ وَإِنَّهَا يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ خِزْيٌ وَنَدَامَةٌ إِلَّا مَنْ أَخَذَهَا بِحَقِّهَا وَأَدَّى الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits], narrated to me my father [Syu'aib bin Laits], narrated to me [Laits bin Sa'ad], narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from [Bakr

bin 'Amru], from [Al Harits bin Yazid Al Hadhrami], from [Ibn Hujairah Al Akbar], from [Abu Dzar], he said, 'I said, "O Messenger of Allah, will you not appoint me as an official?" Abu Dzar said, 'Then he patted my shoulder with his hand and said, "O Abu Dzar, you are weak (for holding a position), and a position is a trust. On the Day of Judgment, it is a source of humiliation and regret, except for those who take it rightfully and fulfill its duties correctly."

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED ABU DZAR NOT TO HOLD OFFICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3405

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْمُقْرِئِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي سَالِمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ إِنِّي أَرَاكَ ضَعِيفًا وَإِنِّي أُحِبُّ لَكَ مَا أُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِي لَا تَأْمُرَنَّ عَلَى اثْنَيْنِ وَلَا تَوَلَّيَنَّ مَالَ يَتِيمٍ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], both from [Al Muqri'i], [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], from [Ubaidullah bin Abi Ja'far Al Qurasyi], from [Salim bin Abu Salim Al Jaisyani], from [his father], from [Abu Dzar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'O Abu Dzar, I see you as very weak, and I want for you what I want for myself. Do not become a leader over two people, and do not manage the wealth of an orphan.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2484

THE PRIORITY OF A FAIR LEADER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3406

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَعْنَى ابْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمُفْسِطِينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَلَى مَنَابِرَ مِنْ نُورٍ عَنْ يَمِينِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَكَلَّمَا يَدَيْهِ يَمِينُ الَّذِينَ يَعْدِلُونَ فِي حُكْمِهِمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ وَمَا وَلُوا

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibn Numair], they said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from ['Amru] - that is Ibn Dinar - from ['Amru bin Aus], from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], and Ibn Numair and Abu Bakar said something that reached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and in Zuhair's hadith, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Those who act justly will be at Allah's side on pulpits of light, to the right of the Most Merciful, the Mighty and Exalted -

and both of Allah's hands are right - those who are just in their rulings, just in their families, and just in fulfilling the duties entrusted to them."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6204
Imam Nasa'i : 5284

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR OFFICERS WHO HELP HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3407

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ أَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَتْ مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ فَقُلْتُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ مِصْرَ فَقَالَتْ كَيْفَ كَانَ صَاحِبُكُمْ لَكُمْ فِي غَزَاتِكُمْ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ مَا نَقَمْنَا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا إِنْ كَانَ لَيَمُوتُ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنَ الْبَعِيرِ فَيُعْطِيهِ الْبَعِيرَ وَالْعَبْدُ فَيُعْطِيهِ الْعَبْدَ وَيَحْتَاجُ إِلَى النَّفَقَةِ فَيُعْطِيهِ النَّفَقَةَ فَقَالَتْ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَا يَمْنَعُنِي الَّذِي فَعَلَ فِي مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخِي أَنْ أَخْبِرَكَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي بَيْتِي هَذَا اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ وَلِيَ مِنْ أُمَرِئِ أُمَّتِي شَيْئًا فَشَقَّ عَلَيْهِمْ فَاشْتَقُّ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ وَلِيَ مِنْ أُمَرِئِ أُمَّتِي شَيْئًا فَرَفَقَ بِهِمْ فَارْفُقْ بِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ حَزْمَةَ الْمِصْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Harmalah], from [Abdurrahman bin Syimasah], he said, 'I visited [Aisyah] to ask about something, and she asked, "Where are you from?" I replied, "A man from the people of Egypt." Aishah said, "How was your companion who fought with you in this battle?" He replied, "We never resented him in the least. If someone's donkey died, he replaced it if a slave died, he replaced a slave and if someone needed provisions, he provided them." Aishah said, "It is not fitting for me to withhold the virtue of my brother, Muhammad bin Abu Bakr. I will tell you something I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He prayed in my house, saying, 'O Allah, whoever holds a position in the governance of my community and makes things difficult for them, make things difficult for him. And whoever holds a position in the governance of my community and strives to help them, help him too.'" Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Ibn Mahdi], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], from [Harmalah Al Mishri], from [Abdurrahman bin Syimasaah], from [Aisyah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21, 23481, 25003, 25015

RESPONSIBILITY OF A LEADER TOWARDS THOSE HE LEAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3408

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا آيْتُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَلَا كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ فَالْأَمِيرُ الَّذِي عَلَى النَّاسِ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُمْ وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ عَلَى بَيْتِ بَعْلِهَا وَوَلَدِهِ وَهِيَ مَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْهُمْ وَالْعَبْدُ رَاعٍ عَلَى مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْهُ أَلَا فَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي الْقَطَّانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِهَذَا مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ وَحَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ فِي مَالِ أَبِيهِ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ سَمَّاهُ وَعَمَّرُوهُ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated to us [Laits], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said, 'Know that each of you is a leader, and each of you is responsible for what he leads. A ruler who leads people is responsible for his people a man is a leader over his family and is responsible for them a woman is a leader over her husband's house and children and is responsible for them a slave is a leader over his master's property and is responsible for it. Each of you is a leader and will be responsible for his leadership.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibn Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Khalid] - that is Ibn Harits. In another chain, narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Yahya] - that is Al Qatthan - all from [Ubaidullah bin Umar]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil], both said, narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid]. In another chain,

narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il], all from [Ayyub]. In another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibn Abi Fudaik], informed us [Ad Dlahak] - that is Ibn 'Utsman. In another chain, narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Usamah], all from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], as in the hadith of Laits from Nafi'. Abu Ishaq said, narrated to us Al Hasan bin Bisyr, narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, as in the hadith of Laits from Nafi'. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibn Hujr], all from [Isma'il bin Ja'far], from [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Ibn Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said.' In another chain, narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibn Syihab], from [Salim bin Abdullah], from [his father], he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, with the same meaning as the hadith of Nafi' from Ibn Umar. In Zuhri's hadith, there is an addition, he said, 'I think he said, "A person is a leader over his father's property and is responsible for his leadership." Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Abdurrahman bin Wahb], informed me my uncle [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me a man named ['Amru bin Harits], from [Bukair], from [Busr bin Sa'id], he narrated from [Abdullah bin Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same meaning.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4266, 4920, 5603, 5635, 5753

Imam Bukhari : 844, 2232, 2368, 2371, 2546, 4789, 4801, 6605

Imam Abu Dawud : 2539

Imam Tirmidzi : 1627

THREATS FOR LEADERS WHO DECEIVE THEIR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3409

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ عَادَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ مَعْقِلَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ الْمُرَزِيِّ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ مَعْقِلٌ إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ لِي حَيَاةً مَا حَدَّثْتُكَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْتَرْعِيهِ اللَّهُ رَعِيَّةً يَمُوتُ يَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَهُوَ غَاشٍ لِرَعِيَّتِهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ دَخَلَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ عَلَى مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ وَهُوَ وَجِعٌ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي الْأَشْهَبِ وَزَادَ قَالَ أَلَا كُنْتَ حَدَّثْتَنِي هَذَا قَبْلَ الْيَوْمِ قَالَ مَا حَدَّثْتُكَ أَوْ لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأُحَدِّثْكَ

"Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Abu Al Ayshab], from [Hasan], he said, 'Ubaidullah bin Ziyad visited [Ma'qil bin Yasar Al Muzanni] when he was ill, nearing death. Ma'qil said, "Indeed, I will tell you a hadith I heard directly from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. If I were to live longer, I would not have told you this. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'No leader entrusted by Allah to lead His people, who dies while deceiving them, but Allah will forbid Paradise for him.'" Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Yazid bin Zurai'], from [Yunus], from [Hasan], he said, 'Ibn Ziyad visited [Ma'qil bin Yasar] when he was ill, as in the hadith of

Abu Al Asyhab, then he added, 'Ibn Ziyad asked, "Have you not told me this before?" He replied, "I have not told you this or narrated it to you."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6617, 6618, 6622
Imam Muslim : 203, 3409, 3410, 3411
Imam Tirmidzi : 3785
Imam Darimi : 2676

LEADERS MUST BE SERIOUS AND HONEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3410

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زِيَادٍ دَخَلَ عَلَى مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَعْقِلُ إِنِّي مُحَدِّثُكَ بِحَدِيثٍ لَوْلَا أَنِّي فِي الْمَوْتِ لَمْ أَحَدِّثْكَ بِهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ أَمِيرٍ يَلِي أَمْرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ثُمَّ لَا يَجْهَدُ لَهُمْ وَيَنْصَحُ إِلَّا لَمْ يَدْخُلْ مَعَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَوَادَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ مَعْقِلَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ مَرِضٌ فَأَتَاهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ يَعُودُهُ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ مَعْقِلٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], Ishaq said, informed us, while the other two said, narrated to us [Mu'adh bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Al Malih], that Ubaidullah bin Ziyad visited [Ma'qil bin Yasar] when he was ill. Ma'qil said to him, 'Indeed, I will tell you a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. If I were not near death, I would not tell you. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "No leader who manages the affairs of Muslims, and does not strive sincerely and honestly, will enter Paradise with them."' Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Mukram Al 'Ammi], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ishaq], informed me [Sawadah bin Abu Al Aswad], narrated to me [my father], that [Ma'qil bin Yasar] fell ill, and Ubaidullah bin Ziyad visited him, as in the hadith of Hasan from Ma'qil.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6617, 6618, 6622
Imam Muslim : 203, 3409, 3410, 3411
Imam Tirmidzi : 3785
Imam Darimi : 2676

PROHIBITION OF BECOMING A RUTHLESS LEADER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3411

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِثٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ أَنَّ عَائِدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّ بُنَيَّ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

يَقُولُ إِنَّ شَرَّ الرِّعَاءِ الْخُطْمَةُ فَإِيَّاكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ اجْلِسْ فَإِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مِنْ نُحَالَةٍ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَهَلْ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ نُحَالَةٌ إِنَّمَا كَانَتْ التُّخَالَةُ بَعْدَهُمْ وَفِي غَيْرِهِمْ

"Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated to us [Al Hasan], that [Aidh bin 'Amru], one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, met Ubaidullah bin Ziyad and said, 'O my son, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "Indeed, the worst of rulers are those who are tyrannical, so do not be among them." Ubaidullah said to him, "Sit down, you are merely a junior companion of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him." 'Aidh replied, "Were there junior companions among them? The ones deserving to be called junior companions are those who came after them and others besides them."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 6617, 6618, 6622

Imam Muslim : 203, 3409, 3410, 3411

Imam Tirmidzi : 3785

Imam Darimi : 2676

LEADERS' RESPONSIBILITY IN THE AFTERLIFE FOR THE TRUSTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3412

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَذَكَرَ الْغُلُولَ فَعَظَّمَهُ وَعَظَّمَ أَمْرَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا أُلْفِينَ أَحَدَكُمْ يَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ بَعِيرٌ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ يَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغْنِي فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكَ لَا أُلْفِينَ أَحَدَكُمْ يَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ فَرَسٌ لَهُ حَمَحَمَةٌ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغْنِي فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكَ لَا أُلْفِينَ أَحَدَكُمْ يَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ شَاةٌ لَهَا ثُغَاءٌ يَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغْنِي فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكَ لَا أُلْفِينَ أَحَدَكُمْ يَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ نَفْسٌ لَهَا صِيَاخٌ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغْنِي فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكَ لَا أُلْفِينَ أَحَدَكُمْ يَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ رِقَاعٌ تَخْفِقُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغْنِي فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكَ لَا أُلْفِينَ أَحَدَكُمْ يَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ صَامِتٌ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغْنِي فَأَقُولُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ وَعُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْغُلُولَ فَعَظَّمَهُ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يُحَدِّثُهُ فَحَدَّثَنَا بِنَحْوِ مَا حَدَّثَنَا عَنْهُ أَيُّوبُ وَ

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ خِرَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], from [Abu Hayyan], from [Abu Zur'ah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among us and spoke about misappropriation, emphasizing its severity, then he said, "On the Day of Judgment, let me not find any of you coming with a camel bleating on his shoulders." He said, "O Messenger of Allah, help me!" I replied, "I have no power to help you. I have conveyed this to you. On the Day of Judgment, let me not find any of you coming with a horse neighing on his shoulders." He said, "O Messenger of Allah, help me!" He replied, "I cannot help you at all. I have conveyed this to you. On the Day of Judgment, let me not find any of you carrying a goat bleating on his shoulders." He said, "O Messenger of Allah, help me!" He replied, "I have no power to help you. I have conveyed this to you. On the Day of Judgment, let me not find any of you carrying a person screaming on his shoulders." He said, "O Messenger of Allah, help me!" He replied, "I cannot help you at all. I have conveyed this. On the Day of Judgment, let me not find any of you coming to me with a flapping piece of cloth on his shoulders." He said, "O Messenger of Allah, help me!" He replied, "I have no power to help you. I have conveyed this to you." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman], from [Abu Hayyan]. In another chain, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Abu Hayyan] and ['Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'], all from [Abu Zur'ah], from [Abu Hurairah], as in the hadith of Isma'il from Abu Hayyan. Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Sa'id bin Shakhr Ad Darami], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb], narrated to us [Hammad] - that is Ibn Zaid - from [Ayyub], from [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru Jarir], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke about misappropriation... then he continued the hadith.' Hammad said, 'Then I heard Yahya narrate it to him, and he narrated to us as Ayyub narrated to us.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Hasan bin Khirasy], narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Ayyub], from [Yahya bin Sa'id bin Hayyan], from [Abu Zur'ah], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9139
Imam Bukhari : 2844

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM RECEIVING GIFTS WHILE CARRYING OUT THE MANDATORY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3413

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ

عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَسَدِ يُقَالُ لَهُ ابْنُ اللَّثَبَةِ قَالَ عَمَرُو وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قَالَ هَذَا لَكُمْ وَهَذَا لِي أُهْدِيَ لِي قَالَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ مَا بَالُ عَامِلٍ أَبْعَثُهُ فَيَقُولُ هَذَا لَكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ لِي أَفَلَا قَعَدَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ أَوْ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّهِ حَتَّى يَنْظُرَ أَيُّهُدَى إِلَيْهِ أَمْ لَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا يَنَالُ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا جَاءَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَحْمِلُهُ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ بَعِيرٌ لَهُ رُغَاءٌ أَوْ بَقَرَةٌ لَهَا خَوَارٌ أَوْ شَاةٌ تَبْعُرُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا عُفْرَتِي إِبْطِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ مَرَّتَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ اسْتَعْمَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنَ اللَّثَبَةِ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَزْدِ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَاءَ بِالْمَالِ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَذَا مَالُكُمْ وَهَذِهِ هَدِيَّةٌ أُهْدِيَتْ لِي فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفَلَا قَعَدْتَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيكَ وَأُمِّكَ فَتَنْظُرَ أَيُّهُدَى إِلَيْكَ أَمْ لَا ثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطِيبًا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibn Abi Umar], with the wording from Abu Bakar, they said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Az Zuhri], from ['Urwah], from [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, employed a man from the Al-Asad tribe named Ibn Luthbiyah - Amru and Ibn Abu 'Umar said - to collect zakat. When he submitted the collected zakat, he said, "This is the zakat I submit to you, and this was given to me as a gift." Abu Humaid said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then gave a sermon from the pulpit. After praising and glorifying Allah, he said, 'There is an official I tasked with collecting zakat who said, "This is the zakat I submit to you, and this was given to me as a gift." Why does he not sit in his parents' house waiting for someone to bring him a gift? By Allah, in whose hand is Muhammad's soul, none of you who misappropriates zakat while tasked with collecting it will, on the Day of Judgment, carry a bleating camel, a mooing cow, or a bleating goat on his shoulders.' Then he raised his hands so that we saw the whiteness of his armpits and said, 'O Allah, I have conveyed,' saying it twice.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abd bin Humaid], both said, informed us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from ['Urwah], from [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi], he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed Ibn Luthbiyah, a man from Asd, to collect zakat. He came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, submitted the zakat, and said, "This is the zakat I submit to you, and this was given to me as a gift." He said, "Why does he not sit in his parents' house waiting to see if someone will bring him a gift or not." Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, stood to give a sermon,' then he mentioned the hadith as Sufyan did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22492

HADITH ON THE PROHIBITION OF ZAKAT OFFICERS FROM ACCEPTING GIFTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3414

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ
اسْتَعْمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَزْدِ عَلَى صَدَقَاتِ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ يُدْعَى ابْنَ الْأَثْبِيَّةِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ
حَاسِبُهُ قَالَ هَذَا مَالُكُمْ وَهَذَا هَدِيَّةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلَّا جَلَسْتَ فِي بَيْتِ أَيْبِكَ وَأُمِّكَ
حَتَّى تَأْتِيكَ هَدِيَّتُكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَادِقًا ثُمَّ خَطَبَنَا فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَسْتَعْمِلُ الرَّجُلَ
مِنْكُمْ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ مِمَّا وَلَا يَنِي اللَّهُ فَيَأْتِي فَيَقُولُ هَذَا مَالُكُمْ وَهَذَا هَدِيَّةٌ أُهْدِيَتْ لِي أَفَلَا جَلَسَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ
وَأُمِّهِ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُ هَدِيَّتُهُ إِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا وَاللَّهِ لَا يَأْخُذُ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ إِلَّا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَحْمِلُهُ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلَا عَرَفْنَ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ يَحْمِلُ بَعِيرًا لَهُ رُغَاءٌ أَوْ بَقَرَةً لَهَا خُورٌ أَوْ شَاةً تَبْعُرُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ
حَتَّى رُئِيَ بَيَاضُ إِبْطِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ بَصَرَ عَيْنِي وَسَمِعْتُ أُذُنِي وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ وَابْنُ
نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدَةَ وَابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ حَاسِبُهُ كَمَا قَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ
وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ تَعْلَمَنَّ وَاللَّهُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يَأْخُذُ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ
بَصَرَ عَيْنِي وَسَمِعْتُ أُذُنَايَ وَسَلُّوا زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ حَاضِرًا مَعِيَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ
عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ وَهُوَ أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلًا عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَجَاءَ بِسَوَادٍ كَثِيرٍ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ هَذَا لَكُمْ وَهَذَا أُهْدِيَ
إِلَيَّ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَسَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مِنْ
فِيهِ إِلَى أُذُنِي

"Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib, Muhammad bin Al 'Ala'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Hisham], from [his father], from [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed a man from Azd named Ibn Al Atbiyah to collect the zakat of Bani Sulaim. When his scribe came, he said, "This is your wealth, and this is a gift for me." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Why do you not sit in your mother's or father's house so that someone comes to give you a gift, if you are truthful?" Then he gave a sermon, and after praising and glorifying Allah, he said, "To proceed: I appointed one of you as an official for a task Allah has entrusted to me, and he comes saying, 'This is your wealth, and this is a gift given to me.' Why does he not sit in his father's or mother's house waiting for someone to give him a gift, if he is truthful? By Allah, none of you takes anything from it without right, except that he will meet Allah Almighty on the Day of Judgment carrying it. Indeed, I will recognize any of you who comes meeting Allah carrying a bleating camel, a mooing cow, or a bleating goat."

Then he raised his hands until the whiteness of his armpits was visible and said, "O Allah, I have conveyed. My eyes have seen it, and my ears have heard it." Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us ['Abdah] and [Ibn Numair] and [Abu Mu'awiyah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibn Abu 'Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan], all from [Hisham], with this chain. In the hadith of 'Abdah and Ibn Numair, it is mentioned, 'Then his scribe came,' as mentioned by Abu Usamah. In the hadith of Ibn Numair, it is mentioned, 'Indeed, you have known, by Allah in whose hand is my soul, none of you takes anything from it...' and in Sufyan's hadith, it is added, 'He said, "My eyes have seen it, and my ears have heard it." Then they asked Zaid bin Thabit, who witnessed the event with me.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir], from [Asy Syaibani], from [Abdullah bin Dzakwan] - that is Abu Az Zinnad - from ['Urwah bin Zubair], from [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, appointed a man to collect zakat. Soon after, he came with a large amount and said, 'This is your wealth, and this is a gift for me...' then he mentioned the hadith as such. 'Urwah said, 'I asked Abu Humaid As Sa'idi, "Did you hear it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?" He replied, "From his mouth to my ears."' "

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22492

Imam Bukhari : 873, 1404, 2407, 6145, 6464, 6639, 6658

Imam Muslim : 3414

Imam Darimi : 1609, 2382

PROHIBITION OF HIDING GHANIMAH'S PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3415

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ عَمِيرَةَ الْكِنْدِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اسْتَعْمَلَنَاهُ مِنْكُمْ عَلَى عَمَلٍ فَكَتَمْنَا مَخِيطًا فَمَا فَوْقَهُ كَانَ غُلُولًا يَأْتِي بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ أَسْوَدُ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقْبَلْ عَنِّي عَمَلَكَ قَالَ وَمَا لَكَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُكَ تَقُولُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ وَأَنَا أَقُولُهُ الْآنَ مَنْ اسْتَعْمَلَنَاهُ مِنْكُمْ عَلَى عَمَلٍ فَلْيَجِئْ بِقَلِيلِهِ وَكَثِيرِهِ فَمَا أُوتِيَ مِنْهُ أَخَذَ وَمَا نُهِيَ عَنْهُ انْتَهَى وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ عَمِيرَةَ الْكِنْدِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki' bin Jarrah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abi Khalid], from [Qais bin Abu Hazim], from ['Adi bin Amirah Al Kindi], he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "Whoever among you I appoint to a task, and he conceals from us even a needle or something smaller,

it is misappropriation, and he will bear it on the Day of Judgment." 'Adi bin 'Amirah said, 'Then a black man from the Ansar - I think I saw him - stood up and said, "O Messenger of Allah, then I withdraw from the task you assigned me!" He asked, "What is wrong with you?" He replied, "I heard you say such and such." He said, "I say now, whoever among you I assign to a task should bring everything, whether little or much. What is given to him, he may take, and what is forbidden, he must refrain from." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father] and [Muhammad bin Bisyr]. In another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], they said, narrated to us [Isma'il], with this chain. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handlali], informed us [Al Fadl bin Musa], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], informed us [Qais bin Abu Hazim], he said, 'I heard ['Adi bin 'Amirah Al Kindi] say, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say," as in their hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17056, 17059
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2554, 3110

THE DECLINE OF THE VERSE OF QS AN-NISA: 59 CONCERNING OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3416

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ نَزَلَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ } فِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ السَّهْمِيِّ بَعَثَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنِيهِ يَعْلَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Harun bin Abdullah], both said, narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said, [Ibn Juraij] said, '(O you who believe, obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you...) (Quran, An-Nisa: 59), was revealed concerning Abdullah bin Hudhafah bin Qais bin 'Adiy As Sahmiy, when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent him on a military expedition.' [Ya'la bin Muslim] narrated this hadith to me, from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibn Abbas].

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2958, 7032, 7125, 7335, 7786, 8149, 8654, 9016, 9655, 9708, 10226
 Imam Bukhari : 2737, 6604
 Imam Muslim : 3416, 3417, 3418
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2255
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1595
 Imam Nasa'i : 4122, 4123, 5415
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3, 2850
 Imam Darimi : 221

OBLIGATION OF OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS WHO OBEY GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3417

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَرَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ يَعُصِنِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي وَمَنْ يَعُصِ الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَمَنْ يَعُصِ الْأَمِيرَ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al Hizami], from [Abu Az Zannad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah, and whoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allah. Whoever obeys a leader has obeyed me, and whoever disobeys a leader has disobeyed me.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ibn 'Uyainah], from [Abu Az Zinad], with this chain, but he did not mention, 'Whoever disobeys a leader.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2958, 7032, 7125, 7335, 7786, 8149, 8654, 9016, 9655, 9708, 10226

Imam Bukhari : 2737, 6604

Imam Muslim : 3416, 3417, 3418

Imam Abu Dawud : 2255

Imam Tirmidzi : 1595

Imam Nasa'i : 4122, 4123, 5415

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3, 2850

Imam Darimi : 221

OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS IS LIKE OBEDIENCE TO GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3418

و حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَ أَمِيرِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي وَمَنْ عَصَى أَمِيرِي فَقَدْ عَصَانِي وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ زِيَادٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ سَوَاءٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُلْقَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مِنْ فِيهِ إِلَى فِيٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا عُلْقَمَةَ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ وَقَالَ مَنْ أَطَاعَ

الْأَمِيرَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَمِيرِي وَكَذَلِكَ فِي حَدِيثِ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

"Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibn Wahb], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibn Syihab], he said, narrated to us [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said, 'Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah, and whoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allah. Whoever obeys my leader has obeyed me, and whoever disobeys my leader has disobeyed me.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Makki bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Ibn Juraij], from [Ziyad], from [Ibn Syihab], that [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] informed him, that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said,' as in the hadith above. Narrated to me [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], from [Ya'la bin 'Atha'], from [Abu 'Alqamah], he said, narrated to me, from his mouth to mine (orally), he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him...' In another chain, narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], he said, narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Ya'la bin 'Atha], that he heard [Abu 'Alqamah] hear from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in their hadith. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdur Razaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Hammam bin Munabbih], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in their hadith. Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], informed us [Ibn Wahb], from [Haiwah], that [Abu Yunus], the freed slave of Abu Hurairah, narrated to him, he said, 'I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, as such. He said, "Whoever obeys a leader..." not saying, "Whoever obeys my leadership," as in the hadith narrated by Hammam from Abu Hurairah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2958, 7032, 7125, 7335, 7786, 8149, 8654, 9016, 9655, 9708, 10226

Imam Bukhari : 2737, 6604

Imam Muslim : 3416, 3417, 3418

Imam Abu Dawud : 2255

Imam Tirmidzi : 1595

Imam Nasa'i : 4122, 4123, 5415

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3, 2850

Imam Darimi : 221

THE OBLIGATION TO OBEY IN DIFFICULT AND EASY CIRCUMSTANCES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3419

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ السَّمْعُ وَالطَّاعَةُ فِي عُسْرِكَ وَيُسْرِكَ وَمَنْشَطِكَ وَمَكْرَهِكَ وَأَثَرَةٍ عَلَيْكَ

"Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both from [Ya'qub], [Sa'id] said, narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Shalih As Samman], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be

upon him, said, "It is obligatory for you to listen and obey, in hardship and ease, in what you like and dislike, even if it harms your interests."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8596, 21675

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S WILL TO ALWAYS OBEDIENCE EVEN TO SLAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3420

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ إِنَّ خَلِيلِي أَوْصَانِي أَنْ أَسْمَعَ وَأُطِيعَ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَبْدًا مُجَدَّعَ الْأُظْرَافِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا مُجَدَّعَ الْأُظْرَافِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَبْدًا مُجَدَّعَ الْأُظْرَافِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Abdullah bin Barrad Al Asy'ari] and [Abu Kuraib], they said, narrated to us [Ibn Idris], from [Shu'bah], from [Abu Imran], from [Abdullah bin Shamit], from [Abu Dzar], he said, 'My beloved (the Messenger of Allah) advised me to always listen and obey, even to a slave with a flat nose.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq], informed us [An Nadlr bin Syumail], all from [Shu'bah], from [Abu 'Imran], with this chain, and he mentioned in his hadith, 'A Habashi slave with a flat nose.' Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Abu 'Imran], with this chain, as in the words of Ibn Idris, 'A slave with a flat nose.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2853

OBLIGATION OF OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS WHO ENFORCE SHARIAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3421

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَدِّي تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَلَوْ اسْتُعْمِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَبْدٌ يَقُودُكُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَاسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا مُجَدَّعًا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا

الإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ حَبَشِيًّا مُجَدَّعًا وَزَادَ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِئَى أَوْ بَعَرَفَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Yahya bin Hushain], he said, I heard [my grandmother] narrate that she heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, give a sermon during the Farewell Hajj, he said, 'If you are led by a slave who leads you with the Book of Allah, then listen and obey him.' Narrated to us [Ibn Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] and [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Shu'bah], with this chain, and he said, 'A Habashi slave.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki' bin Jarrah], from [Shu'bah], with this chain, but he did not mention, 'A Habashi slave with a flat nose.' Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Shu'bah], with this chain, but he did not mention, '...A Habashi with a flat nose.' He added that his grandmother heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at Mina or Arafah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16049, 22147, 26002, 26004, 26008

Imam Nasa'i : 4121

OBLIGATION TO OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS DESPITE THEIR SLAVE STATUS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3422

و حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَغَيْنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أُمِّ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُهَا تَقُولُ حَجَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَجَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْلًا كَثِيرًا ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَمْرَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَبْدٌ مُجَدَّعٌ حَسِبْتُهَا قَالَتْ أَسْوَدٌ يَقُودُكُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَاسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا

"Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan], from [Ma'qil], from [Zaid bin Abi Unaisah], from [Yahya bin Hushain], from [his grandmother Ummu Al Hushain], he (Yahya bin Hushain) said, 'I heard her say, "I performed the Farewell Hajj with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Ummu Hushain said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave many instructions, then I heard him say, 'If you are led by a flat-nosed slave - but I think she said, black - with the Book of Allah, then listen and obey him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2852

THE OBLIGATION TO LISTEN AND OBEY EXCEPT IN IMMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3423

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ عَلَى الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ السَّمْعُ وَالطَّاعَةُ فِيمَا أَحَبَّ وَكَرِهَ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْمَرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَإِنْ أُمِرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَلَا سَمْعَ وَلَا طَاعَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits], from ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said, 'It is obligatory for every person to listen and obey, whether to something he likes or dislikes, unless he is commanded to disobey, then he has no obligation to listen or obey.' Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said, narrated to us [Yahya] - that is Al Qatthan. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [my father], both from ['Ubaidullah], with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761

Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716

Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425

Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257

Imam Tirmidzi : 1629

Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Obeying Immoral Commandments

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3424

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ جَيْشًا وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا فَأَوْقَدَ نَارًا وَقَالَ ادْخُلُوهَا فَأَرَادَ نَاسٌ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ إِنَّا قَدْ فَرَرْنَا مِنْهَا فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِلَّذِينَ أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا لَوْ دَخَلْتُمُوهَا لَمْ تَزَالُوا فِيهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَقَالَ لِلْآخَرِينَ قَوْلًا حَسَنًا وَقَالَ لَا طَاعَةَ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basyar], with the wording of Ibn Mutsanna, both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], from [Zubaid], from [Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah], from [Abu Abdurrahman], from [Ali], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a troop and appointed a man as their commander. He lit a fire and said, 'Enter it.' Some of his men intended to enter the fire, while others said, 'We must avoid the fire.' The incident was reported to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said to those who intended to enter the fire, 'If you had entered it, you would have remained in it until the Day of Judgment.' Then he spoke gently to the others, saying, 'There is no obedience in disobedience to Allah obedience is only in righteousness.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

PROHIBITION OF Obeying LEADERS IN IMCICIOUS ACTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3425

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ وَتَقَارَبُوا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً وَاسْتَعْمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَيُطِيعُوا فَأَغْضَبُوهُ فِي شَيْءٍ فَقَالَ اجْمَعُوا لِي حَطَبًا فَجَمَعُوا لَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَوْقِدُوا نَارًا فَأَوْقِدُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَمْ يَأْمُرْكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَسْمَعُوا لِي وَتُطِيعُوا قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَادْخُلُوهَا قَالَ فَنَظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا فَرَرْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ النَّارِ فَكَانُوا كَذَلِكَ وَسَكَنَ غَضَبُهُ وَطُفِئَتِ النَّارُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ دَخَلُوهَا مَا خَرَجُوا مِنْهَا إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji], with their wording closely aligned, they said, narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'masy], from [Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah], from [Abu Abdurrahman], from ['Ali], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent an expedition and appointed a man from the Ansar as their leader. They were ordered to obey and listen to him. At one point, the leader became angry with his men over some matter and said, 'Gather firewood.' After the firewood was collected, he said, 'Did not the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, order you to listen and obey me?' They replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then enter the fire.' Ali said, 'Some looked at each other, saying, "We must flee to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, from the fire." They remained in that (hesitation) until his anger subsided, and the fire was extinguished. When they returned, they reported the incident to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, 'If you had entered it, you would not have escaped the fire. Obedience is only in righteousness.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] and [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629

OWNERSHIP TO OBEY AND LISTEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3426

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي الْعُسْرِ وَالْيُسْرِ وَالْمَنْشَطِ وَالْمَكْرَهِ وَعَلَى أَثَرَةٍ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى أَنْ لَا نُنَازِعَ الْأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ وَعَلَى أَنْ نَقُولَ بِالْحَقِّ أَيْنَمَا كُنَّا لَا نَخَافُ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةً لَائِمَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِدْرِيسَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجَلَانَ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from ['Ubadah bin Walid bin 'Ubadah] from [his father] from [his grandfather], who said, 'We pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to obey and listen in times of ease or hardship, willingly or unwillingly, to prioritize his interests over our own, not to oppose the rightful authority, to speak the truth wherever we are, and not to fear the blame of critics in upholding Allah's word.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [Abdullah], that is Ibnu Idris, narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ajlan], [Ubaidullah bin Umar], and [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubadah bin Walid] with the same chain. Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz], that is Ad Darawardi, from [Yazid], that is Ibnu Abdul Hadi, from ['Ubadah bin Walid bin 'Ubadah bin Shamit] from [his father], narrated to me [my father], who said, 'We pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith of Ibnu Idris.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 4337, 4337, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5963, 5963, 5963, 6554, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 11758, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12302, 12419, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12642, 12868, 13245, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18403, 18432, 18432, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21623, 21623, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816, 25882, 26046

Imam Bukhari : 17, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6529, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6673, 6914

Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 85, 85, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472, 3472, 3472

Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 2376, 2551, 2551, 2551, 4294, 4294

Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1519, 1519, 1519, 2115, 2116, 2657, 3069

Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4116, 4116, 4117, 4117, 4117, 4118, 4118, 4118, 4125, 4139, 4916, 5288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2862

Imam Malik : 853, 853, 853, 1555, 1555, 1555

Imam Darimi : 2345

PROHIBITION OF REBELLION EXCEPT FOR LEADERS OF THE KAFIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3427

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرٌ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فَقُلْنَا حَدَّثْنَا أَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ بِحَدِيثٍ يَنْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهِ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دَعَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَايَعَنَاهُ فَكَانَ فِيمَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ بَايَعَنَا عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي مَنْشَطِنَا وَمَكْرَهِنَا وَعُسْرِنَا وَيُسْرِنَا وَأَثَرَةٍ عَلَيْنَا وَأَنْ لَا نُنَازِعَ الْأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ قَالَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَرَوْا كُفْرًا بَوَاحًا عِنْدَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِيهِ بُرْهَانٌ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdurrahman bin Wahb bin Muslim], narrated to us [my uncle Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to us [Amru bin Al Harits], narrated to me [Bukair] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Junadah bin Abu Umayyah], who said, 'We visited ['Ubadah bin Shamit] while he was ill, and we said, "May Allah improve your condition tell us a hadith you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." He replied, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called us, and we pledged allegiance to him. Among our pledges was to obey and listen in times of ease or hardship, to prioritize his interests over our own, and not to rebel against the rightful authority." He said, "Unless you see clear disbelief, for which you have proof from Allah."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 4337, 4337, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5963, 5963, 5963, 6554, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 11758, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12302, 12419, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12642, 12868, 13245, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18403, 18432, 18432, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21623, 21623, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816, 25882, 26046

Imam Bukhari : 17, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6529, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6673, 6914

Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 85, 85, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472, 3472, 3472

Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 2376, 2551, 2551, 2551, 4294, 4294

Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1519, 1519, 1519, 2115, 2116, 2657, 3069

Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4082, 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4116, 4116, 4116, 4117, 4117, 4117, 4118, 4118, 4125, 4139, 4916, 5288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2862

Imam Malik : 853, 853, 853, 1555, 1555, 1555

Imam Darimi : 2345

A LEADER IS LIKE A SHIELD FOR HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3428

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ جُنَّةٌ يُقَاتِلُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَيَتَّقِي بِهِ فَإِنْ أَمَرَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَعَدَلَ كَانَ لَهُ بِذَلِكَ أَجْرٌ وَإِنْ يَأْمُرُ بِغَيْرِهِ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Ibrahim] from [Muslim], narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Syababah], narrated to me [Warqa'] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu

Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'A leader is like a shield people fight behind him and take refuge in his authority. If a leader commands piety toward Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, and acts justly, he will be rewarded for it. If he commands otherwise, he will bear its punishment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9656, 10359

Imam Muslim : 627, 3428

Imam Abu Dawud : 2376

Imam Nasa'i : 4125

THE CALIFAS WHO WILL APPEAR AFTER THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3429

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ فُرَاتِ الْقَزَّازِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ قَاعَدْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ خَمْسَ سِنِينَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ تَسُوسُهُمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ كُلَّمَا هَلَكَ نَبِيٌّ خَلَفَهُ نَبِيٌّ وَإِنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي وَسَتَكُونُ خُلَفَاءُ تَكْثُرُ قَالُوا فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ فُوا بَبَيْعَةِ الْأَوَّلِ فَأَلَّوْا وَأَعْطَوْهُمْ حَقَّهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَائِلُهُمْ عَمَّا اسْتَرْعَاهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ فُرَاتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Furat Al Qazzaz] from [Abu Hazim], who said, 'I sat with [Abu Hurairah] for five years and heard him narrate from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, "The Children of Israel were led by prophets when a prophet died, another took his place. There will be no prophet after me, but there will be caliphs who will commit many sins." The companions asked, "What do you command us to do if that happens?" He replied, "Fulfill the first pledge, then the next, and give them their rights, for Allah will hold them accountable for their rule." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abdullah bin Barrad Al Asy'ari], who said, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Al Hasan bin Furrat] from [his father] with the same chain.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12419, 12454, 12868, 15099, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666

Imam Bukhari : 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664

Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472

Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294

Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2116

Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862

Imam Malik : 853, 1555

ATTITUDE TOWARDS SELF-MELTING LEADERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3430

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةٌ وَأُمُورٌ تُنْكِرُونَهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَأْمُرُ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَّا ذَلِكَ قَالَ تُؤَدُّونَ الْحَقَّ الَّذِي عَلَيْكُمْ وَتَسْأَلُونَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] and [Waki']. In another chain, narrated to me [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji], narrated to us [Waki']. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] and [Ibnu Numair], who said, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ali bin Khasyram], who said, narrated to us [Isa bin Yunus], all from [Al A'masy]. In another chain, narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], with his wording, narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Abdullah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "After me, there will be rulers who prioritize themselves and make policies you dislike." The companions asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what do you command us to do in such times?" He replied, "Fulfill your obligations and seek your rights from Allah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12419, 12454, 12868, 15099, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666
 Imam Bukhari : 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
 Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2116
 Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
 Imam Malik : 853, 1555

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ON DEALING WITH FITNAH OF LEADERSHIP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3431

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ جَالِسٌ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ وَالتَّاسُ مُجْتَمِعُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَتَيْتُهُمْ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَتَزَلْنَا مَنَزِلًا فَمِنَّا مَنْ يُصْلِحُ خِבَاءَهُ وَمِنَّا مَنْ يَنْتَضِلُّ وَمِنَّا مَنْ هُوَ فِي جَشَرِهِ إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةً فَاجْتَمَعْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي إِلَّا كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَدُلَّ أُمَّتَهُ عَلَى خَيْرٍ مَا يَعْلَمُهُ لَهُمْ وَيُنْذِرَهُمْ شَرًّا مَا يَعْلَمُهُ لَهُمْ وَإِنَّ

أَمَّتْكُمْ هَذِهِ جُعَلْ عَافِيَتُهَا فِي أَوَّلِهَا وَسَيُصِيبُ آخِرَهَا بَلَاءٌ وَأُمُورٌ تُنْكَرُونَهَا وَتَجِيءُ فِتْنَةٌ فَيُرَقِّقُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا وَتَجِيءُ الْفِتْنَةُ فَيَقُولُ الْمُؤْمِنُ هَذِهِ مُهْلِكَتِي ثُمَّ تَنْكَشِفُ وَتَجِيءُ الْفِتْنَةُ فَيَقُولُ الْمُؤْمِنُ هَذِهِ هَذِهِ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُزْخَرَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَيُدْخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَلْتَأْتِهِ مَنِيتُهُ وَهُوَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَيَأْتِيَ إِلَى النَّاسِ الَّذِي يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُؤْتَى إِلَيْهِ وَمَنْ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا فَأَعْطَاهُ صَفْقَةً يَدِهِ وَثَمَرَةً قَلْبِهِ فَلْيُطِعهُ إِنْ اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ آخَرٌ يُنَازِعُهُ فَاضْرِبُوا عُنُقَ الْآخِرِ فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَنْشُدْكَ اللَّهُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاهْوَى إِلَى أَدْنِيهِ وَقَلْبِهِ بِيَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ أَذْنَايَ وَوَعَاةَ قَلْبِي فَقُلْتُ لَهُ هَذَا ابْنُ عَمِّكَ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَأْكُلَ أَمْوَالَنَا بَيْنَنَا بِالْبَاطِلِ وَنَقْتُلَ أَنْفُسَنَا وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا } قَالَ فَسَكَتَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ أَطِعهُ فِي طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ وَاعْصِهِ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ الصَّائِدِيِّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ جَمَاعَةً عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], Ishaq said, informed us, while Zuhair said, narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Abdurrahman bin Abd Rabbil Ka'bah], who said, 'When I entered the mosque, I saw [Abdullah bin 'Amru bin 'Ash] sitting under the shade of the Kaaba, surrounded by people. I approached and sat near him. He said, "We were on a journey with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and stopped at a place. Some of us fixed beds, others practiced archery, and others tended to animals. Then the Messenger's caller summoned us for congregational prayer, and we gathered near him. He said, 'Prophets before me were sent to guide their people to goodness taught by Allah and warn them of dangers. The most perfect and safe of my nation are the first generation those after will face trials they dislike, like fitnah. Some will insult others, causing calamities. Believers will say, "This is what destroys me." When one calamity ends, another arises, and believers say, "This is it!" Whoever wishes to be free from Hell and enter Paradise should die believing in Allah and the Last Day, and do good to people as they desire. Whoever pledges loyalty to a leader and fulfills it sincerely should obey him to the best of his ability. If another comes to rebel, strike his neck." Abdurrahman said, "I moved closer to 'Amru and asked, 'By Allah, did you hear this hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' He pointed to his ears and heart, saying, 'I heard it with my ears and stored it in my heart.' I said, 'Your cousin Mu'awiyah orders us to consume wealth unjustly and kill each other, while Allah says: "O you who believe, do not consume your wealth unjustly except in fair trade, and do not kill your brethren. Indeed, Allah is merciful to you" (Qur'an, An-Nisa: 29).' 'Amru paused, then said, 'Obey his orders if they align with Allah's, and disobey if they contradict Allah's.'" Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Ibnu Numair], and [Abu Sa'id Al

Asyaj], who said, narrated to us [Waki']. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], both from [Al A'masy] with the same chain. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abu Al Mundzir Isma'il bin 'Umar], narrated to us [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq Al Hamdani], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu As Safar] from ['Amir] from [Abdurrahman bin Abd Rabbil Ka'bah Ash Sha`idi], who said, 'I saw a group near the Kaaba,' then mentioned the hadith like Al A'masy's.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4573, 6503, 20919

Imam Nasa'i : 4120

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3946

PATIENCE IN FACING UNFAIR LEADERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3432

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ خَلَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَسْتَعْمِلُنِي كَمَا اسْتَعْمَلْتَ فُلَانًا فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي أَثَرَةً فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّى تَلْقَوْنِي عَلَى الْخَوْضِ وَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ خَلَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ خَلَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], who said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], who said, I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik] from [Usaid bin Khudlair], that an Ansari man met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, 'Will you not appoint me as an officer as you appointed so-and-so?' He replied, 'After me, you will encounter rulers who prioritize themselves. Be patient until you meet me at the Pool.' Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], narrated to us [Khalid], that is Ibnu Al Harits, narrated to us [Syu'bah bin Al Hajaj] from [Qatadah], who said, I heard [Anas] narrate from [Usaid bin Hudlair], that an Ansari man met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, alone, as in the hadith above. Narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'ad], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] with this chain, but he did not mention, 'He met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, alone.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3459, 3917, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12245, 12288, 12288, 12419, 12419, 12454, 12868, 12868, 15099, 17844, 17844, 18305, 18305, 18306, 18307, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666

Imam Bukhari : 2203, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3508, 3509, 3509, 3510, 3510, 6529, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664

Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3432, 3472

Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294

Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2115, 2116, 2116

Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288, 5288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862

Imam Malik : 853, 1555

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS OWNEROUS RULES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3433

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عُلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلَ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الْجُعْفِيَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قَامَتْ عَلَيْنَا أُمَرَاءُ يَسْأَلُونَا حَقَّهُمْ وَيَمْنَعُونَا حَقَّنَا فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ أَوْ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَجَذَبَهُ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ وَقَالَ اسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَا حُمِّلُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَا حُمِّلْتُمْ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ فَجَذَبَهُ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَا حُمِّلُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَا حُمِّلْتُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], who said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb] from ['Alqamah bin Al Wa'il Al Hadlrami] from [his father], who said, 'Salamah bin Yazid Al Ja'fi asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, "O Prophet of Allah, what is your opinion if rulers demand their rights from us but refuse to grant ours? What do you advise us?" He turned away, was asked again, and remained reluctant until asked two or three times. Then Al Aty'ats bin Qa'is pulled Salamah bin Zayid. He said, "Listen and obey they will be accountable for their deeds, as you will for yours." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Syababah], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak] with the same chain, saying, 'Then Al Asy'ats bin Qa'is pulled Usamah bin Zayid, and he replied, "Listen and obey they will be accountable for their deeds, as you will for yours."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3433
Imam Tirmidzi : 2125

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE SFITNA OF THE EMERGING RULER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3434

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ الْيَمَانِ يَقُولًا كَانَ النَّاسُ يَسْأَلُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْخَيْرِ وَكُنْتُ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ مَخَافَةً أَنْ يُدْرِكَنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَشَرٌّ فَجَاءَنَا اللَّهُ بِهَذَا الْخَيْرِ فَهَلْ بَعْدَ هَذَا الْخَيْرِ شَرٌّ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الشَّرِّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَفِيهِ دَخَنٌ قُلْتُ وَمَا دَخَنُهُ قَالَ قَوْمٌ يَسْتَنْتُونَ بِغَيْرِ سُنَّتِي وَيَهْدُونَ بِغَيْرِ هَدْيِي تَعْرِفُ مِنْهُمْ وَتُنْكِرُ فَقُلْتُ

هَلْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْخَيْرِ مِنْ شَرِّ قَالَ نَعَمْ دُعَاةٌ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ جَهَنَّمَ مَنْ أَجَابَهُمْ إِلَيْهَا قَذَفُوهُ فِيهَا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صِفْهُمْ لَنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَوْمٌ مِنْ جِلْدَتِنَا وَيَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِالسِّنْتِنَا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا تَرَى إِنْ أَدْرَكَنِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ تَلْزِمُ جَمَاعَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِمَامَهُمْ فَقُلْتُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُمْ جَمَاعَةً وَلَا إِمَامًا قَالَ فَاعْتَزِلْ تِلْكَ الْفِرَقَ كُلَّهَا وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعَصَّ عَلَى أَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَكَ الْمَوْتُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Maslim], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir], narrated to me [Busr bin 'Ubaidullah Al Hadlrami], who heard [Abu Idris Al Haulani] say, I heard [Hudzaifah bin Yaman] say, 'People used to ask the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about goodness, but I asked about evil, fearing it would affect me. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, we were in ignorance and evil, then Allah brought this goodness (religion) to us. Will evil return after this?" He replied, "Yes." I asked, "Will goodness return after that?" He replied, "Yes, but it will be flawed." I asked, "What will be its flaw?" He said, "A people who follow a way other than mine and lead without my guidance you will recognize and reject them." I asked, "Will evil return after that?" He said, "Yes, people calling to the gates of Hell whoever follows them will be thrown into it." I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, describe them to us." He said, "They will have our skin and speak our language." I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what do you advise if I encounter this?" He replied, "Stay with the Muslim community and their leader." I asked, "If there is no community or leader?" He replied, "Abandon all groups, even if you must cling to a tree root until death finds you steadfast."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3338

HADITH ABOUT A LEADER WHOSE HEART IS LIKE A DEVIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3435

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ عَسْكَرٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَامٍ قَالَ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ بْنُ الْيَمَانِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا بِشَرِّ فَجَاءَ اللَّهُ بِخَيْرٍ فَتَحْنُ فِيهِ فَهَلْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ هَذَا الْخَيْرِ شَرٌّ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ هَلْ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ الشَّرِّ خَيْرٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَهَلْ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ الْخَيْرِ شَرٌّ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ قَالَ يَكُونُ بَعْدِي أَيْمَةٌ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ بِهَدَايَ وَلَا يَسْتَنْتُونَ بِسُنَّتِي وَسَيَقُومُ فِيهِمْ رِجَالٌ قُلُوبُهُمْ قُلُوبُ الشَّيَاطِينِ فِي جُثَمَانِ إِنْسٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَدْرَكْتُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ تَسْمَعُ وَتُطِيعُ لِلْأَمِيرِ وَإِنْ ضَرَبَ ظَهْرُكَ وَأَخَذَ مَالُكَ فَاسْمَعْ وَأَطِعْ

Narrated to me [Muhammad Ibnu Sahl bin 'Askar At Tamimi], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hasan]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], informed us [Yahya], that is Ibnu Hassan, narrated to us [Mu'awiyah], that is Ibnu Salam, narrated to us [Zaid bin Sallam] from [Abu Sallam], who said, [Hudzaifah bin Yaman] said, 'I asked, "O

Messenger of Allah, I was in evil, then Allah brought this goodness (Islam) to us. Will evil return after this?" He replied, "Yes." I asked, "Will goodness return after that evil?" He replied, "Yes." I asked, "How so?" He said, "After me, there will be leaders who do not follow my guidance or my way, and men will arise with hearts like devils in human form." I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what do you command me if that happens?" He replied, "Listen and obey your leader, even if he strikes you or takes your wealth listen and obey."

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO LEAVE OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3436

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ بْنِ رِيَّاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ خَرَجَ مِنَ الطَّاعَةِ وَفَارَقَ الْجَمَاعَةَ فَمَاتَ مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً وَمَنْ قَاتَلَ تَحْتَ رَايَةٍ عِمِّيَّةٍ يَغْضَبُ لِعَصْبَةٍ أَوْ يَدْعُو إِلَى عَصْبَةٍ أَوْ يَنْصُرُ عَصْبَةً فَقُتِلَ فَقِتْلَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً وَمَنْ خَرَجَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي يَضْرِبُ بَرَّهَا وَفَاجِرَهَا وَلَا يَتَحَاشَى مِنْ مُؤْمِنِهَا وَلَا يَفِي لِذِي عَهْدٍ عَهْدُهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَلَسْتُ مِنْهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ رِيَّاحٍ الْقَيْسِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْحُو حَدِيثَ جَرِيرٍ وَقَالَ لَا يَتَحَاشَى مِنْ مُؤْمِنِهَا

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Jarir], that is Ibnu Hazim, narrated to us [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Abu Qais bin Riyah] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Whoever abandons obedience and separates from the community, then dies, dies a death of ignorance. Whoever dies under a banner of fanaticism, angry for tribalism or aiding nationalism, dies a death of ignorance. Whoever leaves my nation, attacks the righteous and the wicked without regard for believers, and breaks promises, is not of me, and I am not of him.' Narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Ziyad bin Riyah Al Qaisi] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said as in Jarir's hadith, saying, "And does not regard its believers."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2357, 2568, 2683, 7603, 7603, 7716, 7716, 9941, 9941

Imam Bukhari : 6530, 6531, 6610

Imam Muslim : 3436, 3436, 3437, 3437, 3438, 3439, 3440

Imam Nasa'i : 4045, 4045, 4046

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3938

Imam Darimi : 2407

WHOEVER TURNS OUT OF HIS DEATH OBEDIENCE IS AS DEAD BY JAHILIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3437

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ رِيَّاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ خَرَجَ مِنَ الطَّاعَةِ وَفَارَقَ الْجَمَاعَةَ ثُمَّ مَاتَ مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً وَمَنْ قُتِلَ تَحْتَ رَايَةٍ عِمِّيَّةٍ يَغْضَبُ لِلْعَصْبَةِ وَيُقَاتِلُ لِلْعَصْبَةِ فَلَيْسَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي وَمَنْ خَرَجَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى أُمَّتِي يَضْرِبُ بَرَّهَا وَفَاجِرَهَا لَا يَتَحَاشَى مِنْ مُؤْمِنِهَا وَلَا يَفِي بِذِي عَهْدِهَا فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى فَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَأَمَّا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ فَقَالَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْحُو حَدِيثَهُمْ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Mahdi bin Maimun] from [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Ziyad bin Riyah] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever abandons obedience and separates from the community, then dies, dies a death of ignorance. Whoever is killed under a banner of fanaticism, seeking revenge for fanaticism, or fighting for nationalism, is not of my nation. Whoever leaves my nation, attacks the righteous and the wicked, disregards believers, and breaks promises, is not of me." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], who said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ghailan bin Jarir] with this chain, but in Ibnu Mutsanna's hadith, it does not mention, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him." In Ibnu Basyar's narration, he says, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said," as in their hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2357, 2568, 2683, 7603, 7603, 7716, 7716, 9941, 9941

Imam Bukhari : 6530, 6531, 6610

Imam Muslim : 3436, 3436, 3437, 3438, 3439, 3440

Imam Nasa'i : 4045, 4045, 4046

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3938

Imam Darimi : 2407

THE OBLIGATION TO BE PATIENT WITH THE LEADER EVEN THOUGH YOU HATE HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3438

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْجُعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَرْوِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ فَارَقَ الْجَمَاعَةَ شِبْرًا فَمَاتَ فَمِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً

Narrated to us [Hasan bin Rabi'], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Al Ja'd Abu Utsman] from [Abu Raja'] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever sees something in his leader he dislikes should be patient, for whoever separates from the community even by a handspan and dies, dies a death of ignorance."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2357, 2568, 2683

Imam Bukhari : 6530, 6531, 6610

Imam Muslim : 3438, 3439

Imam Darimi : 2407

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED OUT OF OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3439

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْجَعْدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَرِهَ مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ شَيْئًا فَلْيَصْبِرْ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ خَرَجَ مِنَ السُّلْطَانِ شَبْرًا فَمَاتَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا مَاتَ مَيِّتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh], narrated to us [Abdul Warits], narrated to us [Al Ja'd], narrated to us [Abu Raja Al 'Utharidi] from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Whoever dislikes something in his leader should be patient, for whoever leaves the leadership of the Muslims even by a handspan and dies, dies a death of ignorance.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2357, 2568, 2683

Imam Bukhari : 6530, 6531, 6610

Imam Muslim : 3438, 3439

Imam Darimi : 2407

WHOEVER DIES IN THE PRIDE OF HIS TRIBE DIES LIKE JAHILIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3440

حَدَّثَنَا هُرَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي مَجْلَزٍ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قُتِلَ تَحْتَ رَايَةٍ عَمِيَّةٍ يَدْعُو عَصَبِيَّةً أَوْ يَنْصُرُ عَصَبِيَّةً فَقَتْلُهُ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ

Narrated to us [Huraim bin Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir], who said, I heard [my father] mention from [Abu Mijlaz] from [Jundab bin Abdullah Al Bajali], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever is killed defending a banner of fanaticism, calling to nationalism or supporting it, dies a death of ignorance."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7603, 7716, 9941

Imam Muslim : 3436, 3437, 3440

Imam Nasa'i : 4045, 4046

HADITH CONCERNING THE OBLIGATION OF OBEYING LEADERS EVEN THOUGH THEY ARE UNUSUAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3441

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ
نَافِعٍ قَالَ جَاءَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُطِيعٍ حِينَ كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْحَرَّةِ مَا كَانَ زَمَنَ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ
فَقَالَ اطْرَحُوا لِأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَادَةً فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ آتِكَ لِأَجْلِسَ أَتَيْتُكَ لِأُحَدِّثَكَ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُهُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ خَلَعَ يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَةِ لِقَى اللَّهَ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ لَا حُجَّةَ لَهُ وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَلَيْسَ فِي عُنُقِهِ بَيْعَةٌ مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ أَتَى ابْنَ مُطِيعٍ فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ ح
وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Ashim], that is Ibnu Muhammad bin Zaid, from [Zaid bin Muhammad] from [Nafi'], who said, '[Abdullah bin Umar] visited Abdullah bin Muthi' during his rule in Harrah under Yazid bin Mu'awiyah's caliphate. Abdullah bin Muthi' said, "Give Abu Abdurrahman a cushion." Abu Abdurrahman said, "I did not come to sit I came to tell you a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I heard him say, 'Whoever withdraws from obedience will meet Allah on the Day of Judgment without an excuse, and whoever dies without pledging allegiance dies a death of ignorance.'" Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Bukair], narrated to us [Laits] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaj] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that he visited Ibnu Muthi' and mentioned from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith above. Narrated to us ['Amru bin Ali], narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Jabalah], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar], who said, narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same meaning as Nafi's hadith from Ibnu Umar.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5130, 5292, 5418, 5460, 5775, 6135

Imam Muslim : 3441

WHO WANTS TO DIVIDE THE PEOPLE WILL BE KILLED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3442

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَرْفَجَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَتَكُونُ هَنَاتٌ وَهَنَاتٌ فَمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ أَمْرَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ وَهِيَ جَمِيعٌ فَاضْرِبُوهُ بِالسَّيْفِ كَأَنَّهُ مَنْ كَانَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خِرَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُضْعَبُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ الْخَثْعَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ وَرَجُلٌ سَمَاهُ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنْ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ جَمِيعًا فَاقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Nafi'] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], [Ibnu Nafi'] said, narrated to us [Ghundar], and [Ibnu Basyar] said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah], who said, I heard ['Arfajah] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "When calamities and chaos arise, whoever seeks to divide this nation's unity, strike him with your sword, whoever he is." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Khirasy], narrated to us [Habban], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Zakaria], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Syaiban]. In another chain, narrated to me [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Al Mush'ab bin Al Miqdam Al Khats'ami], narrated to us [Isra'il]. In another chain, narrated to me [Hajjaj], narrated to us ['Arim bin Fadhl], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Al Mukhtar] and a man, all from [Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah] from ['Arfajah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith above, but in their hadith, it says, "Then kill him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17579, 18230, 19396
Imam Nasa'i : 3956

HADITH CONCERNING THE THREAT FOR DIVISION INSTITUTIONERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3443

و حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَرْفَجَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَتَاكُمْ وَأَمْرُكُمْ جَمِيعٌ عَلَى رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَشُقَّ عَصَاكُمْ أَوْ يُفَرِّقَ جَمَاعَتَكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated to me [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yunus bin Abu Ya'fur] from [his father] from ['Arfajah], who said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "If someone comes to break your staff (divide the community) or split your unity, kill him."

PROHIBITION OF HAVING TWO KHALIFAHS IN ONE PERIOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3444

وَحَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ الْوَاسِطِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بُويعَ لِخَلِيفَتَيْنِ فَأَقْتُلُوا الْآخَرَ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated to me [Wahb bin Baqiyah Al Wasithi], narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If two caliphs are pledged allegiance, kill the latter of them."'

THE RULER WHO IS KNOWN BUT HIS DEEDS ARE DEFINED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3445

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ضَبَّةَ بْنِ مُحْصَنِ عَنْ أُمِّ
سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَتَكُونُ أُمَرَاءُ فَتَعْرِفُونَ وَتُنْكِرُونَ فَمَنْ عَرَفَ بَرِيءٌ وَمَنْ
أُنْكَرَ سَلِمَ وَلَكِنْ مَنْ رَضِيَ وَتَابَعَ قَالُوا أَفَلَا نُقَاتِلُهُمْ قَالَ لَا مَا صَلَّوْا

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid Al Azdi], narrated to us [Hammam bin Yahya], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Dlabbah bin Mihshan] from [Ummu Salamah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Rulers will come you will recognize and reject their deeds. Whoever knows their wrong and disassociates from it is absolved whoever rejects it is safe. But whoever is pleased and follows them...' The companions interjected, "Should we not fight them?" He replied, "No, as long as they establish prayer."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25319, 25365, 25391, 25503

HADITH ABOUT A RULER WHO IS KNOWN BUT HIS POLICY IS DENIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3446

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمِّيُّ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُعَاذٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ
هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ عَنْ ضَبَّةَ بْنِ مُحْصَنِ الْعَنْزِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يُسْتَعْمَلُ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَرَاءُ فَتَعْرِفُونَ وَتُنْكِرُونَ
فَمَنْ كَرِهَ فَقَدْ بَرِئَ وَمَنْ أُنْكَرَ فَقَدْ سَلِمَ وَلَكِنْ مَنْ رَضِيَ وَتَابَعَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نُقَاتِلُهُمْ قَالَ لَا مَا
صَلَّوْا أَيُّ مَنْ كَرِهَ بِقَلْبِهِ وَأُنْكَرَ بِقَلْبِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى

بُنْ زِيَادٍ وَهَيْشَامٌ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ضَبَّةَ بْنِ مُحْصَنِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 بِنَحْوِ ذَلِكَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَمَنْ أَنْكَرَ فَقَدْ بَرِئَ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ فَقَدْ سَلِمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْبَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا
 ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ هَيْشَامٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ضَبَّةَ بْنِ مُحْصَنِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ وَلَكِنْ مَنْ رَضِيَ وَتَابَعَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], both from [Mu'adz], with the wording from Abu Ghassan, narrated to us [Mu'adz], that is Ibnu Hisyam Ad Dastawa'i, narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah], narrated to us [Al Hasan] from [Dlabbah bin Mihshan Al 'Anazi] from [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'You will be led by rulers you will recognize and reject their deeds. Whoever hates their wrong is absolved whoever rejects it is safe. But whoever is pleased and follows them...' The companions asked, "O Messenger of Allah, should we not fight them?" He replied, "No, as long as they establish prayer," meaning whoever hates and rejects with their heart. Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad], that is Ibnu Zaid, narrated to us [Al Mu'alli bin Ziyad] and [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] from [Dlabbah bin Mihshan] from [Ummu Salamah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said as in the hadith above, but he said, "Whoever rejects it is safe, and whoever hates it is safe." Narrated to us [Hasan bin Ar Rabi' Al Bajali], narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarrak] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] from [Dlabbah bin Mihshan] from [Ummu Salamah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said,' then mentioned the hadith as above up to, "But whoever is pleased and follows them," but he did not mention what follows.'

CRITERIA FOR THE BEST AND WORST LEADERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3447

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ
 رُزَيْقِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ قَرْظَةَ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ
 أئِمَّتِكُمُ الَّذِينَ تُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَيُحِبُّونَكُمْ وَيُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَتُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَشِرَارُ أئِمَّتِكُمُ الَّذِينَ تُبْغِضُونَهُمْ
 وَيُبْغِضُونَكُمْ وَتَلْعَنُونَهُمْ وَيَلْعَنُونَكُمْ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا تُنَابِذُهُمُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَالَ لَا مَا أَقَامُوا فِيكُمْ
 الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْ وَلَا تَكُمُ شَيْئًا تَكْرَهُونَهُ فَاكْرَهُوا عَمَلَهُ وَلَا تَنْزِعُوا يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَةٍ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handlali], informed us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Yazid bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Ruzaiq bin Hayyan] from [Muslim bin Qaradlah] from ['Auf bin Malik], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'The best of your leaders are those you love and who love you, who pray for you and you pray for them. The worst of your leaders are those you hate and who hate you, who curse you and you curse them.' He was asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, should we not fight them?' He replied, 'No, as long as they establish prayer with you. If you see something

wrong in your leader, hate the deed, but do not withdraw from obedience to them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22856, 22874
Imam Muslim : 3448
Imam Darimi : 2677

PROHIBITION OF REBEL WHILE THE LEADERS ARE STILL PRAYING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3448

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَوْلَى بَنِي فَزَارَةَ وَهُوَ رُزَيْقُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُسْلِمَ بْنَ قَرْظَةَ ابْنَ عَمِّ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ يَقُولًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خِيَارُ أئِمَّتِكُمُ الَّذِينَ تُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَيُحِبُّونَكُمْ وَتُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَشَرَارُ أئِمَّتِكُمُ الَّذِينَ تُبْغِضُونَهُمْ وَيُبْغِضُونَكُمْ وَتَلْعَنُونَهُمْ وَيَلْعَنُونَكُمْ قَالُوا قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا تُنَابِذُهُمْ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ لَا مَا أَقَامُوا فِيكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ لَا مَا أَقَامُوا فِيكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا مَنْ وَلِيَ عَلَيْهِ وَالِ فَرَأَهُ يَأْتِي شَيْئًا مِنْ مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ فَلْيَكْرَهُ مَا يَأْتِي مِنْ مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَنْزِعَنَّ يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَةٍ قَالَ ابْنُ جَابِرٍ فَقُلْتُ يَعْنِي لِرُزَيْقٍ حِينَ حَدَّثَنِي بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ اللَّهُ يَا أَبَا الْمِقْدَامِ لِحَدَّثَكَ بِهَذَا أَوْ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ قَرْظَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَجَنَّا عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَقَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَسَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ قَرْظَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ رُزَيْقُ مَوْلَى بَنِي فَزَارَةَ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ وَرَوَاهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ قَرْظَةَ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Daud bin Rusyaid], narrated to us [Al Walid], that is Ibnu Muslim, narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir], informed me [Ruzaiq bin Hayyan], a former slave of Bani Fazarah, that he heard [Muslim bin Qardzah bin 'Ammi 'Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i] say, I heard ['Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, "The best of your leaders are those you love and who love you, who pray for you and you pray for them. The worst of your leaders are those you hate and who hate you, who curse you and you curse them." We asked, "O Messenger of Allah, should we not fight them then?" He replied, "No, as long as they establish prayer with you, as long as they establish prayer with you. If someone is led by a leader and sees him disobeying Allah, he should hate the deed but not withdraw from obedience to him." Ibnu Jabir said, 'I asked Ruzaiq when he narrated this hadith to me, "By Allah, O Abu Miqdam, did he narrate this to you? Or did you hear this from Muslim bin Qardlah, that he said, 'I heard 'Auf say, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him'?" He replied, sitting on his knees, facing the Qibla, saying, "By Allah, the only deity worthy of worship, I heard it from Muslim bin Qardlah, who said, 'I heard 'Auf bin Malik say, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him.'" Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Musa Al Anshari], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Ibnu Jabir] with this chain, Ruzaiq, a former slave of Bani Fazarah. Muslim said, and it was narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] from [Muslim bin Qaradlah] from ['Auf bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22856, 22874
Imam Darimi : 2677

THE FRIENDS' THANKS TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM UNDER THE HUDAIBIYYAH TREE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3449

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ
قَالَ كُنَّا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ وَعُمَرُ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ وَهِيَ سَمُرَةٌ وَقَالَ بَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى أَنْ
لَا نَفِرَ وَلَمْ نُبَايِعْهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed us [Al Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], who said, 'On the day of Hudaibiyyah, we were one thousand four hundred, and we pledged allegiance to him. Umar held his hand under the Samurah tree, saying, "We pledged allegiance to him not to flee from battle, and we did not pledge for death."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13810
Imam Bukhari : 4463
Imam Darimi : 2346

THANKS TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT TO RUN FROM THE WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3450

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ
جَابِرٍ قَالَ لَمْ نُبَايِعْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ إِنَّمَا بَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا نَفِرَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah]. Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], who said, 'We did not pledge allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for death, but only to not flee from battle.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3851, 6666
Imam Muslim : 3450, 3462
Imam Tirmidzi : 1518

BAIAH UNDER THE SAMURAH TREE AT THE HUDAIBIYAH EVENT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3451

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَسْأَلُ كَمْ كَانُوا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ قَالَ كُنَّا أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً فَبَايَعْنَاهُ وَعُمَرُ آخِذٌ بِيَدِهِ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ وَهِيَ سَمُرَةٌ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ غَيْرَ جَدِّ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ اخْتَبَأَ تَحْتَ بَطْنِ بَعِيرِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Hajjaj] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir] ask, 'How many companions were at Hudaibiyyah?' He replied, 'We were one hundred fourteen, and we pledged allegiance to him. Umar held his hand under the Samurah tree, and we all pledged allegiance except Ja'd bin Qais Al Ansari, who hid under his camel's belly.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS PRAYERS AT THE HUDAIBIYAH WELL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3452

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَعْمَرُ مَوْلَى سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُجَالِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَسْأَلُ هَلْ بَايَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَقَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ صَلَّى بِهَا وَلَمْ يُبَايِعْ عِنْدَ شَجَرَةٍ إِلَّا الشَّجَرَةَ الَّتِي بِالْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بئرِ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ

Narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Dinar], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad Al A'war], a former slave of Sulaiman bin Mualid, who said, [Ibnu Juraij] said, informed me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir] ask, 'Was the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, pledged allegiance at Dzul Khulaifah?' He replied, 'No, he only prayed facing it, and he was only pledged allegiance under the tree at Hudaibiyyah.' [Ibnu Juraij] said, informed me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed near the Hudaibiyyah well.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED THE WORTHY PEOPLE IN HUDAIBIYAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3453

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِسَعِيدٍ قَالَ

سَعِيدٌ وَإِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَّةِ أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ فَقَالَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْتُمْ الْيَوْمَ خَيْرُ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ وَقَالَ جَابِرٌ لَوْ كُنْتُ أَبْصِرُ لَأَرَيْتُكُمْ مَوْضِعَ الشَّجَرَةِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amru Al Asy'atsi], [Suwaid bin Sa'id], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], with the wording of Sa'id. Sa'id and Ishaq said, informed us, while the others said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] from [Jabir], who said, 'At Hudaibiyah, we were one thousand four hundred, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us, "You are the best creatures on earth today." [Jabir] said, "If I could see, I would show you the tree's location."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13793

THE STORY OF THE BOY OF FRIENDS UNDER THE HUDAIBIYAH TREE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3454

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَقَالَ لَوْ كُنَّا مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ لَكَفَانَا كُنَّا أَلْفًا وَخَمْسَ مِائَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], who said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Salim bin Abu Ja'd], who said, 'I asked [Jabir bin Abdullah] about the companions who pledged allegiance under the tree. He replied, "If we were hundreds of thousands, it would suffice, but we were only one thousand five hundred."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13665
Imam Muslim : 3455

THE NUMBER OF FRIENDS WHO MADE Blessings UNDER THE HUDAIBIYAH TREE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3455

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي الطَّحَّانَ كِلَاهُمَا يَقُولُ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ لَوْ كُنَّا مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ لَكَفَانَا كُنَّا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair], who said, narrated to us

[Abdullah bin Idris]. In another chain, narrated to us [Rifa'ah bin Al Haitam], narrated to us [Khalid], that is At Thahan, who said, from [Hushain] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Jabir], who said, 'If we were hundreds of thousands, it would suffice, but we were only one thousand five hundred.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13665

THE STORY OF BAIHAH UNDER THE SAMURAH TREE IN HUDAIBIYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3456

و حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَجَابِرٍ كَمْ كُنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ أَلْفًا وَأَرْبَعَ مِائَةٍ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], Ishaq said, informed us, and 'Utsman said, narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy], narrated to me [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd], who said, 'I asked [Jabir], "How many were you then?" He replied, "One thousand four hundred."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13810

THE NUMBER OF FRIENDS WHO WITNESSED THE BAISAH UNDER THE TREE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3457

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَعْنَى ابْنِ مُرَّةٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الشَّجَرَةِ أَلْفًا وَثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ وَكَانَتْ أَسْلَمُ ثُمَّنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru], that is Ibnu Murrah, narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], who said, 'The companions who witnessed the pledge under the tree were one thousand three hundred, and the Aslam tribe was one-eighth of the emigrants.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Daud]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [An Nadlr bin Syumail], all from [Syu'bah] with this chain.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS SALLAMED UNDER A SAMURAH TREE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3458

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي يَوْمَ الشَّجَرَةِ وَالتَّيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَايِعُ النَّاسَ وَأَنَا رَافِعٌ غُصْنًا مِنْ أَغْصَانِهَا عَنْ رَأْسِهِ وَنَحْنُ أَرْبَعٌ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً قَالَ لَمْ نُبَايِعْهُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ وَلَكِنْ بَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا نَفِرَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Khalid] from [Al Hakam bin Abdullah bin Al A'raj] from [Ma'qil bin Yasar], who said, 'During the pledge under the tree, I saw the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, receiving pledges from people while I lifted a branch above his head. We were one hundred fourteen. We did not pledge for death but to not flee from battle.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Yunus] with this chain.

ONE OF THE FRIENDS WHO WAS Blessing TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3459

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ طَارِقٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ كَانَ أَبِي مِمَّنْ بَايَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فِي قَابِلٍ حَاجِّينَ فَخَفِيَ عَلَيْنَا مَكَانُهَا فَإِنْ كَانَتْ تَبَيَّنَتْ لَكُمْ فَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Umar], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Thariq] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab], who said, '[My father] was among those who pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the pledge under the tree. We intended to visit it the next Hajj season, but we could not find it if it were still there, you would know.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847
Imam Muslim : 3459, 3461

THE BAISAH TREE IN HUDAIBIYAH WAS NOT THERE A YEAR LATER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3460

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ قَالَ وَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَى نَصْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ فَنَسُوهَا مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abu Ahmad], who said, and I read it before [Nashr bin Ali], from [Abu Ahmad], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Thariq bin Abdurrahman] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [his father], that the companions were with

the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, during the pledge under the tree. The tree was gone the next year.

THE STORY OF THE LOST WHERE TREE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3461

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الشَّجَرَةَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهَا بَعْدُ فَلَمْ أَعْرِفْهَا

Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin As Sya'ir] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'], who said, narrated to us [Syababah], narrated to us [Sya'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [his father], who said, 'I saw the tree, but I did not see it when I visited it later.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847

Imam Muslim : 3459, 3461

PLEASURE FOR DEATHS DURING THE HUDAIBIYAH WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3462

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَاعِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسَلَمَةَ عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ بَايَعْتُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ قَالَ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hatim], that is Ibnu Isma'il, from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid], a former slave of Salmah bin Al Akwa', who said, 'I asked [Salamah], "On what basis did you pledge allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at Hudaibiyyah?" He replied, "For death." Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Hammad bin Mas'adah], narrated to us [Yazid] from [Salamah], as in the hadith above.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 3851, 6666

Imam Muslim : 3450, 3462

Imam Tirmidzi : 1518

Imam Nasa'i : 4089

THE PRIORITY OF ALLEGIANCE TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASSALAM AS A LEADER WHO HAS MORE RIGHTS OVER THEMSELVES OF THE MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3463

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَتَاهُ آتٍ فَقَالَ هَذَا ابْنُ حَنْظَلَةَ يُبَايِعُ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ عَلَى مَاذَا قَالَ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ قَالَ لَا أُبَايِعُ عَلَى هَذَا أَحَدًا بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Al Mahzumi], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us ['Amru bin Yahya] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] from [Abdullah bin Zaid], who said, 'Someone came to him and said, "There is Ibn Hanzhalah pledging allegiance." Abdullah bin Zaid asked, "For what is he pledged?" He replied, "For death." Abdullah said, "I will not pledge for death to anyone after the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15868, 15875
Imam Bukhari : 3849
Imam Muslim : 3463

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED SALAMAH BIN AKWA' TO LIVE IN THE DUSUN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3464

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى الْحَجَّاجِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ ارْتَدَدْتَ عَلَى عَقْبَيْكَ تَعَرَّبْتَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَذِنَ لِي فِي الْبَدْوِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hatim], that is Ibnu Isma'il, from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'], that he met Al Hajjaj, who said, 'O Ibn Al Akwa', have you turned apostate and returned to your village?' He replied, 'No, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, permitted me to stay in the village.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6560
Imam Nasa'i : 4115

THE HIJRAH HAS ENDED, THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO REFER TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3465

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِي حَدَّثَنِي مُجَاشِعُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ السُّلَمِيُّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُبَايِعُهُ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْهِجْرَةَ قَدْ مَضَتْ لِأَهْلِهَا وَلَكِنْ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَالْجِهَادِ وَالْخَيْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin As Sabbah Abu Ja'far], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Zakaria] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi], narrated to me [Mujasyi' bin Mas'ud As Sulami], who said, 'I met the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to pledge allegiance for migration, but he said, "Migration has passed, but pledge for Islam, Jihad, and goodness."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763

Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970

Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468

Imam Abu Dawud : 2121

Imam Tirmidzi : 1516

Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763

Imam Darimi : 2400

REWARDS FOR ISLAM, JIHAD, AND KINDNESS AFTER THE HIJRAH ENDED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3466

وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُجَاشِعُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ السُّلَمِيُّ قَالَ جِئْتُ بِأَخِي أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَايِعْهُ عَلَى الْهَجْرَةِ قَالَ قَدْ مَضَتْ الْهَجْرَةُ بِأَهْلِهَا قُلْتُ فَبِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ تُبَايِعُهُ قَالَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَالْجِهَادِ وَالْخَيْرِ قَالَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا مَعْبَدٍ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِقَوْلِ مُجَاشِعٍ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ أَخَاهُ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ مُجَاشِعٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبَا مَعْبَدٍ

Narrated to us [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to us ['Ali bin Mushir] from ['Ashim] from [Abu Utsman], who said, informed me [Mujasyi' bin Mas'ud As Sulami], who said, 'I came with my brother, Abu Ma'bad, to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, after the conquest of Mecca. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, accept his pledge for migration." He replied, "Migration has ended for its people." I asked, "Then for what should he pledge?" He said, "For Islam, Jihad, and goodness." [Abu Utsman] said, "I met [Abu Ma'bad] and told him what Mujasyi' said, and he said, "He is right." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from ['Ashim] with this chain, saying, "I met his brother, and he said, 'Majasyi' is right,' but he did not mention Abu Ma'bad.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763

Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970

Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468

Imam Abu Dawud : 2121

Imam Tirmidzi : 1516

Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763

Imam Darimi : 2400

THERE WAS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3467

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ لَا هِجْرَةَ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ وَإِذَا اسْتَنْفَرْتُمْ فَاَنْفِرُوا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُهْلَهْلِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلُهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], who said, informed us [Jarir] from [Mansyur] from [Mujahid] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said during the conquest of Mecca, 'There is no migration after the conquest of Mecca, only Jihad and intention. If commanded to fight, obey.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], who said, narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Mansyur] and [Ibnu Rafi'] from [Yahya bin Adam], narrated to us [Mufadlal], that is Ibnu Muhalhil. In another chain, narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], informed us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra'il], all from [Mansyur] with this chain, as in the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763

Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970

Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468

Imam Abu Dawud : 2121

Imam Tirmidzi : 1516

Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763

Imam Darimi : 2400

THERE IS NO HIJRAH AFTER THE MAKKAH FATHU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3468

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَتْحِ وَلَكِنْ جِهَادٌ وَنِيَّةٌ وَإِذَا اسْتَنْفَرْتُمْ فَاَنْفِرُوا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Husain] from ['Atha] from ['Aisyah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about migration.' He replied, 'There is no migration after the conquest of Mecca, only Jihad and good intention. If called to fight, go to battle.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763

Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970

Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468

Imam Abu Dawud : 2121

HADITH CONCERNING HIJRAH AND THE IMPORTANCE OF DOING CHARITIES IN YOUR OWN COUNTRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3469

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْهَجْرَةِ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ إِنَّ شَأْنَ الْهَجْرَةِ لَشَدِيدٌ فَهَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَهَلْ تُؤْتِي صَدَقَتَهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاعْمَلْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْبَحَارِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَنْ يَتْرَكَ مِنْ عَمَلِكَ شَيْئًا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَنْ يَتْرَكَ مِنْ عَمَلِكَ شَيْئًا وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ فَهَلْ تَحْلُبُهَا يَوْمَ وَرَدِهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin 'Amr Al Auza'i], narrated to me [Ibnu Syihab Az Zuhri], narrated to me ['Atha bin Yazid Al Laitsi], who said, narrated to me [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], who said, 'A Bedouin asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about migration.' He replied, 'Woe to you! Migration is a heavy matter. Do you have camels?' The Bedouin said, 'Yes.' He asked, 'Have you paid their zakat?' He said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then do good deeds in your land Allah will not waste your deeds.' Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman Ad Darami], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Auza'i] with this chain, but he said, 'Allah will not waste any of your deeds.' In the hadith, he added, 'Have you milked them?' He replied, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10682, 10685
Imam Bukhari : 1360, 3630, 5699
Imam Nasa'i : 4094

PROCEDURES FOR WOMEN'S IMPERSION IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3470

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَرْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ إِذَا هَاجَرْنَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُمْتَحَنَ بِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَنْ أَقَرَّ بِهَذَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَقَدْ

أَقَرَّ بِالْمِحْتَةِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَقَرَّرَنَ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِنَّ قَالَ لَهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْطَلِقْنَ فَقَدْ بَايَعْتُنَّ وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا مَسَّتْ يَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَ امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يُبَايِعُهُنَّ بِالْكَلَامِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ قَطُّ إِلَّا بِمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَمَا مَسَّتْ كَفَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَفَّ امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ لَهُنَّ إِذَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَدْ بَايَعْتُنَّ كَلَامًا

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus bin Yazid], who said, [Ibnu Syihab] said, informed me ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], that ['Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When believing women migrated to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, they were tested as per Allah's words, "O Prophet, when believing women come to you pledging not to associate partners with Allah, nor steal, nor commit adultery..." (Qur'an, Al-Mumtahanah: 12). 'Aisyah said, "Those who upheld these pledges passed the test. When they affirmed them before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'Go, you have pledged to me.' By Allah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never touched a woman's hand he accepted their pledge by words. 'Aisyah continued, 'By Allah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, only took pledges from women as Allah commanded, never touching their hands, saying, "I have accepted your pledge."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4512, 4879
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2866

THE PROPHET NEVER TOUCHED A WOMAN DURING PLEDGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3471

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَبُو الطَّاهِرِ قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ هَارُونُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ بَيْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ قَالَتْ مَا مَسَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ امْرَأَةً قَطُّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا فَإِذَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْهَا فَأَعْطَتْهُ قَالَ اذْهَبِي فَقَدْ بَايَعْتِكِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Abu At Thahir], [Abu At Thahir] said, informed us, and [Harun] said, narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah], that ['Aisyah] informed him about the pledging of women, saying, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never touched a woman's hand he only took their pledge. When they gave their pledge, he said, "Go, I have accepted your pledge."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23685, 25200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2552

ENCOURAGEMENT TO OBEY ACCORDING TO YOUR CAPABILITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3472

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَيُّوبَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ كُنَّا نُبَايِعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ يَقُولُ لَنَا فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Qutaibah], and [Ibnu Hujr], with the wording of Ibnu Ayyub, who said, narrated to us [Isma'il], that is Ibnu Ja'far, informed me [Abdullah bin Dinar], that he heard [Abdullah bin Umar] say, 'We pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to always listen and obey. He said, "As much as you are able."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 4337, 4337, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5963, 5963, 5963, 6554, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 11758, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12302, 12419, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12642, 12868, 13245, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18403, 18432, 18432, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21623, 21623, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816, 25882, 26046

Imam Bukhari : 17, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6529, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6673, 6914

Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 85, 85, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472, 3472, 3472

Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 2376, 2551, 2551, 2551, 4294, 4294

Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1519, 1519, 1519, 2115, 2116, 2657, 3069

Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4116, 4116, 4116, 4117, 4117, 4118, 4118, 4118, 4125, 4139, 4916, 5288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2862

Imam Malik : 853, 853, 853, 1555, 1555, 1555

Imam Darimi : 2345

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED ADULT CHILDREN TO FIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3473

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ عَرَضَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فِي الْقِتَالِ وَأَنَا ابْنُ أَرْبَعِ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَلَمْ يُجْزِنِي وَعَرَضَنِي يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَأَنَا ابْنُ خَمْسِ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَأَجَازَنِي قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَلِيفَةُ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا لَحَدُّ بَيْنَ الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ فَكَتَبَ إِلَى عُمَالِهِ أَنْ يَفْرِضُوا لِمَنْ كَانَ ابْنُ خَمْسِ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً وَمَنْ كَانَ دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَاجْعَلُوهُ فِي الْعِيَالِ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيَّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ وَأَنَا ابْنُ أَرْبَعِ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَاسْتَصْغَرَنِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, inspected me for the Uhud campaign when I was fourteen, and he did not allow me to fight. For the Khandaq campaign, he inspected me again when I was fifteen, and he permitted me to fight.' Nafi' said, 'I visited 'Umar bin Abdul Aziz, then a caliph, and conveyed this hadith. He said, "This is the boundary between childhood and adulthood." He wrote to his officers to mandate religious duties for those reaching fifteen, with those younger under family care.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] and [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahab], that is At Tsaqafi, all from ['Ubaidullah] with this chain, but in their hadith, it says, 'I was fourteen, and he considered me too young.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1281, 1633
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2533

PROHIBITION OF BRINGING MUSHAF TO ENEMY AREAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3474

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], who said, I read before [Malik], from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade carrying the Qur'an's manuscript to enemy lands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4923, 5041, 5208, 5850
Imam Bukhari : 2768
Imam Muslim : 3475
Imam Abu Dawud : 2243
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2870, 2871
Imam Malik : 855

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED BRINGING MUSHAF TO THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3475

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْهَى أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ خَافَةَ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah], narrated to us [Laits]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Rumh], informed us [Al Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he forbade carrying the Qur'an's manuscript to enemy lands, fearing it would be taken by the enemy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4923, 5041, 5208, 5850

PROHIBITION OF CARRYING A MUSHAF OF THE QUR'AN WHEN GOING TO FIGHT IN AN ENEMY COUNTRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3476

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُسَافِرُوا بِالْقُرْآنِ فَإِنِّي لَا أَمْنُ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ قَالَ أَيُّوبُ فَقَدْ نَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ وَخَاصَمُوكُمْ بِهِ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَالثَّقَفِيُّ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ وَالثَّقَفِيِّ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَحَدِيثِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ مَخَافَةً أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ

"Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Al Ataki] and [Abu Kamil], who said, narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Do not travel with the Qur'an's manuscript to enemy lands, for I fear it may be taken by the enemy." Ayyub said, "They will take it and oppose you with it." Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il], that is Ibnu 'Ulayyah. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] and [Ats Tsaqafi], all from [Ayyub]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Rafi'], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], informed us [Adl Dlahak], that is Ibnu Utsman, all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. In the hadith of Ibnu 'Ulayyah and Ats Tsaqafi, it says, "I fear." In the hadith of Sufyan and Dlahak bin Utsman, it says, "Fearing it will be taken by the enemy."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4278, 4348

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM HELD A HORSE RACING COMPETITION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3477

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَابَقَ بِالْخَيْلِ الَّتِي قَدْ أَضْمِرَتْ مِنَ الْخُفْيَاءِ وَكَانَ أَمْدُهَا ثَنِيَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ وَسَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي لَمْ تُضْمَرْ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فِيمَنْ سَابَقَ بِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ

عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ
 أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
 بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ
 الْقَطَّانُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ وَابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ
 عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ
 عُقْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ
 عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ مِنْ رِوَايَةِ حَمَّادٍ وَابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
 فَجِئْتُ سَابِقًا فَطَفَّفَ بِي الْفَرَسُ الْمَسْجِدَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], who said, I read before [Malik], from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, held a horse race for trained horses from Haifa to Tsaniyatul Wada', and for untrained horses from Tsaniyah to the Mosque of Bani Zurai'. Ibnu Umar participated in the race. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], [Muhammad bin Rumh], and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Al Laits bin Sa'd]. In another chain, narrated to us [Khalaf bin Hisyam], [Abu Ar Rabi'], and [Abu Kamil], who said, narrated to us [Hammad], that is Ibnu Zaid, from [Ayyub]. In another chain, narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Ayyub]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], who said, narrated to us [Yahya], that is Al Qatthan, all from ['Ubaidullah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr], [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], and [Ibnu Abu Umar], who said, narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Musa bin 'Uqbah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Usamah], that is Ibnu Zaid, all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], with the same meaning as the hadith of Malik from Nafi'. In Ayyub's hadith via Hammad and Ibnu Ulayyah, Abdullah added, 'I won, my horse swiftly took me to the mosque with its strides and leaps.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 403, 2658
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2211
 Imam Nasa'i : 3527, 3528
 Imam Malik : 888

THE PRINCIPITY OF KEEPING HORSES FOR JIHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3478

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
 الْحَيْلُ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ

بُنْ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ
 بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي
 أُسَامَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], who said, I read before [Malik], from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Goodness is written on every horse's forehead until the Day of Judgment.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Rumh] from [Al Laits bin Sa'd]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] and [Abdullah bin Numair]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Yahya], all from ['Ubaidullah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Usamah], all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith of Malik from Nafi'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
 Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
 Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
 Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
 Imam Malik : 887
 Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

BLESSINGS ON THE HORSE'S CROWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3479

وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَصَالِحُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنِ وَرْدَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَزِيدَ قَالَ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ
 زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
 قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْوِي نَاصِيَةَ فَرَسٍ بِإِصْبَعِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ بِنَوَاصِيهَا
 الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الْأَجْرِ وَالْغَنِيمَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
 بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يُونُسَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami] and [Shalih bin Hatim bin Wardan], both from [Yazid]. [Al Jahdlami] said, narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from ['Amru bin Sa'id] from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru bin Jarir] from [Jarir bin Abdullah], who said, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stroking a horse's forehead with his fingers, saying, "Every horse has goodness written on its forehead until the Day of Judgment, namely reward and spoils of war." Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan], both from [Yunus] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

REWARDS AND GHANIMAH ON THE FOREIGN OF THE HORSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3480

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الْأَجْرُ وَالْمَغْنَمُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Zakaria] from [Amir] from [Urwah Al Bariqi], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Goodness is written on a horse's forehead until the Day of Judgment: reward and spoils."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
Imam Malik : 887
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THE PRINCIPITY OF BLESSINGS ON HORSES ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3481

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ بِنَوَاصِي الْخَيْلِ قَالَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِمَ ذَاكَ قَالَ الْأَجْرُ وَالْمَغْنَمُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الْجُعْدِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شَيْبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ الْأَجْرَ وَالْمَغْنَمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيَّ سَمِعَ

النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْعِزَّارِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْجُعْدِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِذَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْأَجَرَ وَالْمَغْنَمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Fudlail] and [Ibnu Idris] from [Hushain] from [As Sya'bi] from ['Urwah Al Bariqi], who said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Blessing is written on a horse's forehead." He was asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what kind of goodness?" He replied, "Reward and spoils until the Day of Judgment." Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from [Hushain] with this chain, but 'Urwah bin Ja'd said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], [Khalaf bin Hisyam], and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], all from [Abu Al Ahwash]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar], both from [Sufyan], all from [Syabib bin Ghurqadah] from ['Urwah Al Bariqi] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, without mentioning, "Reward and spoils." In Sufyan's hadith, he heard 'Urwah Al Bariqi, who heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], who said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], both from [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al 'Aizar bin Hurait] from ['Urwah bin Al Ja'd] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, without mentioning, "Reward and spoils."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
 Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
 Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
 Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
 Imam Malik : 887
 Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED BLESSINGS ON HORSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3482

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَرَكَةُ فِي نَوَاصِي الْخَيْلِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], who said, narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], both from [Syu'bah] from [Abu At Tayah] from [Anas bin Malik], who said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Blessing is written on a horse's forehead." Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Khalid], that is Ibnu Al

Harits. In another chain, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Walid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], who said, narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu At Tayah], who heard [Anas] narrate from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293

Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372

Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483

Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617

Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780

Imam Malik : 887

Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING HORSE HOOKS WITH STRIPES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3483

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَلَمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْرَهُ الشَّكَالَ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ وَالشَّكَالُ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْفَرَسُ فِي رِجْلِهِ الْيُمْنَى بَيَاضٌ وَفِي يَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى أَوْ فِي يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى وَرِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ النَّخَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّخَعِيَّ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Abu Kuraib]. Yahya said, informed us, and the others said, narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Salm bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked white markings on a horse's legs.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Numair], narrated to us [my father]. In another chain, narrated to me ['Abdurrahman bin Bisyr], narrated to us ['Abdurrazaq], all from [Sufyan] with this chain. In Abdurrazaq's hadith, it adds, 'Syikal is a horse with white markings on its right leg and left hand, or right hand and left leg.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad, that is Ibnu Ja'far]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], narrated to me [Wahb bin Jarir], all from [Syu'bah] from ['Abdullah bin Yazid An Nakha'i] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in Waki's hadith. In Wahb's narration from 'Abdullah bin Yazid, it does not mention An Nakha'i.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 7101, 8511, 9253, 9772, 10919, 11682, 11842, 12290, 14264, 18400, 18547,

18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
 Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2643, 2887, 3370, 3371, 3372
 Imam Muslim : 3478, 3479, 3480, 3481, 3482, 3483
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1560, 1617
 Imam Nasa'i : 3506, 3510, 3515, 3516, 3517, 3518, 3519, 3520, 3521, 3526
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780
 Imam Malik : 887
 Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

GOD'S GUARANTEE FOR MUJAHID FI SABILILLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3484

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَضَمَّنَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ خَرَجَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ إِلَّا جِهَادًا فِي سَبِيلِي وَإِيمَانًا بِي وَتَصَدِيقًا بِرُسُلِي فَهُوَ عَلَيَّ ضَامِنٌ أَنْ أُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ أَرْجِعَهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ نَائِلًا مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرِ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ مَا مِنْ كَلِمٍ يُكَلِّمُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَهَيْئَتِهِ حِينَ كَلَّمَ لَوْنُهُ لَوْنُ دَمٍ وَرِيحُهُ مِسْكٌ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ لَا أَنْ يَشُقَّ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَا قَعَدْتُ خِلَافَ سَرِيَّةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنْ لَا أَجِدُ سَعَةً فَأَحْمِلُهُمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ سَعَةً وَيَشُقُّ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنِّي وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأُقْتَلَ ثُمَّ أَغْزُو فَأُقْتَلَ ثُمَّ أَغْزُو فَأُقْتَلَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

"Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Amarah], that is Ibnu Al Qa'qa', from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Allah guarantees for one who fights in His way, driven only by Jihad in My path, faith in Me, and belief in My messengers, that I will admit him to Paradise or return him to his home with victory, bearing reward or spoils. By the One in Whose hand is Muhammad's soul, no one wounded in the way of Allah will come on the Day of Judgment except with his wound as it was, colored like blood and smelling like musk. By the One in Whose hand is Muhammad's soul, if it were not burdensome for the Muslims, I would never stay behind any expedition upholding Allah's religion, but I cannot afford their expenses, nor can they, and they would feel disappointed not fighting with me. By the One in Whose hand is Muhammad's soul, I wish to fight in Allah's way, be killed, fight again and be killed, then fight and be killed again." Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], who said, narrated to us [Ibnu Fudlail] from ['Umarah] with the above chain.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

GUARANTEE OF HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO ARE JIHAD FI SABILILLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3485

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِزَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَكْفَّلَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ جَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا جِهَادًا فِي سَبِيلِهِ وَتَصْدِيقُ كَلِمَتِهِ بِأَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَرْجِعَهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ مَعَ مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al Hizami] from [Abu Az Zinnad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Allah guarantees for one who strives in His way, leaving home only to fight for His cause and uphold His words, that He will admit him to Paradise or return him to his home with what he earned, be it reward or spoils.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110

Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909

Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198

Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367

Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203

Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968

Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507

Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE WOUNDS OF JIHAD WILL TESTIFY ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3486

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُكَلِّمُ أَحَدٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَجُرْحُهُ يَتَعَبُ اللَّوْنُ لَوْنُ دَمٍ وَالرَّيْحُ رِيحُ مِسْكِ

Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], who said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'No one wounded in the way of Allah—and Allah knows best who is wounded in His way—will come on the Day of Judgment except with his wound bleeding red, its scent like musk.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7001, 8725, 8810, 8822, 8826, 10323, 10450, 10514

Imam Bukhari : 2593

Imam Tirmidzi : 1580

Imam Nasa'i : 3096

THE SMELL OF MUSCULAR FROM JIHAD WOUNDS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3487

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ كَلِمٍ يُكَلِّمُهُ الْمُسْلِمُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تَكُونُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَهَيْئَتِهَا إِذَا طُعِنَتْ تَفْجَرُ دَمًا اللَّوْنُ لَوْنُ دَمٍ وَالْعَرْفُ عَرْفُ الْمِسْكِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي يَدِهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا قَعَدْتُ خَلْفَ سَرِيَّةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ لَا أَجِدُ سَعَةً فَأَحْمِلُهُمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ سَعَةً فَيَتَّبِعُونِي وَلَا تَطِيبُ أَنْفُسُهُمْ أَنْ يَقْعُدُوا بَعْدِي وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا قَعَدْتُ خِلَافَ سَرِيَّةٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي أَقْتُلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَحْيَا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ لَا أَتَخَلَّفَ خَلْفَ سَرِيَّةٍ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَضَمَّنَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ خَرَجَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ مَا تَخَلَّفْتُ خِلَافَ سَرِيَّةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], who said, this is as narrated to us by [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him—then he mentioned several hadiths from him—the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Every wound a Muslim receives in Jihad in the way of Allah will, on the Day of Judgment, bleed red with the scent of musk.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if it were not burdensome for the believers, I would not allow anyone to stay behind from Jihad in the way of Allah, but I cannot provide for them, nor can they, and their souls are uneasy sitting back after me.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinnad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If it were not burdensome for the believers, I would not stay behind any expedition," as in their hadith with this chain, "By the One in Whose hand is my soul, I wish to be killed, then revived..." as in Abu Zur'ah's hadith from Abu Hurairah.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab], that is At Tsaqafi. In another

chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], all from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If it were not burdensome for my nation, I would prefer not to stay behind any expedition," as in their hadith.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Allah guarantees for one who fights in the way of Allah..." until, "I would not stay behind any expedition in Allah's way."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7858, 14404
Imam Bukhari : 230

THE PRINCIPITY OF SHIELDING IN THE WAY OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3488

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ تَمُوتُ لَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ يَسُرُّهَا أَنَّهَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا وَلَا أَنَّ لَهَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا إِلَّا الشَّهِيدُ فَإِنَّهُ يَتَمَنَّى أَنْ يَرْجَعَ فَيُقْتَلَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لِمَا يَرَى مِنْ فَضْلِ الشَّهَادَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Suyu'bah] from [Qatadah] and [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'No one who dies and has goodness with Allah, making him happy, wishes to return to the world except the martyr. He longs to return and be killed again in the world, seeing the virtue of martyrdom.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11825, 12099, 13453, 13522, 21686
Imam Nasa'i : 3108

THE DESIRE OF SHUHADA TO RETURN TO THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3489

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَرْجَعَ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَّ لَهُ مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ غَيْرُ الشَّهِيدِ فَإِنَّهُ يَتَمَنَّى أَنْ يَرْجَعَ فَيُقْتَلَ عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ لِمَا يَرَى مِنَ الْكِرَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], who said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Qatadah], who said, 'I heard [Anas bin Malik] narrate from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, "No one entering Paradise wishes to return to the world, even if given the world and all it contains, except the martyr. He longs to return and be killed ten times, seeing the nobility of

martyrdom."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11565, 12309, 13137, 13417, 13569

Imam Bukhari : 2606

Imam Tirmidzi : 1567, 1585

THE PRINCIPITY OF CHARITY EQUAL TO JIHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3490

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَعْدِلُ الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَهُ قَالَ فَأَعَادُوا عَلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا كُلُّ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَهُ وَقَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ مَثَلُ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ الصَّائِمِ الْقَائِمِ الْقَانِتِ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَفْتُرُ مِنْ صِيَامٍ وَلَا صَلَاةٍ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ الْمُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Khalid bin Abdullah Al Wasithi] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked, "What deed equals Jihad in the way of Allah?" He replied, "You cannot bear it." The man asked again two or three times, but he answered, "You cannot bear it." On the third time, he said, "The example of a Mujahid in the way of Allah is like one who fasts, prays, and upholds Allah's verses, not ceasing from fasting and prayer until the Mujahid in the way of Allah returns from battle." Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah]. In another chain, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir]. In another chain, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], all from [Suhail] with this chain.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110

Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909

Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198

Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367

Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203

Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968

Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507

Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

CONVERSATION ON THE SIDE OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT MAIN PRACTICES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3491

حَدَّثَنِي حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي التُّعْمَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَا أَبَالِي أَنْ لَا أَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا بَعْدَ الْإِسْلَامِ إِلَّا أَنْ أُسْقِيَ الْحَاجَّ وَقَالَ آخَرُ مَا أَبَالِي أَنْ لَا أَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا بَعْدَ الْإِسْلَامِ إِلَّا أَنْ أَعْمُرَ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ وَقَالَ آخَرُ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ مِمَّا قُلْتُمْ فَزَجَرَهُمْ عُمَرُ وَقَالَ لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ عِنْدَ مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ الْجُمُعَةَ دَخَلْتُ فَاسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فِيمَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ الْحَاجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ } الْآيَةَ إِلَى آخِرِهَا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي التُّعْمَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي تَوْبَةَ

Narrated to me [Hasan bin Ali Al Khulwani], narrated to us [Abu Taubah], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Salam] from [Zaid bin Salam], that he heard [Abu Salam] say, narrated to me [An Nu'man bin Basyir], who said, 'I was near the pulpit of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when I heard a man say, "I care not for any deed after embracing Islam except serving pilgrims." Another said, "I care not except maintaining the Sacred Mosque." Another said, "Jihad in the way of Allah is better than what you said." Umar rebuked them, saying, "Do not raise your voices near the Prophet's pulpit, peace and blessings be upon him, for today is Friday." After Friday prayer, I sought his ruling on their dispute, and the verse was revealed: "Do you equate serving pilgrims and maintaining the Sacred Mosque with those who believe in Allah and the Last Day and strive in Allah's way?" (Qur'an, At-Tawbah: 19) to the end of the verse.' Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hasan], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah], informed me [Zaid], that he heard [Abu Salam] say, narrated to me [An Nu'man bin Basyir], who said, 'When I was near the pulpit of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, as in Abu Taubah's hadith.'

THE GLORY OF JIHAD IN THE MORNING AND EVENING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3492

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَغَدْوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Going out in the way of Allah in the morning or evening is better than the world and all it contains."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2203, 10463, 10482, 11900, 11984, 12098, 12141, 12685, 13280, 15009, 15012, 15013, 15014, 15015, 15017, 15018, 15019, 15020, 16877, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798, 21802, 25994

Imam Bukhari : 2583, 2585, 2587, 2678, 5936, 6083

Imam Muslim : 3493, 3494

Imam Tirmidzi : 1572, 1573, 1575

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2745, 2746, 2747

Imam Darimi : 2291

THE PRINCIPITY OF GOING FOR JIHAD IN THE MORNING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3493

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالْعَدُوَّةُ يَغْدُوهَا الْعَبْدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi], from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'A servant going out to strive in the way of Allah in the morning is better than the world and all it contains.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10463, 10482, 11900, 11984, 12098, 12141, 12685, 13280, 15009, 15012, 15013, 15014, 15015, 15016, 15017, 15018, 15019, 15020, 16877, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798, 21802, 25994

Imam Bukhari : 2583, 2585, 2587, 2678, 6083

Imam Muslim : 3494

Imam Tirmidzi : 1572, 1573, 1575, 1587

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2745, 2746, 2747

Imam Darimi : 2291

THE PRINCIPITY OF MORNING AND AFTERNOON JIHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3494

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غَدْوَةٌ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ رِجَالًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ وَلَرَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ غَدْوَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], who said, narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said, 'Striving in the way of Allah in the morning or evening is better than the world and all it contains.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Dzakwan Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "If some of my nation..." and continued the hadith, saying, "Indeed, striving in the way

of Allah in the morning or evening is better than the world and all it contains."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2203, 10463, 10482, 11900, 11984, 12098, 12141, 12685, 13280, 15009, 15012, 15013, 15014, 15015, 15017, 15018, 15019, 15020, 16877, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798, 21802, 22483, 25994

Imam Bukhari : 2583, 2585, 2587, 2678, 5936, 6083

Imam Muslim : 3495

Imam Tirmidzi : 1572, 1573, 1575

Imam Nasa'i : 3068

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2745, 2746, 2747

Imam Darimi : 2291

JIHAD IS BETTER THAN THE RISING AND SETTING OF THE SUN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3495

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَإِسْحَقُ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُقْرِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ شَرِيكَ الْمَعَاذِرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدْوَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ وَغَرَبَتْ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَهْزَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَحَيُّوَةُ بْنُ شَرِيحٍ قَالَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا حَدَّثَنِي شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ شَرِيكَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and [Zuhair bin Harb], with the wording of Abu Bakar and Ishaq. Ishaq said, informed us, and the others said, narrated to us [Al Muqri` Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], narrated to me [Syurahbil bin Syarik Al Ma'arifi] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli], who said, I heard [Abu Ayyub] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Going out in the way of Allah in the morning or evening is better than the rising and setting of the sun." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Qahzadz], narrated to us [Ali bin Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Mubarak], informed us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] and [Haiwah bin Syuraih], who said, each narrated to me [Syurahbil bin Syarik] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli], that he heard [Abu Ayyub Al Anshari] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, as in the hadith above.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10463, 10482, 12141, 15009, 15015, 15017, 21777, 22483, 25994

Imam Bukhari : 6083

Imam Tirmidzi : 1573

Imam Nasa'i : 3068

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2745, 2746

THE PRINCIPITY OF ALLAH'S RIDHA, ISLAM, AND THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3496

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هَانِيٍّ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ مَنْ رَضِيَ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ فَعَجِبَ لَهَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ أَعِدْهَا عَلَيَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَفَعَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَأُخْرَى يُرْفَعُ بِهَا الْعَبْدُ مِائَةَ دَرَجَةٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مَا بَيْنَ كُلِّ دَرَجَتَيْنِ كَمَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ قَالَ وَمَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Abu Hani' Al Khaulani] from [Abu Abdirrahman Al Hubuli] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him, 'O Abu Sa'id, whoever accepts Allah as their Lord, Islam as their religion, and Muhammad as their Prophet will surely enter Paradise.' Abu Sa'id, amazed, said, 'O Messenger of Allah, repeat that for me.' He repeated it, then said, 'There is a deed that raises a servant's rank in Paradise by a hundred degrees, each degree as vast as the distance between heaven and earth.' Abu Sa'id asked, 'What deed is that, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'Jihad in the way of Allah, Jihad in the way of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1682, 1683, 10679, 18200, 18201

Imam Muslim : 49, 3496

Imam Abu Dawud : 1306, 4410, 4418

Imam Tirmidzi : 2547, 3311

Imam Nasa'i : 3080

SINS ARE FORGIVEN TO THOSE WHO ARE KILLED IN GOD'S WAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3497

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَامَ فِيهِمْ فَذَكَرَ لَهُمْ أَنَّ الْجِهَادَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْإِيمَانَ بِاللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ الْأَعْمَالِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قُتِلْتُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ تُكَفَّرُ عَنِّي خَطَايَايَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ إِنْ قُتِلْتَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتَ صَابِرٌ مُحْتَسِبٌ مُقْبِلٌ غَيْرُ مُدْبِرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ قُلْتَ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قُتِلْتُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَتُكَفَّرُ عَنِّي خَطَايَايَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ وَأَنْتَ صَابِرٌ مُحْتَسِبٌ مُقْبِلٌ غَيْرُ مُدْبِرٍ إِلَّا الدِّينَ فَإِنْ جَبَرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ لِي ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ قُتِلْتُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا

سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ ح قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَزِيدُ أَحَدَهُمَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ ضَرَبْتُ بِسَيْفِي بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الْمُقْبُرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [Abu Qatadah], that he heard him narrate from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that once he stood among the companions and said, 'Indeed, Jihad in the way of Allah and faith in Allah are the best deeds.' A man stood and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, if I am killed in Jihad in the way of Allah, will my sins be forgiven?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied, 'Yes, if you are killed in Allah's way, patient and seeking reward, advancing and not retreating.' Then he asked, 'What did you ask?' The man repeated, 'If I am killed in Jihad in the way of Allah, will my sins be forgiven?' He replied, 'Yes, if you are patient, seeking reward, advancing and not retreating. That is what Gabriel told me.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], who said, narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Yahya], that is Ibnu Sa'id, from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Muqbiri] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father], who said, 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said, "What is your view if I am killed in Allah's way?" as in Laits's hadith.' Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Muhammad bin Qais]. In another chain, the narrator said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Muhammad bin Qais] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. One of them added the other's narration, that a man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was on the pulpit, asking, 'What is your view if I draw my sword in battle?' as in Al Maqburi's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204

Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980

Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521

Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983

Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634

Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968

Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

FORGIVENESS OF MARRIAGE SINS EXCEPT FOR DEBT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3498

حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عِيَّاشٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْقِتْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبَلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُغْفَرُ لِلشَّهِيدِ كُلُّ ذَنْبٍ إِلَّا الدَّيْنَ

Narrated to us [Zakaria bin Yahya bin Shalih Al Mishri], narrated to us [Al Mufadlal], that is

Ibnu Fadlalah, from ['Ayyasy], that is Ibnu 'Ayyasy Al Qitbani, from [Abdullah bin Yazid Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru bin 'Ash], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A martyr will have all sins forgiven except debt.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6754

MARTYRITY ERADICATE SINS EXCEPT DEBT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3499

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقَرِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي عَيَّاشُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْقِتْبَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْقَتْلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يُكَفِّرُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا الدَّيْنَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid Al Muqri'i], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], narrated to me ['Ayyasy bin Abbas Al Qitbani] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru bin 'Ash], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Martyrdom in the way of Allah erases every sin except debt.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16616
Imam Tirmidzi : 1564

THE LIVES OF PEOPLE WHO ARE KILLED IN THE WAY OF ALLAH ACCORDING TO THE QUR'AN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3500

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ } قَالَ أَمَّا إِنَّا قَدْ سَأَلْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَرَوَّاحُهُمْ فِي جَوْفِ طَيْرٍ خُضِرَ لَهَا قَنَادِيلُ مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِالْعَرْشِ تَسْرَحُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ ثُمَّ تَأْوِي إِلَى تِلْكَ الْقَنَادِيلِ فَاطَّلَعَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَطْلَاعَةً فَقَالَ هَلْ تَشْتَهُونَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا أَيْ شَيْءٍ نَشْتَهِي وَنَحْنُ نَسْرَحُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ شِئْنَا فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ لَنْ يُتْرَكُوا مِنْ أَنْ يُسْأَلُوا قَالُوا يَا رَبِّ نُرِيدُ أَنْ تَرُدَّ أَرْوَاحَنَا فِي أَجْسَادِنَا حَتَّى نُقْتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَنْ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ حَاجَةٌ تُرْكُوا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], both from [Abu Mu'awiyah]. In another chain, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] and

[Isa bin Yunus], all from [Al A'masy]. In another chain, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], with his wording, narrated to us [Asbath] and [Abu Mu'awiyah], who said, narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq], who said, 'We asked [Abdullah] about this verse: "Do not think those killed in Allah's way are dead they are alive with their Lord, receiving sustenance" (Qur'an, Ali Imran: 169). He said, "We asked about it, and he replied, 'Their souls are in green birds with lanterns hanging at the Throne, entering and leaving Paradise as they wish, then resting in those lanterns. Their Lord looked at them and said, "Do you desire anything?" They replied, "What more could we desire when we enter Paradise at will?" Allah asked thrice. Seeing they would not be left until answering, they said, "O Lord, we wish our souls returned to our bodies to fight in Your way again." Seeing they needed nothing more, they were left alone.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF JIHAD WITH TREASURE AND LIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3501

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَفْضَلُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِمَالِهِ وَنَفْسِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ مُؤْمِنٌ فِي شَعْبٍ مِنَ الشَّعَابِ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَيَدَعُ النَّاسَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ

Narrated to us [Manshur bin Muzahim] narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Muhammad bin Walid Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha' bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that a man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and asked, "Who is the best among people?" He replied: "A man who strives in the way of Allah with his wealth and soul." He asked again, "Then who?" He replied: "A believer who is in a mountain worshipping Allah and leaving to avoid his evil.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204

Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980

Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521

Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983

Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634

Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968

Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

PRIORITIES OF MUJAHIDS AND EXPERTS OF WORSHIP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3502

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَفْضَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مُؤْمِنٌ يُجَاهِدُ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ

رَجُلٌ مُعْتَزِلٌ فِي شَعْبٍ مِنَ الشَّعَابِ يَعْبُدُ رَبَّهُ وَيَدْعُ النَّاسَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فَقَالَ وَرَجُلٌ فِي شَعْبٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ثُمَّ رَجُلٌ

Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid] informed us [Abdurrazaq] narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Atha bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Sa'id] he said, "A man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, who is the best among people?' He replied: 'A believer who strives in the way of Allah with his soul and wealth.' He asked again, 'Then who?' He replied: 'Then a man who isolates himself in a mountain to worship his Lord and leaves people from his evil.' Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] informed us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Al Auza'i] from [Ibnu Syihab] with this chain, saying then there was a man from a tribe not just a man.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980
Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983
Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968
Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

THE BEST LIFE IS FIGHTING IN GOD'S WAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3503

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بَعْجَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَعَاشِ النَّاسِ لَهُمْ رَجُلٌ مُمَسِّكٌ عِنَانَ فَرَسِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَطِيرُ عَلَى مَتْنِهِ كُلَّمَا سَمِعَ هَيْعَةً أَوْ فَرْعَةً طَارَ عَلَيْهِ يَبْتَغِي الْقَتْلَ وَالْمَوْتَ مِطَانَهُ أَوْ رَجُلٌ فِي غَنِيمَةٍ فِي رَأْسِ شَعْفَةٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّعَفِ أَوْ بَطْنٍ وَادٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُودِيَةِ يَقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَيَعْبُدُ رَبَّهُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْيَقِينُ لَيْسَ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِلَّا فِي خَيْرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ عَنْ بَعْجَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَدْرٍ وَقَالَ فِي شُعْبَةٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّعَابِ خِلَافَ رِوَايَةِ يَحْيَى وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ بَعْجَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ بَعْجَةَ وَقَالَ فِي شَعْبٍ مِنَ الشَّعَابِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Ba'jah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: "The best life of people is a man who holds the reins of his horse and rushes to fight in the way of Allah, every time he hears the sound of the enemy that is frightening or very terrifying, he jumps onto the back of his horse to seek death. Or a man who is among a

group of goats on the top of a mountain or in the interior of this valley, he establishes prayer, pays zakat and worships his Lord until he meets his death, he is not a human except in goodness." Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] and [Ya'qub namely Ibnu Abdurrahman Al Qari] both from [Abu Hazim] with this chain, like that hadith. He (the narrator) said from Ba'jah bin Abdullah bin Badr, he said: 'On a hill from these hills,' different from the narration of Yahya." And narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Kuraib] they said, narrated to us [Waki'] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Ba'jah bin Abdullah Al Juhani] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar in meaning to the hadith of Abu Hazm from Ba'jah, he said, "On a certain hill from several hills.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1576
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3967

THE STORY OF TWO PEOPLE WHO ENTERED HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3504

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَضْحَكُ اللَّهُ إِلَى رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ كِلَاهُمَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَالُوا كَيْفَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ يُقَاتِلُ هَذَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَيُسْتَشْهِدُ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْقَاتِلِ فَيُسْلِمُ فَيُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَيُسْتَشْهِدُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al Maki] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Allah laughs at two people who kill each other, and both enter paradise." Then the companions asked "How can that happen, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied: "One of them fights in the way of Allah the Almighty and Majestic then he dies as a martyr, then Allah accepts the repentance of the killer, then he enters Islam and fights in the way of Allah the Almighty and Majestic until he dies as a martyr." And narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Kuraib] they said narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7877, 9597, 10225
 Imam Bukhari : 2614
 Imam Muslim : 3505
 Imam Nasa'i : 3115
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 187
 Imam Malik : 872

THE STORY OF A MURDERER WHO REPENT AND DIED A MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3505

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْحَكُ اللَّهُ لِرَجُلَيْنِ يَفْتُلُ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ كِلَاهُمَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالُوا كَيْفَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ يُقْتَلُ هَذَا فَيَلْبِغُ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْآخَرِ فَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ ثُمَّ يُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُسْتَشْهِدُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq] informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] he said this is as what was narrated by [Abu Hurairah] to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then he mentioned several hadiths among which is, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Allah laughs at two people who kill each other, but both enter paradise.' The companions asked, 'How can that happen, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'One is killed then he enters paradise, then Allah accepts the repentance of the killer and guides him to enter Islam, after that he strives in the way of Allah and finally dies as a martyr.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7877, 9597, 10225

Imam Bukhari : 2614

Imam Nasa'i : 3115

Imam Ibnu Majah : 187

Imam Malik : 872

UNBELIEFS WILL NOT GATHER WITH THEIR KILLERS IN HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3506

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَجْتَمِعُ كَافِرٌ وَقَاتِلُهُ فِي النَّارِ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ali bin Hujr] they said narrated to us [Isma'il] -namely Ibnu Ja'far- from [Al 'Ala] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The disbeliever will not gather with his killer (the believer) in hellfire.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7259, 8283, 8460, 8566, 8798, 8820, 8974

Imam Abu Dawud : 2134

MUKMINS WHO KILL UNBELIEFS WILL NOT GATHER IN HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3507

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ الْهَلَالِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَرَارِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي النَّارِ اجْتِمَاعًا يَضُرُّ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ
قِيلَ مَنْ هُم يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مُؤْمِنٌ قَتَلَ كَافِرًا ثُمَّ سَدَّدَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin 'Aun Al Hilali] narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari Ibrahim bin Muhammad] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'They will not gather in hellfire, where one of them can harm the other.' He was asked, 'Who are they, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'A believer who kills a disbeliever, then he remains consistent in his correct behavior.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8123, 8820

THE PRINCIPITY OF GIVING TO FIGHT IN GOD'S WAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3508

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرِو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ بِنَاقَةٍ مَخْطُومَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكَ بِهَا
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ سَبْعُ مِائَةِ نَاقَةٍ كُلُّهَا مَخْطُومَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي
بِشْرِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] informed us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu 'Amru As Syaibani] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari] he said, "A man came leading a camel that had been tied with its reins saying, 'This I give for fighting in the way of Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'May on the Day of Resurrection you get seven hundred camels along with their reins.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Zaidah]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me [Bisyr bin Khalid] narrated to us [Muhammad] -namely Ibnu Ja'far- narrated to us [Syu'bah] both from [Al A'masy] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16474
Imam Nasa'i : 3136
Imam Darimi : 2295

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO SHOW KINDNESS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3509

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرِو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَبْدِعَ فِي فَاحِشِي فَقَالَ مَا عِنْدِي فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا أَذْلُهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَحْمِلُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] and this is the wording of Abu Kuraib, they said narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu 'Amru As Syaibani] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari] he said, "A man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, our path has been cut off because my mount has died, so carry me with another mount.' Then he said: 'I do not have (another mount).' Suddenly a man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I can show someone who can carry him (get a replacement).' Then he said: 'Whoever shows a good deed, then he gets a reward like the one who does it.' And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Isa bin Yunus]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me [Bisyr bin Khalid] informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Abdurrazaq] informed us [Sufyan] all from [Al A'masy] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16465, 21307, 21319
Imam Abu Dawud : 4464
Imam Tirmidzi : 2595

THE PRINCIPITY OF HELPING OTHERS TO FIGHT IN GOD'S WAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3510

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ فَتًى مِنْ أَسْلَمَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْغَزَا وَلَيْسَ مَعِيَ مَا أَتَجَهَّزُ قَالَ أَتَيْتَ فُلَانًا فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ تَجَهَّزَ فَمَرَضَ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقْرِئُكَ السَّلَامَ وَيَقُولُ أَعْطِنِي الَّذِي تَجَهَّزْتَ بِهِ قَالَ يَا فُلَانَةُ أَعْطِيهِ الَّذِي تَجَهَّزْتَ بِهِ وَلَا تَحْبِسِي عَنْهُ شَيْئًا فَوَاللَّهِ لَا تَحْبِسِي مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَيَبَارِكَ لَكَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Affan] narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Nafi'] and this is his wording, narrated to us [Bahz] narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], that a young man from the Aslam tribe said, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed I want to join the war, but I have no equipment.' He said: 'Go to so-and-so, for he has prepared his equipment but he fell ill.' Then the young man came to Fulan saying, 'Indeed the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sends greetings to you, and orders you to give your equipment to me.' Then the sick person said, 'O so-and-so, give the equipment I have prepared to him, and do

not leave anything behind. By Allah, do not leave anything behind! May Allah give you blessing because of it.'

THE REWARD OF HELPING WARRIORS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3511

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو الطَّاهِرِ قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ وَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ غَزَا وَمَنْ خَلَفَهُ فِي أَهْلِهِ بِحَيْرٍ فَقَدْ غَزَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Abu At Thahir], Abu At Thahir said informed us Wahb, and Sa'id said narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] informed me [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Bukair bin Al Asyaj] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, that he said: "Whoever prepares war equipment for someone who will fight in the way of Allah, means he joins the fight. Whoever takes care of the family left behind by someone who goes to fight, means he has fought.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16424, 16430, 16441, 20692, 21028

Imam Bukhari : 2631

Imam Muslim : 3512

Imam Abu Dawud : 2148

Imam Tirmidzi : 1553, 1554, 1555

Imam Nasa'i : 3129, 3130

Imam Darimi : 2312

REWARDS OF PREPARING JIHAD EQUIPMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3512

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فَقَدْ غَزَا وَمَنْ خَلَفَ غَازِيًا فِي أَهْلِهِ فَقَدْ غَزَا

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Az Zahrani] narrated to us [Yazid] -namely Ibnu Zurai'- narrated to us [Husain Al Mu'allim] narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] he said, "The Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever prepares equipment for someone who intends to fight means he joins the fight, and whoever takes care of the family of someone who fights means he has joined the fight.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16424, 16430, 16441, 20692, 21028

Imam Bukhari : 2631

Imam Abu Dawud : 2148

Imam Tirmidzi : 1553, 1554, 1555

Imam Nasa'i : 3129, 3130

THE PRINCIPITY OF COMING OUT FOR JIHAD AND REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO ARE LEFT BEHIND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3513

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى الْمَهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ بَعْثًا إِلَى بَنِي لَحْيَانَ مِنْ هَذَيْلٍ فَقَالَ لِيَنْبَعِثَ مِنْ كُلِّ رَجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا وَالْأَجْرُ بَيْنَهُمَا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ عَنْ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى الْمَهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَعَثَ بَعْثًا بِمَعْنَاهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

And narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Ali bin Mubarak] narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] narrated to me [Abu Sa'id] the freed slave of Al Mahri, from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, once sent a delegation to Bani Lahyan from the Hudzail tribe, then he said: "Let every two people (in the family) send out one of them, while the reward between them is the same." And narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] informed us [Abdush Shamad] -namely Ibnu Abdul Warits- he said I heard [my father] say narrated to us [Al Husain] from [Yahya] narrated to me [Abu Sa'id] the freed slave of Al Mahri, narrated to me [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger once sent a troop..., like the meaning of the hadith above." And narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] informed us ['Ubaidullah] -namely Ibnu Musa- from [Syaiban] from [Yahya] with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10874, 11035

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO TAKE CARE OF THE WARRIOR'S FAMILY AND PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3514

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى الْمَهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ إِلَى بَنِي لَحْيَانَ لِيَخْرُجَ مِنْ كُلِّ رَجُلَيْنِ رَجُلٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْقَاعِدِ أَيُّكُمْ خَلَفَ الْخَارِجَ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ بِخَيْرٍ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ نِصْفِ أَجْرِ الْخَارِجِ

And narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] informed me

[Amru bin Harits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Yazid bin Abu Sa'id the freed slave of Al Mahri] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, once sent a delegation to Bani Lahyan, so that every two men (from one house) send out one man (to fight), then he said to those who did not join the fight: "You who do not join the fight, take care of the family and property of those who join the fight well, then he will get half the reward of those who join the fight.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2149

THE HONOR OF A WARRIOR'S WIFE IS LIKE THE HONOR OF A MOTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3515

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُرْمَةُ نِسَاءِ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ كَحُرْمَةِ أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ وَمَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْقَاعِدِينَ يَخْلُفُ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ فِي أَهْلِهِ فَيَخُونُهُ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا وَقَفَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَأْخُذُ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ مَا شَاءَ فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ يَعْنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الثَّوْرِيِّ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ قَعْنَبٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فَقَالَ فَخُذْ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ مَا شِئْتَ فَالتَقْتُ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The honor of the wives of the fighters for those who do not join the fight, is like the honor of their mothers. There is no one who does not join the fight due to an excuse, then he is entrusted by his brother who joins the fight to guard his family, but he betrays it, except on the Day of Resurrection his deeds will be taken by his brother as he pleases, then what is your opinion?' And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] narrated to us [Mis'ar] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his father] he said, 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, said similar in meaning to the hadith of At Tsauri.' And narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Qa'nab] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] with this chain, he mentioned, 'Take its goodness as you like.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, turned to us saying: 'What is your opinion?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21899, 21926
Imam Abu Dawud : 2135
Imam Nasa'i : 3138, 3139, 3140

THE REASON FOR THE DOWN OF THE VERSES ABOUT JIHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3516

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولًا فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ } وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْدًا فَجَاءَ بِكَتِفٍ يَكْتُبُهَا فَشَكَا إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ صَرَارَتَهُ فَتَزَلَّتْ { لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ } قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَخْبَرَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ } بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الْبَرَاءِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and this is the wording of Ibnu Mutsanna, both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] that he heard [Al Barra] comment regarding this verse: '(The believers who sit (not joining the fight) are not equal to those who strive in the way of Allah ...)' (Qs. An Nisaa: 95), and those who strive in the way of Allah, then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered Zaid bin Tsabit to write that verse. Then Zaid came bringing a goat shoulder bone to write the verse. Suddenly Ibnu Ummi Maktum came complaining about his difficulty, not being able to join the fight because he was blind. Then the verse came down: '(The believers who sit (not joining the fight) who have no excuse are not equal to those who strive in the way of Allah...)' [Syu'bah] said and informed me [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [a man] from [Zaid bin Tsabit] regarding this verse: '(The believers who sit (not joining the fight) ...)' like the hadith of Al Barra." And [Ibnu Basysyar] mentioned in his narration [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [his father] from [a man] from [Zaid bin Tsabit].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17754, 17775, 17908, 17931, 20618, 20677

Imam Bukhari : 2619, 2620, 4226, 4227, 4229

Imam Muslim : 3517

Imam Tirmidzi : 1593, 2958, 2959

Imam Nasa'i : 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051

Imam Darimi : 2313

VERSES ABOUT THE USE OF JIHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3517

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ } كَلَّمَهُ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ فَتَزَلَّتْ { غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ }

And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] narrated to us [Ibnu Bisyr] from [Mis'ar] narrated to me [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra] he said, "When the verse came down: '(The believers who sit (not joining the fight) ...)' (Qs. An Nisaa: 95), then Ibnu Ummi Maktum protested, so after that came down: '(who have no excuse).'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17754, 17775, 17908, 17931, 20618, 20677
 Imam Bukhari : 2619, 2620, 4226, 4227, 4229
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2959
 Imam Nasa'i : 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051
 Imam Darimi : 2313

THE STORY OF MARTYR IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3518

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِسَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ
 قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَيْنَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ قُتِلْتُ قَالَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَأَلْقَى تَمَرَاتٍ كُنَّ فِي يَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ
 سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amru Al Asy'atsi] and [Suwaid bin Sa'id] and this is the wording of Sa'id, informed us [Sufyan] from [Amru] he heard [Jabir] say, "A man asked, 'Where is my place if I am killed, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'In paradise.' After hearing that, he threw the dates in his hand then advanced to fight until he died." And in the hadith of Suwaid it is mentioned, "A man asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, during the battle of Uhud.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13794
 Imam Bukhari : 3740
 Imam Muslim : 3518
 Imam Nasa'i : 3103

MAN WHO FIGHTED UNTIL HE WAS KILLED AFTER ASKING THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3519

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي
 النَّبِيتِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ الْمِصِّصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ
 عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي النَّبِيتِ قَبِيلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ
 إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّكَ عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ فَقَاتَلَ حَتَّى قُتِلَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمِلَ هَذَا يَسِيرًا وَأُجِرَ
 كَثِيرًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Zakaria] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra] he said, "A man from Bani Nabit came to the Prophet, peace be upon him." (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Janab Al Mishshishi] narrated to us [Isa] -namely Ibnu Yunus- from [Zakaria] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara] he said, "A man from Bani Nabit from the Ansar tribe came saying, 'I testify that

there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, and indeed you are His servant and messenger. Then the man advanced to fight until he died, so the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: '(This person) did little work, but was rewarded greatly.'

THE STORY OF UMAIR BIN HUMAM'S MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3520

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ التَّضَرِّ بْنِ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَأَلْفَاظُهُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُسَيْسَةَ عَيْنًا يَنْظُرُ مَا صَنَعَتْ عَيْرُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَجَاءَ وَمَا فِي الْبَيْتِ أَحَدٌ غَيْرِي وَغَيْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي مَا اسْتَتْنَى بَعْضُ نِسَائِهِ قَالَ فَحَدَّثَهُ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَكَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لَنَا طَلِبَةً فَمَنْ كَانَ ظَهْرُهُ حَاضِرًا فَلْيَرْكَبْ مَعَنَا فَجَعَلَ رَجُلٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَهُ فِي ظَهْرَانِهِمْ فِي عُلُوِّ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَا إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ ظَهْرُهُ حَاضِرًا فَاَنْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَتَّى سَبَقُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِلَى بَدْرِ وَجَاءَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُقَدِّمَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ إِلَيَّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَنَا دُونَهُ فَدَنَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُومُوا إِلَى جَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ قَالَ يَقُولُ عُمَيْرُ بْنُ الْحُمَامِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جَنَّةٌ عَرْضُهَا السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ بَيْعَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَحْمِلُكَ عَلَى قَوْلِكَ بَيْعَ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا رَجَاءً أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا فَأَخْرَجَ تَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ قَرْنِهِ فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُنَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَيْنَ أَنَا حَيِيْتُ حَتَّى آكُلَ تَمَرَاتِي هَذِهِ إِنَّهَا لِحَيَاةٍ طَوِيلَةٍ قَالَ فَرَمَى بِمَا كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنَ التَّمْرِ ثُمَّ قَاتَلَهُمْ حَتَّى قُتِلَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Nadlr bin Abu Nadlr] and [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid] and their wordings are close, they said narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] narrated to us [Sulaiman] -namely Ibnu Al Mughirah- from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, once sent Busaisah as a spy, to monitor the movements of Abu Sufyan's caravan. Busaisah then came while in the house there was no one except me and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him." Anas said, "I do not know whether he favored some of his wives (to hear the secret news)." Anas continued, "Then Busaisah delivered his report. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went out saying: 'We are departing now for a purpose, whoever has prepared his vehicle, then depart with us.' Then some men asked permission from him to take their vehicles outside the city of Madinah, but he said: 'No, only those whose vehicles are ready.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and his companions departed so they arrived at Badr first before the polytheists. Not long after the polytheists arrived, so the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not act before there is an order from me.' When the polytheists got closer, the Messenger of Allah, peace

be upon him, said: 'Advance to paradise, whose width is as wide as the heavens and the earth.' Anas said, 'Suddenly 'Umair bin Al Hammam Al Anshari said, 'O Messenger of Allah, paradise whose width is as wide as the heavens and the earth!' He replied: 'Yes.' 'Umair said, 'Wow, wow..!' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Why do you say wow...wow..?' Umair replied, 'No, by Allah O Messenger of Allah, I hope that I become its inhabitant.' He said: 'Yes, indeed you are among its inhabitants.' Then he took out dates from his pocket and ate some. After that he said, 'Truly a long life for me, if I finish these dates of mine.' Anas said, 'Then the remaining dates in his hand he threw away then he fought until he fell.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11949

THE DOORS OF HEAVEN ARE UNDER THE SHADOW OF THE SWORD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3521

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي وَهُوَ بِحَضْرَةِ الْعَدُوِّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَبْوَابَ الْجَنَّةِ تَحْتَ ظِلَالِ السُّيُوفِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ رَثُّ الْهَيْئَةِ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ أَقْرَأْ عَلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ ثُمَّ كَسَرَ جَفْنَ سَيْفِهِ فَأَلْقَاهُ ثُمَّ مَشَى بِسَيْفِهِ إِلَى الْعَدُوِّ فَضَرَبَ بِهِ حَتَّى قُتِلَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and this is the wording of Yahya, Qutaibah said narrated to us, and Yahya said informed us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Abu Bakar bin Abdullah bin Qais] from his father he said, "I heard [my father] when he was facing the enemy, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed the gates of paradise are under the shadow of swords.' Suddenly a man stood up crying, saying, 'O Abu Musa, did you hear the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say like that?' He replied, 'Yes.' His grandfather Qais said, 'Then he returned to his friends saying, 'I convey greetings to you.' Then he took out his sword from its sheath and threw away the sheath, with the sword unsheathed, he then walked to the enemy and fought with his sword until he was killed.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 356, 3776, 7273, 7320, 7525, 7745, 8021, 8225, 8677, 9318, 10458, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 12372, 12471, 14404, 15426, 15818, 16998, 17129, 17146, 17359, 18239, 18717, 18849, 20341, 20368, 20425, 20476, 20524, 21039, 21100, 21539, 21644, 21658, 22040, 22667, 22840, 25846, 25848, 25854, 26204
Imam Bukhari : 25, 1422, 2334, 2578, 2607, 6013, 6980
Imam Muslim : 118, 119, 3497, 3501, 3502, 3521
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 2127, 2155, 3983
Imam Tirmidzi : 1582, 1583, 1584, 1634
Imam Nasa'i : 606, 2577, 3054, 3078, 3079, 4899
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2793, 3968
Imam Darimi : 2286, 2307, 2621

THE STORY OF 70 ANSHAR WHO WERE SENT TO TEACH THE QURAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3522

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ جَاءَ نَاسٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا أَنْ ابْعَثْ مَعَنَا رِجَالًا يُعَلِّمُونَا الْقُرْآنَ وَالسُّنَّةَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُمُ الْقُرَّاءُ فِيهِمْ خَالِي حَرَامٌ يَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَتَدَارَسُونَ بِاللَّيْلِ يَتَعَلَّمُونَ وَكَانُوا بِالنَّهَارِ يَحْمِيُونَ بِالْمَاءِ فَيَضَعُونَهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَيَحْتَضِبُونَ فَيَبِيعُونَهُ وَيَشْتَرُونَ بِهِ الطَّعَامَ لِأَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ وَلِلْفُقَرَاءِ فَبَعَثَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَعَرَضُوا لَهُمْ فَقَتَلُوهُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْلُغُوا الْمَكَانَ فَقَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ بَلِّغْ عَنَّا نَبِيَّنَا أَنَّا قَدْ لَقِينَاكَ فَرَضِينَا عَنْكَ وَرَضِيتَ عَنَّا قَالَ وَأَتَى رَجُلٌ حَرَامًا خَالَ أَنَسٍ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ فَطَعَنَهُ بِرُمْحٍ حَتَّى أَنْفَذَهُ فَقَالَ حَرَامٌ فُزْتُ وَرَبَّ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ إِنَّ إِخْوَانَكُمْ قَدْ قُتِلُوا وَإِنَّهُمْ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ بَلِّغْ عَنَّا نَبِيَّنَا أَنَّا قَدْ لَقِينَاكَ فَرَضِينَا عَنْكَ وَرَضِيتَ عَنَّا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim] narrated to us [Affan] narrated to us [Hammad] informed us [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, "A group of people came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, then they said, 'Send with us some people to teach the Qur'an and the Sunnah to us.' Then he sent seventy men from the Ansar group, they were called Al Qurra (experts in reading the Qur'an). They were people who avoided forbidden matters, always reading and studying the Qur'an at night, while during the day they carried water to the mosque so it could be used for purification. Besides that they also looked for firewood, after selling it, they used the money to buy food for the people of suffah and the poor. The Prophet, peace be upon him, then sent them to accompany the group. In the middle of the journey they were attacked by the group, and finally they were killed before reaching the destination. But they had time to pray: 'O Allah, convey our news to our Prophet, that we have met You. We are pleased with You and You are pleased with us.' Anas continued, 'At that time there was someone who followed Haram -uncle of Anas- from behind, apparently Haram could stab him with a spear until he succeeded in killing him. After that Haram said, 'I have won by the Lord of the Ka'bah.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to his companions: 'Indeed your brothers have been killed, and (before being killed) they had time to say, 'O Allah, convey our news to our Prophet, that we have met You. We are pleased with You and You are pleased with us'.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13351

ANAS BIN MALIK'S BROTHER WAS KILLED IN THE UHUD WAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3523

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ عَمِّي الَّذِي سُمِّيَتْ بِهِ

لَمْ يَشْهَدْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَدْرًا قَالَ فَشَقَّ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَوَّلَ مَشْهَدٍ شَهِدَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُيِّبَتْ عَنْهُ وَإِنْ أَرَانِي اللَّهُ مَشْهَدًا فِيمَا بَعْدُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَرَانِي اللَّهُ مَا أَصْنَعُ قَالَ فَهَابَ أَنْ يَقُولَ غَيْرَهَا قَالَ فَشَهِدَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قَالَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَنَسُ يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو أَتَيْنَ فَقَالَ وَاهَا لِرِيحِ الْجَنَّةِ أَجِدُهُ دُونَ أُحُدٍ قَالَ فَقَاتَلَهُمْ حَتَّى قُتِلَ قَالَ فَوُجِدَ فِي جَسَدِهِ بِضْعٌ وَثَمَانُونَ مِنْ بَيْنِ ضَرْبَةٍ وَطَعْنَةٍ وَرَمِيَةٍ قَالَ فَقَالَتْ أُخْتُهُ عَمَّتِي الرَّبِيعُ بِنْتُ النَّضْرِ فَمَا عَرَفْتُ أَخِي إِلَّا بِبَنَانِهِ وَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ قَضَى نَحْبَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَنْتَظِرُ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا تَبْدِيلًا } قَالَ فَكَانُوا يُرَوْنَ أَنَّهَا نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ وَفِي أَصْحَابِهِ

And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] narrated to us [Bahz] narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Tsabit] he said [Anas] said, "That my uncle named like my name did not join the war with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, during the battle of Badr." Anas said, "With a feeling of regret he said, 'I was not present at the first battle attended by the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, if Allah still gives me the opportunity to fight with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, after that, indeed Allah will see what I will do.' -it seems he would say something else- Anas said, 'Then he joined with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in the battle of Uhud.' Anas continued, 'When Sa'ad bin Mu'adz approached him, Anas asked him, 'O Abu Amru, where are you going?' He replied, 'The fragrance of paradise I have smelled behind the mountain of Uhud.' Anas bin Malik continued, 'Then he (my uncle) fought them (the enemy) until he was killed.' Anas bin Malik said, 'On his whole body were found more than eighty wounds from sword slashes, spear stabs and arrow shots.' Anas said, 'Then his sister -namely my aunt named Rubayi' binti An Nadlr- said, 'I do not recognize my brother except through his fingers.' Then the verse came down: '(Among the believers there are people who fulfill what they have promised to Allah Then among them there are those who fall. and among them there are (also) those who wait-and they do not change (their promise)'. (Qs. Al Ahzaab: 23). Anas said, 'According to them that verse came down regarding him and his other companions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3124

INTENTION IN JIHAD FI SABILILLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3524

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِلْمَغْنَمِ وَالرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِيُذْكَرَ وَالرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ لِيَرَى مَكَانَهُ فَمَنْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةً اللَّهُ أَعْلَى فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] and this is the wording of

Ibnu Mutsanna, both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] he said I heard [Abu Wail] say narrated to us [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], that a man from the countryside came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying, "O Messenger of Allah, there is a man who fights to get spoils, there is a man who fights so that he is known as a hero, there is also a man who fights to be respected, then who is called fighting in the way of Allah?" Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever fights to uphold the word of Allah as high as possible, then that is called fighting in the way of Allah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18673, 18722, 18771, 18805, 18905, 18906, 21006, 21038, 21100

Imam Bukhari : 120, 2599, 2894, 6904

Imam Muslim : 3525, 3526

Imam Abu Dawud : 2138, 2156

Imam Tirmidzi : 1570

Imam Nasa'i : 3085

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2773

JIHAD TO EXALT THE WORD OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3525

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُقَاتِلُ شَجَاعَةً وَيُقَاتِلُ حَمِيَّةً وَيُقَاتِلُ رِيَاءً أَيُّ ذَلِكَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى
بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ مِنَّا شَجَاعَةً فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala], Ishaq said informed us, and the others said narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abu Musa] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was once asked about a man who fights to be called brave, fights to defend tribalism and fights to be praised, then which one is called fighting in the way of Allah?" The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then said: "Whoever fights to uphold the word of Allah as high as possible, then that is called fighting in the way of Allah." And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Isa bin Yunus] narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abu Musa] he said, "We once came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then we asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, among us there is someone who fights to be called brave ...' then he mentioned the hadith like above."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18673, 18722, 18771, 18805, 18905, 18906, 21100

Imam Bukhari : 120, 2599, 2894, 6904

Imam Muslim : 3526

Imam Abu Dawud : 2156

Imam Tirmidzi : 1570

Imam Nasa'i : 3085

CRITERIA OF JIHAD FI SABILILLAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3526

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْقِتَالِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يُقَاتِلُ غَضَبًا وَيُقَاتِلُ حِمْيَةً قَالَ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَيْهِ وَمَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَانَ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu wail] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], that a man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about jihad in the way of Allah, he said, "There is someone who fights because of anger (revenge) and fights to defend tribalism." Abu Musa said, "Then he raised his head looking at him, and he did not raise his head except at that time because he was standing." Then he replied: "Whoever fights to uphold the word of Allah, then that is in the way of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18673, 18722, 18771, 18805, 18905, 18906, 21100

Imam Bukhari : 120, 2599, 2894, 6904

Imam Abu Dawud : 2156

Imam Tirmidzi : 1570

Imam Nasa'i : 3085

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2773

HADITH ABOUT THE FIRST PERSON TO BE SMOKED ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3527

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ تَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ نَاتِلُ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ أَيُّهَا الشَّيْخُ حَدَّثَنَا حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ النَّاسِ يُقْضَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ اسْتُشْهِدَ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ فَعَرَفَهُ نِعَمُهُ فَعَرَفَهَا قَالَ فَمَا عَمِلْتَ فِيهَا قَالَ قَاتَلْتُ فِيكَ حَتَّى اسْتُشْهِدْتُ قَالَ كَذَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّكَ قَاتَلْتَ لِأَنْ يُقَالَ جَرِيءٌ فَقَدْ قِيلَ ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِهِ فَسُحِبَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ حَتَّى أُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ وَرَجُلٌ تَعَلَّمَ الْعِلْمَ وَعَلَّمَهُ وَقَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ فَعَرَفَهُ نِعَمُهُ فَعَرَفَهَا قَالَ فَمَا عَمِلْتَ فِيهَا قَالَ تَعَلَّمْتُ الْعِلْمَ وَعَلَّمْتُهُ وَقَرَأْتُ فِيكَ الْقُرْآنَ قَالَ كَذَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّكَ تَعَلَّمْتَ الْعِلْمَ لِيُقَالَ عَالِمٌ وَقَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ لِيُقَالَ هُوَ قَارِئٌ فَقَدْ قِيلَ ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِهِ فَسُحِبَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ حَتَّى أُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ وَرَجُلٌ وَسَّعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَعْطَاهُ مِنْ

أَصْنَفِ الْمَالِ كُلِّهِ فَأَتَى بِهِ فَعَرَفَهُ نِعَمَهُ فَعَرَفَهَا قَالَ فَمَا عَمِلْتَ فِيهَا قَالَ مَا تَرَكْتُ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ تُحِبُّ أَنْ يُنْفَقَ فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْفَقْتُ فِيهَا لَكَ قَالَ كَذَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّكَ فَعَلْتَ لِيُقَالَ هُوَ جَوَادٌ فَقَدْ قِيلَ ثُمَّ أُمِرَ بِهِ فَسُحِبَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ أُلْفِيَ فِي النَّارِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ تَفَرَّجَ النَّاسُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ نَاتِلُ الشَّامِيِّ وَافْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi] narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits] narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] narrated to me [Yunus bin Yusuf] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] he said, "People dispersed from the presence of [Abu Hurairah], after that Natil, a resident of Sham, asked, 'O Sheikh, tell us a hadith that you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him!' He replied, 'Yes, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Indeed the first human to be judged on the Day of Resurrection is someone who died as a martyr, then shown to him pleasures so he knows it clearly, then He asks: 'What have you done in the world O My servant? He answers: 'I fought and waged war for You O Allah until I died as a martyr.' Allah says: 'You lie, actually you fought not for Me, but so that you are called brave. Now you have borne that title.' Then it is ordered for him to be thrown and cast into hellfire. And also brought someone who studied the Qur'an and taught it, then shown to him pleasures so he knows it clearly, Allah asks: 'What have you done? ' He answers, 'I have studied knowledge and taught it, I also read the Qur'an for You.' Allah says: 'You lie, but you studied knowledge and taught it and read the Qur'an to be called skilled in reading, and now you have been called like that, then it is ordered for him to be thrown and cast into hellfire. And a man who was given abundance of sustenance by Allah, then he spent all his wealth, then shown to him pleasures so he knows it clearly.' Allah asks: 'What have you done with it? ' He answers, 'I did not leave it even a little but I spent that wealth in the way that You approve.'" Allah says: 'You lie, but you did that so that you are called generous, and now you have been called like that.' Then it is ordered for him to be thrown and cast into hellfire.' And narrated to me [Ali bin Khasyram] informed us [Al Hajjaj] -namely Ibnu Muhammad- from [Ibnu Juraij] narrated to me [Yunus bin Yusuf] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] he said, 'People dispersed from the presence of [Abu Hurairah], then Natil As Syami ...then he mentioned that hadith like the hadith of Khalid bin Al Harits.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7928
Imam Nasa'i : 3086

THE PRINCIPITY OF JIHAD WITHOUT TAKING GHANIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3528

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هَانِيءٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبَلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ غَازِيَةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُصِيبُونَ الْغَنِيمَةَ إِلَّا تَعَجَّلُوا ثَلَاثِي أَجْرِهِمْ مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ وَيَبْقَى لَهُمُ الثَّلَاثُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُصِيبُوا غَنِيمَةً تَمَّ

Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Yazid Abu Abdurrahman] narrated to us [Haiwah bin Syuraih] from [Abu Hani`] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No one fights in the way of Allah then takes his share from the spoils, except a third of his reward is reduced in the hereafter, but if he does not take the spoils, then his reward becomes complete.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6289
Imam Abu Dawud : 2136
Imam Nasa'i : 3074
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2775

THE PERFECT REWARD FOR THOSE WHO FIGHT WITHOUT TAKING GHANIMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3529

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هَانِيءٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ غَازِيَةٍ أَوْ سَرِيَّةٍ تَغْزُو فَتَغْنَمُ وَتَسْلَمُ إِلَّا كَانُوا قَدْ تَعَجَّلُوا ثُلَاثِي أَجُورِهِمْ وَمَا مِنْ غَازِيَةٍ أَوْ سَرِيَّةٍ تُخْفِقُ وَتُصَابُ إِلَّا تَمَّ أَجُورُهُمْ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi] narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam] informed us [Nafi' bin Yazid] narrated to me [Abu Hani`] narrated to me [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "No one fights then obtains spoils and takes (his right), except he has taken a third of his reward, and no one fights and gets spoils, but he does not take (his right), except his reward remains complete."

DEEDS DEPEND ON INTENTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3530

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ وَإِنَّمَا لِامْرِئٍ مَّا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهَجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَرَوُّجُهَا فَهَجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيَّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ

يَعْنِي ابْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِإِسْنَادٍ مَالِكٍ وَمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يُخْبِرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] narrated to us [Malik] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Alqamah bin Waqash] from [Umar bin Khattab] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Indeed actions depend on intentions, and indeed he will get something according to what he intends, whoever migrates for Allah and His Messenger, then his migration is for Allah and His Messenger, and whoever migrates to obtain the world or a woman he will marry, then his migration is according to what he intends." And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Muhajir] informed us [Laits]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Al Ataki] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab] -namely Ats Tsaqafi-. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar Sulaiman bin Hayyan]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] narrated to us [Hafsh] -namely Ibnu Ghiyats- and [Zaid bin Harun]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala Al Hamdani] narrated to us [Ibnu Mubarak]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar] narrated to us [Sufyan] all from [Yahya bin Sa'id] with a chain meaning like the narration of Malik. And in the hadith of Sufyan it is mentioned, 'I heard Umar bin Khattab on the pulpit informing from the Prophet, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 163, 283

Imam Bukhari : 1, 52, 2344, 3609, 4682, 6195, 6439

Imam Muslim : 3530

Imam Abu Dawud : 1882

Imam Tirmidzi : 1571

Imam Nasa'i : 74, 3383, 3734

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4217

THE REWARD OF PEOPLE WHO EXPECT TO SHAHID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3531

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ طَلَبَ الشَّهَادَةَ صَادِقًا أُعْطِيَهَا وَلَوْ لَمْ تُصِبْهُ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh] narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever asks for martyrdom sincerely, then indeed he will be given a reward like the reward of dying as a martyr even if he does not die as a martyr."

THE DEGREE OF MARTYRS FOR THOSE WHO EXPECT IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3532

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَرَمَلَةَ قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو شُرَيْحٍ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الشَّهَادَةَ بِصِدْقٍ بَلَغَهُ اللَّهُ مَنَازِلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَإِنْ مَاتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بِصِدْقٍ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya] and this is the wording of Harmalah, Abu At Thahir said informed us, while Harmalah said narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb] narrated to me [Abu Syuraikh] that [Sahl bin Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] narrated to him from [his father] from [his grandfather], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever hopes for martyrdom sincerely, then Allah will raise him to the level of the martyrs even if he dies in his bed." And in the hadith narrated by Abu At Thahir it does not mention, 'Sincerely.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1299
Imam Tirmidzi : 1577
Imam Nasa'i : 3111
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2787
Imam Darimi : 2300

THE THREAT OF HYPOCRISY FOR THOSE WHO NEVER INTEND TO FIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3533

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْمٍ الْأَنْطَاكِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ وَهَيْبِ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَغْزُ وَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ نَفْسَهُ مَاتَ عَلَى شُعْبَةٍ مِنْ نِفَاقٍ قَالَ ابْنُ سَهْمٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ فَنُزِيَ أَنْ ذَلِكَ كَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Sahm Al Anthaki] informed us [Abdullah bin Mubarak] from [Wuhaib Al Makki] from [Umar bin Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Sumayyi] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever dies while he has not joined the fight or has not intended to fight, then he dies on a branch of hypocrisy." Ibnu Sahm said Abdullah bin Mubarak said, "Then we were given the opinion that it applied during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8510
Imam Abu Dawud : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3046

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO DIDN'T PARTICIPATE IN THE WAR BUT WERE HELD BACK DUE TO ILLNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3534

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ لَرِجَالًا مَا سِرْتُمْ مَسِيرًا وَلَا قَطَعْتُمْ وَادِيًا إِلَّا كَانُوا مَعَكُمْ حَبَسَهُمُ الْمَرَضُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ إِلَّا شَرَكُوكُمْ فِي الْأَجْرِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said. "We once joined the war with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in a battle, at that time he said: "There are some men in Madinah who do not join the war, usually if you go to war while you pass through a valley, they still join with you, but they are now hindered because of illness." And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] both said narrated to us [Waki']. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Isa bin Yunus] all from [Al A'masy] with this chain, but in the hadith of Waki' it is mentioned "Except they also get a reward like you."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11571, 12409, 13692, 14148

Imam Bukhari : 2627, 4071

Imam Abu Dawud : 2147

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2754, 2755

THE DREAM OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE PEOPLE FIGHTING AT SEA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3535

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ فَتُطْعِمُهُ وَكَانَتْ أُمَّ حَرَامٍ تَحْتَ عِبَادَةِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فَأُطْعِمَتْهُ ثُمَّ جَلَسَتْ تَفْلِي رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَأْسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَرِضُوا عَلَيَّ غُرَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَرْكَبُونَ ثَبَجَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ مُلُوكًا عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ أَوْ مِثْلَ الْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ يَشْكُ أَيهُمَا قَالَ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ فَدَعَا لَهَا ثُمَّ وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَأْسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَرِضُوا عَلَيَّ غُرَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ فِي

الأولى قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ فَرَكِبْتُ أُمَّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتُ مِلْحَانَ الْبَحْرِي فِي زَمَنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَصُرِعَتْ عَنْ دَابَّتِهَا حِينَ خَرَجْتُ مِنَ الْبَحْرِ فَهَلَكْتُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read in the presence of [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, once met Ummu Haram binti Milhan -the wife of Ubadah bin Shamit- then she served food for him. After that Ummu Haram combed Ummu Haram's hair until the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, fell asleep, suddenly he woke up laughing." Ummu Haram said, "What causes you to laugh O Messenger of Allah?" He said: 'A group of my ummah was shown by Allah the Exalted to me, they fight in the way of Allah crossing the sea with ships, namely kings on thrones or like kings on thrones.' -the narrator doubts between the two- Ummu Haram said: "O Messenger of Allah, pray that I am among them." Then he prayed for her. After that he placed his head until he fell asleep. Suddenly he woke up laughing." Ummu Haram said, "Then I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, what makes you laugh?" He answered: "A group of my ummah was shown by Allah the Exalted to me, they fight in the way of Allah..." -as his first saying- Ummu Haram said then I said, "O Messenger of Allah, pray that I am among them!" He said: "You are from the first group." During the time (government) of Mu'awiyah, Ummu Haram joined the Islamic troops sailing to the sea (to fight in the way of Allah), when landing, she fell from her vehicle until she died.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110

Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909

Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198

Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367

Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203

Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968

Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507

Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR THE HARAM PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE WAR AT SEA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3536

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أُمِّ حَرَامٍ وَهِيَ خَالَةُ أَنَسٍ قَالَتْ أَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ عِنْدَنَا فَاسْتَيْقِظَ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقُلْتُ مَا يَضْحَكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي قَالَ أُرِيتُ قَوْمًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَرَكِبُونَ ظَهَرَ الْبَحْرِ كَالْمَلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ فَقُلْتُ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنْهُمْ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ نَامَ فَاسْتَيْقِظَ أَيْضًا وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ فَقُلْتُ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ قَالَ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ بَعْدَ فَعَزَا فِي الْبَحْرِ فَحَمَلَهَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاءَتْ قُرْبَتْ لَهَا بَغْلَةٌ فَرَكِبَتْهَا فَصُرِعَتْهَا فَأَنْدَقَتْ

عَنْهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ خَالَتِهِ أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ قَالَتْ نَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا قَرِيبًا مِنِّي ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ يَتَبَسَّمُ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَضْحَكَكَ قَالَ نَأْسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ يَرْكَبُونَ ظَهَرَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ الْأَخْضَرَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنَةَ مِلْحَانَ خَالَهَ أَنَسٍ فَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ عِنْدَهَا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ

Narrated to us [Khalaf bin Hisyam] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Anas bin Malik] from [Ummu Haram] -she is Anas's aunt- she said, "One day the Prophet, peace be upon him, met us, when he was beside us suddenly he woke up laughing, then I asked, "By my father and mother, what actually makes you laugh O Messenger of Allah?" He answered: "Shown to me, a group from my ummah who fight crossing the sea like kings on thrones." Then I said, "Pray that I am among that group!" He said: "You are among them." Ummu Haram continued, "Then he slept again, not long after that suddenly he woke up laughing, then I asked, and he answered as his first answer. Then I said, "Pray that I am among that group!" He said: "You are from the first group." Anas said, "After that she married Ubadah bin Shamit, then she with her husband joined the war at sea, when almost landing she rode her vehicle and was thrown until her neck hit causing her death." And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh Ibnu Muhajir] and [Yahya bin Yahya] both said informed us [Laits] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Habban] from [Anas bin Malik] from his aunt, [Ummu Haram binti Milhan], that she said, "One day the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, fell asleep near me, suddenly he woke up laughing." Ummu Haram continued, "Then I said, "What makes you laugh O Messenger of Allah?" He answered: "Shown to me a group from my ummah who fight in this green sea...then he mentioned like the hadith narrated [Hammad bin Zaid] and narrated to me [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] they said narrated to us [Isma'il] -namely Ibnu Ja'far- from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman] that he heard [Anas bin Malik] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, once met the daughter of Milhan -namely Anas's aunt- then he placed his head beside binti Milhan ...then he continued the hadith similar in meaning to the hadith of Ishaq bin Abu Thalhah and Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban.

Hadith Corroboration

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

THE ADVANTAGE OF RIBATH ONE DAY AND NIGHT ON THE BORDER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3537

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَهْرَامٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السَّمْطِ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ رِبَاطُ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ خَيْرٌ مِنْ صِيَامِ شَهْرٍ وَقِيَامِهِ وَإِنْ مَاتَ جَرَى عَلَيْهِ عَمَلُهُ الَّذِي كَانَ يَعْمَلُهُ وَأُجْرِي
عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ وَأَمِنَ الْفِتَنَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شَرِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ
الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السَّمْطِ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْخَيْرِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Bahram Ad Darimi] narrated to us [Abu Al Walid At Thayalisi] narrated to us [Laits] -namely Ibnu Sa'd- from [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Makhul] from [Syurahbil bin As Simth] from [Salman] he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Guarding (at the border) for a day and a night is better than fasting and night prayer for a full month, if he dies then his deeds continue to flow as what he used to do, his sustenance flows and he is free from trials." Narrated to us [Abu At Thahir] informed us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Abdurrahman bin Syuraih] from [Abdul Karim bin Al Harits] from [Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Uqbah] from [Syurahbil bin As Simth] from [Salman Al Khair] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, similar in meaning to the hadith of Laits from Ayyub bin Musa.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6366, 22619

FIVE KINDS OF MARRIAGES AND THE PROHIBITION OF HURTING ON THE STREET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3538

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي بِطَرِيقٍ وَجَدَ غُصْنَ شَوْكٍ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ فَأَخْرَهُ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ وَقَالَ
الشُّهَدَاءُ خَمْسَةُ الْمَطْعُونُ وَالْمَبْطُونُ وَالْغَرِقُ وَصَاحِبُ الْهَدْمِ وَالشَّهِيدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read in the presence of [Malik] from [Sumaiy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "When a man is walking and finds a thorny branch in the middle of the road, then he removes that branch until Allah is grateful to him and forgives his sins." Then he said: "Martyrs are of five kinds dying due to cholera, one who dies due to stomach illness, one who drowns, one who dies due to collapse, and one who is martyred fighting in the way of Allah the Almighty and Majestic.

Hadith Corroboration

VARIOUS TYPES OF MARTYR DEATH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3539

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَعُدُّونَ الشَّهِيدَ فَيَكُفُّمُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ قَالَ إِنَّ شُهَدَاءَ أُمَّتِي إِذَا لَقِلُّوا قَالُوا فَمَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ مَاتَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ مَاتَ فِي الطَّاعُونَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ مَاتَ فِي الْبَطْنِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ قَالَ ابْنُ مِقْسَمٍ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِيكَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَالْغَرِيقُ شَهِيدٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ سُهَيْلٌ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مِقْسَمٍ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَخِيكَ أَنَّهُ زَادَ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَمَنْ غَرِقَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَالْغَرَقُ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "What is meant by one who dies as a martyr among you?" The companions answered, "O Messenger of Allah, one who dies fighting in the way of Allah is the one who dies as a martyr." He said: "If so, very few of my ummah die as martyrs." The companions said, "Then who are they O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Whoever is killed in the way of Allah then he is a martyr, and whoever dies in the way of Allah is also a martyr, whoever dies due to cholera is also a martyr, whoever dies due to stomach illness is also a martyr." [Ibnu Miqsam] said, "I testify over [your father] regarding this hadith, that he also said, "One who dies due to drowning is also a martyr." And narrated to me [Abdul Hamid bin Bayan Al Wasithi] narrated to us [Khalid] from [Suhail] with a chain like this, but in his hadith it is mentioned [Suhail] said [Ubaidullah bin Miqsam] said, "I testify over your brother that in this hadith he added, "Whoever dies due to drowning, then he is a martyr." And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] narrated to us [Bahz] narrated to us [Wuhaib] narrated to us [Suhail] with this chain, and in his hadith he mentioned informed me [Ubaidullah bin Miqsam] from [Abu Shalih] and he also added, "And one who dies due to drowning is also a martyr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2794

COHLERA DISEASE BECOME A MARTYR DEATH FOR EVERY MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3540

حَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ بِمَ مَاتَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ بِالطَّاعُونَ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّاعُونَ شَهَادَةٌ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Hamid bin Umar Al Bakrawi] narrated to us [Abdul Wahid] -namely Ibnu Ziyad- narrated to us ['Ashim] from [Hafshah binti Sirin] she said [Anas bin Malik] once said to me, "For what reason did Yahya bin 'Amrah die?" Hafshah said, "I answered, "Due to cholera." Hafshah continued, "Then Anas said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Cholera can make martyrdom for every Muslim." And narrated to us [Al Walid bin Syuja'] narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from ['Ashim] with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12061, 12827, 12856, 13213, 13300

Imam Bukhari : 2618, 5291

STRENGTH LIES IN THE ABILITY TO THROW ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3541

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ شُفْيَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ { وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ } أَلَا إِنَّ الْقُوَّةَ الرَّمِيَّ أَلَا إِنَّ الْقُوَّةَ الرَّمِيَّ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf] informed us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Abu Ali Tsumamah bin Syufayi] that he heard ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] say, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, convey when he was on the pulpit: '(And prepare for them whatever strength you can)' (Qs. Al Anfaal: 60), know that strength is throwing, know that strength is throwing, know that strength is throwing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16791

Imam Abu Dawud : 2153

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2803

Imam Darimi : 2297

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ENCOURAGED YOU TO PRACTICE ARCHERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3542

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَتُفْتَحُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَرْضُونَ وَيَكْفِيكُمْ اللَّهُ فَلَا يَعْجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَلْهُوَ بِأَسْهُمِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf] narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] informed me [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Abu 'Ali] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "You will conquer many countries and Allah will perfect (His promise) to you, therefore do not get bored practicing archery." And narrated to us [Daud bin Rusyaid] narrated to us [Al Walid] from [Bakr bin Mudlar] from [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Abu Ali Al Hamdani] he said I heard ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16792

THE PROHIBITION OF LEAVING THE SCIENCE OF ARCHERY TO THOSE WHO KNOW IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3543

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ أَنَّ فُقَيْمًا اللَّخْمِيَّ قَالَ لِعُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ تَحْتَلِفُ بَيْنَ هَذَيْنِ الْغَرَضَيْنِ وَأَنْتَ كَبِيرٌ يَشُقُّ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ عُقْبَةُ لَوْلَا كَلَامٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ أَغَانِيهِ قَالَ الْحَارِثُ فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ شِمَاسَةَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ عَلِمَ الرَّمْيَ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا أَوْ قَدْ عَصَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Al Muhajir] informed us [Al Laits] from [Al Harits bin Ya'qub] from [Abdurrahman bin Syimamah] that Fuqaim Al Lakhmi said to ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], "You always strive between these two targets while you are advanced in age and heavy (already weak)." 'Uqbah said, "If I had heard the saying of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, surely I would not maintain it." Then I asked Ibnu Syamasah, "What did he say?" He answered, "He said: "Not from our group -or he has disobeyed- whoever knows the knowledge of archery but leaves it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2804

THE PRINCIPITY OF FIGHTING FOR TRUTH UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3544

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ

أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَذَلَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَذَلِكَ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ قُتَيْبَةَ وَهُمْ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] they said narrated to us [Hammad] -namely Ibnu Zaid- from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Asma'] from [Tsauban] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "There will always be a group of my ummah who are victorious over the truth, no one who opposes them will harm them until the Day of Resurrection while they remain like that." But in the hadith of Qutaibah it does not mention, "While they remain like that."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369

Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906

Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551

Imam Abu Dawud : 2125

Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10

Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO ALWAYS FIGHT UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3545

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَعَبْدَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَنْ يَزَالَ قَوْمٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ ظَاهِرُونَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بَنَ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَرْوَانَ سَوَاءً

And narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Waki']. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] narrated to us [Waki'] and ['Abdah] both from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] and this is his wording, narrated to us [Marwan] -namely Al Fazari- from [Isma'il] from [Qais] from [Al Mughirah] he said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "There will always be a group of people from my ummah who are victorious over people until the decision of Allah comes (the Day of Resurrection)." And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] narrated to me [Isma'il] from [Qais] he said I heard [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] say, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say like the hadith of Marwan."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369

Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906

Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551

Imam Abu Dawud : 2125

Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10

ISLAM WILL ALWAYS VICTORY AS LONG AS THERE ARE STILL FIGHTERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3546

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَنْ يَبْرَحَ هَذَا الدِّينُ قَائِمًا يُقَاتِلُ عَلَيْهِ عَصَابَةٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he said: "This religion will always win as long as there is a group of Muslims who fight (in the way of Allah) until the Day of Resurrection comes."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369

Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906

Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551

Imam Abu Dawud : 2125

Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10

Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

PEOPLE WHO FIGHT FOR TRUTH UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3547

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يُقَاتِلُونَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ ظَاهِرِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah] and [Hajjaj bin As Sya'ir] both said narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] he said [Ibnu Juraij] said informed me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "There will always be a group from my ummah who always win fighting for the truth until the Day of Resurrection."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369

Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906

Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551

Imam Abu Dawud : 2125

THOSE WHO ENFORCE GOD'S COMMANDMENTS WILL ALWAYS WIN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3548

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ عُمَيْرَ بْنَ هَانِيٍّ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَائِمَةٌ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَذَلَهُمْ أَوْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ ظَاهِرُونَ عَلَى النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Manshur bin Abu Muzahim] narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] that ['Umair bin Hani'] narrated to him, he said, "I heard [Mu'awiyah] say on the pulpit, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "There will always be a group from my ummah who uphold the command of Allah, no one who humiliates or opposes them will harm them until the Day of Resurrection comes, and they will always win over people."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

RELIGIOUS UNDERSTANDING IS GOD'S WILL AND THERE WILL ALWAYS BE A CLEARANCE OF THE TRUTH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3549

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ وَهَّابٍ أَنَّ بُرْقَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ ذَكَرَ حَدِيثًا رَوَاهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ رَوَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مِنْبَرِهِ حَدِيثًا غَيْرَهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ وَلَا تَزَالُ عَصَابَةٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى مَنْ نَاوَأَهُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

And narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] informed us [Katsir bin Hasyim] narrated to us [Ja'far] -namely Ibnu Burqan- narrated to us [Yazid bin Al Asham] he said I heard [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] mention a hadith that he narrated from the Prophet, peace be upon him, I have not heard him narrate a hadith from his pulpit except that hadith. Mu'awiyah said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever Allah wills to be good, then Allah will make him understand in religious matters. And there will always be

a group from the Muslims who fight for the truth and always win over those who oppose them until the Day of Resurrection."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2654, 6896, 6937, 12928, 16234, 16243, 16246, 16273, 16305, 16323

Imam Bukhari : 69, 2884, 5213, 6768

Imam Muslim : 719, 1721, 3549

Imam Tirmidzi : 2569

Imam Nasa'i : 4925

Imam Ibnu Majah : 216

Imam Malik : 1400, 1477

Imam Darimi : 226, 227, 228, 2590

EVIL PEOPLE WHO WILL FACE THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3550

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شِمَاسَةَ الْمَهْرِيُّ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعِنْدَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلَّا عَلَى شِرَارِ الْخَلْقِ هُمْ شَرٌّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَا يَدْعُونَ اللَّهَ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا رَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَقْبَلَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَسْلَمَةُ يَا عُقْبَةُ اسْمَعْ مَا يَقُولُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عُقْبَةُ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَزَالُ عِصَابَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يُقَاتِلُونَ عَلَى أَمْرِ اللَّهِ قَاهِرِينَ لِعَدُوِّهِمْ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ وَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَجَلٌ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ رِيحًا كَرِيحِ الْمِسْكِ مَسْهُمَا مَسَّ الْحَرِيرِ فَلَا تَثْرُكُ نَفْسًا فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ إِلَّا قَبَضَتْهُ ثُمَّ يَبْقَى شِرَارُ النَّاسِ عَلَيْهِمْ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Abdurrahman bin Wahb] narrated to us my uncle [Abdullah bin Wahb] narrated to us ['Amru Al Harits] narrated to me [Yazid bin Abu Habib] narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Syimamah Al Mahri] he said, "When I was at the place of Maslamah bin Mukhallad who at that time there was [Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Al 'Ash]. Abdullah said, "The Day of Resurrection will not befall except upon the most evil creatures. They are more evil than the people who lived in the time of ignorance. They do not ask anything from Allah except He will surely reject it (not grant it)." When they were talking like that, suddenly [Uqbah bin 'Amir] came. Then Maslamah said to him, "O Uqbah, listen to what Abdullah says." Then 'Uqbah said, "He knows better. As for me, indeed I also heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'There will always be from my ummah a group that fights on the matter of Allah, they defeat their enemies, and people who oppose them cannot harm them at all until the Day of Resurrection comes while they are still in that state.'" Abdullah then added, "True." Then Allah sends a wind whose smell is like the smell of musk and its softness is like soft silk, it does not pass by someone in whose heart there is faith even if only as heavy as a seed, except it will surely cause his death. Then only the evil people remain, then the Day of Resurrection occurs.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137,

21286, 21369

Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906

Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551

Imam Abu Dawud : 2125

Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10

Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

THE PEOPLE OF THE MAGHRIB (SHAM) WILL CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN THE TRUTH UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3551

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ أَهْلُ الْغَرْبِ ظَاهِرِينَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us [Husayim] from [Daud bin Abu Hind] from [Abu 'Utsman] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The people of the West (Sham) will continue to appear on the truth until the Day of Resurrection comes".

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16324, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369

Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906

Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551

Imam Abu Dawud : 2125

Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10

Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS ACCESSING TRAVEL IN THE DRY SEASON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3552

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَافَرْتُمْ فِي الْخُصْبِ فَأَعْطُوا الْإِبِلَ حَظَّهَا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا سَافَرْتُمْ فِي السَّنَةِ فَأَسْرِعُوا عَلَيْهَا السَّيْرَ وَإِذَا عَرَسْتُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ فَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّرِيقَ فَإِنَّهَا مَأْوَى الْهَوَامِّ بِاللَّيْلِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If you pass through fertile grassland then give the right of the camel (grazing) from the grass on the earth, and if you travel in the dry season then speed up your journey (to arrive quickly at the destination). And if you rest during the night journey then avoid the main road, because the main road is the path of insects at night."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8088, 8563

Imam Muslim : 3553

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT GRAFTING CAMEL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3553

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَافَرْتُمْ فِي الْخُصْبِ فَأَعْطُوا الْإِبِلَ حَظَّهَا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا سَافَرْتُمْ فِي السَّنَةِ فَبَادِرُوا بِهَا نَفْيَهَا وَإِذَا عَرَّسْتُمْ فَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّرِيقَ فَإِنَّهَا طُرُقُ الدَّوَابِّ وَمَأْوَى الْهَوَامِّ بِاللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] -namely Ibnu Muhammad- from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If you pass through grassland then let your camels eat food on the face of the earth, if you travel in the dry season then speed up your journey (to arrive quickly at the destination). And if you rest during the night journey, avoid the main road, because the main road is the path of reptiles and insects at night."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8088, 8563
Imam Abu Dawud : 2206
Imam Tirmidzi : 2785

TRAVEL IS HALF OF THE TORTURE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3554

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ وَأَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَمَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَالْأَفْطُ لَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ حَدَّثَكَ سُمَيُّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ نَوْمَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ فَإِذَا قَضَى أَحَدُكُمْ نَهْمَتَهُ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ فَلْيُعْجِلْ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] and [Isma'il bin Abu Uwais] and [Abu Mus'ab Az Zuhri] and [Manshur bin Abu Muzahim] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], they said narrated to us [Malik]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and this is his wording, he said I once asked [Malik], "Did [Sumaiy] narrate to you from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Travel is half of the torment, because it can prevent one of you from his sleep, food and drink, therefore if your affairs are finished, hurry back to your family." Malik answered, "True."

Hadith Corroboration

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT COME HOME AT NIGHT TO HIS FAMILY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3555

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَطْرُقُ أَهْلَهُ لَيْلًا وَكَانَ يَأْتِيهِمْ غَدَوَةً أَوْ عَشِيَّةً وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ

Narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hammam] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, never came (arrived from travel) to his family at night, but he came to his family in the morning or in the afternoon." And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, like the hadith above, except he mentioned, "He never entered (met)"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177
Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843
Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559
Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397
Imam Darimi : 445, 446

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO DELAY HOME UNTIL AFTERNOON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3556

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ ذَهَبْنَا لِنَدْخُلَ فَقَالَ أَمْهَلُوا حَتَّى نَدْخُلَ لَيْلًا أَوْ عِشَاءً كَيْ تَمْتَشِطَ الشَّعِثَةُ وَتَسْتَحِدَّ الْمُغِيبَةُ

Narrated to me [Isma'il bin Salim] narrated to us [Husayim] informed us [Sayyar]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and this is his wording, narrated to us [Husayim] from [Yasar] from [As Sya'bi] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said,

"We once fought with the Prophet, peace be upon him, after we arrived in Madinah, we intended to go home to our respective homes. But he said: "Wait first until the day is a bit late, comb your messy hair first, give your family a chance to prepare and adorn (to welcome your arrival)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 708, 1001, 5375, 11612, 11815, 12043, 12453, 12488, 12645, 13031, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177

Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 3283, 3284, 4842, 4843, 5449

Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559, 4330

Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397

Imam Tirmidzi : 3556

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3619, 3620

Imam Malik : 1434

Imam Darimi : 445, 446

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN GOING HOME IN THE MIDNIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3557

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَدِمَ أَحَدُكُمْ لَيْلًا فَلَا يَأْتِيَنَّ أَهْلَهُ طُرُوقًا حَتَّى تَسْتَحِدَّ الْمُغِيبَةُ وَتَمْتَشِطَ الشَّعِثَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to me [Abdush Shamad], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Yasar] from ['Amir] from [Jabir], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When one of you returns from a journey, do not come to your family at midnight, so that the family left behind may prepare and comb their hair to welcome your arrival." Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah], narrated to us [Shu'bah], narrated to us [Sayyar] with a similar chain.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177

Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843

Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559

Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397

Imam Darimi : 445, 446

PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM ENTERING THE HOUSE AT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3558

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَطَالَ الرَّجُلُ الْعَيْبَةَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَهْلَهُ طُرُوقًا وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Muhammad]—that is, Ibn Ja'far—narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Ashim] from [Sha'bi] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'If a man has been away from home for long, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade him from entering his house at night upon return.' Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Rauh], narrated to us [Shu'bah] with this chain.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177

Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843

Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559

Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397

Imam Darimi : 445, 446

THE PROHIBITION OF CATCHING FAMILY AT NIGHT ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3559

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَطْرُقَ الرَّجُلُ أَهْلَهُ لَيْلًا يَتَخَوَّنُهُمْ أَوْ يَلْتَمِسُ عَثَرَاتِهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ لَا أَذْرِي هَذَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ أَمْ لَا يَعْنِي أَنْ يَتَخَوَّنَهُمْ أَوْ يَلْتَمِسَ عَثَرَاتِهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَرَاهَةِ الطُّرُوقِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ يَتَخَوَّنُهُمْ أَوْ يَلْتَمِسُ عَثَرَاتِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Muharib] from [Jabir], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade a man from knocking on his wife's door at night upon returning from a journey, intending to catch them off guard or seek their faults.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan] with this chain. [Abdurrahman] said, [Sufyan] said, 'I am unsure if this statement, "intending to catch them off guard or seek their faults," is part of this hadith.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], all said, narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Muharib] from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he disliked someone returning at midnight suddenly, without mentioning, 'to catch them off guard or seek their faults.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11815, 12645, 13038, 13676, 13679, 13715, 13730, 13807, 14294, 14747, 15177

Imam Bukhari : 1673, 1674, 4842, 4843

Imam Muslim : 3555, 3556, 3557, 3558, 3559

Imam Abu Dawud : 2395, 2396, 2397

Imam Darimi : 445, 446

Slaughtering procedures and tools that may be used

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3560

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أُرْسِلَ الْكِلَابُ الْمُعَلَّمَةُ فَيُمْسِكُنَ عَلَيَّ وَأَذْكُرُ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أُرْسَلَتْ كَلْبُكَ الْمُعَلَّمُ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلْ قُلْتُ وَإِنْ قَتَلَنَ قَالَ وَإِنْ قَتَلَنَ مَا لَمْ يَشْرُكْهَا كَلْبٌ لَيْسَ مَعَهَا قُلْتُ لَهُ فَإِنِّي أُرْمِي بِالْمِعْرَاضِ الصَّيْدَ فَأُصِيبُ فَقَالَ إِذَا رَمَيْتَ بِالْمِعْرَاضِ فَخَزَقَ فَكُلْهُ وَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ بِعَرَضِهِ فَلَا تَأْكُلْهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Hammam bin Al Harits] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said, 'I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, I release a trained hunting dog, and it catches prey for me after I mention Allah's name upon releasing it?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied, "If you release a trained hunting dog after mentioning Allah's name, eat its catch." I asked, "What if the prey is dead?" He replied, "Even if dead, as long as no other dog assisted in the catch." I asked, "What if I shoot prey with a Mi'radl and hit it?" He replied, "If you shoot with a Mi'radl and it pierces, eat your prey. But if it hits with the blunt side, do not eat it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17067, 17554, 18563, 18574, 18582

Imam Bukhari : 5061, 5064, 6848

Imam Muslim : 3561

Imam Abu Dawud : 2464, 2465, 2469

Imam Tirmidzi : 1384, 1390

Imam Nasa'i : 4190, 4192, 4201, 4225, 4231

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3199

CONDITIONS FOR Slaughtering TRAINED DOGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3561

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ بَيَانَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَصِيدُ بِهِذِهِ الْكِلَابِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أُرْسَلَتْ كِلَابُكَ الْمُعَلَّمَةُ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا فَكُلْ مِمَّا أُمْسَكَ عَلَيْكَ وَإِنْ قَتَلَنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْكَلْبُ فَإِنْ أَكَلَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ إِنَّمَا أُمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَإِنْ خَالَطَهَا كِلَابٌ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا فَلَا تَأْكُلْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Fudlail] from [Bayan] from [Asy Sha'bi] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, "We are a people who hunt with these dogs. What about it?" The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, replied, "If you release your trained dogs with Allah's name, eat their catch, even if it's dead, unless the dogs eat it. If they eat it, do not eat, for I fear they caught it for themselves. Or, if another dog joins them, do not eat."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17067, 17554, 18563, 18582
 Imam Bukhari : 5061, 5064, 6848
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2464, 2465, 2469
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1384, 1390
 Imam Nasa'i : 4192, 4194, 4225, 4231
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3199

THE RULING ON EATING PREY WITH DOGS AND MI'RADL ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3562

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ
 عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فُكِّلَ وَإِذَا
 أَصَابَ بِعَرَضِهِ فَقَتَلَ فَإِنَّهُ وَقِيدٌ فَلَا تَأْكُلُ وَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْكَلْبِ فَقَالَ إِذَا
 أُرْسِلَتْ كَلْبُكَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ فَإِنْ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّهُ إِنَّمَا أُمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُ مَعَ
 كَلْبِي كَلْبًا آخَرَ فَلَا أَذْرِي أَيُّهُمَا أَخَذَهُ قَالَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
 بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ
 عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ يَقُولُ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ
 بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ وَعَنْ نَاسٍ ذَكَرَ شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ
 قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمِعْرَاضِ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Mu’adz Al ‘Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu’bah] from [Abdullah bin Abu As Safar] from [Asy Sha’bi] from [‘Adi bin Hatim], he said, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about Mi’radl. He said, "If the sharp part hits, eat but if the blunt part hits, it is killed by a blow, so do not eat." I also asked about hunting dogs, and he replied, "If you release your hunting dog after mentioning Allah’s name, eat the prey, provided the dog does not eat it." Narrated to me [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Ibnu ‘Ulayyah], he said, informed us [Shu’bah] from [Abdullah bin Abu As Safar], who heard [Asy Sha’bi] say, I heard [‘Adi bin Hatim] say, I asked the Messenger of Allah about Mi’radl, as above. Narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Nafi’ Al ‘Abdi], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Shu’bah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abu As Safar] and others mentioned by [Shu’bah] from [Asy Sha’bi], who heard [‘Adi bin Hatim] say, I asked the Messenger of Allah about Mi’radl, as above.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18562, 18579, 18580
 Imam Bukhari : 1913, 5054
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2471
 Imam Nasa'i : 4200, 4232, 4233, 4234
 Imam Darimi : 1924

THE LAW OF HUNTING WITH MI'RADL AND DOGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3563

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَيْدِ الْمُعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ مَا أَصَابَ بِحِدِّهِ فَكُلْهُ وَمَا أَصَابَ بِعَرَضِهِ فَهُوَ وَقِيدٌ وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ صَيْدِ الْكَلْبِ فَقَالَ مَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَيْكَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ فَكُلْهُ فَإِنْ ذَكَاتَهُ أَخَذَهُ فَإِنْ وَجَدَتْ عِنْدَهُ كَلْبًا آخَرَ فَخَشِيتَ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَخَذَهُ مَعَهُ وَقَدْ قَتَلَهُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ إِنَّمَا ذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تَذْكُرْهُ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Zakaria] from [Amir] from [Adi bin Hatim], he said, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about prey killed with a Mi'radl.' He replied, 'If the sharp part hits, eat but if the blunt part hits, it is killed by a blow.' Then I asked about hunting dogs, and he replied, 'What your dog catches without eating, eat it, for you have slaughtered it lawfully. If you find it with another dog, it may have been killed by the other, so do not eat it. You mentioned Allah's name for your dog, not another.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Isa bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zakaria bin Abu Zaidah] with this chain.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18562, 18579

Imam Tirmidzi : 1391

Imam Nasa'i : 4191, 4200, 4234

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3205

PROHIBITION ON EATING DOGS' CATCHMENTS THAT ARE NOT RECITED WITH BISMILLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3564

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ وَكَانَ لَنَا جَارًا وَدَخِيلًا وَرَبِيطًا بِالتَّهْرَيْنِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُرْسِلُ كُلِّي فَأَجِدُ مَعَ كُلِّي كَلْبًا قَدْ أَخَذَ لَا أَدْرِي أَيُّهُمَا أَخَذَ قَالَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Walid bin Abdul Hamid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Sa'id bin Masruq], narrated to us [As Sha'bi], he said, I heard [Adi bin Hatim]—while we were neighbors in Nahrain—say, he asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, 'I released my hunting dog, but it caught prey with another dog, and I don't know which caught it.' He replied, 'Do not eat it, for you invoked

Allah's name for your dog, not another.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Walid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [As Sha'bi] from ['Adi bin Hatim] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as above.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17544

Imam Nasa'i : 4197, 4199

TERMS OF HUNTING WITH DOGS AND ARROWS; MENTIONING GOD'S NAME AND OTHER TERMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3565

حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ السَّكُونِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُرْسِلَتْ كَلْبُكَ فَادْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ أَمْسَكَ عَلَيْكَ فَأَذْرَكْتَهُ حَيًّا فَادْبَحْهُ وَإِنْ أَذْرَكْتَهُ قَدْ قَتَلَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ فَكُلْهُ وَإِنْ وَجَدْتَ مَعَ كَلْبِكَ كَلْبًا غَيْرَهُ وَقَدْ قَتَلَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي أَيُّهُمَا قَتَلَهُ وَإِنْ رَمَيْتَ سَهْمَكَ فَادْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ غَابَ عَنْكَ يَوْمًا فَلَمْ تَجِدْ فِيهِ إِلَّا أَثَرَ سَهْمِكَ فَكُلْ إِنْ شِئْتَ وَإِنْ وَجَدْتَهُ غَرِيقًا فِي الْمَاءِ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ

Narrated to me [Al Walid bin Shuja' As Sakuni], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from ['Ashim] from [As Sha'bi] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me, "When you release your hunting dog, mention Allah's name. If it catches a living prey, slaughter it. If it catches a dead prey without eating it, eat it. But if it's with another dog and the prey is dead, do not eat, for you don't know which killed it. If you shoot your arrow, mention Allah's name. If you find it pierced, eat it. But if it's drowned, do not eat."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17067, 17071, 17547, 18582

Imam Tirmidzi : 1384, 1390

Imam Nasa'i : 4190

LAW FOR DROWNING FIGHTERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3566

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الصَّيْدِ قَالَ إِذَا رَمَيْتَ سَهْمَكَ فَادْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتَهُ قَدْ قَتَلَ فَكُلْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَجِدَهُ قَدْ وَقَعَ فِي مَاءٍ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي الْمَاءُ قَتَلَهُ أَوْ سَهْمُكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Mubarak], informed us ['Ashim] from [As Sha'bi] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said, 'I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about prey. He replied, "When you shoot, mention Allah's

name. If it's killed, eat it, unless it's drowned in water, for you don't know if the water or your arrow killed it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1389
Imam Nasa'i : 4224, 4225

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING HUNTING WITH TOOLS AND DOGS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3567

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الدَّمَشَقِيَّ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ عَائِدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُسَيْنِيَّ يَقُولُ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضٍ قَوْمٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ تَأْكُلُ فِي آيَاتِهِمْ وَأَرْضٌ صَيْدٌ بِقَوْسِي وَأَصِيدُ بِكَلْبِي الْمُعَلَّمِ أَوْ بِكَلْبِي الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ فَأَخْبِرْنِي مَا الَّذِي يَحِلُّ لَنَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ أَنَّكُمْ بِأَرْضٍ قَوْمٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ تَأْكُلُونَ فِي آيَاتِهِمْ فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُمْ غَيْرَ آيَاتِهِمْ فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا فِيهَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فَاغْسِلُوهَا ثُمَّ كُلُوا فِيهَا وَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ أَنَّكَ بِأَرْضٍ صَيْدٍ فَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِقَوْسِكَ فَادْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ كُلْ وَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الْمُعَلَّمِ فَادْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ كُلْ وَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ فَادْرَكَتْ ذَكَاتُهُ فَكُلْ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُقَرِّيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ صَيْدَ الْقَوْسِ

Narrated to us [Hannad bin As Sari], narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Haiwah bin Shuraih], he said, I heard [Rabi'ah bin Yazid Ad Dimasyqi] say, informed me [Abu Idris 'Aidzullah], he said, I heard [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusani] say, 'I approached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked, "O Messenger of Allah, we live among the People of the Book, eating from their vessels, and their livelihood is hunting. I hunt with my bow and trained and untrained dogs. Tell us what is lawful." He replied, "As for living among the People of the Book and eating from their vessels, if you can find other vessels, do not use theirs. If not, wash their vessels and eat from them. As for living in their land where hunting is their livelihood, if you hunt with your bow, mention Allah's name first, then eat. If you catch with a trained dog, mention Allah's name first, then eat. If you catch with an untrained dog and can slaughter it, eat it." Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahb]. In another narration, narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Al Muqri'], both from [Haiwah] with this chain like Ibn Mubarak's hadith, but Ibn Wahb's hadith does not mention, "hunting with a bow."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17085
Imam Bukhari : 5056, 5065

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO EAT LOST QUARTER AS LONG AS IT WAS NOT ROTTEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3568

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْحَيَّاطُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَمَيْتَ بِسَهْمِكَ فَعَابَ عَنْكَ فَأَذْرَكْتَهُ فَكُلْهُ مَا لَمْ يُنْتِنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mihran Ar Razi], narrated to us [Abu Abdullah Hammad bin Khalid Al Hiyyath] from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair] from [his father] from [Abu Tsa'labah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'If the prey you shot is lost and you find it again, eat it as long as it has not spoiled.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17078

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS ON EATING GAME AFTER THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3569

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي يُدْرِكُ صَيْدَهُ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ فَكُلْهُ مَا لَمْ يُنْتِنِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثُهُ فِي الصَّيْدِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَأَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الْعَلَاءِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ نُتُونَتَهُ وَقَالَ فِي الْكَلْبِ كُلُّهُ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا أَنْ يُنْتِنَ فَدَعَهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf], narrated to us [Ma'n bin Isa], narrated to me [Mu'awiyah] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father] from [Abu Tsa'labah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding prey found after three days, he ordered to eat it as long as it has not spoiled. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Al 'Ala] from [Makhul] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusani] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about prey. [Ibnu Hatim] said, narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi] from [Mu'awiyah] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair] and [Abu Az Zahiriyah] from [Jubair bin Nufair] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusani] like Al 'Ala, but he did not mention, 'as long as it has not spoiled,' and mentioned about hunting dogs, 'Eat even after three days unless it has spoiled, then leave it.'

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EAT FANGED WILD ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3570

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ زَادَ إِسْحَقُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَلَمْ نَسْمَعْ بِهِذَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا الشَّامَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar], [Ishaq] said, informed us, while the others said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Idris] from [Abu Tsa'labah], he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating predatory animals with fangs.' [Ishaq] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] added in their hadith, [Az Zuhri] said, 'We did not hear this hadith until we arrived in the land of Sham.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1189, 2083, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 3363, 6926, 9054, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716

Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335

Imam Muslim : 3571, 3572, 3574, 3575

Imam Abu Dawud : 3302, 3308, 3309, 3311

Imam Tirmidzi : 1394

Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225

Imam Malik : 940

Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE EATING OF ANY FANGED ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3571

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُسَنِيَّ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ عُلَمَائِنَا بِالْحِجَازِ حَتَّى حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ وَكَانَ مِنْ فُقَهَاءِ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani], that he heard [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusni] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating every predatory animal with fangs.' [Ibnu Shihab] said, 'I had not heard this hadith from our scholars in Hijaz until Abu Idris told me, and he is among the scholars of Sham.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 3363, 6926, 9054, 16563, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716, 26240

Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335

Imam Muslim : 3572, 3574, 3575

Imam Abu Dawud : 3302, 3308, 3309, 3311, 3603

Imam Tirmidzi : 1397

Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225

PROHIBITION OF EATING WILD ANIMALS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3572

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُسَيْنِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَعَمْرُو كُلُّهُمْ ذَكَرَ الْأَكْلَ إِلَّا صَالِحًا وَيُونُسَ فَإِنَّ حَدِيثَهُمَا نَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me ['Amru]—that is, Ibnu Al Harits—that [Ibnu Shihab] informed him from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating every predatory animal with fangs. Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Malik bin Anas] and [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] and ['Amru bin Harits] and [Yunus bin Yazid] and others. In another narration, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abdu bin Khumaid] and ['Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar]. In another narration, narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Yusuf bin Majisyun]. In another narration, narrated to us [Al Khulwani] and ['Abdu bin Khumaid] from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih], all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain like the hadith of Yunus and 'Amru, all mentioning eating, except Shalih and Yusuf, whose hadith states, 'He forbade eating every predatory animal with fangs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 3363, 6926, 9054, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716

Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335

Imam Muslim : 3573, 3574, 3575

Imam Abu Dawud : 3302, 3308, 3309, 3311, 3603

Imam Tirmidzi : 1397

Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225

Imam Malik : 940, 941

Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900

IT IS HARAM TO EAT TARGETED WILD ANIMALS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3573

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ فَأَكْلُهُ حَرَامٌ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الظَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman]—that is, Ibnu Mahdi—from [Malik] from [Isma'il bin Abu Hakim] from ['Abidah bin Sufyan] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'Every predatory animal with fangs, eating it is forbidden.' Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Malik bin Anas] with this chain.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6926, 9054, 17072, 17073, 17074

Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3224

Imam Malik : 940, 941

PROHIBITION OF EATING ANIMALS WITH FANGS AND BIRDS WITH HOOKS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3574

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Maimun bin Mihran] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating every predatory animal with fangs and every bird with talons for grasping.' Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin As Sya'ir], narrated to us [Sahl bin Hammad], narrated to us [Shu'bah] with this chain.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1189, 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 2974, 3363, 6926, 9054, 16563, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716, 26240

Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335

Imam Muslim : 3575

Imam Abu Dawud : 3308, 3309, 3311, 3603

Imam Tirmidzi : 1394, 1397

Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4267, 4273

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225

Imam Malik : 940

Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900

PROHIBITION OF EATING FANGED ANIMALS AND HOOKED BIRDS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3575

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ وَأَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مَخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ أَبُو بَشِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Daud], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], narrated to us [Al Hakam] and [Abu Bisyr] from [Maimun bin Mihran] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating every predatory animal with fangs and every bird with talons for grasping. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Husyaim] from [Abu Bisyr]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated to us [Husyaim], [Abu Bisyr] said, informed us from [Maimun bin Mihran] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'He forbade...' In another narration, narrated to me [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Maimun bin Mihran] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade...like the hadith of Syu'bah from Al Hakam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1189, 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 2974, 3363, 6926, 9054, 16563, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716, 26240

Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335

Imam Abu Dawud : 3308, 3309, 3311, 3603

Imam Tirmidzi : 1394, 1397

Imam Nasa'i : 4250, 4251, 4267, 4273

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3223, 3224, 3225

Imam Malik : 940

Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900

THE STORY OF THE AL-KHABATH AND ANBAR TROOPS IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3576

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْنَا أبا عُبَيْدَةَ نَتَلَقَى عِيرًا لِقْرِيشٍ وَزَوَدَنَا جِرَابًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ لَمْ يَجِدْ لَنَا غَيْرَهُ فَكَانَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ يُعْطِينَا تَمْرَةً تَمْرَةً قَالَ فَقُلْتُ كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ بِهَا قَالَ نَمْصُهَا كَمَا يَمْصُ الصَّبِيُّ ثُمَّ نَشْرَبُ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَتَكْفِينَا يَوْمَنَا إِلَى اللَّيْلِ وَكُنَّا نَضْرِبُ بِعَصِينَا الْحَبْطَ ثُمَّ نَبْلُهُ بِالْمَاءِ فَتَأْكُلُهُ قَالَ وَانْطَلَقْنَا عَلَى سَاحِلِ الْبَحْرِ فَرَفَعَ لَنَا عَلَى سَاحِلِ الْبَحْرِ كَهَيْئَةِ الْكَثِيبِ الصَّخْمِ

فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ دَابَّةٌ تُدْعَى الْعَنْبَرُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ مَيْتَةٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا بَلْ نَحْنُ رُسُلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ اضْطَرَرْتُمْ فَكُلُوا قَالَ فَأَقَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَهْرًا وَنَحْنُ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ حَتَّى سَمِنَّا قَالَ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا نَعْتَرِفُ مِنْ وَقْبِ عَيْنِهِ بِالْفِلَالِ الدُّهْنِ وَنَقْتَطِعُ مِنْهُ الْفِدَرَ كَالثَّوْرِ أَوْ كَقَدْرِ الثَّوْرِ فَلَقَدْ أَخَذَ مِنَّا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا فَأَقْعَدَهُمْ فِي وَقْبِ عَيْنِهِ وَأَخَذَ ضِلْعًا مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهِ فَأَقَامَهَا ثُمَّ رَحَلَ أَعْظَمَ بَعِيرٍ مَعَنَا فَمَرَّ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا وَتَرَوَدْنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ وَشَاقِقَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَّرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ هُوَ رِزْقُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ فَهَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فَتُطْعِمُونَا قَالَ فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهُ فَأَكَلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir]. In another narration, narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abu Khaitamah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent us with Abu Ubaidah as commander to intercept a Quraysh caravan. We were provisioned only with a sack of dates, nothing else. Abu Ubaidah distributed it to us one by one.' [Abu Az Zubair] said, 'I asked, "What could you do with one date?" Jabir replied, "We sucked it like a child, then drank water, and it sufficed us for the day until night. We also knocked down leaves with sticks, soaked them in water, and ate them. When we reached the coast, we saw what seemed like a water mound, but it was a sea creature called 'anbar. Jabir said, 'Abu Ubaidah said, "It's a carcass." Then he added, "But it's fine, we are the Messenger's envoys on Allah's path, and you are in need, so eat it." Jabir said, 'We stayed there for a month, three hundred of us, and we all became fat from eating it. We took oil from its eye sockets, collected it in large vessels, and cut its meat like butchering an ox. Abu Ubaidah called thirteen soldiers to enter its eye socket, took its ribs, stood them up, and had our largest camel pass under it. We took its meat as provisions and cooked it. When we reached Medina, we met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him, and he said, "It is sustenance Allah granted you. Do you have some of its meat for us to eat?" Jabir said, 'We sent some to the Messenger, and he ate it.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13817, 13818
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3343
 Imam Malik : 686

THE STORY OF AL-KHABATH SOLDIERS WHO EAT BIG FISH UNDER THE COMMANDER OF ABU 'UBAIDAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3577

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجُبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعَ عَمْرُو بْنُ جَابِرٍ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ رَاكِبٍ وَأَمِيرُنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ نَرُصِدُ عِيرًا لِقُرَيْشٍ فَأَقَمْنَا بِالسَّاحِلِ

نِصْفَ شَهْرٍ فَأَصَابَنَا جُوعٌ شَدِيدٌ حَتَّى أَكَلْنَا الْخَبْطَ فَسُمِّيَ جَيْشُ الْخَبْطِ فَأَلْقَى لَنَا الْبَحْرُ دَابَّةً يُقَالُ لَهَا الْعَنْبَرُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهَا نِصْفَ شَهْرٍ وَادَّهَنَّا مِنْ وَدَكِهَا حَتَّى ثَابَتَ أَجْسَامُنَا قَالَ فَأَخَذَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ضِلْعًا مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهِ فَانْصَبَهُ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَى أَطْوَلِ رَجُلٍ فِي الْجَيْشِ وَأَطْوَلِ جَمَلٍ فَحَمَلَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَمَرَّ تَحْتَهُ قَالَ وَجَلَسَ فِي حَجَاجِ عَيْنِهِ نَفَرٌ قَالَ وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْ وَقَبِ عَيْنِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فُلَّةً وَقَالَ وَكَانَ مَعَنَا جِرَابٌ مِنْ تَمْرٍ فَكَانَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ يُعْطِي كُلَّ رَجُلٍ مِثْلَ قَبْضَةٍ قَبْضَةً ثُمَّ أَعْطَانَا تَمْرَةً تَمْرَةً فَلَمَّا فَنيَ وَجَدْنَا فَقْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Abdul Jabbar bin Al 'Ala], informed us [Sufyan], he said, ['Amru] heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent us, three hundred cavalry, led by Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah, to watch a Quraysh caravan. We stayed on the coast for half a month until we starved. We ate al-Khabath leaves fallen from trees, so we were called the Khabath army. The sea cast up a large fish called Al-'Anbar, and we ate it and took its oil until our strength returned.' Jabir continued, 'Abu Ubaidah took its rib, set it up, and had the tallest man on the tallest camel pass under it. Some entered its eye socket. We took meat from its eye socket, a little oil.' Jabir said, 'We had a sack of dates, and Abu Ubaidah gave us handfuls, sometimes one date each. When the dates ran out, we found this substitute.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13795
Imam Bukhari : 4013, 5070
Imam Tirmidzi : 2399

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED Slaughtering CAMELS WHEN HUNGRY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3578

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجُبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعَ عَمْرُو جَابِرًا يَقُولُ فِي جَيْشِ الْخَبْطِ إِنَّ رَجُلًا نَحَرَ ثَلَاثَ جَزَائِرٍ ثُمَّ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ نَهَاهُ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ

Narrated to us ['Abdul Jabbar bin Al 'Ala], narrated to us [Sufyan], he said, ['Amru] heard [Jabir] say about Jaisul Khabath, 'A man slaughtered three camels, then three more, and Abu 'Ubaidah forbade him.'

THE STORY OF THE ARMY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH LIMITED PROVISIONS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3579

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ نَحْمِلُ أَزْوَادَنَا عَلَى رِقَابِنَا

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us ['Abdah]—that is, Ibnu

Sulaiman—from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Wahb bin Kaisan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sent us, three hundred soldiers, carrying provisions on our mounts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2761
Imam Tirmidzi : 2399
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4149

THE STORY OF THE ARMY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHO ATE ONE DATE A DAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3580

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ وَهَبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ فَفَنِي زَادَهُمْ فَجَمَعَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ زَادَهُمْ فِي مَزُودٍ فَكَانَ يُقَوِّتُنَا حَتَّى كَانَ يُصَيِّبُنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَمْرَةٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَهَبَ بْنَ كَيْسَانَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرِيَّةً أَنَا فِيهِمْ إِلَى سَيْفِ الْبَحْرِ وَسَاقُوا جَمِيعًا بَقِيَّةَ الْحَدِيثِ كَنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ وَهَبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا الْحَيْشُ ثَمَانِي عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُؤَذَّرِ الْقَزَّازُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْثًا إِلَى أَرْضِ جُهَيْنَةَ وَاسْتَعْمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Abu Nu'aim Wahb bin Kaisan], that [Jabir bin Abdullah] informed him, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent us, three hundred soldiers led by Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah. When provisions ran out, Abu 'Ubaidah collected their supplies in one container and fed us one date daily.' Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Al Walid]—that is, Ibnu Katsir—he said, I heard [Wahb bin Kaisan] say, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a troop for an expedition, and we were among them, until we reached the coast...' They continued the hadith like that of 'Amru bin Dinar and Abu Az Zubair, but Wahb bin Kaisan's hadith mentions, 'The army ate it for eighteen days.' Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin As Sya'ir], narrated to us [Utsman bin 'Umar]. In another narration, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abu Al Mundzir Al Qazzaz], both from [Daud bin Qais] from ['Ubaidullah bin Miqsam] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a troop to Juhainah led by a man...' He continued the hadith like theirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13768

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND EATING DONKEY MEAT DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3581

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَسَنِ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَعَنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read before [Malik bin Anas] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Abdullah] and [Hasan], both sons of Muhammad bin Ali, from [their father] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade mut'ah marriage and eating domesticated donkey meat during the Battle of Khaibar. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] and [Zuhair bin Harb], they said, narrated to us [Sufyan]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah]. In another narration, narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ishaq] and [Abd bin Humaid], both said, informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, while Yunus's hadith mentions, 'And forbade eating domesticated donkey meat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14361, 14603, 14796, 14803, 16563, 17880, 18339

Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5098, 5099, 5100, 6446

Imam Muslim : 3583, 3589, 3595

Imam Abu Dawud : 1775, 3314, 3316

Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1394, 1716

Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 3314, 4253, 4260, 4261, 4263, 4371

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1951

Imam Malik : 994

Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2100

PROHIBITION OF EATING DONKEY MEAT ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3582

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ

صَالِحٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا إِدْرِيسَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَ حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَحُومَ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] and [Abd bin Humaid], both from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Shihab], that [Abu Idris] informed him, that [Abu Tsa'labah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating domesticated donkey meat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 558, 1141, 4490, 5525, 6009, 6028, 6742, 11770, 12218, 14603, 14911, 14912, 15916, 16527, 16563, 17069, 17080, 17880, 18339

Imam Bukhari : 3878, 3893, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5097, 5101, 5102

Imam Muslim : 3583, 3589, 3590, 3595

Imam Abu Dawud : 3294, 3314, 3316

Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1398, 1715, 1716

Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 4253, 4254, 4260, 4261, 4263, 4264, 4267, 4371

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3185, 3187

Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2100

THE PROHIBITION OF EATING DONKEY MEAT IN THE KHAIBAR WAR ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3583

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ وَسَالِمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ لَحُومِ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah], narrated to me [Nafi'] and [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating domesticated donkey meat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 5525, 6009, 6028, 6742, 11770, 12218, 14361, 14603, 14911, 16563, 17080, 18339

Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3878, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5099, 5100, 5102

Imam Muslim : 3589, 3595

Imam Abu Dawud : 3296, 3314, 3316

Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1716

Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4253, 4258, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4267, 4371

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3187

Imam Malik : 918

Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2100

EXPLANATION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE HARAM OF DONKEY MEAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3584

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ الْحِمَارِ الْأَهْلِيِّ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَكَانَ النَّاسُ احتاجُوا إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakar], narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Nafi'], he said, [Ibnu Umar] said In another narration, narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [my father] and [Ma'n bin Isa] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating domesticated donkey meat during the Battle of Khaibar, as people needed donkeys for transport.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4490, 6009, 13928, 18339

Imam Bukhari : 3893, 3894, 3895, 3897

Imam Abu Dawud : 3311, 3314, 3316

Imam Nasa'i : 4253, 4261, 4263

Imam Malik : 994

Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING DONKEYS DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3585

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ أَصَابَتْنَا مَجَاعَةٌ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَصَبْنَا لِلْقَوْمِ حُمْرًا خَارِجَةً مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَنَحَرْنَاهَا فَإِنَّ قُدُورَنَا لَتَغْلِي إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ اكْفُتُوا الْقُدُورَ وَلَا تَطْعَمُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُ حَرَّمَهَا تَحْرِيمَ مَاذَا قَالَ تَحَدَّثْنَا بَيْنَنَا فَقُلْنَا حَرَّمَهَا أَلْبَتَّةَ وَحَرَّمَهَا مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تُحْمَسْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Asy Syaibani], he said, I asked [Abdullah bin Abu Afa] about domesticated donkey meat, he replied, 'During the Battle of Khaibar with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, we obtained some donkeys as spoils from outside Medina, slaughtered them, and our pots were boiling. Suddenly, the Messenger's envoy, peace and blessings be upon him, announced, "Empty your pots and do not eat donkey meat!" I asked, "Is it forbidden in what way?" He replied, "We discussed it some said it's permanently forbidden, others said it's forbidden due to its scarcity."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2922

Imam Muslim : 3586, 3587, 3588

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3183

THE STORY OF THE PROHIBITION OF EATING DONKEY MEAT IN THE BATTLE OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3586

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُ أَصَابَتْنَا حِجَابَةٌ لِيَا لِي خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ خَيْبَرَ وَقَعْنَا فِي الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَاَنْتَحَرْنَاهَا فَلَمَّا غَلَتْ بِهَا الْقُدُورُ نَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ اكْفُتُوا الْقُدُورَ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَقَالَ نَاسٌ إِنَّمَا نَهَى عَنْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَنَّهَا لَمْ تُحْمَسْ وَقَالَ آخَرُونَ نَهَى عَنْهَا أَلْبَتَّةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Fudlail bin Husain], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid, that is Ibnu Ziyad], narrated to us [Sulaiman As Syaibani], he said, I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] say, 'During some nights in Khaibar, we were very hungry, caught a domesticated donkey, and slaughtered it. As our pots boiled, a herald, the Messenger's envoy, peace and blessings be upon him, announced, "Empty your pots and do not eat any donkey meat." [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] said, "Some said the Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade it due to its scarcity, while others said he absolutely forbade it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2922, 3898
Imam Muslim : 3587, 3588
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3183

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN EATING DONKEY MEAT IN KHAIBAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3587

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولَانِ أَصَبْنَا حُمْرًا فَطَبَخْنَاهَا فَنَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اكْفُتُوا الْقُدُورَ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidillah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Adi], that is Ibnu Tsabit, he said, I heard [Al Barra] and [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] both say, 'We caught a donkey and were about to cook it when a herald, the Messenger's envoy, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Empty your pots."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3588
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3183

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO DISPOSE OF DONKEY MEAT DURING THE KHAIBAR WAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3588

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ أَصَبْنَا يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ حُمْرًا فَنَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ اكْفُتُوا الْقُدُورَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq], [Al Barra'] said, 'During the Battle of Khaibar, we caught a donkey, but a herald, the Messenger's envoy, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Empty your pots."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3183

PROHIBITION OF EATING DAMAGED DONKEY MEAT BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3589

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ نُهَيْتُمَا عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Abu Kuraib] said, narrated to us [Ibnu Bisyr] from [Mis'ar] from [Tsabit bin 'Ubaid], he said, I heard [Al Barra] say, 'We were forbidden to eat domesticated donkey meat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 5525, 6009, 6028, 6742, 11643, 11770, 12218, 14361, 14603, 14911, 14912, 15916, 16563, 17065, 17069, 17080, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3878, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5099, 5100, 5101, 5102
Imam Muslim : 3590, 3594, 3595
Imam Abu Dawud : 3294, 3314, 3316
Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1715, 1716
Imam Nasa'i : 68, 3312, 3313, 4253, 4254, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4265, 4267, 4371
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3185, 3187
Imam Malik : 994
Imam Darimi : 1906, 1907, 1909, 2100

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO DISPOSE OF COOKED TAME DONKEY MEAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3590

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُتْلِقِيَ لُحُومَ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ نَيْئَةً وَنَضِيجَةً ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا بِأَكْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Ashim] from [As Sya'bi] from [Al Barra bin 'Azib], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to discard cooked donkey meat, whether raw or cooked, and did not order us to

eat it.' Narrated to me [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji], narrated to us [Hafsh], that is Ibnu Ghiyats, from ['Ashim] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17080
Imam Bukhari : 3901
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3185

CONFUSION ABOUT THE PROHIBITION OF DOG-DOG MEAT IN THE BATTLE OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3591

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي إِنَّمَا نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ حَمُولَةً النَّاسِ فَكَرِهَ أَنْ تَذْهَبَ حَمُولَتُهُمْ أَوْ حَرَمَهُ فِي يَوْمٍ خَبَرَ لَحُومَ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Yusuf Al Azdi], narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyast], narrated to us [my father] from ['Ashim] from ['Amir] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'I don't know if the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating it because it was a means of transport, so he did not want it to vanish, or if he forbade domesticated donkey meat on the day of Khaibar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3902

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO DISCARD THE MEAT OF TAME DONKEYS DURING KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3592

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَتَحَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَمْسَى النَّاسُ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْقَدُوا نِيرَانًا كَثِيرَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذِهِ النَّيْرَانُ عَلَى أَيْ شَيْءٍ تُوقِدُونَ قَالُوا عَلَى لَحْمٍ قَالَ عَلَى أَيْ لَحْمٍ قَالُوا عَلَى لَحْمِ حُمْرٍ إِنْسِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْرِيقُوهَا وَاكْسِرُوهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْ نُهْرِيقُهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا قَالَ أَوْ ذَاكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ وَصَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ التَّبِيلُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both said, narrated to us

[Hatim], that is Ibnu Isma'il, from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'], he said, 'We went out with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to Khaibar. Allah granted victory to the Muslims. In the evening, soldiers lit fires, and the Messenger asked, "Why are you lighting fires?" They replied, "To cook meat." He asked, "What meat?" They said, "Domesticated donkey meat." The Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Empty it and break the pots!" A man asked, "O Messenger of Allah, can we empty it and wash the pots?" He replied, "That's fine too." Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Hammad bin Mas'adah] and [Shafwan bin Isa]. In another narration, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Nadlr], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim An Nabil], all from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15928
 Imam Bukhari : 3875

PROHIBITION ON EATING DOMESTIC DONKEY MEAT BECAUSE IT IS IMMUNITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3593

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا فَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ أَصَبْنَا حُمْرًا خَارِجًا مِنَ الْقَرْيَةِ فَطَبَخْنَا مِنْهَا فَنَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَيَانِكُمْ عَنْهَا فَإِنَّهَا رِجْسٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَأُكْفِئْتُ الْقُدُورَ بِمَا فِيهَا وَإِنَّهَا لَتَقُورُ بِمَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Anas], he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, conquered Khaibar, we caught donkeys outside the city and cooked them. The Messenger's envoy, peace and blessings be upon him, announced, "Attention! Allah and His Messenger forbid you to cook donkey meat, for it is impure, a work of Satan." Someone emptied a pot, spilling its contents.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11770
 Imam Bukhari : 5102
 Imam Muslim : 3594
 Imam Nasa'i : 68
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3187
 Imam Darimi : 1907

ORDER TO THROW AWAY THE MEAT OF TAME DONKEYS BECAUSE IT IS IMMUNITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3594

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ خَيْبَرَ جَاءَ جَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكَلْتُ الْحُمْرَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

أُفْنِيَتْ الْحُمْرُ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَنَادَى إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ يَنْهَيَانِكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ
الْحُمْرِ فَإِنَّهَا رَجَسٌ أَوْ نَجَسٌ قَالَ فَأُكْفِئْتُ الْقُدُورُ بِمَا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Minhal Ad Dlarir], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Hisyam bin Hasan] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'During the conquest of Khaibar, someone came saying, "O Messenger of Allah, donkey meat has been eaten!" Soon after, another said, "O Messenger of Allah, donkeys are nearly extinct!" The Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered Abu Thalhah, who announced, "Allah and His Messenger forbid you to cook donkey meat, for it is impure, a work of Satan." Anas continued, "The pots were emptied, spilling their contents."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11643, 11697, 11770, 12218

Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3878, 5100, 5102

Imam Nasa'i : 68, 4265

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3187

Imam Darimi : 1907

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED DAMAGED DONKEY MEAT AND ALLOWED HORSE MEAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3595

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ
حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ وَأَذِنَ فِي لُحُومِ الْحَيْلِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Ar rabi' Al 'Ataki] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], this is Yahya's wording, Yahya said, informed us, while the others said, narrated to us [Hammad bin Ziad] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Muhammad bin Ali] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that during the Battle of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating domesticated donkey meat and permitted eating horse meat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 5525, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14361, 14603, 17080, 17880, 18339

Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5099, 5100, 6446

Imam Abu Dawud : 3294, 3314, 3316

Imam Tirmidzi : 1040, 1394, 1716

Imam Nasa'i : 3312, 3313, 4253, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4267, 4371

Imam Malik : 994

Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2100

EATING WILD HORSE AND ASSE MEAT IS PERMITTED DURING KHAIBAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3596

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَكَلْنَا زَمَنَ خَيْبَرَ الْخَيْلَ وَحُمَرَ الْوَحْشِ وَنَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْحِمَارِ الْأَهْلِيِّ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'During the Battle of Khaibar, we ate horse and wild donkey meat, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from eating domesticated donkey meat.' Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahb]. In another narration, narrated to me [Ya'qub Ad Dauraqi] and [Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali], both said, narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim], both from [Ibnu Juraij] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13928
Imam Nasa'i : 4268

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ALLOWED TO EAT HORSE MEAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3597

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ نَحَرْنَا فَرَسًا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكَلْنَاهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father] and [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] and [Waki'] from [Hisyam] from [Fatimah] from [Asma], she said, 'We slaughtered a horse during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and ate its meat.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah]. In another narration, narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], both from [Hisyam] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25682, 25696, 25739, 25744
Imam Bukhari : 5086, 5087, 5088, 5095
Imam Nasa'i : 4330, 4344, 4345
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3181

LAW ON MONITOR VOC MEAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3598

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ

جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولَا سِئْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الضَّبِّ فَقَالَ
لَسْتُ بِأَكِلِهِ وَلَا مُحَرِّمِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr] from [Isma'il], [Yahya bin Yahya] said, informed us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Abdullah bin Dinar], that he heard [Ibnu Umar] say, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked about lizard meat, and he replied, "I do not eat it, nor do I forbid it."' "

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4650, 5028, 5183
Imam Nasa'i : 4241
Imam Malik : 1528
Imam Darimi : 1930

THE Messenger of Allah DID NOT EAT AND WAS NOT FORBIDDEN LIMITS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3599

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ الضَّبِّ فَقَالَ لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. In another narration, narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed us [Al Laits] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'A man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about eating lizard meat, and he replied, "I do not eat it, nor do I forbid it."' "

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4334, 4345, 4390, 4762, 4784, 4814, 4824, 5004, 5271, 5691
Imam Bukhari : 5110
Imam Muslim : 3600, 3605
Imam Abu Dawud : 3318
Imam Tirmidzi : 1712
Imam Nasa'i : 4240
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3236

THE ATTITUDE OF THE RASULULLAH TOWARDS MEAT OF MONITORS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3600

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ عَنْ أَكْلِ الضَّبِّ فَقَالَ لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَقُتَيْبَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ

مَغُولٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى بْنَ عُقْبَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَسَامَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّبِّ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ أَيُّوبَ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَبٍّ فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْهُ وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمْهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَسَامَةَ قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'A man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about lizard meat while he was on the pulpit. He replied, "I do not eat it, nor do I forbid it." Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidullah] with this chain like the hadith above. Narrated to us [Abu Ar rabi'] and [Qutaibah], both said, narrated to us [Hammad]. In another narration, narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Isma'il], both from [Ayyub]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Malik bin Mighwal]. In another narration, narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], informed us [Muhammad bin Bakr], informed us [Ibnu Juraij]. In another narration, narrated to us [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Shuja' bin Al Walid], he said, I heard [Musa bin 'Uqbah]. In another narration, narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Usamah], all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about lizard meat, he did not eat it nor forbid it. In Usamah's hadith, he mentioned, 'A man stood in the mosque while the Messenger was on the pulpit.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4334, 4345, 4390, 4814, 4824, 5004, 5271, 5691

Imam Bukhari : 5110

Imam Nasa'i : 4240

THE PERFECTION OF EATING MONITOR VAG MEAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3601

وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ سَمِعَ الشَّعْبِيَّ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ مَعَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِيهِمْ سَعْدٌ وَأُتُوا بِلَحْمٍ صَبٍّ فَنَادَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَحْمٌ صَبٍّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّوا فَإِنَّهُ حَلَالٌ وَلَكِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ طَعَامِي وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي الشَّعْبِيُّ أَرَأَيْتَ حَدِيثَ الْحَسَنِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَاعَدْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ سَنَتَيْنِ أَوْ سَنَةٍ وَنُصْفٍ فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ رَوَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَ هَذَا قَالَ كَانَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِمْ سَعْدٌ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us

[Shu'bah] from [Taubah Al 'Anbari], he heard [Sya'bi] say that he heard [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was with his companions, including Sa'd. Lizard meat was served to them, but a woman from the Prophet's wives, peace and blessings be upon him, exclaimed, "It is lizard meat." The Messenger said, "Eat it, for it is lawful, but it is not my usual food." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Taubah Al 'Anbari], he said, [As Sya'bi] said to me, "What do you think of Al Hasan's hadith from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him? I was with [Ibnu Umar] for about two years or a year and a half, but I never heard him narrate from the Prophet except this hadith." He said, "Some of the Prophet's companions, including Sa'd...like Mu'adz's hadith."

THE PROPHET DID NOT EAT MONITOR VIRGIN BECAUSE IT WAS NOT USED TO IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3602

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْتَ مَيْمُونَةَ فَأُتِيَ بِضَبٍّ مَحْنُودٍ فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ النِّسْوَةِ اللَّاتِي فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ أَخْبَرُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فَقُلْتُ أَحْرَامٌ هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ قَالَ خَالِدٌ فَاجْتَرَرْتُهُ فَأَكَلْتُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read before [Malik] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [Abdullah bin Abbas], he said, 'I and Khalid, with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to Maimunah's house. She served us roasted lizard meat. The Messenger reached for it, but some women in Maimunah's house said, "Tell the Messenger what he is about to eat." So, he withdrew his hand. I asked, "Is it forbidden, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied, "No, but it's not found in my people's land, so I feel reluctant to eat it." Khalid said, "I took the meat and ate it while the Messenger watched."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16212
 Imam Bukhari : 4972, 4981, 5111
 Imam Muslim : 3603
 Imam Nasa'i : 4242, 4243
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3232
 Imam Malik : 1527
 Imam Darimi : 1932

THE STORY OF KHALID BIN WALID EATING MEAT OF LIVAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3603

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ سَيْفُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ وَخَالََةُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا ضَبًّا مَخْنُودًا قَدِمَتْ بِهِ أُخْتُهَا حُفَيْدَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ مِنْ نَجْدٍ فَقَدِمَتْ الضَّبَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ قَلَمًا يُقَدَّمُ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ حَتَّى يُحَدِّثَ بِهِ وَيُسَمَّى لَهُ فَأَهْوَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ إِلَى الضَّبِّ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ النِّسْوَةِ الْحُضُورِ أَخْبَرَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا قَدِمْتُ لَهُ قُلْنَ هُوَ الضَّبُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ أَحْرَامُ الضَّبِّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ قَالَ خَالِدٌ فَاجْتَرَرْتُهُ فَأَكَلْتُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَنْظُرُ فَلَمْ يَنْهَنِي وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ النَّضْرِ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنِي وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ فَقَدِمَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَحْمُ ضَبٍّ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أُمُّ حُفَيْدٍ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ مِنْ نَجْدٍ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي جَعْفَرٍ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَأْكُلُ شَيْئًا حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ مَا هُوَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَزَادَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدَّثَهُ ابْنُ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ وَكَانَ فِي حَجْرِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَحَنَّنَ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ بِضَبَّيْنِ مَشْوِيَيْنِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنَكِّدِرِ أَنَّ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ بْنَ سَهْلِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ وَعِنْدَهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بِلَحْمِ ضَبٍّ فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir] and [Harmalah], both from [Ibnu Wahb]. [Harmalah] said, informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif Al Anshari], that [Abdullah bin Abbas] informed him that [Khalid bin Walid], known as Allah's sword, informed him, that he, with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited Maimunah, the Prophet's wife—Khalid's and Ibn Abbas's aunt. She found roasted lizard meat sent by her sister Hufaidah binti Al Harits from Najd. The lizard meat was served to the Messenger. Rarely was he served food without being told its name. As he reached for the lizard meat, a woman present said, "Tell the Messenger what you're serving!" We said, "It's lizard meat, O Messenger of Allah!" He immediately withdrew his hand. Khalid bin Walid said, "Is lizard meat forbidden, O Messenger?" He

replied, "No, but it's not in my people's land, so I'm reluctant to eat it." Khalid said, "I took the meat, ate it, and the Messenger watched without forbidding it." Narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin An Nadlr] and [Abdurrahman bin Humaid], Abd said, informed me, and Abu Bakr said, narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Ibnu Shihab] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl] from [Ibnu Abbas], who informed him that [Khalid bin Walid] informed him, that he was with the Messenger at Maimunah binti Al Harits's house—Maimunah was Khalid's aunt. The Messenger was served lizard meat from Ummu Hufaidl from Najd, wife of a Bani Ja'far man. It was the Messenger's habit not to eat until he knew the food...then the narrator mentioned like Yunus's hadith, adding at the end. Narrated to him [Ibnu Al Asham] from [Maimunah], and he was among her foster children. Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was served two roasted lizard meats at Maimunah's house...like their hadith, but he did not mention Yazid bin Al Asham from Maimunah.' Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Shyu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated to us [my father] from [my grandfather], narrated to me [Khalid bin Yazid], narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Ibnu Al Munkadir], that [Abu Umamah bin Sahl] informed him from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Messenger was served lizard meat at Maimunah's house with Khalid bin Walid beside him...then the narrator mentioned a hadith similar to Zuhri's.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16212

Imam Bukhari : 4972, 4981, 5111

Imam Nasa'i : 4242, 4243

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3232

Imam Malik : 1527

Imam Darimi : 1932

MONITOR MEAT WAS ONCE SERVED AT THE PROPHET'S DINNING TABLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3604

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ ابْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ أَهْدَتْ خَالَتِي أُمَّ حُفَيْدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمْنًا وَأَقِطًا وَأَضْبًا فَأَكَلَ مِنَ السَّمْنِ وَالْأَقِطِ وَتَرَكَ الضَّبَّ تَقْذُرًا وَأَكَلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا مَا أَكَلَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Abu Bakar bin Nafi'], [Ibnu Nafi'] said, informed us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said, I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say, 'My aunt, Ummu Hufaid, gifted the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, clarified butter, dried milk, and lizard meat. He ate the butter and dried milk but left the lizard meat due to reluctance. Yet, it was served at the Messenger's table, peace and blessings be upon him. If it were forbidden, it would not have been served at his table.'

IBNU ABBAS'S EXPLANATION OF THE LAW ON LIMITOS MEAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3605

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ قَالَ دَعَانَا عُرُوسٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْنَا ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ ضَبًّا فَأَكَلُ وَتَارِكُ فَلَقِيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مِنَ الْعَدِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَأَكْثَرَ الْقَوْمُ حَوْلَهُ حَتَّى قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ بَشَسَ مَا قُلْتُمْ مَا بُعِثَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا مُحِلًّا وَمُحَرَّمًا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ وَعِنْدَهُ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَامْرَأَةٌ أُخْرَى إِذْ قُرِبَ إِلَيْهِمْ خُوانٌ عَلَيْهِ لَحْمٌ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ قَالَتْ لَهُ مَيْمُونَةُ إِنَّهُ لَحْمٌ ضَبٍّ فَكَفَّ يَدَهُ وَقَالَ هَذَا لَحْمٌ لَمْ آكُلْهُ قَطُّ وَقَالَ لَهُمْ كُلُوا فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ الْفَضْلُ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ وَقَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ لَا آكُلُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا شَيْءٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Musyhir] from [Asy Syaibani] from [Yazid bin Al Asham], he said, 'We were invited to a wedding feast in Medina, served thirteen lizards. Some ate them, others did not. The next day, I visited [Ibnu Abbas] and told him, with a group present. Some said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'I don't eat it, nor forbid or declare it unlawful.'" [Ibnu Abbas] said, "What you say is bad. The Messenger was sent to permit or forbid. At Maimunah's house, with Fadl bin Abbas, Khalid bin Walid, and a woman, they were served meat in a large vessel. As the Messenger reached for it, Maimunah said, 'It's lizard meat.' He withdrew his hand, saying, 'I've never eaten this meat.' He told those present, 'Eat the meat.' Al Fadl, Khalid, and the woman ate it. Maimunah said, 'I won't eat unless the Messenger eats.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4334, 4345, 4390, 4762, 4784, 4814, 4824, 5004, 5271, 5691
Imam Bukhari : 5110
Imam Nasa'i : 4240

THE PROPHET WAS RELUCTANT TO EAT THE MONITOR VAG BECAUSE HE WAS FEARED OF CHANGING ITS SHAPE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3606

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ

جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِضَبِّ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ وَقَالَ لَا أَذْرِي لَعَلَّهُ مِنْ الْقُرُونِ الَّتِي مُسِخَتْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abd bin Humaid], both said, informed us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given lizard meat but refused to eat it, saying, "I don't know about this perhaps it was a creature Allah transformed."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13936, 14535

UMAR'S OPINION REGARDING MONITOR MEAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3607

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَغَيْنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرًا عَنْ الضَّبِّ فَقَالَ لَا تَطْعَمُوهُ وَقَدْرَهُ وَقَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يُحَرِّمْهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَنْفَعُ بِهِ غَيْرَ وَاحِدٍ فَإِنَّمَا طَعَامُ عَامَّةِ الرِّعَاءِ مِنْهُ وَلَوْ كَانَ عِنْدِي طَعِمْتُهُ

"Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan], narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Abu Az Zubair], he said, 'I asked [Jabir] about lizard meat, and he replied, "Don't eat it it's disgusting food." He also said, "[Umar bin Khatthab] said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not forbid it, and Allah benefits more than one kind with it. It's the food of shepherds. If it were here, I would have eaten it.'"

THE PROPHET'S EXPLANATION OF THE ORIGINS OF THE LIGAZENS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3608

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضٍ مَضْبَّةٍ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا أَوْ فَمَا تُفْتِينَا قَالَ ذُكِرَ لِي أَنَّ أُمَّةً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُسِخَتْ فَلَمْ يَأْمُرْ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيَنْفَعُ بِهِ غَيْرَ وَاحِدٍ وَإِنَّهُ لَطَعَامُ عَامَّةِ هَذِهِ الرِّعَاءِ وَلَوْ كَانَ عِنْدِي لَطَعِمْتُهُ إِنَّمَا عَافَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Daud] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said, 'A man asked, "O Messenger of Allah, I live in a land with many lizards what do you command us?" Or, "Give us a ruling about it!" He replied, "It was mentioned to me that descendants of Bani Israil were transformed into animals." He neither ordered us to eat it nor forbade it.' [Abu Sa'id] said, 'Later, [Umar bin Khatthab] said, "Indeed, Allah benefits more than one group with it it's food for most shepherds here. If it were here, I would eat it. The Messenger, peace and blessings be upon

him, gave relief to that meat."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4248

THE BIAWAK PROBABLY CAME FROM THE TRANSFORMED BANI OF ISRAIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3609

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي فِي غَائِطٍ مَضْبَّةٍ وَإِنَّهُ عَامَّةُ طَعَامِ أَهْلِي قَالَ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ فَقُلْنَا عَاوِدْهُ فَعَاوِدْهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ نَادَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ فَقَالَ يَا أَعْرَابِي إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَنَ أَوْ غَضِبَ عَلَى سَبْطٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَمَسَحَهُمْ دَوَابَّ يَدْبُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَا أَدْرِي لَعَلَّ هَذَا مِنْهَا فَلَسْتُ أَكُلُهَا وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهَا

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Abu 'Aqil Ad Dauraqi], narrated to us [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id], that a Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying, 'I live in a land with many lizards, and it's common food for our people.' The Messenger did not answer him. We said to the Bedouin, 'Repeat it!' He repeated his question, but the Messenger remained silent, until the third time. After the third, the Messenger called him, 'O Bedouin! Allah cursed a people from Bani Israil and transformed them into animals. I don't know if this is that lizard. Thus, I don't like eating it, but I don't forbid it either.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11171
Imam Bukhari : 3214

THE ABILITY OF EATING GRASSCUSTOS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3610

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ عَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ نَأْكُلُ الْجُرَادَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ سِتٍّ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ سِتٍّ أَوْ سَبْعَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Ya'fur] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], he said, 'We fought with the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, in seven battles, where we ate locusts.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], all from [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Abu Ya'fur] with this chain. Abu Bakar mentioned in his narration, 'Seven battles.' Ishaq mentioned, 'Six battles.' Ibnu Umar mentioned, 'Six or seven battles.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far], both from [Shu'bah] from [Abu Ya'fur] with this chain. He said, 'Seven times.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18324, 18361, 18586
 Imam Bukhari : 5071
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1745
 Imam Nasa'i : 4281, 4282
 Imam Darimi : 1925

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVED A RABBIT THIGH AS A GIFT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3611

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ مَرَرْنَا فَاسْتَنْفَجْنَا أَرْنَبًا بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَسَعَوْا عَلَيْهِ فَلَغَبُوا قَالَ فَسَعَيْتُ حَتَّى أَدْرَكْتُهَا فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَذَبَحَهَا فَبَعَثَ بِوَرِكَيْهَا وَفَخَذَيْهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبِلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بِوَرِكَيْهَا أَوْ فَخَذَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Hisyam bin Zaid] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'Once, passing through Marru Zhahran, we were startled by a rabbit. We chased it until we were exhausted.' Anas continued, 'I chased and caught it, brought it to Abu Thalhah, who slaughtered it and sent its thighs to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I brought them to him, and he accepted them.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id]. In another narration, narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Khalid], that is Ibnu Al Harits, both from [Shu'bah] with this chain. In Yahya's hadith, it mentions, 'With its thighs.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3234

PROHIBITION ON THROWING WITH A CAPTAINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3612

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ رَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُغَفَّلِ

رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَخْذِفُ فَقَالَ لَهُ لَا تَخْذِفْ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَكْرَهُهُ أَوْ قَالَ يَنْهَى عَنْ
 الْخَذْفِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُصْطَادُ بِهِ الصَّيْدُ وَلَا يُنْكَأُ بِهِ الْعَدُوُّ وَلَكِنَّهُ يَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَيَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ ثُمَّ رَأَاهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَخْذِفُ
 فَقَالَ لَهُ أَخْبِرْكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَكْرَهُهُ أَوْ يَنْهَى عَنْ الْخَذْفِ ثُمَّ أَرَاكَ تَخْذِفُ لَا
 أَكَلَمُكَ كَلِمَةً كَذَا وَكَذَا حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَعْبِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا كَهْمَسٌ بِهَذَا
 الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [‘Ubaidullah bin Mu‘adz Al ‘Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Kahmas] from [Ibnu Buraidah], he said, '[Abdullah bin Mughaffal] saw a man from his companions throwing (with a slingshot). He said to him, "Do not throw! The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked it—or said, forbade throwing—because it neither kills game nor defeats an enemy, but only breaks teeth or blinds eyes." Later, Abdullah saw him throwing again and said, "I told you the Messenger disliked—or forbade—throwing, yet you do it again. I will not speak to you again like this." Narrated to me [Abu Daud Sulaiman bin Ma‘bad], narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar], informed us [Kahmas] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 19664
 Imam Darimi : 441

THE DANGERS OF THROWING WITH A CAPTAINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3613

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ
 عُقْبَةَ بْنِ صُهَبَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْفَرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخَذْفِ قَالَ ابْنُ
 جَعْفَرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْكَأُ الْعَدُوَّ وَلَا يَقْتُلُ الصَّيْدَ وَلَكِنَّهُ يَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَيَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ
 إِنَّهَا لَا تَنْكَأُ الْعَدُوَّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ تَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja‘far] and [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both said, narrated to us [Shu‘bah] from [Qatadah] from [‘Uqbah bin Shahban] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade throwing (game with stones or pebbles).' Ibnu Ja‘far mentioned in his hadith, 'It neither defeats an enemy nor kills game, but only breaks teeth and blinds eyes.' Ibnu Mahdi mentioned, 'It cannot defeat an enemy,' and did not mention, 'blinds eyes.'

STRICT PROHIBITION ON THROWING WITH A CAPTAINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3614

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَنَّ قَرِيبًا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ خَذَفَ قَالَ فَتَنَاهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْخَذَفِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهَا لَا تَصِيدُ صَيْدًا وَلَا تَنْكُأُ عُدُوًّا وَلَكِنَّهَا تَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَتَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ قَالَ فَعَادَ فَقَالَ أُحَدِّثُكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهُ ثُمَّ تَخَذَفُ لَا أَكَلِّمُكَ أَبَدًا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], that a close companion of [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] was throwing. He forbade him, saying, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade this (throwing with stones), saying, "It neither kills game nor defeats an enemy, but only breaks teeth and blinds eyes." Sa'id bin Jubair said, 'When his companion repeated it, Abdullah bin Mughaffal said, "I told you the Messenger forbade this, yet you repeat it. I will not speak to you again!"' Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [At Tsaqafi] from [Ayyub] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 17
Imam Darimi : 440

THE COMMAND TO DO GOOD IN EVERYTHING INCLUDING Slaughter Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3615

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ ثِنْتَانِ حَفِظْتُهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذَّبْحَ وَلِيَجِدَ أَحَدُكُمْ شَفْرَتَهُ فَلْيُرِحْ ذَبِيحَتَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ بِإِسْنَادٍ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ وَمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Khalid Al Khaddza`] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Asy'ats] from [Syaddad bin Aus], he said, 'Two things I always remember from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said, "Allah commands kindness in all things. If you kill, kill well if you slaughter, slaughter well. Sharpen your knife and comfort your animal."' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], narrated to us [Husyaim]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abdul Wahhab At Tsaqafi]. In another narration, narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Shu'bah]. In another narration, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], informed us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir]

from [Manshur], all from [Khalid Al Khaddza`] with this chain and meaning like Ibnu 'Ulayyah's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16490, 16494, 16506, 16516

Imam Abu Dawud : 2432

Imam Tirmidzi : 1329

Imam Nasa'i : 4329

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3161

Imam Darimi : 1888

PROHIBITION OF MAKING ANIMALS AS ARROW TARGET ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3616

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ جَدِّي أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ دَارَ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ فَإِذَا قَوْمٌ قَدْ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُضَبَرَ الْبَهَائِمُ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah], he said, I heard [Hisyam bin Zaid bin Anas bin Malik], he said, 'I, with my grandfather [Anas bin Malik], came to Al Hakam bin Ayyub's house. I found people there using a chicken as an archery target. Anas said, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade using animals as archery targets." Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi]. In another narration, narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits]. In another narration, narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], all from [Shu'bah] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12285

Imam Bukhari : 5089

Imam Nasa'i : 4363

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3177

PROHIBITION OF TAKING LIVING CREATURES AS SHOOTING TARGET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3617

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ

وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from ['Adi] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Do not take a living creature as a target (for shooting).'

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] and [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Shu'bah] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2401, 2455, 2571, 2990, 3046, 3047, 5330

Imam Nasa'i : 4367, 4368

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3178

IBNU UMAR CONDEMNS PEOPLE WHO MAKE ANIMALS AS ARROWS TARGET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3618

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ مَرَّ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِنَفَرٍ قَدْ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَتَرَامُونَهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا ابْنَ عُمَرَ تَفَرَّقُوا عَنْهَا فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farruh] and [Abu Kamil], the wording is from Abu Kamil, both said, narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said, 'Ibnu Umar passed by a group using a chicken as an archery target. Seeing Ibnu Umar, they scattered. He said, "Who did this? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed those who do this."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13648

Imam Bukhari : 5091

Imam Muslim : 3619

THE CURSE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THOSE WHO MAKE CREATURES AS TARGETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3619

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ مَرَّ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِفَتْيَانٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَدْ نَصَبُوا طَيْرًا وَهُمْ يَرْمُونَهُ وَقَدْ جَعَلُوا لِصَاحِبِ الطَّيْرِ كُلِّ خَاطِئَةٍ مِنْ نَبْلِهِمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا ابْنَ عُمَرَ تَفَرَّقُوا فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Husyaim], informed us [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said, 'Once, [Ibnu Umar] passed by Quraysh youths caging a bird for

archery. They paid the bird's owner for each missed shot. Seeing Ibnu Umar, they scattered. He said, "Who did this? Allah cursed those who do this. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed those using living creatures as targets."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1766, 2345, 2350, 2455, 2571, 3046, 3047, 5330, 5977

Imam Tirmidzi : 1395

Imam Nasa'i : 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3178

PROHIBITION OF USING LIVING CREATURES AS SHOOTING TARGET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3620

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو

الرُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْتَلَ شَيْءٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ صَبْرًا Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Juraij]. In another narration, narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Muhammad bin Bakr], informed us [Ibnu Juraij]. In another narration, narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], he said, [Ibnu Juraij] said, informed me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade using living animals as targets (for shooting).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12285, 13902, 13926, 14119

Imam Nasa'i : 4363

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3179

COMMAND TO REPEAT QURBAN IF IT IS PRESENTED BEFORE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3621

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي جُنْدَبُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الْأَضْحَى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَعُدْ أَنْ صَلَّى وَفَرَغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ سَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَرَى لَحْمَ أَضَاحِيٍّ قَدْ دُبِحَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ دَبَحَ أَضْحِيَّتَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ أَوْ نُصَلِّيَ فَلْيَذْبَحْ مَكَانَهَا أُخْرَى وَمَنْ كَانَ لَمْ يَذْبَحْ فَلْيَذْبَحْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Al Aswad bin Qais]. In another narration, narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Al Aswad bin Qais], narrated to me [Jundab bin Sufyan], he said, 'I attended Eid al-Adha prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Shortly after the prayer, he saw sacrificial meat already slaughtered and said, "Whoever slaughters

before prayer, let him repeat it as replacement. Whoever hasn't slaughtered, let him slaughter in Allah's name."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18045, 18049, 18058, 18061

Imam Bukhari : 932, 6851

Imam Muslim : 3623

PROHIBITION ON SLAUGHTERING QURBAN ANIMALS BEFORE EID PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3622

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ سَلَامُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الْأَصْحَى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ بِالنَّاسِ نَظَرَ إِلَى غَنَمٍ قَدْ ذُبِحَتْ فَقَالَ مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَذْبَحْ شَاةً مَكَانَهَا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ ذَبَحَ فَلْيَذْبَحْ عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ كَحَدِيثِ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash Sallam bin Sulaim] from [Al Aswad bin Qais] from [Jundab bin Sufyan], he said, 'I attended Eid al-Adha prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. After he finished praying with the people, he saw a slaughtered goat and said, "Whoever slaughters before prayer, let him repeat his slaughter as replacement. Whoever hasn't slaughtered, let him slaughter in Allah's name." Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] from [Ibnu 'Uyainah], both from [Al Aswad bin Qais] with this chain, both mentioning, "In Allah's name," like Abu Al Ahwash's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18049, 18061

Imam Bukhari : 932, 5076, 5120, 5136, 6181, 6851

Imam Muslim : 3623, 3624

Imam Nasa'i : 4292, 4322

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S ORDER TO REPEAT THE SACRED BEFORE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3623

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ سَمِعَ جُنْدَبًا الْبَجَلِيَّ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمَ أَضْحَى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيُعِدْ مَكَانَهَا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ ذَبَحَ فَلْيَذْبَحْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Al Aswad], that he heard [Jundab Al Bajali] say, 'I attended Eid al-Adha prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then he preached, "Whoever slaughters before prayer, let him repeat it. Whoever hasn't slaughtered, let him do so in Allah's name." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18045, 18049, 18058, 18061

Imam Bukhari : 932, 5076, 5136, 6181, 6851

Imam Nasa'i : 4292, 4322

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3143

SPECIALTY FOR ABU BURDA IN SACRIFICING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3624

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ صَحَّى خَالِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ شَاةٌ لَحْمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عِنْدِي جَذَعَةً مِنَ الْمَعَزِ فَقَالَ صَحَّ بِهَا وَلَا تَصْلُحْ لِغَيْرِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ صَحَّى قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّمَا ذَبَحَ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَدْ تَمَّ نُسُكُهُ وَأَصَابَ سُنَّةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Mutharif] from ['Amir] from [Al Barra'], he said, 'My uncle, Abu Burdah, slaughtered before Eid al-Adha prayer. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "That's a goat slaughtered for meat." My uncle said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have a young goat." He replied, "Slaughter it, and this is only for you, not others." He continued, "Whoever sacrifices before prayer, he slaughters for himself. Whoever slaughters after prayer completes his worship and follows the Muslim sunnah correctly."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 5076, 5120

Imam Nasa'i : 4292, 4322

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3143

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO REPEAT THE SACRIFICE BEFORE THE TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3625

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ خَالَهَ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ بْنَ نِيَارٍ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمُ اللَّحْمِ فِيهِ مَكْرُوهٌ وَإِنِّي عَجَلْتُ

نَسِيكَتِي لِأُطْعِمَ أَهْلِي وَجِيرَانِي وَأَهْلَ دَارِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعِدْ نُسْكًَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عِنْدِي عَنَاقَ لَبَنٍ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتَيْنِ لَحْمٍ فَقَالَ هِيَ خَيْرٌ نَسِيكَتَيْكَ وَلَا تَجْزِي جَذْعَةً عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَالَ لَا يَذْبَحَنَّ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ قَالَ فَقَالَ خَالِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمُ اللَّحْمِ فِيهِ مَكْرُوهٌ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Husyaim] from [Daud] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Al Barra' bin 'Azib], that his uncle, Abu Burdah bin Niyar, slaughtered his sacrifice before the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did. He said, "O Messenger of Allah, today is the day of sharing meat and feasting. I wanted to sacrifice early to feed my family and neighbors." The Messenger said, "Repeat your sacrifice." He said, "O Messenger, I have a young goat better than two goats." He replied, "It's the best sacrifice you can offer, and no one should use a young goat after you." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Daud] from [As Sya'bi] from [Al Barra' bin 'Azib], he said, 'The Messenger preached on Eid al-Adha, saying, "Let none of you sacrifice until after prayer." My uncle said, "O Messenger, today is the day of sharing meat and feasting..." then mentioned a hadith like Husyaim's.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6180

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SACRIFICING BEFORE EID PRAYERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3626

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاتَنَا وَوَجَّهَ قِبَلَتَنَا وَنَسَكَ نُسْكَنَا فَلَا يَذْبَحُ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ فَقَالَ خَالِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ نَسَكْتُ عَنْ ابْنِ لِي فَقَالَ ذَاكَ شَيْءٌ عَجَلْتَهُ لِأَهْلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي شَاةً خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتَيْنِ قَالَ ضَحَّ بِهَا فَإِنَّهَا خَيْرٌ نَسِيكَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Zakaria] from [Firas] from ['Amir] from [Al Barra'], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever prays like us, facing our qibla, and worships like us, should not slaughter his sacrifice until after prayer." My uncle said, "O Messenger, I slaughtered my son's animal." He replied, "That's something you hastened for your family." My uncle said, "I have a goat better than two goats." He said, "Slaughter it, for it's among the best worship."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5137

TIME TO SLAUGHTER THE QURBAN AND THE RULING ON SLAUGHTERING BEFORE THE EID PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3627

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زُبَيْدِ
الْإِيَامِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا نَبْدَأُ بِهِ فِي يَوْمِنَا
هَذَا نُصَلِّي ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ فَنَنْحَرُ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَصَابَ سُنَّتَنَا وَمَنْ ذَبَحَ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ لَحْمٌ قَدَّمَهُ لِأَهْلِهِ لَيْسَ مِنَ
التَّسْكِ فِي شَيْءٍ وَكَانَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ بْنُ نِيَارٍ قَدْ ذَبَحَ فَقَالَ عِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ فَقَالَ ادْبَحْهَا وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ
أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زُبَيْدِ سَمِعَ الشَّعْبِيُّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَهَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ
بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], the wording is from Ibnu Mutsanna, both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Zubaid Al Iyyami] from [As Sya'bi] from [Al Barra' bin 'Azib], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "The first thing we do today is pray. After prayer, we return and slaughter our sacrifice. Whoever does this follows my sunnah correctly. But whoever slaughters before Eid prayer, it's just meat given to his family, not a sacrifice." Abu Burdah bin Niyar had slaughtered, saying, "I have a young goat better than an ordinary goat." He replied, "Slaughter it, and no one should use a young goat after you." Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Zubaid], that he heard [Sya'bi] from [Al Barra' bin 'Azib] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith above. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Hannad bin As Sarri], both said, narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash]. In another narration, narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [As Sya'bi] from [Al Barra' bin 'Azib], he said, 'The Messenger preached on Eid al-Adha after prayer...then mentioned like their hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17945

Imam Bukhari : 898, 912, 915, 923, 5119, 5134

Imam Nasa'i : 1545

PROHIBITION ON SLAUGHTERING SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS BEFORE FINISHING THE EID UL ADHA PRAYER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3628

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ عَارِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ

زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمٍ نَحْرٍ فَقَالَ لَا يُضَحِّينَ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدِي عَنَاقُ لَبَنٍ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَاتِي لَحْمٍ قَالَ فَضَحَّ بِهَا وَلَا تَجْزِي جَذَعَةً عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Sa'id bin Shakhr Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Abu Nu'man 'Arim bin Al Fadl], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid], that is Ibnu Ziyad, narrated to us ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [As Sya'bi], narrated to me [Al Barra' bin 'Azib], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, preached on Eid al-Adha, saying, "Let none of you slaughter your sacrifice until after Eid prayer." A man said, "I have a mature goat better than two ordinary goats." He replied, "Sacrifice with it, but no one should use a young goat after you."'

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED THE REPETITION OF THE SACRIFICIAL SACRIFICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3629

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ ذَبَحَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْدِلْهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي إِلَّا جَذَعَةٌ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأُظْنُهُ قَالَ وَهِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْهَا مَكَانَهَا وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الشَّكَّ فِي قَوْلِهِ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُسِنَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad], that is Ibnu Ja'far, narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Salamah] from [Abu Juhaifah] from [Al Barra' bin 'Azib], he said, 'Abu Burdah slaughtered his sacrifice before Eid prayer. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Replace it." He said, "O Messenger, I have only a young goat!" Shu'bah said, "I think he also said, 'It's better than an older goat.'" The Messenger said, "Slaughter it as replacement, but it's not allowed for others after you." Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to me [Wahb bin Jarir]. In another narration, narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqadi], narrated to us [Shu'bah] with this chain, but he did not mention doubt about, "It's better than an older goat."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17943

ELIMINATION OF SACRIFICING WITH JAD'AH ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3630

و حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ مَنْ كَانَ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيُعِدْ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا يَوْمٌ يُشْتَهَى فِيهِ اللَّحْمُ وَذَكَرَ هَنَةً مِنْ جِيرَانِهِ كَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَّقَهُ قَالَ وَعِنْدِي جَذَعَةٌ هِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ شَاتِي لَحْمٍ أَفَأَذْبَحُهَا قَالَ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَا أَدْرِي أَبْلَغْتَ رُخْصَتَهُ مِنْ سِوَاهُ أَمْ لَا قَالَ وَانْكَفَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى كَبْشَيْنِ فَذَبَحَهُمَا فَقَامَ النَّاسُ إِلَى غَنِيمَةٍ فَتَوَزَّعُوا أَوْ قَالَ فَتَجَزَّعُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَهِيَّاشٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَأَمَرَ مَنْ كَانَ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ أَنْ يُعِيدَ ذَبْحَهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَسَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنُ وَرْدَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أَضْحَى قَالَ فَوَجَدَ رِيحَ لَحْمٍ فَتَنَاهُمْ أَنْ يَذْبَحُوا قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ صَحَى فَلْيُعِدْ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all from [Ibnu 'Ulayyah], the wording is from Amru, he said, narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Anas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said on Eid al-Adha, "Whoever slaughters before Eid prayer, let him repeat it." A man stood, saying, "O Messenger, this is the day of sharing meat!" He mentioned his neighbors' need for meat, and the Messenger seemed to affirm him. The man said, "I have a young goat I prefer over two ordinary goats should I slaughter it?" Anas said, "He permitted him to sacrifice it." Anas said, "I don't know if this permission was only for him or others too." Anas added, "Then the Messenger went to two goats and slaughtered them, so people took their goats and shared the meat." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al 'Ubari], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Ayyub] and [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger prayed and preached, then ordered those who sacrificed before Eid prayer to repeat it...then mentioned like Ibnu 'Ulayyah's hadith. Narrated to me [Ziyad bin Yahya Al Hassani], narrated to us [Hatim], that is Ibnu Wardan, narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'While the Messenger was preaching on Eid al-Adha, he smelled freshly slaughtered meat and forbade slaughtering first, saying, "Whoever sacrificed early, let him repeat it..." then mentioned like the others' hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11677, 11727
 Imam Bukhari : 901, 5123, 5135
 Imam Nasa'i : 4320
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3143

CONDITIONS FOR CHOOSING AN ADULT SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI

WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3631

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَذَبْحُوا إِلَّا مُسِنَّةً إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْسَرَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَذَبْحُوا جَذَعَةً مِنَ الضَّأْنِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Do not slaughter for sacrifice except mature animals. If that's hard to obtain, slaughter a young goat."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13828, 13978

Imam Abu Dawud : 2415

Imam Nasa'i : 4302

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3132

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO REPEAT THE SACRIFICE IF IT WAS SAID BEFORE TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3632

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ صَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ التَّحْرِ بِالمَدِينَةِ فَتَقَدَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَنَحَرُوا وَظَنُّوا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ نَحَرَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ نَحَرَ قَبْلَهُ أَنْ يُعِيدَ بِنَحْرِ آخَرٍ وَلَا يَنْحَرُوا حَتَّى يَنْحَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakar], informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Eid al-Adha with us in Medina. Men slaughtered, thinking the Prophet had slaughtered. The Prophet then ordered those who slaughtered before prayer to repeat their sacrifice, and they did not slaughter until the Prophet did first.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13616, 13947, 14232

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO MAKE SACRIFICE WITH A YOUNG GOAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3633

و حَدَّثَنَا فَتْيَبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي

الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا يَقْسِمُهَا عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ ضَحَايَا فَبَقِيَ
عَتُودٌ فَذَكَرَهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ضَحِّ بِهِ أَنْتَ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ عَلَى صَحَابَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. In another narration, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed us [Al Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave him goats to distribute to his companions. Only a young goat remained, and he informed the Messenger, who said, "Sacrifice with it." Qutaibah mentioned, "To his companions."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5129
Imam Nasa'i : 4303

ORDER TO SACRIFICE WITH A YOUNG GOAT BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3634

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ بَعْجَةِ
الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِينَا ضَحَايَا فَأَصَابَنِي جَذَعٌ
فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ أَصَابَنِي جَذَعٌ فَقَالَ ضَحِّ بِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَسَّانَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي بَعْجَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ
بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَسَمَ ضَحَايَا بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Yazid bin Harun], from [Hisyam Ad Datawa'i], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Ba'jah Al Juhani], from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, distributed sacrificial animals to us. I received a young goat. I said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, "O Messenger of Allah, I got a young goat!" He replied, "Sacrifice it!"' Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], [Yahya] - that is Ibn Hasan - informed us [Mu'awiyah] - that is Ibn Sallam - narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], informed me [Ba'jah bin Abdullah], that ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani] informed him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, distributed sacrificial animals to his companions, as in the meaning of the above hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5129
Imam Nasa'i : 4303

HOW THE PROPHET SLAUGHTERED THE QURAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3635

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ ذَبَحَهُمَا بِيَدِهِ وَسَمَّى وَكَبَّرَ وَوَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], [Abu 'Awanah], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], he said, 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, sacrificed two white horned rams, slaughtering them with his own hands while mentioning Allah's name and saying takbir, placing his foot near the base of their necks.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11704, 12757, 23895
 Imam Bukhari : 5139, 6850
 Imam Muslim : 3636
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1414
 Imam Nasa'i : 4310, 4311, 4339
 Imam Darimi : 1863

THE PROPHET SACRIFICES TWO WHITE LAMB WITH HORN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3636

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُهُ يَذْبَحُهُمَا بِيَدِهِ وَرَأَيْتُهُ وَاضِعًا قَدَمَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا قَالَ وَسَمَّى وَكَبَّرَ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَيَقُولُ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Waki'], from [Syu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sacrificed two white horned rams.' Anas continued, 'I saw him slaughter them with his own hands, reciting basmalah and takbir, and placing his foot near the base of their necks.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib], [Khalid] - that is Ibn Al Harits - narrated to us [Syu'bah], informed me [Qatadah], he said, I heard [Anas] say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sacrificed... as in the above hadith.' Syu'bah said, 'I asked, "Did you hear it from Anas yourself?" He replied, "Yes."' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], [Ibnu Abu 'Adi], from [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the above hadith, but he mentioned, 'Saying bismillah and Allahu akbar.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11704, 12365, 12427, 12757, 20721, 20722, 22740, 23895
 Imam Bukhari : 5139
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2412
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1414
 Imam Nasa'i : 4310, 4311, 4339, 4342
 Imam Darimi : 1863

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN SLAUGHTERING THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3637

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ حَيَّوَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِكَبْشٍ أَقْرَنَ يَطَأُ فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَبْرُكُ فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَنْظُرُ فِي سَوَادٍ فَأَتَى بِهِ لِيُصْحِيَ بِهِ فَقَالَ لَهَا يَا عَائِشَةُ هَلُمِّي الْمُدْيَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اشْحَذِيهَا بِحَجَرٍ فَفَعَلَتْ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا وَأَخَذَ الْكَبْشَ فَأَضْجَعَهُ ثُمَّ دَبَّحَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمِنْ أُمَّةٍ مُحَمَّدٍ ثُمَّ صَحَّى بِهِ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf], [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said, [Haiwah] said, informed me [Abu Shahr], from [Yazid bin Qusaith], from ['Urwah bin Zubair], from ['Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered two horned rams with black legs, black patches on their bellies, and black patches around their eyes to be brought for sacrifice. They were handed to him, and he said to 'Aisyah, 'O 'Aisyah, bring the knife.' Then he said, 'Sharpen it with a stone.' She did as ordered, and after sharpening, he took it, took the ram, laid it down, and slaughtered it, saying, 'In the name of Allah, O Allah, accept this from Muhammad, his family, and his community.' Then he sacrificed it.

PROCEDURES FOR SLAUGHTERING AND PROHIBITIONS ON USING TEETH AND NAILS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3638

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَأَقُو الْعَدُوَّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَتْ مَعَنَا مُدَى قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْجَلُ أَوْ أُرْنِي مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذَكَرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ لَيْسَ السِّنُّ وَالظُّفْرُ وَسَأَحَدُكَ أَمَّا السِّنُّ فَعَظْمٌ وَأَمَّا الظُّفْرُ فَمُدَى الْحَبْشَةِ قَالَ وَأَصَبْنَا نَهَبَ إِبِلٍ وَغَنَمٍ فَندَّ مِنْهَا بَعِيرٌ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَحَبَسَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْإِبِلِ أَوَابِدَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَإِذَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ مِنْ تِهَامَةَ فَأَصَبْنَا غَنَمًا وَإِبِلًا فَعَجَلِ الْقَوْمُ فَأَغْلَوْا بِهَا الْقُدُورَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَكَفِفَتْ ثُمَّ عَدَلَ عَشْرًا مِنَ الْغَنَمِ بِحُزُورٍ وَذَكَرَ بَاقِيَ الْحَدِيثِ كَنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَأَقُو الْعَدُوَّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مُدَى فَتَدَكِّي بِاللَّيْطِ

وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَقَالَ فَتَدَّ عَلَيْنَا بَعِيرٌ مِنْهَا فَرَمَيْنَاهُ بِالنَّبْلِ حَتَّى وَهَضْنَاهُ وَحَدَّثْنِيهِ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى آخِرِهِ بِتَمَامِهِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ وَلَيْسَتْ مَعَنَا مُدَى أَفْزَنْدُبُجُ بِالْقَصَبِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَّادَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا لَا نُؤْخِذُ الْعَدُوَّ غَدًا وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مُدَى وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَعَجَلَ الْقَوْمُ فَأَغْلَوْا بِهَا الْقُدُورَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَكُفِّتْ وَذَكَرَ سَائِرَ الْقِصَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anazi], [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Sufyan], narrated to me [my father], from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi' bin Khadij], from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said, 'I said to the Messenger of Allah, "Tomorrow we will face the enemy, but we no longer have sharp knives." He replied, "Slaughter with anything that causes blood to flow, mention Allah's name, then eat, except with teeth or nails. I explain: teeth are like bones, and nails are tools used by the Abyssinians." We obtained camels and goats as spoils, and when one camel fled, a man shot it with an arrow to retrieve it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Some of these camels are wild like beasts if they trouble you, do the same." Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Waki'], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Sa'id bin Masruq], from [his father], from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi' bin Khadij], from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said, 'I was with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at Dzul Khulaifah from Tihamah, and we obtained goats and camels as spoils. People hurried to boil water in pots, but he ordered the pots be overturned, then made ten goats equivalent to one camel... the rest of the hadith follows Yahya bin Sa'id's narration.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], [Sufyan], from [Isma'il bin Muslim], from [Sa'id bin Masruq], from ['Abayah], from [his grandfather Rafi'], then narrated to me [Umar bin Sa'id bin Masruq], from [his father], from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi' bin Khadij], from [his grandfather], he said, 'We said, "O Messenger of Allah, tomorrow we face the enemy, but we lack knives, so we slaughtered with sharp branches..." He mentioned the hadith, adding, "Then one of our camels fled, and we shot it with an arrow until it fell." Narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Zakaria], [Husain bin Ali], from [Za'idah], from [Sa'id bin Masruq], with this chain completely, he mentioned, "While we had no knives, may we slaughter with wood?" Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Walid bin Abdul Hamid], [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Sa'id bin Masruq], from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah bin Rafi'], from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said, 'O Messenger of Allah, tomorrow we face the enemy, but we lack knives for slaughtering...' He mentioned the hadith but did not say, 'Then the companions hurried to boil water in pots, but he ordered them overturned...' He narrated the full story.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 15245, 15252
 Imam Bukhari : 2308, 5079, 5082, 5085
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2438
 Imam Nasa'i : 4327, 4333, 4334
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3169

PROHIBITION OF STORING SACRIFICIAL MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS

BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3639

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَاَنَا أَنْ نَأْكُلَ مِنْ لَحُومِ نُسُكِنَا بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to me [Abdul Jabar bin Al 'Ala'], [Sufyan], narrated to us [Az Zuhri], from [Abu 'Ubaid], he said, 'I attended Eid al-Adha prayer with [Ali bin Abu Thalib]. He began with prayer before the sermon, saying, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from eating sacrificial meat after three days."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4665
Imam Nasa'i : 4347

PROHIBITION OF EATING SACRIFICIAL MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3640

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ فَصَلَّى لَنَا قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ نَهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا لَحُومَ نُسُكِكُمْ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me [Abu 'Ubaid], former slave of Ibnu Azhar, that he attended Eid al-Adha prayer with Umar bin Khaththab. Abu 'Ubaid said, 'I also prayed with [Ali bin Abu Thalib], who prayed before the sermon. He then delivered a sermon, saying, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade you from eating sacrificial meat after three days. If it exceeds three days, do not eat it." Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [my cousin Ibnu Syihab]. Narrated to us [Hasan Al Khulwani], [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [my father], from [Shalih]. Narrated to us [Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], all from [Az Zuhri] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1131
Imam Nasa'i : 4349

PROHIBITION OF EATING SACRIFICIAL MEAT MORE THAN THREE DAYS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3641

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يَأْكُلُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ لَحْمِ أَضْحِيَّتِهِ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], [Laits]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed us [Al Laits], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'Let none of you eat sacrificial meat after three days.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Ibnu Juraij]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], informed us [Adl Dlahak] - that is Ibnu Utsman - both from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in Laits's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4330, 4414, 4699, 5268

Imam Tirmidzi : 1429

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SACRIFICIAL MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3642

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ تُؤْكَلَ لَحُومُ الْأَضَاحِيِّ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ قَالَ سَالِمٌ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يَأْكُلُ لَحُومَ الْأَضَاحِيِّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar] and [Abd bin Humaid] [Ibnu Abu Umar] said, narrated to us, and [Abd] said, informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Salim], from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating sacrificial meat after three days. Salim said, 'Ibnu Umar also did not eat sacrificial meat after three days.' Ibnu Abu Umar mentioned, 'beyond three days.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1211, 4665

Imam Nasa'i : 4347

Imam Darimi : 1875

ORDER TO KEEP SACRIFICIAL MEAT ONLY UP TO THREE DAYS BY

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3643

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ لَحُومِ الضَّحَايَا بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَمْرَةَ فَقَالَتْ صَدَقَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ دَفَّ أَهْلُ أُبَيَاتٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ حَضْرَةَ الْأَضْحَى زَمَنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادَّخِرُوا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ تَصَدَّقُوا بِمَا بَقِيَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَتَّخِذُونَ الْأَسْقِيَةَ مِنْ ضَحَايَاهُمْ وَيَجْمُلُونَ مِنْهَا الْوَدَّكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالُوا نَهَيْتَ أَنْ تُوَكَّلَ لَحُومُ الضَّحَايَا بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْلِ الدَّافَةِ الَّتِي دَفَّتْ فَكُلُوا وَادَّخِرُوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], informed us [Rauh], narrated to us [Malik], from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar], from [Abdullah bin Waqid], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating sacrificial animal meat after three days.' [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar] said, 'I informed ['Amrah] of this, and she said, "He is correct. I heard ['Aisyah] say, 'The villagers hastened to attend Eid al-Adha during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he said, "Store the sacrificial meat for three days, then give away what remains." After that, people said, "O Messenger of Allah, people use the sacrifice, melting its fat to make containers." He said, "What's wrong with that?" They said, "You forbade eating sacrificial meat after three days." He replied, "I forbade it for those who came in haste, so eat, store, and give in charity."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1211, 4665, 11383, 14635

Imam Nasa'i : 4347, 4350

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING SACRIFICIAL MEAT FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3644

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ لَحُومِ الضَّحَايَا بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدُ كُلُوا وَتَزَوَّدُوا وَادَّخِرُوا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said, I read before [Malik], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he forbade eating sacrificial meat after three days, then said, 'Eat and store it for your provisions.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11023, 13892, 15623, 23115, 25903

Imam Bukhari : 1604

Imam Muslim : 3645

Imam Nasa'i : 4350, 4355

LIGHTENING FROM THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SAVE SACRIFICIAL MEAT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3645

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُليَّةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ
ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ
حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ كُنَّا لَا نَأْكُلُ مِنْ لَحْمٍ بُدِنَا فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ مَنِي فَأَرْخَصَ لَنَا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كُلُوا وَتَزَوَّدُوا قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ قَالَ جَابِرٌ حَتَّى جِئْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Ali bin Mushir]. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Ibnu Ulayyah], both from [Ibnu Juraij], from ['Atha`], from [Jabir]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], his wording, narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to us ['Atha`], he said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'We did not eat our sacrificial meat beyond three days in Mina, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, allowed us to eat it, saying, "Eat and store it for your provisions." I asked 'Atha, "Did Jabir say, 'Until we arrived in Madinah?'" He replied, "Yes."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13892
Imam Bukhari : 1604

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO KEEP SACRIFICIAL MEAT FOR SUPPLY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3646

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ
بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا لَا نُمْسِكُ لَحْمَ الْأَصَاحِيِّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ فَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَتَزَوَّدَ مِنْهَا وَنَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا يَعْنِي فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ
عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَزَوَّدُهَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Zakaria bin 'Adi], from [Ubaidillah bin 'Amru], from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah], from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'We did not store sacrificial meat beyond three days, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to store it for provisions, and we ate it after three days.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from ['Amru], from ['Atha], from [Jabir], he said, 'We stored it for provisions to Madinah during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SACRIFICIAL MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3647

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ لَا تَأْكُلُوا لَحُومَ الْأَضَاحِيِّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى
ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَشَكُّوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ لَهُمْ عِيَالًا وَحَشَمًا وَخَدَمًا فَقَالَ كُلُوا وَأَطْعِمُوا
وَاحْبِسُوا أَوْ ادَّخِرُوا قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى شَكَّ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Abdul A'la], from [Al Jurairi], from [Abu Nadlrah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Nadlrah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "O people of Madinah, do not eat sacrificial meat after three days." Ibnu Mutsanna said, "After three days." They complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that they had families, servants, and helpers. He said, "If so, eat, give, and store." Or, "Store it." Ibnu Mutsanna said, "Abdul A'la was doubtful."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11118, 11383, 15621, 15622
Imam Nasa'i : 4349
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3151
Imam Darimi : 1875

THE ORDER NOT TO STORE QURBAN MEAT FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3648

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ضَحَّى مِنْكُمْ فَلَا يُصْبِحَنَّ فِي بَيْتِهِ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثَةِ شَيِّئًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ قَالُوا يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَفْعَلُ كَمَا فَعَلْنَا عَامَ أَوَّلٍ فَقَالَ لَا إِنَّ ذَاكَ عَامٌ كَانَ النَّاسُ فِيهِ يَجْهَدُ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَفْشَوْ فِيهِمْ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Abu 'Ashim], from [Yazid bin Abu Ubaid], from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever slaughters a sacrifice, let him not keep it in his house after three days.' The next year, they asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, should we do as we did last year?' He replied, 'No, last year people were in hardship, so I wanted the sacrificial meat to be shared among them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5143

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO STORAGE SACRIFICIAL MEAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3649

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّاهِرِيِّ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ ذَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحِيَّتَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا ثَوْبَانُ أَصْلِحْ لَحْمَ هَذِهِ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَطْعِمُهُ مِنْهَا حَتَّى قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], [Ma'n bin Isa], narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih], from [Abu Az Zahiriyah], from [Jubair bin Nufair], from [Tsauban], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, slaughtered a sacrificial animal, then said, "O Tsauban, store this meat for provisions." I kept eating it during the journey until we reached Madinah.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Rafi'], both said, narrated to us [Zaid bin Hubab]. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], informed us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21357, 21386

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STORING SACRIFICIAL MEAT BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3650

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُسْهَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ أَصْلِحْ هَذَا اللَّحْمَ قَالَ فَأَصْلَحْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْرَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Abu Mushir], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated to me [Az Zubaidi], from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair], from [his father], from [Tsauban], former slave of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me during the Farewell Hajj, "Store this meat for provisions." I stored it as provisions, and he kept eating it until we reached Madinah.' Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], informed us [Muhammad bin Al Mubarak], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] with this chain, but he did not mention, 'During the Farewell Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED STORING THE SACRIFICIAL MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3651

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ وَقَالَ
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ ضَرَّارِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا ضَرَّارُ بْنُ مُرَّةَ أَبُو سِنَانٍ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَزُورُوهَا وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْأَضَاحِيِّ
فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ فَأَمْسِكُوا مَا بَدَا لَكُمْ وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيدِ إِلَّا فِي سِقَاءٍ فَاشْرَبُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ كُلِّهَا وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا
مُسْكِرًا وَ حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ فَذَكَرَ بَعْضُ حَدِيثِ أَبِي سِنَانٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudlail], [Abu Bakar] said, from [Abu Sinan], and [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] said, from [Dlilar bin Murrah], from [Muharib], from [Ibnu Buraidah], from [his father]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], [Muhammad bin Fudlail], narrated to us [Dlilar bin Murrah Abu Sinan], from [Muharib bin Ditsar], from [Abdullah bin Buraidah], from [his father], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "I forbade you from visiting graves, now visit them. I forbade you from eating sacrificial meat after three days, now store it for your needs. I forbade you from drinking wine except in certain containers, now drink from any container, but never drink intoxicants." Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir], [Adl Dlahak bin Makhlad], from [Sufyan], from ['Alqamah bin Martsad], from [Ibnu Buraidah], from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "I forbade you..." then mentioned Abu Sinan's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1173, 4092, 10901, 21880, 21927, 21937, 21938, 21974

Imam Abu Dawud : 2816

Imam Nasa'i : 2005, 4353, 5558, 5559

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1560

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO KEEP SACRIFICIAL MEAT AFTER THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3652

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ

الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ
 حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
 الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا فَرَعَ وَلَا عَتِيرَةَ زَادَ ابْنُ
 رَافِعٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ وَالْفَرَعُ أَوَّلُ النَّتَاجِ كَانَ يُنْتَبَجُ لَهُمْ فَيَذْبُحُونَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], ['Amru An Naqid], and [Zuhair bin Harb], Yahya said, informed us, others said, narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abd bin Humaid], Abd said, informed us, Ibnu Rafi' said, narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Ibnu Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "There is no fara' or atirah." Ibnu Rafi' added, "Fara' is the first-born camel slaughtered for idols."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6838, 6958, 7424, 9961

Imam Bukhari : 5051, 5052

Imam Muslim : 3652

Imam Abu Dawud : 2448, 2449

Imam Tirmidzi : 1432

Imam Nasa'i : 4150, 4151

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3159, 3160

Imam Darimi : 1882

PROHIBITION ON CUTTING HAIR AND NAILS WHEN ABOUT TO PERFORM QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3653

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ
 الْمُسَيَّبِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلْتَ الْعَشْرَ وَأَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَضْحِيَ
 فَلَا يَمَسَّ مِنْ شَعْرِهِ وَبَشَرِهِ شَيْئًا قِيلَ لِسُفْيَانَ فَإِنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ لَا يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ لَكِنِّي أَرْفَعُهُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar Al Makki], [Sufyan], from [Abdurrahman bin Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf], that he heard [Sa'id bin Musayyab], narrate from [Ummu Salamah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When the first ten days of Dhu al-Hijjah arrive and one of you intends to sacrifice, let him not shave his hair or cut his nails.' It was said to [Sufyan], 'Some do not attribute this hadith to the Prophet?' Sufyan replied, 'But I attribute it to him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25269

Imam Nasa'i : 4288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3140

Imam Darimi : 1866

PROHIBITION OF CUTTING NAILS AND HAIR ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3654

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِی عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ تَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرُ وَعِنْدَهُ أُضْحِيَّةٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلَا يَأْخُذَنَّ شَعْرًا وَلَا يَقْلِمَنَّ ظُفْرًا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Sufyan], narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf], from [Sa'id bin Musayyab], from [Ummu Salamah], attributed to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said, 'When the first ten days of Dhu al-Hijjah arrive and one has a sacrificial animal to offer, let him not shave his hair or cut his nails.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3140

PROHIBITION ON SHAVING HAIR AND CUTTING NAILS BEFORE SACRIFICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3655

وَحَدَّثَنِی حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنِی یَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ هِلَالَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ وَأَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَنْ شَعْرِهِ وَأَظْفَارِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْهَاشِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَوْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Sya'ir], [Yahya bin Katsir Al 'Anbari Abu Ghassan], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Malik bin Anas], from [Umar bin Muslim], from [Sa'id bin Musayyab], from [Ummu Salamah], that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When you see the crescent of the tenth of Dhu al-Hijjah and one of you intends to sacrifice, let him not shave his hair or cut his nails beforehand.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Al Hakam Al Hasyimi], [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Malik bin Anas], from [Umar] or ['Amru bin Muslim] with this chain, as in the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1443

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT TO CUT YOUR HAIR BEFORE SURFACES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3656

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو اللَّيْثِيُّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ بْنِ عَمَارِ بْنِ أَكِيمَةَ اللَّيْثِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ ذَبْحٌ يَذْبَحُهُ فَإِذَا أَهْلَ هِلَالٍ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَلَا يَأْخُذَنَّ مِنْ شَعْرِهِ وَلَا مِنْ أَظْفَارِهِ شَيْئًا حَتَّى يُصَحِّي حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ بْنِ عَمَارِ اللَّيْثِيُّ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي الْحَمَّامِ قُبَيْلَ الْأَضْحَى فَاطَّلَى فِيهِ نَاسٌ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ أَهْلِ الْحَمَّامِ إِنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَكْرَهُ هَذَا أَوْ يَنْهَى عَنْهُ فَلَقِيتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي هَذَا حَدِيثٌ قَدْ نُسِيَ وَتَرِكَ حَدَّثَنِي أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَخِي ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيَّوَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْجُنْدَعِيِّ أَنَّ ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ وَذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari], [my father], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru Al Laitsi], from [Umar bin Muslim bin 'Ammar bin Ukaimah Al Laitsi], he said, I heard [Sa'id bin Musayyab] say, I heard [Ummu Salamah], wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever has a sacrificial animal and the crescent of the tenth of Dhu al-Hijjah is clearly visible, let him not shave his hair or cut his nails, even slightly, until he completes the sacrifice." Narrated to me [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khulwani], [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru], narrated to us [Amru bin Muslim bin 'Ammar Al Laitsi], he said, 'We were at the bathhouse before Eid al-Adha, and some were shaving their armpits with razors. Some at the bathhouse said, "Sa'id bin Musayyab dislikes or forbids this." I met Sa'id bin Musayyab and informed him, and he said, "O my nephew, this hadith has been forgotten or neglected." Narrated to me [Ummu Salamah], wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, she said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said as in Mu'adz's hadith from Muhammad bin 'Amru.' Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] and [Ahmad bin Abdurrahman Akhi Ibnu Syihab], both said, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us [Haiwah], informed me [Khalid bin Yazid], from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal], from [Umar bin Muslim Al Junda'i], that [Ibnu Musayyab] informed him, that [Ummu Salamah], wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him, then mentioned the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2409
Imam Tirmidzi : 1443

FOUR THINGS THAT ARE CURSED BY GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3657

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ حَيَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطُّفَيْلِ عَامِرُ بْنُ وَاثِلَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَاتَّاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسِرُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ وَقَالَ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسِرُّ إِلَيَّ شَيْئًا يَكْتُمُهُ النَّاسَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ حَدَّثَنِي بِكَلِمَاتٍ أَرْبَعٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ مَا هُنَّ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَعَنَ وَالِدَهُ وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ آوَى مُحَدِّثًا وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ غَيَّرَ مَنَارَ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Suraij bin Yunus], both from [Marwan], [Zuhair] said, narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah Al Fazari], narrated to us [Manshur bin Hayyan], narrated to us [Abu At Thufail 'Amir bin Wastilah], he said, 'I was beside [Ali bin Abu Thalib] when a man came to him and said, "Did the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, confide in you something he did not tell others?" Abu Thufail said, 'Ali became angry and said, "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not confide in me anything he withheld from others, except four matters." Abu Thufail said, 'The man asked, "What are those four matters, O Commander of the Faithful?" Ali replied, "Allah curses those who curse their parents, those who slaughter for other than Allah, those who shelter criminals, and those who move land boundaries."'

FOUR GROUPS THAT GOD CURSED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3658

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبِرْنَا بِشَيْءٍ أَسَرَّهُ إِلَيْكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا أَسَرَّ إِلَيَّ شَيْئًا كَتَمَهُ النَّاسَ وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ آوَى مُحَدِّثًا وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَعَنَ وَالِدَيْهِ وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ غَيَّرَ الْمَنَارَ

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar Sulaiman bin Hayyan], from [Manshur bin Hayyan], from [Abu At Thufail], he said, 'I said to [Ali bin Abu Thalib], "Tell me something the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, confided to you." Ali replied, "He never confided anything to me apart from people, but I heard him say, 'Allah curses those who slaughter for other than Allah, those who shelter criminals, those who curse their parents, and those who move land boundaries.'"

CONTENTS OF THE INSIDE SHEATH OF ALI'S SWORD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3659

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ أَبِي بَرَّةٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ سُئِلَ عَلِيٌّ أَخَصَّكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَيْءٍ فَقَالَ مَا خَصَّنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَعْمْ بِهِ النَّاسَ كَافَّةً إِلَّا مَا كَانَ فِي قِرَابِ سَيْفِي هَذَا قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَ صَحِيفَةً مَكْتُوبٌ فِيهَا لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ سَرَقَ مَنَارَ الْأَرْضِ وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَعَنَ وَالِدَهُ وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ آوَى مُحِدًا

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], the wording is Ibn Mutsanna's, both said, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said, I heard [Al Qasim bin Abu Bazzah] narrate from [Abu Thufail], he said, '[Ali] was asked, "Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, confide something to you?" He replied, "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never confided anything withheld from people, except what is in the sheath of my sword." Abu Thufail said, "Then Ali took out a document that read, 'Allah curses those who slaughter for other than Allah, those who move land boundaries, those who curse their parents, and those who shelter criminals.'"

THE STORY OF HAMZAH CUTTING THE CAMEL OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3660

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ أَصَبْتُ شَارِفًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَغْنَمٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَأَعْطَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَارِفًا أُخْرَى فَأَخْتُمْتُهَا يَوْمًا عِنْدَ بَابِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهِمَا إِذْخِرًا لِأَبِيعَهُ وَمَعِيَ صَائِعٌ مِنْ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ فَاسْتَعِينَ بِهِ عَلَى وَلِيمَةِ فَاطِمَةَ وَحَمْزَةَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَشْرَبُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْبَيْتِ مَعَهُ قَيْنَةٌ تُغْنِيهِ فَقَالَتْ أَلَا يَا حَمْزُ لِلشُّرَفِ التَّوَاءِ فَتَارَ إِلَيْهِمَا حَمْزَةُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَجَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا قُلْتُ لِابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَمِنْ السَّنَامِ قَالَ قَدْ جَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا فَذَهَبَ بِهَا قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَتَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى مَنْظَرٍ أَفْطَعَنِي فَاتَيْتُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبَرَ فَخَرَجَ وَمَعَهُ زَيْدٌ وَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى حَمْزَةَ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَيْهِ فَرَفَعَ حَمْزَةُ بَصَرَهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا عَبِيدٌ لِآبَائِي فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَهِّقِرُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ عَنْهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], informed us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], from [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Ibnu Syihab], from [Ali bin Husain bin Ali], from his father [Husain bin Ali], from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], he said, 'I received a camel from the spoils of Badr with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he gave me

another camel. One day, I tied both animals in front of an Ansar's house, intending to carry idzkhir on their backs to sell, as I was with a goldsmith from Bani Qainuqa'. The proceeds were for Fatimah's wedding. In that house, Hamzah bin Abdul Mutthalib was drinking intoxicants, entertained by a female singer who sang, "O Hamzah, heed the plump camels." Hamzah stood with an unsheathed sword, cut off the camels' humps, slit their bellies, and took their livers.' I asked Ibnu Syihab, 'And their humps?' He replied, 'He cut off both humps.' Ibnu Syihab said, 'Ali said, "I saw a shocking scene and went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with Zaid bin Haritsah beside him. I told him what happened. He went out with Zaid, and I followed. He met Hamzah and rebuked him. Hamzah looked at him and said, 'You are merely my father's slaves.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then left them and returned." Narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazaq], informed me [Ibnu Juraij] with this chain.'

THE COMPLETE STORY OF HAMZAH CUTTING ALI'S CAMEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3661

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ أَبُو عُمَانَ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ كَانَتْ لِي شَارِفٌ مِنْ نَصِيبِي مِنَ الْمَغْنَمِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَانِي شَارِفًا مِنَ الْخُمْسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَلَمَّا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبْتِئَ بِفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاعَدْتُ رَجُلًا صَوَاغًا مِنْ بَنِي قَيْنِقَاعَ يَرْحَلُ مَعِيَ فَنَأْتِي بِإِذْخِرٍ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيعَهُ مِنَ الصَّوَاغِينَ فَاسْتَعِينَ بِهِ فِي وَلِيمَةِ عُرْسِي فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَجْمَعُ لِشَارِفِي مَتَاعًا مِنَ الْأَقْتَابِ وَالْغَرَائِرِ وَالْحِبَالِ وَشَارِفَايَ مُنَاخَانَ إِلَى جَنْبِ حُجْرَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَجَمَعْتُ حِينَ جَمَعْتُ مَا جَمَعْتُ فَإِذَا شَارِفَايَ قَدْ اجْتَبَتْ أَسْنِمَتُهُمَا وَبَقِرَتْ خَوَاصِرُهُمَا وَأُخِذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا فَلَمْ أَمْلِكْ عَيْنِي حِينَ رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ الْمَنْظَرَ مِنْهُمَا قُلْتُ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا قَالُوا فَعَلَهُ حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْبَيْتِ فِي شَرْبٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ غَنَّتْهُ قَيْنَةٌ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالَتْ فِي غَنَائِهَا أَلَا يَا حَمْزُ لِلشُّرْفِ التَّوَاءِ فَقَامَ حَمْزَةُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَاجْتَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا فَأَخَذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا فَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ قَالَ فَعَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَجْهِ الَّذِي لَقِيتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ عَدَا حَمْزَةُ عَلَى نَاقَتِي فَاجْتَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا وَهَا هُوَ دَا فِي بَيْتٍ مَعَهُ شَرْبٌ قَالَ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرِدَائِهِ فَارْتَدَاهُ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ أَنَا وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَابَ الَّذِي فِيهِ حَمْزَةُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأَذْنُوا لَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ شَرْبٌ فَطَفِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُلُومُ حَمْزَةَ فِيمَا فَعَلَ فَإِذَا حَمْزَةُ مُحَمَّرَةً عَيْنَاهُ فَنَظَرَ حَمْزَةُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ ثُمَّ صَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى سُرَّتِهِ ثُمَّ صَعَّدَ النَّظَرَ

فَنَظَرَ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ حَمْزَةُ وَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا عَبِيدٌ لِأَيِّ فَعَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ثَمِلٌ فَانْكَصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ الْقَهْقَرَى وَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ فُهَزَادٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to me [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq], informed us [Sa'id bin Katsir bin 'Ufair Abu Utsman Al Mishri], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Yunus bin Yazid], from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Ali bin Husain bin Ali], that [Husain bin Ali] informed him, that [Ali] said, 'I had a camel from the spoils of Badr, and on that day, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave me another from the one-fifth share. When preparing to marry Fatimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I agreed with a goldsmith from Bani Qainuqa' to go with me carrying idzkhir to sell, using the proceeds for my wedding. While preparing saddles, sacks, and ropes for the camels, tied beside an Ansar's house, I found both camels with their humps cut, bellies slit, and livers taken. I could hardly bear the sight and asked, "Who did this?" People said, "Hamzah bin Abdul Mutthalib, now in this house with Ansar who drink intoxicants, entertained by a female singer who sang, 'O Hamzah, heed the plump camels.' Hamzah stood with an unsheathed sword, cut their humps, slit their bellies, and took their livers." Ali said, "I went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who was with Zaid bin Haritsah. Seeing my face, he knew what happened. He asked, 'What's wrong with you?' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I've never seen such a day. Hamzah attacked my camels, cut their humps, and slit their bellies. He's in that house with drinkers.' Ali said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took his cloak, put it on, and walked to the house, with me and Zaid following. At the door, he asked permission to enter. The occupants allowed him in. They were drinking intoxicants. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rebuked Hamzah for his actions. Hamzah's eyes were red, and he looked at the Prophet from his knees to his navel, then to his face, saying, 'You are merely my father's slaves.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, realized Hamzah was heavily drunk, stepped back, and left. We followed him out." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Quhzadza], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Utsman], from [Abdullah bin Mubarak], from [Yunus], from [Az Zuhri] with this chain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2861, 3702

THE ORDER TO DISPOSE OF KHAMR WHEN IT WAS FORBIDDEN BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3662

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ سَاقِيَ الْقَوْمِ يَوْمَ حُرِّمَتْ الْخَمْرُ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَمَا شَرَابُهُمْ إِلَّا الْفَضِيخُ الْبُسْرُ وَالثَّمَرُ فَإِذَا مُنَادٍ يُنَادِي فَقَالَ اخْرُجْ فَاَنْظُرْ فَخَرَجْتُ فَإِذَا مُنَادٍ يُنَادِي أَلَا إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ قَالَ فَجَرْتُ فِي سِكَكِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لِي

أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَخْرَجَ فَاهْرَقْتُهَا فَهَرَقْتُهَا فَقَالُوا أَوْ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ قُتِلَ فُلَانٌ قُتِلَ فُلَانٌ وَهِيَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ قَالَ فَلَا أَذْرِي هُوَ مِنْ حَدِيثِ أَنَسٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا إِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وَآمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ }

Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi' Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad] - that is Ibn Zaid - informed us [Tsabit], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'I was serving intoxicants to people at Abu Thalhah's house when intoxicants were prohibited. They were drinking only Fadlikh, made from young and ripe dates. Suddenly, someone shouted. Abu Thalhah said, "Go out and see what's happening." Someone announced, "Intoxicants have been forbidden." Anas said, "The news spread through Madinah. Abu Thalhah told me, 'Go out and spill it.' I spilled it. People said, or some said, 'Someone died with intoxicants in their stomach.' Tsabit said, 'I don't know if this is part of Anas's hadith.' Then Allah, Mighty and Exalted, revealed, 'There is no sin on those who believe and do righteous deeds for what they ate before, if they fear Allah, believe, and do righteous deeds...' (Qur'an, Al-Ma'idah: 93).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12897
Imam Bukhari : 4254
Imam Darimi : 1997

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING KHAMR AFTER IT IS FORBIDDEN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3663

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَأَلُوا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنِ الْفَضِيخِ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَتْ لَنَا خَمْرٌ غَيْرَ فَضِيخِكُمْ هَذَا الَّذِي تُسَمُّونَهُ الْفَضِيخَ إِلَيَّ لِقَائِمُ أُسْقِيهَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبَا أَيُّوبَ وَرِجَالًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِنَا إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ هَلْ بَلَعَكُمْ الْخَبْرُ قُلْنَا لَا قَالَ فَإِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ فَقَالَ يَا أَنَسُ أَرِقْ هَذِهِ الْقِلَالُ قَالَ فَمَا رَاجَعُوهَا وَلَا سَأَلُوا عَنْهَا بَعْدَ خَبَرِ الرَّجُلِ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Ibnu Ulayyah], informed us [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib], he said, 'People asked [Anas bin Malik] about a drink mixed from young dates.' He replied, 'We had no intoxicants except the mixed date drink you call Al Fadlikh. While I was serving it to Abu Thalhah, Abu Ayyub, and some companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at our house, a man came and said, "Have you heard the news?" We said, "No." He said, "Intoxicants have been forbidden." Abu Thalhah said, "O Anas, spill this container." Anas said, "After the man delivered the news, they returned and did not ask further about its ruling."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18192
Imam Bukhari : 6712
Imam Muslim : 3664, 3667

**RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED
KHAMR AND ORDERED IT TO DISCARD
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3664**

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ إِنِّي لَقَائِمٌ عَلَى الْحَيِّ عَلَى عُمُومَتِي أَسْقِيهِمْ مِنْ فَضِيخٍ لَهُمْ وَأَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمْ سِنًا فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ الْخَمْرُ فَقَالُوا أَكُفِّئُهَا يَا أَنَسُ فَكَفَّأْتُهَا قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ مَا هُوَ قَالَ بُسْرٌ وَرُطْبٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَنَسٍ كَانَتْ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَحَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَيُّضًا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ كُنْتُ قَائِمًا عَلَى الْحَيِّ أَسْقِيهِمْ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَنَسٍ كَانَ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَأَنَسٌ شَاهِدٌ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ أَنَسُ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ مَنْ كَانَ مَعِيَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ كَانَ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Ibnu Ulayyah], he said, and informed us [Sulaiman At Taimi], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'I was a servant pouring drinks for my uncles, serving Fadlikh, made from young dates, being the youngest among them. A man came and said, "Intoxicants have been forbidden." They said, "O Anas, spill it!" I spilled it. Sulaiman said, I asked Anas, "What was that drink?" Anas replied, "Busyr (young dates) and ruthab (ripe dates)." The narrator said, "Abu Bakar bin Anas said, 'Their intoxicant was Al Fadlikh, made from mixed dates.' [Sulaiman] said, '[A man] narrated to me from [Anas bin Malik], saying the same.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la], narrated to me [Al Mu'tamir], from [his father], he said, [Anas] said, "I was a servant pouring drinks for people... as in Ibnu Ulayyah's hadith, but he mentioned, 'Abu Bakar bin Anas said, "Their intoxicant was Al Fadlikh, made from mixed dates." Anas witnessed it and did not deny it." [Ibnu Abdul A'la] said, narrated to me [Al Mu'tamir], from [his father], he said, narrated to me [someone with me], that he heard [Anas] say, "Their intoxicant was Al Fadlikh."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12422, 12505
Imam Bukhari : 5155

**THE PROHIBITION OF KHAMR AND THE ORDER TO DISPOSE OF IT
BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3665**

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَسْقِي أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبَا دُجَانَةَ وَمُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا دَاخِلٌ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَ خَبْرٌ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ فَأَكْفَأْنَاهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ وَإِنَّهَا لَخَلِيطُ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ لَقَدْ حُرِّمَتْ

الْحُمْرُ وَكَانَتْ عَامَّةُ حُمْرِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَلِيطُ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَسْقِي أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبَا دُجَانَةَ وَسُهَيْلَ بْنَ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ مَزَادَةٍ فِيهَا خَلِيطُ بُسْرٍ وَتَمْرٍ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ulayyah], he said, and informed us [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'I was pouring drinks for Abu Thalhah, Abu Dujanah, and Mu'adz bin Jabal among a group of Ansar when someone entered, shouting, "New news! Intoxicants have been forbidden." We immediately spilled it. At that time, the intoxicant was made from busr (young dates) and tamr (dried dates).' [Qatadah] said, '[Anas bin Malik] said, "Indeed, intoxicants were forbidden, and most intoxicants then were from busr and tamr." Narrated to us [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Ibnu Basyar], they said, informed us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, "Indeed, I was pouring a mix of busr and tamr for Abu Thalhah, Abu Dujanah, and Suhail bin Baidla' from a large container... as in Sa'id's hadith."

PROHIBITION OF MIXING YOUNG DATE JUICE WITH RIPE DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3666

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ قَتَادَةَ بْنَ دِعَامَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُخْلَطَ التَّمْرُ وَالزَّهْوُ ثُمَّ يُشْرَبَ وَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ عَامَّةَ حُمْرِهِمْ يَوْمَ حُرِّمَتِ الْحُمْرُ

"Narrated to me [Abu Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh], informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me ['Amru bin Al Harits], that [Qatadah bin Di'amah] narrated to him, that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade mixing ripe and young dates for drinks, as this was the start of intoxicants being forbidden.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3685
Imam Nasa'i : 5458

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED DRINK FROM A MIXTURE OF DATES AND GRAPES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3667

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَسْقِي أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ وَأَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبِيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ شَرَابًا مِنْ فَضِيخٍ وَتَمْرٍ فَأَتَاهُمْ

آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا أَنَسُ قُمْ إِلَى هَذِهِ الْجَرَّةِ فَاكْسِرْهَا فَقُمْتُ إِلَى مِهْرَاسٍ لَنَا
فَضَرَبْتُهَا بِأَسْفَلِهِ حَتَّى تَكَسَّرَتْ

"Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Malik bin Anas], from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'I was pouring a drink of Fadlikh, made from young dates, and tamr, made from dates, for Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah, Abu Thalhah, and Ubay bin Ka'ab. Someone came to them and said, "Indeed, intoxicants have been forbidden." Abu Thalhah said, "O Anas, stand up! Take and break this container." I took our jar and struck its bottom until it broke.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12422
Imam Bukhari : 2284, 5154, 6712

THE PROHIBITION OF KHAMR IN MADINA ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3668

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ يَعْنِي الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ
بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَ اللَّهُ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ فِيهَا الْخَمْرَ وَمَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ شَرَابٌ يُشْرَبُ إِلَّا مِنْ تَمْرٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar] - that is Al Hanafi - Narrated to us by [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] Narrated to me by [my father] that he once heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'Indeed, Allah has revealed the verse about the prohibition of khamr, at that time in Madinah there was no khamr except that made from tamr (dates).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5151

PROHIBITION OF MAKING VINEGAR FROM KHAMR BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3669

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ
سُفْيَانَ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَادٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ تَتَّخَذُ خَلًّا
فَقَالَ لَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan] from [As Suddi] from [Yahya bin 'Abbad] from [Anas], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) was once asked about khamr made into vinegar, so he said: 'No.'

KHAMR IS NOT A MEDICINE BUT A DISEASE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3670

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ
سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عُلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَائِلٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ أَنَّ طَارِقَ بْنَ سُوَيْدٍ الْجُعْفِيَّ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخَمْرِ فَنَهَاهُ أَوْ كَرِهَهُ أَنْ يَصْنَعَهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَصْنَعُهَا لِلدَّوَاءِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِدَوَاءٍ وَلَكِنَّهُ دَاءٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and this is the wording of Ibn Al Mutsanna, both said Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Suyu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Alqamah bin Wa'il] from his father [Wa'il Al Hadlrami] that Thariq bin Suwaid Al Ju'fi once asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about khamr, so he forbade it or disliked making it. Then he said, 'I make it only for medicine.' So he said: 'Khamr is not medicine, but it is a disease.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18036, 18107, 21464

KHAMR IS MADE FROM DATES AND GRAPES ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3671

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ
أَنَّ أَبَا كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ التَّخْلَةِ
وَالْعِنْبَةِ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] he informed us by [Al Hajjaj bin Abu Utsman] Narrated to me by [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] that [Abu Katsir] narrated to him from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Khamr can be made from these two types of trees dates and grapes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7426, 8926, 8929, 9756, 10040, 10291, 10292, 10387
Imam Muslim : 3672, 3673
Imam Abu Dawud : 3193
Imam Tirmidzi : 1796
Imam Nasa'i : 5478, 5479
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3369
Imam Darimi : 2004

KHAMR IS MADE FROM TWO TYPES OF TREES: DATE PALM AND GRAPES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3672

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ النَّخْلَةِ وَالْعِنَبَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Al Auza'i] Narrated to us by [Abu Katsir] he said I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Khamr can be made from these two types of trees dates and grapes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7426, 8926, 8929, 9756, 10040, 10291, 10292, 10387

Imam Muslim : 3673

Imam Abu Dawud : 3193

Imam Tirmidzi : 1796

Imam Nasa'i : 5478, 5479

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3369

Imam Darimi : 2004

KHAMR IS MADE FROM GRAPES AND DATES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3673

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ وَعِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ وَعُقْبَةَ بْنِ التَّوَّامِ عَنْ
أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ الْكَرْمَةِ وَالنَّخْلَةِ
وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ الْكَرْمِ وَالنَّخْلِ

And Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Kuraib] both said Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Al Auza'i] and [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] and ['Uqbah bi At Tau'am] from [Abu Katsir] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Khamr can be made from these two types of trees grapes and dates.' And in the narration of Abu Kuraib it also mentions, 'The grape tree and the date tree.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7426, 8926, 8929, 10040

Imam Nasa'i : 5479

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3369

PROHIBITION OF MIXING GRAPES AND COOKED DATES FOR FRESHING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3674

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَارِثٍ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُخْلَطَ الزَّبِيبُ وَالتَّمْرُ وَالْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farruh] Narrated to us by [Jarir bin Hazim] I heard ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] Narrated to us by [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade mixing grapes with ripe dates, young dates with ripe dates (to make juice).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1860, 2944, 9374, 11419, 12138, 13722

Imam Bukhari : 5172

Imam Muslim : 3677, 3678, 3683, 3684

Imam Abu Dawud : 3216

Imam Tirmidzi : 1798

Imam Nasa'i : 5461, 5467, 5476, 5477

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE MIXTURE OF GRAPES AND DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3675

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ التَّمْرُ وَالزَّيْبُ جَمِيعًا وَنَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ الرُّطْبُ وَالْبُسْرُ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laits] from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that he forbade making juice from dates with grapes at once, and forbade making juice from fresh ripe dates with young dates at once.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10643, 11257, 11930, 11973, 12138, 12719, 13136, 14388, 21594

Imam Muslim : 3677, 3685

Imam Nasa'i : 5461, 5465, 5467, 5477

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3386

Imam Malik : 1330

PROHIBITION OF MIXING DATE JUICE AND GRAPES BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3676

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِبْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عَطَاءٌ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الرُّطْبِ وَالْبُسْرِ وَبَيْنَ الزَّيْبِ وَالتَّمْرِ نَبِيذًا

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Juraij]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and this is the wording of Ibn Rafi', both said Narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq] he informed us by [Ibnu Juraij] he said ['Atha] once said I once heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not mix the juice of ruthab (fresh dates) with busr (young dates) and between the juice of grapes with tamr (ripe

dates)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13620
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3388

PROHIBITION OF MAKING JUICE FROM YOUNG DATES AND GRAPES ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3677

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ مَوْلَى
حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَدَ
الزَّبِيبُ وَالتَّمْرُ جَمِيعًا وَنَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَدَ الْبُسْرُ وَالرُّطْبُ جَمِيعًا

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laits]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] he informed us by [Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair Al Makki Al Makki] the former slave of Hakim bin Hizam, from [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that he forbade making juice from grapes with tamr (ripe dates) at once, and forbade making juice from busr (young dates) with ruthab (fresh dates) at once.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1860, 2944, 11257, 11930, 12138, 12719, 13136, 14388, 21570
Imam Muslim : 3686, 3687
Imam Abu Dawud : 3216, 3217
Imam Tirmidzi : 1797, 1798
Imam Nasa'i : 5461, 5467
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3386
Imam Malik : 1330

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED A MIXTURE OF DATES AND GRAPES FOR SQUEEZING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3678

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ أَنْ يُخْلَطَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَعَنْ التَّمْرِ وَالْبُسْرِ أَنْ يُخْلَطَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [At Taimi] from [Abu An Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade mixing dates with grapes and between tamr (ripe dates) and busr (young dates) to make juice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10568, 10643, 11170, 12138, 13136, 13683, 13722, 13896, 14644, 18066, 18072
Imam Muslim : 3683, 3685
Imam Abu Dawud : 3218
Imam Tirmidzi : 1798

PROHIBITION OF MIXING YOUNG AND COOKED DATES TO MAKE A DRINK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3679

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُليَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَبُو مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ
نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَخْلِطَ بَيْنَ الزَّيْبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَأَنْ نَخْلِطَ الْبُسْرَ وَالتَّمْرَ وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ
عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي مَفْضَلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Ulayyah] Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Zaid Abu Maslamah] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade us from making juice by mixing between grapes and dates, between young dates and ripe dates.' Narrated to us by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami] Narrated to us by [Bisyr] - that is Ibn Mufadlal - from [Abu Maslamah] with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1860, 25297

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MAKING JUICE BY MIXING DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3680

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْعَبْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَرِبَ التَّبِيدَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَشْرَبْهُ زَبِيًّا فَرْدًا أَوْ تَمْرًا فَرْدًا
أَوْ بُسْرًا فَرْدًا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَخْلِطَ بُسْرًا بِتَمْرٍ أَوْ زَبِيًّا بِبُسْرٍ وَقَالَ مَنْ
شَرِبَهُ مِنْكُمْ فَذَكَرْ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Isma'il bin Muslim Al 'Abdi] from [Abu Al Mutawakkal An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever among you drinks nabidz juice should drink grape juice alone, or ripe dates alone, or young dates alone (do not mix them when making juice).' And Narrated to me by [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq] Narrated to us by [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] Narrated to us by [Isma'il bin Muslim Al 'Abdi] with this chain, he mentioned, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade making juice by mixing young dates with ripe dates, or grapes with ripe dates, or grapes with young dates.' He said: 'Whoever among you ... then he mentioned like the hadith of Waki'.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE JUICE OF A MIXTURE OF DATES AND GRAPES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3681

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَنْتَبِذُوا الزَّهْوَ وَالرُّطْبَ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَنْتَبِذُوا الزَّيْبَ وَالتَّمْرَ جَمِيعًا وَانْتَبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حَدِّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Ulayyah] he informed us by [Hisyam Ad Dastawa'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not make nabidz juice by mixing between young dates with fresh ripe dates, or between grapes with ripe dates, but make each one separately (not by mixing them).' And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Bisyr Al 'Abdi] from [Hajjaj bin Abu 'Utsman] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 3682

Imam Nasa'i : 5457, 5460, 5466, 5472

Imam Darimi : 2021

PROHIBITION OF MIXING DATE JUICE AND GRAPES BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3682

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ وَهَابٍ الْمُبَارَكُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَنْتَبِذُوا الزَّهْوَ وَالرُّطْبَ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَنْتَبِذُوا الرُّطْبَ وَالزَّيْبَ جَمِيعًا وَلَكِنْ انْتَبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ عَلَى حَدِّهِ وَزَعَمَ يَحْيَى أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ فَحَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمَعْلَمُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَيْنِ الْإِسْنَادَيْنِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الرُّطْبَ وَالزَّهْوَ وَالتَّمْرَ وَالزَّيْبَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Umar] he informed us by [Ali that is Ibn Mubarak] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Qatadah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not make juice from young dates with fresh ripe dates together, or fresh dates with grapes, but make each juice according to its own measure separately.' [Yahya] believed that he had met [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] then Narrated to him from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like this hadith. And Narrated to me by [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq] Narrated to us by [Rauh bin Ubadah] Narrated to us by [Husain Al Mu'allim] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Abu Katsir]

with both these chains, but he mentioned, 'Between fresh dates with young dates, or ripe dates with grapes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21579
Imam Nasa'i : 5456, 5457, 5466, 5472
Imam Darimi : 2021

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MAKING DRINK FROM A MIXTURE OF YOUNG AND COOKED DATES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3683

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ خَلِيطِ التَّمْرِ وَالْبُسْرِ وَعَنْ خَلِيطِ
الرَّزْبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَعَنْ خَلِيطِ الزَّهْوِ وَالرُّطْبِ وَقَالَ انْتَبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ عَلَى حَدِّهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

And Narrated to me by [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq] Narrated to us by ['Affan bin Muslim] Narrated to us by [Aban Al 'Athar] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Abu Katir] Narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father], that the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade mixing between ripe dates with young dates, grapes with ripe dates, young dates with fresh ripe dates. And he said: 'Make juice from each one separately.' And Narrated to him by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Qatadah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2944, 9374, 10568, 11038, 11170, 11419, 13683, 13722, 13896, 18066, 18072, 21570
Imam Bukhari : 5172
Imam Muslim : 3684
Imam Abu Dawud : 3217, 3218
Imam Nasa'i : 5452, 5459, 5464, 5465

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MAKING JUICE FROM GRAPES AND DATES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3684

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ الْحَنْفِيُّ
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الرَّزْبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْبُسْرِ وَقَالَ يُنْبَذُ كُلُّ
وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حَدِّهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا
يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَدْنَةَ وَهُوَ أَبُو كَثِيرٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Kuraib] while the wording is from Zuhair, both said Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] from [Abu Katsir Al Hanafi] from [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade making juice by mixing between grapes with ripe dates, young dates with ripe dates. And he said: 'Make juice from each one separately.' And Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Hasyim Al Qasim] Narrated to us by [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Abdurrahman bin Udzainah] - that is Abu Katsir Al Ghubari - Narrated to me by [Abu Hurairah] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said like the hadith above.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2944, 5315, 9374, 10568, 11038, 11133, 11170, 11419, 12138, 13683, 13722, 13896, 14644, 18066, 18072, 21570

Imam Bukhari : 5172

Imam Abu Dawud : 3217, 3218

Imam Tirmidzi : 1798

Imam Nasa'i : 5452, 5455, 5464, 5465, 5473, 5476, 5477

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED MIXING COOKED DATES WITH GRAPES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3685

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُخْلَطَ التَّمْرُ وَالزَّبِيبُ جَمِيعًا وَأَنْ يُخْلَطَ الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ جَمِيعًا وَكَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ جُرَشَ يَنْهَاهُمْ عَنْ خَلِيطِ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي الطَّحَّانَ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي التَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْبُسْرَ وَالتَّمْرَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Ali bin Mushir] from [As Syaibani] from [Habib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade (making juice) by mixing between ripe dates with grapes, or young dates with ripe dates. Then he wrote a letter to the people of Jurasy forbidding them from mixing ripe dates with grapes together.' And Narrated to me by [Wahb bin Baqiyah] he informed us by [Khalid] - that is At Thahan - from [As Syaibani] with this chain about (mixing) ripe dates with grapes, and he did not mention 'young dates with ripe dates'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11257, 11930, 11973, 12138, 12719, 13136, 14388, 21594

Imam Bukhari : 5173

Imam Nasa'i : 5458, 5476

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3386

Imam Malik : 1330

PROHIBITION ON MAKING PROPHET'S JUICE FROM YOUNG DATES AND GRAPES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3686

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ قَدْ نُهِيَ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ الْبُسْرُ وَالرُّطْبُ جَمِيعًا وَالزَّيْبُ جَمِيعًا

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq] he informed us by [Ibnu Juraij] he informed me by [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that he said, 'It has been forbidden to make nabidz juice by mixing between young dates with fresh dates, and ripe dates with grapes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11257, 11930, 12138, 12719, 14388

Imam Muslim : 3687

Imam Tirmidzi : 1797

Imam Nasa'i : 5461

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3386

Imam Malik : 1330

PROHIBITION ON MAKING PROPHET'S JUICE FROM YOUNG AND RIPE DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3687

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَدْ نُهِيَ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ الْبُسْرُ وَالرُّطْبُ جَمِيعًا وَالزَّيْبُ جَمِيعًا

And Narrated to me by [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq] Narrated to us by [Rauh] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Juraij] he informed me by [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said, 'It has been forbidden to make nabidz juice by mixing young dates with fresh dates, and ripe dates with grapes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11257, 11930, 12138, 12719, 14388

Imam Tirmidzi : 1797

Imam Nasa'i : 5461

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3386

Imam Malik : 1330

PROHIBITION OF MAKING FEELINGS IN AD-DUBBA AND AL-MUZAFFAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3688

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik] that he informed him, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)

forbade making juice in Ad Dubba and Al Muzaffat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 600, 1119, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4235, 4346, 4773, 4788, 4909, 4973, 5172, 5237, 5740, 6987, 7425, 8986, 10253, 10568, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11628, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14610, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24878

Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165

Imam Muslim : 3689, 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3718

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5454, 5462, 5495, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5538, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5549, 5555, 5583

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3392, 3395

Imam Malik : 1328, 1329

Imam Darimi : 2020

PROHIBITION ON CONTAINERS FOR SQUEEZING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3689

و حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِيهِ

And Narrated to me by ['Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade making juice in vessels from Ad Dubba and Al Muzaffat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 600, 1119, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4235, 4346, 4773, 4788, 4909, 4973, 5172, 5237, 5740, 6987, 7425, 8986, 10253, 10568, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11628, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14610, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24878

Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165

Imam Muslim : 3693, 3695, 3697, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3707, 3718

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5454, 5462, 5495, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5538, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5549, 5555, 5583

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

Imam Malik : 1328, 1329

Imam Darimi : 2020

PROHIBITION ON MAKING JUICE IN SEVERAL CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3690

قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَهُ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَنْتَبِذُوا فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَلَا فِي الْمُزَفَّتِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الْحَنَاتِمَ

The narrator said (And Narrated to me by ['Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri]) and he informed him by [Abu Salamah] that he once heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not make juice in Ad Dubba and Al Muzaffat.' Then Abu Hurairah said, 'And avoid Al Hantam by you all.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24863, 25594

Imam Bukhari : 5159

Imam Abu Dawud : 3210

Imam Nasa'i : 5496

EXPLANATION OF AL-HANTAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3691

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُزَفَّتِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْتَقِيرِ قَالَ قِيلَ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ مَا الْحَنْتَمُ قَالَ الْجَرَارُ الْخَضِرُ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us by [Bahz] Narrated to us by [Wuhaib] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that he forbade Al Muzaffat, Al Hantam and An Naqir. The narrator said, 'Then Abu Hurairah was asked, 'What is Al Hantam?' He answered, 'A vessel from green-colored pottery.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2369, 2635, 2923, 4753, 4848, 5220, 7425, 11421, 14314, 14529, 16205, 17189, 19724, 23070, 24228

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Muslim : 3697, 3699, 3700, 3705

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5462, 5529, 5537, 5538, 5543, 5586

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

Imam Darimi : 2020

PROHIBITION OF EXEMPTION FOR DELEGATE ABDUL QAIS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3692

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْفِدِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ أَنَهَاكُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْتَقِيرِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمَزَادَةِ الْمَجْبُوبَةِ وَلَكِنْ اشْرَبْ فِي سِقَائِكَ وَأَوْكِهِ

Narrated to us by [Nahsr bin Ali Al Jahdlami] he informed us by [Nuh bin Qais] Narrated to us by [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to the delegation of Abdul Qais: 'I have forbidden you from Ad Dubba, Al Hantam, An Naqir, Al Muqayyar, Al Hantam and jars for storing intoxicating water, but drink from drinking water containers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 917, 2369, 2635, 2923, 3130, 5237, 7425, 11420, 11421, 14314, 14529, 16205, 17189, 19720, 23070, 23851, 24228, 25595

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Muslim : 3697, 3698, 3699, 3700, 3703, 3705, 3717

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3208, 3211

Imam Nasa'i : 5079, 5453, 5462, 5518, 5538, 5543, 5544, 5549, 5583

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

Imam Darimi : 2020

BAN ON ALI'S SQUEEZE CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3693

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَثَرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ هَذَا حَدِيثُ جَرِيرٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبَثَرٍ وَشُعْبَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ

Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin 'Amru Al Asy'atsi] he informed us by ['Abtsar]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] he narrated to us by [Jarir]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me by [Bisyr bin Khalid] he informed us by [Muhammad] - that is Ibn Ja'far - from [Syu'bah] all of them from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Al Harits bin Suwaid] from [Ali] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade making juice in Ad Dubba and Al Muzaffat.' This is the hadith narrated by Jarir, and in the hadith of 'Abtsar and Syu'bah it is mentioned, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade from Ad Dubba and Al Muzaffat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1119, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 4235, 4346, 5172, 5527, 6987, 7425, 10106, 10253, 11421, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23670, 23696, 23775, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Muslim : 3697, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3707

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5462, 5495, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5540

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3392, 3393, 3395

Imam Malik : 1328, 1329

Imam Darimi : 2018

PROHIBITION OF MAKING PROPHETS IN THE VESSELS OF DUBBA AND MUZAFFAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3694

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْأَسْوَدِ هَلْ سَأَلْتَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَمَّا يُكْرَهُ أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِيهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَخْبِرِينِي عَمَّا نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِيهِ قَالَتْ نَهَانَا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ أَنْ نَنْتَبِذَ فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ أَمَا ذَكَرْتُ الْحَنْتَمَ وَالْجَرَّ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَحَدْتُكَ بِمَا سَمِعْتُ أَوْ حَدَّثْتُكَ مَا لَمْ أَسْمَعْ

And Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] both from [Jarir], [Zuhair] said he narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] he said I asked [Al Aswad], 'Have you ever asked [Ummu mukminin] what vessels are forbidden for making nabitdz juice?' Al Aswad answered, 'Yes. I once asked, 'O Mother of the Believers, inform me what vessels the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade for making nabitdz juice?' She answered, 'He forbade us - the household - from making juice in Ad Dubba and Al Muzaffat.' Ibrahim said, 'I asked Al Aswad, 'Did Umm Salamah ever mention Al Hantam and al Jarr (vessels from pottery)?' He answered, 'I only narrate what I have heard myself, should I

narrate to you something I have not heard!'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10253, 23670, 23696, 23775

Imam Bukhari : 5166

Imam Malik : 1328, 1329

Imam Darimi : 2018

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN AD-DUBBA AND AL-MUZAFFAT'S RELATIONSHIPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3695

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّازٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَشُعْبَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ وَسُلَيْمَانُ وَحَمَّادٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin 'Amru Al Asy'atsi] he informed us by ['Abtsar] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade Ad Dubba and Al Muzaffat. And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] he narrated to us by [Yahya that is Al Qathan] he narrated to us by [Sufyan] and [Syu'bah] both said he narrated to us by [Manshur] and [Sulaiman] and [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like the hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1119, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 4346, 5740, 7425, 11421, 11628, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14610, 23070,

23696, 23862, 24221, 24228

Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165

Imam Muslim : 3697, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3703, 3705, 3718

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5462, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5538, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5555

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

Imam Darimi : 2020

PROHIBITION OF EXEMPTION FOR DELEGATE ABDUL QAIS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3696

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ حَزْنٍ الْقُسَيْرِيُّ قَالَ لَقِيتُ عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنِ النَّبِيدِ فَحَدَّثَتْنِي أَنَّ وَفَدَ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ قَدِمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ النَّبِيدِ فَنَهَاهُمْ أَنْ يَنْتَبِذُوا فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farruh] he narrated to us by [Al Qasim] - that is Ibn Al Fadll - he narrated to us by [Tsumamah bin Hazn Al Qusyairi] he said, 'I once met ['Aisyah], then I asked her about nabidz juice. Then she narrated to me that once the delegation of Abdul Qais came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) while asking the Prophet (peace be upon him)

him) about nabadz juice, so he forbade them from making juice in Ad Dubba, An Naqir, Al Muzaffat and Al Hantam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 917, 2347, 2369, 2635, 2923, 7425, 10253, 11421, 14314, 14529, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23670, 23775, 23851, 24228

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Muslim : 3697, 3699, 3700, 3705

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5462, 5495, 5538, 5543, 5544

Imam Malik : 1328, 1329

Imam Darimi : 2018, 2020

CONTAINERS THAT ARE PROHIBITED FOR MAKING JUICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3697

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُرَقَّتِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ جَعَلَ مَكَانَ الْمُرَقَّتِ الْمُقَيَّرِ

And Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] he narrated to us by [Ibnu Ulayyah] he narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Suwaid] from [Mu'adzah] from ['Aisyah] she said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade Ad Duba, Al Hantam, An Naqir and Al Muzaffat.' Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] he informed us by [Abdul Wahhab At Tsaqafi] he narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Suwaid] with this chain, only the wording Al Muzaffat becomes Al Muqayyar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 600, 917, 1119, 2347, 2369, 2476, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4346, 4773, 4788, 4909, 4973, 5172, 5237, 5315, 5420, 5740, 6987, 7425, 8986, 10548, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11628, 12223, 12246, 13749, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 16193, 16205, 17185, 17187, 17189, 19720, 19724, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23670, 23696, 23775, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24878, 25451, 25595

Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165

Imam Muslim : 3698, 3699, 3700, 3701, 3703, 3704, 3705, 3707, 3713, 3714, 3716, 3717, 3718, 3720

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3211

Imam Tirmidzi : 1791

Imam Nasa'i : 5079, 5080, 5453, 5454, 5462, 5495, 5518, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5538, 5539, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5549, 5552, 5553, 5555, 5583

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

Imam Darimi : 2020

DELEGATION OF ABDUL QAIS AND THE PROHIBITION OF EXCEPTION CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3698

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولَانِ قَدِمَ وَفَدُ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَهَاكُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُقَيَّرِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ جَعَلَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by ['Abbad bin 'Abbad] from [Abu Jamrah] from [Ibnu Abbas]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Khalaf bin Hisyam] he narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu Jamrah] he said I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say, 'Once the delegation of Abdul Qais came to meet the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), so the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'I forbid you from Ad Dubba, Al Hantam, An Naqir and Al Muqayyar.' And in the hadith of Hammad, the wording Al Muqayyar is replaced with Al Muzaffat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 917, 2369, 2635, 2923, 7425, 11421, 14314, 14529, 16205, 17189, 23070, 24228

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Muslim : 3699, 3700, 3705

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3208, 3211

Imam Nasa'i : 5079, 5453, 5462, 5518, 5530, 5531, 5538, 5543

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

Imam Darimi : 2020

FOUR CONTAINERS THAT ARE FORBIDDEN FOR MAKING JUICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3699

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُرْفَتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] he narrated to us by [Ali bin Mushir] from [As Syaibani] from [Habib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade Ad Dubba, Al Hantam, Al Muzaffat and An Naqir.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 600, 917, 1119, 2347, 2369, 2476, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4346, 4773, 4788, 4909, 4973, 5172, 5237, 5315, 5420, 5740, 6987, 7425, 8986, 10548, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11628, 12223, 12246, 13749, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 16193, 16205, 17185, 17187, 17189, 19720, 19724, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23670, 23696, 23775, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24878, 25451, 25595

Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165

Imam Muslim : 3700, 3701, 3703, 3704, 3705, 3707, 3713, 3714, 3716, 3717, 3718, 3720

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3211

Imam Tirmidzi : 1791

Imam Nasa'i : 5079, 5080, 5453, 5454, 5462, 5495, 5518, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5538, 5539, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5549, 5552, 5553, 5555, 5583

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

PROHIBITION OF MIXING YOUNG AND COOKED DATES IN JESSED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3700

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمُرْفَتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَأَنْ يُخْلَطَ الْبَلَحُ بِالزَّهْوِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] he narrated to us by [Muhammad bin

Fudlail] from [Habib bin Abu 'Amrah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade from Ad Dubba, Al Hantam, Al Muzaffat and An Naqir. He also forbade making juice by mixing between young dates with ripe dates.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 600, 917, 1119, 2347, 2369, 2476, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4346, 4773, 4788, 4909, 4973, 5172, 5237, 5315, 5420, 5740, 6987, 7425, 8986, 10548, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11628, 12223, 12246, 13749, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 16193, 16205, 17185, 17187, 17189, 19720, 19724, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23670, 23696, 23775, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24878, 25451, 25595

Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165

Imam Muslim : 3701, 3703, 3704, 3705, 3707, 3713, 3714, 3716, 3717, 3718, 3720

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3211

Imam Tirmidzi : 1791

Imam Nasa'i : 5079, 5080, 5453, 5454, 5462, 5495, 5518, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5538, 5539, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5549, 5552, 5553, 5555, 5583

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

BAN ON THREE TYPES OF CONTAINERS FOR SQUEEZING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3701

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى الْبَهْرَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ ح
و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عُمرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالتَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] he narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Syu'bah] from [Yahya Al Bahrani] he said I heard [Ibnu Abbas]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] he narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] he narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Yahya bin Abu Umar] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade using Ad Duba', An Naqir and Al Muzafat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 600, 917, 1119, 2369, 2476, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4346, 4773, 4788, 4909, 4973, 5172, 5237, 5315, 5420, 5740, 6987, 7425, 8986, 10548, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11628, 12223, 12246, 13749, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 16205, 17185, 17187, 17189, 19720, 19724, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24878, 25595

Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165

Imam Muslim : 3703, 3704, 3705, 3707, 3713, 3714, 3716, 3718, 3720

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3211

Imam Tirmidzi : 1791

Imam Nasa'i : 5079, 5453, 5454, 5462, 5495, 5518, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5538, 5539, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5549, 5552, 5553, 5555, 5583

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

PROHIBITION OF MAKING SQUEEZ IN POTTERY VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3702

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُليَّةَ أَخْبَرَنَا
سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْجَرِّ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [At Taimi]. (In

another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] he narrated to us by [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] he informed us by [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade making nabidz juice (a kind of arrack) using vessels made from pottery.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 180, 1905, 1924, 5172, 5504, 5569, 10568, 10643, 11313, 11628, 15546, 16202, 23508, 24786, 24880

Imam Muslim : 3711

Imam Nasa'i : 5522

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3398

PROHIBITION OF FOUR TYPES OF CONTAINERS FOR SQUEEZE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3703

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْتَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَقَّتِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] he narrated to us by [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] he informed us by [Sa'id bin Abi Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade using AdDuba`, Al Khantam, An Naqir and Al Muzaffat. And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] he narrated to us by [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] he narrated to me by [My father] from [Qatadah] with a chain like this, that the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade making nabidz soak....then he heard like that hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 917, 1119, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4346, 4773, 4909, 4973, 5237, 5420, 5740, 7425, 8986, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11628, 12223, 12246, 13749, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14610, 16205, 17189, 19720, 19724, 23070, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24878

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Muslim : 3705, 3717, 3718, 3720

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3211

Imam Nasa'i : 5079, 5453, 5454, 5462, 5495, 5518, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5538, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5549, 5555, 5583

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

BAN ON THREE TYPES OF CONTAINERS FOR SQUEEZING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3704

وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الشُّرْبِ فِي الْحَنْتَمَةِ وَالْدُّبَاءِ وَالْتَّقِيرِ

Narrated to us by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami] he narrated to me by [My father] he narrated to us by [Al Mutsanna] - that is Ibn Sa'id - from [Abu Al Mutawakkil] from [Abu Sa'id] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade drinks made in Al Hantam, Ad

Duba` and An Naqir.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2369, 2476, 2635, 2923, 3000, 4753, 4828, 4848, 5220, 5504, 5569, 5740, 7425, 11085, 11336, 11421, 11423, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 17189, 19724, 23070

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Muslim : 3711, 3718, 3720

Imam Abu Dawud : 3234

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5462, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5538, 5539, 5541, 5553

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3394, 3395

TESTIMONY OF IBN UMAR AND IBN ABBAS REGARDING THE BAN ON CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3705

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُمَا شَهِدَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمَرْفَتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Suraij bin Yunus] and this is the wording of Abu Bakar, both said he narrated to us by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] from [Manshur bin Hayyan] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said, 'I testify over [Ibnu Umar] and [Ibnu Abbas], that both witnessed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbidding using Ad Duba`, Al Hantam, Al Muzaffat and An Naqir.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 600, 917, 1119, 2347, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4346, 4773, 4788, 4909, 4973, 5237, 5420, 5740, 6987, 7425, 8986, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11628, 12223, 12246, 13749, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 16193, 16205, 17189, 19720, 19724, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24878, 25595

Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165

Imam Muslim : 3707, 3717, 3718, 3720

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3211

Imam Nasa'i : 5079, 5453, 5454, 5462, 5495, 5518, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5538, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5549, 5553, 5555, 5583

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

PROHIBITION OF MAKING SQUEEZ IN POTTERY VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3706

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ فَقَالَ حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَمَا يَقُولُ قُلْتُ قَالَ حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ فَقُلْتُ وَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ نَبِيذُ الْجَرِّ فَقَالَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ يُصْنَعُ مِنَ الْمَدَرِ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farruh] he narrated to us by [Jarir] - that is Ibn Hazim - he narrated to us by [Ya'la bin Hakim] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] he said, 'I asked [Ibnu Umar] about nabidz juice in vessels made from pottery. He then answered, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has prohibited nabidz juice made in vessels made from pottery.' Then I went to [Ibnu Abbas] and said, 'Do you not hear what Ibn Umar said?' He answered, 'What did he say?' I said, 'He said that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade nabidz juice made in vessels made from pottery.' Ibn Abbas then said, 'Ibn Umar is correct. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has forbidden it.' I asked, 'What are the juices forbidden in pottery vessels?' Ibn Abbas answered, 'Every thing made from pottery (clay).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1905, 5556, 5646, 5683, 6128, 15546, 24880, 25629, 25631

Imam Nasa'i : 5522, 5525

PROHIBITION OF MAKING SQUEEZE IN FOUR TYPES OF CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3707

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِيهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَأَقْبَلْتُ نَحْوَهُ فَأَنْصَرَفَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَبْلُغَهُ فَسَأَلْتُ مَاذَا قَالَ قَالُوا نَهَى أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَحَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنِ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ الْأَيْلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِيهِ إِلَّا مَالِكٌ وَأُسَامَةُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I have read in front of [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) preached in front of people in some battle, Ibn Umar said, 'Then I went towards him, but he had already moved before I reached him, then I asked, 'What did he say?' They (the companions) answered, 'He forbade soak or juice processed in Ad Duba` and Muzaffat.' And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Rumh] from [Laits bin Sa'd]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Abu Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil] both said he narrated to us by [Hammad]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] he narrated to us by [Isma'il] all of them from [Ayyub]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] he narrated to us by [My father] he narrated to us by [Ubaidullah]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Ibnu Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Abi Umar] from [At Tsaqafi] from [Yahya bin Sa'id]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] he narrated to us by [Ibnu Abi Fudaik] he informed us by [Ad Dhahak] - that is Ibn

Utsman -. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to me by [Harun Al Ailiy] he informed us by [Ibnu Wahb] he informed me by [Usamah] all of them from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] like the hadith of Malik, all of them did not mention, 'In some battle', except Malik and Usamah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1119, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 4235, 4346, 4909, 5172, 5527, 5740, 6987, 7425, 10253, 11421, 11628, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14610, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Muslim : 3718

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5462, 5495, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5538, 5540, 5543, 5545, 5555

Imam Malik : 1328, 1329

Imam Darimi : 2018

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SQUEEZING IN POTERY VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3708

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ قَالَ فَقَالَ قَدْ زَعَمُوا ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَدْ زَعَمُوا ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Tsabit] he said, 'I said to [Ibnu Umar], '(Did) the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbid juice in vessels made from pottery?' Tsabit said, 'Ibnu Umar answered, 'The companions understood it like that.' So I asked, 'Did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) really forbid it?' He answered, 'The companions understood it like that.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 251, 1905, 4771, 4828, 4830, 5166, 5504, 5569, 5689, 6128, 6152, 10548, 11206, 11313, 14590, 15546, 18316, 18318, 18353, 18585, 23508, 23535, 24786, 24879, 24880, 25629, 25631

Imam Muslim : 3711, 3712, 3720

Imam Tirmidzi : 1790

Imam Nasa'i : 5522, 5523, 5527, 5528

Imam Darimi : 2019

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ON POTERY VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3709

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُليَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ قَالَ نَعَمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ طَاوُسٌ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] he narrated to us by [Ibnu Ulayyah] he narrated to us by [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Thawus] he said, 'A man asked [Ibnu Umar], 'Did the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) forbid juice in vessels made from pottery?' He answered, 'Yes,

true.' Then Thawus said, 'By Allah, I have heard that from him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1905, 4605, 4828, 5166, 5689, 6152, 11313, 15546, 23508, 24786, 24879, 24880

Imam Muslim : 3712

Imam Tirmidzi : 1790

Imam Nasa'i : 5520, 5521, 5522

PROHIBITION OF MAKING RICE IN POTTERY VESSELS AND AD DUBBA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3710

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الْجَرِّ وَالْذُبَابِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] he narrated to us by [Abdurrazzaq] he informed us by [Ibnu Juraij] he informed me by [Ibnu Thawus] from [His father] from [Ibnu Umar], that a man came to him while asking, 'Did the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) forbid making fruit juice in vessels made from pottery and Ad Dubba`?' He answered, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4605, 4677, 4828, 6152

Imam Nasa'i : 5521

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SQUEEZING IN POTERY VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3711

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْجَرِّ وَالْذُبَابِ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] he narrated to us by [Bahz] he narrated to us by [Wuhaib] he narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Thawus] from [His father] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade making juice in vessels made from pottery and Ad Dubba'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 180, 251, 340, 1905, 1924, 2476, 4678, 4788, 4828, 4848, 4944, 5172, 5220, 5315, 5504, 5569, 5740, 6152, 10548, 10643, 11206, 11313, 11423, 14590, 14610, 19668, 19724, 23515, 24786, 24879, 24880

Imam Muslim : 3712, 3713, 3714, 3718, 3719, 3720

Imam Tirmidzi : 1790

Imam Nasa'i : 5522, 5523, 5527, 5528, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5539, 5541, 5546, 5550, 5553

Imam Darimi : 2019

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SQUEEZE IN VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3712

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا يَقُولًا كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ وَالذَّبَّاءِ وَالْمَزَقِّ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by [Amru An Naqid] he narrated to us by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] that he heard [Thawus] say, 'I sat beside [Ibnu Umar], suddenly a man came while saying, 'Did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbid nabidz juice in vessels made from pottery, Ad Dubba' and Al Muzaffat?' He answered, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 180, 251, 1905, 1924, 4605, 4677, 4828, 4909, 5166, 5172, 5229, 5315, 5504, 5569, 5689, 5740, 6152, 10548, 11206, 11313, 12223, 12246, 14322, 14590, 14610, 15546, 18316, 18318, 18585, 23508, 24786, 24880, 25629, 25631

Imam Muslim : 3713, 3714, 3718, 3719, 3720

Imam Nasa'i : 5520, 5521, 5522, 5527, 5528, 5529, 5532, 5553

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST AL HANTAM AND AD DUBBA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3713

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولَانِ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحَنْتَمِ وَالذَّبَّاءِ وَالْمَزَقِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّزٌ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ وَأُرَاهُ قَالَ وَالتَّقِيرِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said he narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] he narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] he said I heard [Ibnu Umar] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade Al hantam, Ad dubba', and Al Muzaffat.' Muharib said, 'I heard it not only once.' And Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'atsi] he informed us by ['Abtsar] from [Asy Syaibani] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a hadith like that, he said, 'In my opinion he said, 'And An Naqir.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1119, 2369, 2476, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 4753, 4773, 4828, 4848, 4909, 4973, 5172, 5220, 5315, 5504, 5569, 5740, 6152, 7425, 10548, 11421, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 19724, 23070, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Muslim : 3714, 3718, 3719, 3720

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5462, 5523, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5539, 5540, 5541, 5553

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE FEELINGS IN AL JARR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3714

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولَانِ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالْذُبَاءِ وَالْمَزَقِّ وَقَالَ انْتَبِذُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said he narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] he narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Uqbah bin Hurait] he said I heard [Ibnu Umar] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade Al Jarr, Ad Dubba' and Al Muzaffat.' Then he said: 'Make juice in ordinary drinking water places.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 180, 251, 1119, 1905, 1924, 2369, 2476, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 4788, 4828, 4848, 4909, 5172, 5220, 5315, 5504, 5569, 5740, 6152, 7425, 10548, 11313, 11421, 11422, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 19724, 23070, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24786, 24880

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Muslim : 3718, 3719, 3720

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5462, 5522, 5528, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5540, 5541, 5553

Imam Darimi : 2019

PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST AL HANTAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3715

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْحَنْتَمَةِ فَقُلْتُ مَا الْحَنْتَمَةُ قَالَ الْجَرَّةُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] he narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] he narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Jabalah] he said I heard [Ibnu Umar] narrate, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade Al Hantamah. So I asked him, 'What is Al Hantamah?' He answered, 'That is al Jarr (vessel from pottery used for soaking grapes or dates).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4771

Imam Tirmidzi : 1791

Imam Nasa'i : 5522, 5523

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED AL HANTAM AND AD DUBBA VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3716

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ حَدَّثَنِي زَادَانُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي بِمَا نَهَى عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْأَشْرِبَةِ بِلُغَتِكَ وَفَسَّرَهُ لِي بِلُغَتِنَا فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ لُغَةً سِوَى

لُعْتِنَا فَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْحَنْتَمِ وَهِيَ الْجَرَّةُ وَعَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَهِيَ الْقَرَعَةُ وَعَنِ الْمَرْفَتِ وَهُوَ الْمُقَيَّرُ وَعَنِ التَّقِيرِ وَهِيَ التَّخْلَةُ تُنْسَخُ نَسْخًا وَتُنْقَرُ نَقْرًا وَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُنْتَبَذَ فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] he narrated to us by [My father] he narrated to us by [Suyu'bah] from [Amru bin Murrah] he narrated to me by [Zadzan] he said I said to [Ibnu Umar], 'Narrate to me the drink forbidden by the Prophet (peace be upon him) with your language, and explain with our language, because you have a language other than our language. He answered, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade Al Hantam, that is al jarrah (vessel made from pottery), Ad Dubba', that is al qar' (round container from pumpkin tree used for making grape juice), Al Muzaffat, that is muqayyar (container coated with tar) and An naqir, that is container from date palm that is hollowed. And he ordered to make juice in an ordinary container.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said he narrated to us by [Abu Daud] he narrated to us by [Suyu'bah] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 340, 1119, 2369, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 4788, 7425, 11421, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 17185, 17187, 17189, 23070, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 25451

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Tirmidzi : 1791

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5462, 5518, 5522, 5538, 5540, 5551, 5586

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED DRINK FROM AL HANTAM VESSELS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3717

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْخَالِقِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَنبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِيمَ وَفَدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ الْأَشْرِبَةِ فَنَهَاهُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالتَّقِيرِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَالْمَرْفَتِ وَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ نَسِيَهُ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَقَدْ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] he narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun] he informed us by [Abdul Khaliq bin Salamah] he said I heard [Sa'id bin Musayyab] say I heard [Abdullah bin Umar] say on this pulpit - while pointing to the pulpit of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) -, 'The delegation of Abdul Qais has come to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then they asked about drinks. Then he forbade the use of Ad Dubba', Al Hantam and An naqir to them.' I (Khaliq) asked him, 'O Abu Muhammad, what about Al Muzaffat?' - We thought he forgot - so he said, 'At that time I did not hear from Abdullah bin Umar, but he disliked it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 917, 2369, 2635, 2923, 4753, 7425, 11421, 14314, 14529, 17189, 19720, 23070, 24228
 Imam Bukhari : 3233
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3211
 Imam Nasa'i : 5079, 5453, 5462, 5518, 5530, 5531, 5538, 5543
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395
 Imam Darimi : 2020

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST THE VESSEL OF AD DUBBA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3718

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ التَّقِيرِ وَالْمُرَفَّتِ وَالِدُبَّاءِ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Yunus] he narrated to us by [Zuhair] he narrated to us by [Abu Zubair]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade An Naqir, Al Muzaffat and Ad Dubba'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 180, 251, 600, 1119, 1924, 2369, 2476, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4235, 4346, 4678, 4773, 4788, 4828, 4848, 4909, 4973, 5172, 5220, 5237, 5315, 5504, 5569, 5740, 6987, 7425, 8986, 10548, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11423, 11628, 12223, 12246, 14314, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 17185, 17187, 19724, 23070, 23696, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24878
 Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165
 Imam Muslim : 3719, 3720
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3208
 Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5454, 5462, 5529, 5530, 5531, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5535, 5536, 5539, 5540, 5541, 5543, 5546, 5549, 5550, 5553, 5555, 5583
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3392

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED DRINKING FROM AL MUZAFFAT VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3719

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالِدُبَّاءِ وَالْمُرَفَّتِ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] he narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq] he informed us by [Ibnu Juraij] he informed me by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Ibnu Umar] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbid Al Jarr, Ad Dubba' and Al Muzaffat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 180, 251, 1924, 2476, 4678, 4788, 4828, 5172, 5315, 5504, 5569, 5740, 6152, 10548, 14590, 14610, 16193, 19720, 19724, 23515, 25169
 Imam Muslim : 3720
 Imam Nasa'i : 5529, 5553
 Imam Darimi : 2019

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST AL JARR AND AN NAQIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3720

قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ
وَالنَّقِيرِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدْ شَيْئًا يُنْتَبَذُ لَهُ فِيهِ نُبَذَ لَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ

(Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] he narrated to us by [Abdurrazaq] he informed us by [Ibnu Juraij] he informed me by) [Abu Zubair] said I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade Al Jarr, Al Muzaffat and An Naqir. If the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not get a drinking water container for making juice, he used to make juice in a container made from stone.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 180, 251, 600, 1119, 1905, 1924, 2369, 2476, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4773, 4788, 4828, 4909, 4973, 5172, 5237, 5315, 5504, 5569, 5740, 6128, 6987, 7425, 10548, 10568, 11206, 11313, 11420, 11421, 11422, 12223, 12246, 13749, 14322, 14529, 14590, 14610, 17189, 19724, 23070, 23515, 23535, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24489, 24786, 24880, 25595

Imam Bukhari : 3233

Imam Abu Dawud : 3205

Imam Tirmidzi : 1790

Imam Nasa'i : 5453, 5454, 5462, 5522, 5523, 5527, 5528, 5529, 5532, 5533, 5534, 5536, 5538, 5539, 5540, 5543, 5548, 5549, 5553, 5555, 5583

Imam Darimi : 2019, 2020

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SQUEEZE IN A STONE CONTAINER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3721

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to make juice in a container made from stone.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14528

Imam Nasa'i : 5519, 5554

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3391

Imam Darimi : 2015

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SQUEEZE IN A STONE VESSEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3722

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي

الرُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ يُنْتَبَذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سِقَاءٍ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَجِدُوا سِقَاءً نُبِذَ لَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ لِأَبِي الرُّبَيْرِ مِنْ بَرَامٍ قَالَ مِنْ بَرَامٍ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Yunus] he narrated to us by [Zuhair] he narrated to us by [Abu Az Zubair]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us by [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to be made juice in a container, if they did not get that container, then it was juiced for him in a large container made from stone.' Some people said, 'I heard from Abu Zubair, 'In a large pot made from stone.' He said, 'Made from stone.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3166, 13748, 13770, 13975
Imam Abu Dawud : 3215
Imam Nasa'i : 5554
Imam Darimi : 2015

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR NABIDZ EXCEPT IN ORDINARY CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3723

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ ضَرَّارِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا ضَرَّارُ بْنُ مُرَّةَ أَبُو سِنَانٍ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ التَّبِيدِ إِلَّا فِي سِقَاءٍ فَاشْرَبُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ كُلِّهَا وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] both said he narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], [Abu Bakar] said from [Abu Sinan], and [Ibnu Mutsanna] said from [Dlilar bin Murrah] from [Muharib] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [His father]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] he narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] he narrated to us by [Dlilar bin Murrah Abu Sinan] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [His father] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I have forbidden you from nabidz juice (drink from grape or date juice) except that made in ordinary drinking water container, now drink in all vessels and do not drink anything intoxicating.'

PROHIBITION OF MAKING NABIDZ IN LEATHER CONTAINERS BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3724

و حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا صَحَّاحُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عُلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الظُّرُوفِ وَإِنَّ الظُّرُوفَ أَوْ ظُرْفًا لَا يُحِلُّ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُحَرِّمُهُ
وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

And Narrated to us by [Hajjaj bin As Sya'ir] he narrated to us by [Adl Dlahak bin Makhlad] from [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [His father], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I have forbidden you from using containers made from leather, although containers from leather do not make something lawful and do not make it unlawful. And every intoxicating thing is unlawful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1792

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR NABIDZ IN LEATHER CONTAINERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3725

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُعَرِّفِ بْنِ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الْأَشْرِبَةِ فِي ظُرُوفِ الْأَدَمِ فَاشْرَبُوا فِي كُلِّ
وَعَاءٍ غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] he narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Mu'arrif bin Washil] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [His father] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I have forbidden you from using containers made from animal leather, so drink in every drink, and do not drink anything intoxicating.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S LIGHTNESS TOWARD THE NABIDZ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3726

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ
عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ لَمَّا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ التَّيِّدِ فِي
الْأَوْعِيَةِ قَالُوا لَيْسَ كُلُّ النَّاسِ يَجِدُ فَأَرْخَصَ لَهُمْ فِي الْجَرِّ غَيْرِ الْمُرْقَتِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] and this is the wording of Ibnu Abu Umar, both said he narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman Al Ahwal] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Iyadl] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade nabitdz juice in vessels, the companions said, 'But not everyone can get it?' So he gave leniency to use vessels not coated with tar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6209, 14322

EVERY INTOXICATION IS HARAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3727

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ
سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْبِتْعِ فَقَالَ كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read in front of [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from ['Aisyah] she said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked about bit'u (that is a drink made from honey) so he said: 'Every intoxicating drink is unlawful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 5390, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396, 24704

Imam Bukhari : 235, 5157, 5158, 5169

Imam Muslim : 3728, 3729

Imam Abu Dawud : 3197, 3199, 3202

Imam Tirmidzi : 1786, 1789

Imam Nasa'i : 5493, 5494, 5497, 5498, 5499, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5512, 5591, 5592, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377, 3378, 3382, 3383

Imam Malik : 1331

Imam Darimi : 2005

LAW ON BIT'U AND INTOXICATING DRINKS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3728

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْبِتْعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو
الْثَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ
أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَصَالِحٍ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْبِتْعِ وَهُوَ فِي حَدِيثِ
مَعْمَرٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّ شَرَابٍ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

And Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi] he informed us by [Ibnu Wahb] he informed me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that he heard ['Aisyah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked about bit'u, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) answered: 'Every intoxicating drink is unlawful.' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Ibnu 'Uyainah]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Hasan Al Khulwani] and ['Abd bin Humaid] from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] he narrated to us by [My father] from [Shalih]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abdu bin Humaid] both said he informed us by [Abdurrazaq] he informed us by [Ma'mar] all from [Az Zuhri]

with this chain, but in the hadith of Sufyan and Shalih it is not mentioned, 'He was asked about bit'u', but that is in the hadith of Ma'mar. And in the hadith of Shalih that 'Aisyah heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Every intoxicating drink is unlawful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 24396

Imam Bukhari : 235, 5157, 5158

Imam Muslim : 3729

Imam Abu Dawud : 3197, 3199

Imam Tirmidzi : 1786

Imam Nasa'i : 5493, 5494, 5497, 5498, 5499, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377, 3378, 3382

Imam Malik : 1331

Imam Darimi : 2005

THE LAW OF MIZR AND BIT'U WHICH IS INTOXICATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3729

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ شَرَابًا يُصْنَعُ بِأَرْضِنَا يُقَالُ لَهُ الْمِزْرُ مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ وَشَرَابٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْبِتْعُ مِنَ الْعَسَلِ فَقَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and this is the wording of Qutaibah, both said he narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] from [Sa'id bin Abi Burdah] from [His father] from [Abu Musa] he said, 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) sent me with Mu'adz bin Jabal to the land of Yemen, then I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what about the drink made in our land called miizr from wheat juice and the drink called bit'u from honey?' He answered: 'Every intoxicating drink is unlawful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5390, 5472, 5557, 5903, 5941, 6450, 9174, 11656, 11751, 14351, 18817, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396, 24704, 25416

Imam Bukhari : 235, 3997

Imam Muslim : 3732, 3733, 3734, 3735

Imam Abu Dawud : 3194, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202

Imam Tirmidzi : 1784, 1786, 1787, 1789

Imam Nasa'i : 5488, 5489, 5490, 5491, 5492, 5493, 5494, 5497, 5498, 5499, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5509, 5510, 5511, 5587, 5603, 5604, 5605, 5613, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3377, 3378, 3379, 3380, 3381, 3382, 3383, 3396

Imam Malik : 1331

Imam Darimi : 2005, 2006

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EVERYTHING THAT IS INTOXICATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3730

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو سَمِعَهُ مِنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَهُ وَمُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا بَشِّرَا وَيَسِّرَا وَعَلِّمَا وَلَا تُتَفَرَّأَا وَأَرَاهُ قَالَ وَتَطَاوَعَا قَالَ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى رَجَعَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لَهُمْ شَرَابًا مِنَ الْعَسَلِ يُطْبَخُ حَتَّى يَعْقِدَ وَالْمِزْرُ يُصْنَعُ مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مَا أَسْكَرَ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] he narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Amru] he heard from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah] from [His father] from [His grandfather], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) sent him with Mu'adz to the land of Yemen, then he said to both: 'Give glad tidings and make every matter easy, teach and do not make them flee.' And it seems he also said: 'And do not differ between you two.' When Abu Musa returned, he said, 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed they (the people of Yemen) are accustomed to making drink from honey that is boiled until thick and intoxicating drink made from flour?' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every thing that intoxicates (prevents from) prayer, its ruling is unlawful.'

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING THE INTOXICATING AL BIT'U BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3731

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ ادْعُوا النَّاسَ وَيَسِّرَا وَلَا تُعَسِّرَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفْتِنَا فِي شَرَابَيْنِ كُنَّا نَصْنَعُهُمَا بِالْيَمَنِ الْبِتْعَ وَهُوَ مِنَ الْعَسَلِ يُنْبَذُ حَتَّى يَشْتَدَّ وَالْمِزْرُ وَهُوَ مِنَ الدَّرَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ يُنْبَذُ حَتَّى يَشْتَدَّ قَالَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُعْطِيَ جَوَامِعَ الْكَلِمِ بِمَحَوَاتِمِهِ فَقَالَ أَنَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ مُسْكِرٍ أَسْكَرَ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] while the wording is from Ibnu Abu Khalaf, both said he narrated to us by [Zakaria bin Adi] he narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] he is Ibnu Amru, from [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah] he narrated to us by [Abu Burdah] from [His father] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent me with Mu'adz to the land of Yemen, he said: 'Call people and give glad tidings, do not make them flee, make all matters easy and do not make difficult.' My father said, 'Then I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, give us a fatwa about the drink we usually make in the land of Yemen, namely Al Bit'u, made from honey by soaking it until thick, and intoxicating drink namely from wheat juice and flour.' My father said, 'At that time the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) had just finished receiving a verse of the Qur'an, so he said: 'I forbid every thing that intoxicates and can prevent from prayer.'

REPLY FOR KHAMAR DRINKERS IN THE AFTERWATER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3732

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَدِمَ مِنْ جَيْشَانَ وَجَيْشَانَ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَرَابٍ يَشْرَبُونَهُ بِأَرْضِهِمْ مِنَ الدُّرَّةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْمِزْرُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ مُسْكِرٌ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ إِنَّ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَهْدًا لِمَنْ يَشْرَبُ الْمُسْكِرَ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ طِينَةِ الْخَبَالِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا طِينَةُ الْخَبَالِ قَالَ عَرَقُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ أَوْ عُصَاةُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] he narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz] - that is Ad Darawardi - from ['Ummarah bin Ghaziyah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], that a man arrived from the area of Jaisyan, and Jaisyan is an area in Yemen, then he asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about the drink they usually drink in their land, made from flour juice called Mizr. So the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Does it intoxicate?' He answered, 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) then said: 'Every intoxicating thing is unlawful, indeed Allah promises to anyone who drinks intoxicating drink, He will give him drink from Thinatul Khabal.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah what is Thinatul Khabal?' He answered: 'Sweat of the inhabitants of hell. Or the squeeze -sweat- of the inhabitants of hell.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5903, 6450, 9174, 14351, 18842, 18895

Imam Muslim : 3735

Imam Abu Dawud : 3199

Imam Nasa'i : 5488, 5490, 5491, 5492, 5493, 5494, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5603, 5613, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3378, 3381, 3382

DRINKERS OF KHAMAR WILL NOT DRINK IT IN HEAVEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3733

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ وَمَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَمَاتَ وَهُوَ يَذْمُهَا لَمْ يَتُبْ لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki] and [Abu Kamil] both said he narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] he narrated to us by [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every intoxicating thing is khamr, and every intoxicating thing is unlawful. Whoever drinks khamr in the world - then he dies - while he is accustomed to drinking it, surely his repentance will not be accepted and he will not drink it

in the hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5472, 5903, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895

Imam Muslim : 3734, 3735

Imam Abu Dawud : 3194, 3195, 3199

Imam Tirmidzi : 1784

Imam Nasa'i : 5488, 5489, 5490, 5491, 5492, 5493, 5494, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5603, 5604, 5605, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3378, 3381, 3382

EVERY INCIDENT IS KAMAR AND HARAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3734

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ رَوْحِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي
مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ
حَرَامٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ مِسمَارٍ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq] both from [Rauh bin Ubadah] he narrated to us by [Ibnu Juraij] he informed me by [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every intoxicating thing is khamr, and every intoxicating thing is unlawful.' And Narrated to us by [Shalih bin Mismar As Sulami] he narrated to us by [Ma'an] he narrated to us by [Abdul Aziz bin Mutthalib] from [Musa bin 'Uqbah] with a chain like this.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5472, 5557, 5903, 5941, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895

Imam Muslim : 3735

Imam Abu Dawud : 3194, 3195, 3199

Imam Tirmidzi : 1784

Imam Nasa'i : 5488, 5489, 5490, 5491, 5492, 5493, 5494, 5501, 5503, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5603, 5605, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3378, 3381, 3382

ALL KHAMAR IS HARAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3735

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ قَالَ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ وَكُلُّ خَمْرٍ حَرَامٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Hatim] both said he narrated to us by [Yahya] - that is Al Qatthan - from [Ubaidullah] he informed us by [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said - and I do not know it except from the Prophet (peace be upon him) -, he said: 'Every intoxicating thing is khamr and every khamr is unlawful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5390, 5472, 5557, 5903, 5941, 6450, 9174, 11656, 11751, 14351, 18842, 18895, 23843

Imam Bukhari : 3997

Imam Abu Dawud : 3194, 3195, 3199, 3202

Imam Tirmidzi : 1784, 1787, 1789

Imam Nasa'i : 5488, 5489, 5490, 5491, 5492, 5493, 5494, 5501, 5503, 5504, 5505, 5507, 5508, 5510, 5511, 5603, 5604, 5605, 5613, 5632

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3378, 3379, 3380, 3381, 3382, 3383

Imam Darimi : 2006

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING KHAMER IN THE WORLD AND IN THE AFTERMATH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3736

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا حُرِمَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read in front of [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever drinks khamr in the world, then it is forbidden for him in the hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4461, 4499, 4592, 4680, 5472, 5773, 5992, 11547

Imam Bukhari : 5147, 5384

Imam Muslim : 3737, 3738

Imam Tirmidzi : 1364, 1784

Imam Nasa'i : 5573, 5574, 5576, 5578, 5579

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3364, 3365

Imam Malik : 1333

Imam Darimi : 1998

IT IS HARAM TO DRINK KHAMER IN THE WORLD AND THE AFTERMATH FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT REPENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3737

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَلَمْ يَتُبْ مِنْهَا حُرِمَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ فَلَمْ يُسْقَها قِيلَ لِمَالِكٍ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] he narrated to us by [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] he said, 'Whoever drinks khamr in the world and does not repent, then it is forbidden for him in the hereafter and he will not be given drink with it.' It was said to Malik, 'Is (this narration) marfu' (connected to the Prophet (peace be upon him))?' He answered, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4461, 4499, 4592, 4680, 5773, 5992

Imam Bukhari : 5147

Imam Muslim : 3738

Imam Nasa'i : 5210, 5576, 5578

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3364, 3365

Imam Malik : 1333

Imam Darimi : 1998

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR KHAMER DRINKERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3738

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَتُوبَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُخْزُومِيَّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] he narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair]. (In another chain it is mentioned) Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] he narrated to us by [His father] he narrated to us by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever drinks khamr in the world, then he will not drink it in the hereafter unless he repents.' And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abi Umar] he narrated to us by [Hisyam] - that is Ibnu Sulaiman Al Mahzumi - from [Ibnu Juraij] he informed me by [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) like the hadith of Ubaidullah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4461, 4499, 4592, 4680, 5773, 5992

Imam Bukhari : 5147

Imam Nasa'i : 5567, 5576, 5578, 5579

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3364, 3365

Imam Malik : 1333

Imam Darimi : 1998

NABIDZ JUICE DRINKED BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3739

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْبَهْرَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْتَبِذُ لَهُ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَشْرَبُهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ وَاللَّيْلَةَ الَّتِي تَجِيءُ وَالْعَدَّ وَاللَّيْلَةَ الْآخَرَى وَالْعَدَّ إِلَى الْعَصْرِ فَإِنْ بَقِيَ شَيْءٌ سَقَاهُ الْخَادِمَ أَوْ أَمَرَهُ فَصَبَّ

Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari] he narrated to us by [His father] he narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Yahya bin Ubaid Abu Umar Al Bahrani] he said I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was made nabidz juice at the beginning of the night, then he drank it in the morning, then at night, then the day after and at night, and the next morning until approaching asr. If that juice still remained, he ordered his servant to spill it, or ordered it to be spilled.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED THE

JUICE OF NABIDZ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3740

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى الْبَهْرَانِيِّ قَالَ ذَكَرُوا النَّبِيَّ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْتَبِذُ لَهُ فِي سِقَاءٍ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ مِنْ لَيْلَةِ الْاِثْنَيْنِ فَيَشْرَبُهُ يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَاءِ إِلَى الْعَصْرِ فَإِنْ فَضَلَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ سَقَاهُ الْخَادِمُ أَوْ صَبَّهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] he narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] he narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Yahya Al Bahrani] he said, 'They mentioned nabidz (fruit juice) beside [Ibnu Abbas], then he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to be made juice in a drinking water container - Syu'bah said from Monday night -, then he drank it on Monday and Tuesday until asr, if there was still remaining juice, then he ordered his servant to spill it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2036, 3166

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED THE JUICE OF ZABIB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3741

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْفَعُ لَهُ الزَّبِيبُ فَيَشْرَبُهُ الْيَوْمَ وَالْعَدَّ وَبَعْدَ الْعَدِّ إِلَى مَسَاءِ الثَّالِثَةِ ثُمَّ يَأْمُرُ بِهِ فَيُسْقَى أَوْ يُهْرَاقُ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] while the wording is from Abu Bakar and Abu Kuraib. Ishaq said he informed us, while the second said he narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Umar] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to be made zabib juice (raisin fruit), then he drank it on that day, the next day and the day after until the afternoon on the third day. Then he ordered to discard it or spill it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1862
Imam Muslim : 3742
Imam Abu Dawud : 3226
Imam Nasa'i : 5606, 5642

ZABIB JUICE DRINKED BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3742

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْبِذُ لَهُ الزَّبِيبُ فِي السَّقَاءِ فَيَشْرَبُهُ يَوْمَهُ وَالْغَدَ وَبَعْدَ الْغَدِ فَإِذَا كَانَ مَسَاءُ الثَّالِثَةِ شَرِبَهُ وَسَقَاهُ فَإِنْ فَضَلَ شَيْءٌ أَهْرَاقَهُ

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] he informed us by [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Yahya bin Abi Umar] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to be made zabib juice in a drinking water container, then he drank it on that day, the next day and the day after, at sunset on the third day he still poured and drank it, but if it still remained then he spilled it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2036, 3166
Imam Abu Dawud : 3226
Imam Nasa'i : 5642, 5643, 5644

PROHIBITION OF TRADING KHAMER AND NABIDZ PRESSURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3743

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى أَبِي عُمَرَ النَّخَعِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلَ قَوْمٌ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْخَمْرِ وَشِرَائِهَا وَالتَّجَارَةِ فِيهَا فَقَالَ أُمُسْلِمُونَ أَنْتُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَصْلُحُ بَيْعُهَا وَلَا شِرَاؤها وَلَا التَّجَارَةُ فِيهَا قَالَ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ التَّيِّدِ فَقَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ وَقَدْ نَبَذَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي حَنَاتِهِمْ وَنَقِيرٍ وَدُبَّاءٍ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُهْرِيقَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِسَقَاءِ فَجُعِلَ فِيهِ زَبِيبٌ وَمَاءٌ فَجُعِلَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَأَصْبَحَ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ وَلَيْلَتَهُ الْمُسْتَقْبَلَةَ وَمِنْ الْغَدِ حَتَّى أَمْسَى فَشَرِبَ وَسَقَى فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَمَرَ بِمَا بَقِيَ مِنْهُ فَأُهْرِيقَ

And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abi Khalaf] has narrated to us [Zakaria bin Adi] has narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Zaid] from [Yahya Abu Umar An Nakha'i] he said, 'A group of people asked [Ibn Abbas] about trading khamr buying and selling it again. Then he asked back, 'Are you Muslims?' They answered, 'Yes, indeed.' He said, 'Indeed, it is not permissible to trade khamr buying it and selling it.' Yahya said, 'Then they asked about Nabidz (a drink made from fruit juice), so Ibn Abbas said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once went out of the city then returned home, it turned out that some of his companions were making juice in Al Khantam, An Naqir and Ad Dubba', so he ordered to spill it. After that, he made juice from grapes and water, then left it until night. The next day he drank the juice, then in the evening, then the next day again and the day after until the afternoon. And if in the morning the juice was still left, then he ordered to spill it.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED DATE JUICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3744

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ الْحُدَّائِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَزْنِ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ قَالَ لَقِيتُ عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنِ النَّبِيدِ فَدَعَتْ عَائِشَةُ جَارِيَةً حَبَشِيَّةً فَقَالَتْ سَلْ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَنْبِذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ الْحَبَشِيَّةُ كُنْتُ أَنْبِذُ لَهُ فِي سِقَاءٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَأُوكِيهِ وَأُعَلِّقُهُ فَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farruh] has narrated to us [Al Qasim] -that is Ibn Fadl Al Huddani- has narrated to us [Tsumamah] -that is Ibn Hazn Al Qusyairi- he said I met [Aisyah] and asked her about nabidz, then 'Aisyah called her servant from the Habasyah land. 'Aisyah then said, 'Ask her, because she is the one who usually makes juice for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then [the servant from the Habasyah land] answered, 'I usually make juice for him in a drinking water container, then I tie it and hang it, then he drinks it when morning comes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3166, 23907

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED DATE JUICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3745

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَنْبِذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سِقَاءٍ يُوَكِّي أَعْلَاهُ وَلَهُ عَزْلَاءُ نَنْبِذُهُ غُدْوَةً فَيَشْرِبُهُ عِشَاءً وَنَنْبِذُهُ عِشَاءً فَيَشْرِبُهُ غُدْوَةً

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna Al Anazi] has narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] from [his mother] from [Aisyah] she said, 'We used to make juice for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in a drinking water container that has a strap on top, we make the soak in the morning and drink it in the evening, or make the soak in the evening then drink it in the morning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3224
Imam Tirmidzi : 1794

WOMEN SERVANT SERVES DRINK TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3746

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ دَعَا أَبُو

أُسَيْدُ السَّاعِدِيِّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عُرْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَادِمَهُمْ وَهِيَ الْعُرُوسُ قَالَ سَهْلٌ تَذَرُونَ مَا سَقَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْقَعَتْ لَهُ تَمَرَاتٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فِي تَوْرٍ فَلَمَّا أَكَلَ سَقَتْهُ إِيَّاهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلًا يَقُولُ أَتَى أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فَلَمَّا أَكَلَ سَقَتْهُ إِيَّاهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي أَبَا غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَقَالَ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ فَلَمَّا فَرَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ أَمَاتَتْهُ فَسَقَتْهُ تَخْصُصُهُ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] has narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] -that is Ibn Abu Hazim- from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal bin Sa'd] he said, 'Abu Usaid As Sa'idi invited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on his wedding day, At that time, his wife helped them, even though she was the bride.' Sahl said, 'Do you know what drink she served to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' she soaked dates in a pot at night, when he ate, she gave the drink to him.' And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] has narrated to us [Ya'qub] -that is Ibn Abdurrahman- from [Abu Hazim] he said I heard [Sahl] say, 'Abu Usaid As Sa'idi came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he invited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)... like the hadith above, but he did not mention, 'When he ate, then the woman poured it for him.' And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi] has narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam] has informed us [Muhammad] -that is Abu Ghassan- has narrated to me [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] with this hadith, he added, '...pouring it in a pot made of clay, after the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ate, then she poured the drink for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5519

THE STORY OF A VILLAGE ARAB WOMAN WHO BOWS HER HEAD TO KEEP VIEWS WHILE TALKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3747

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ أَبُو غَسَّانَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ ذَكَرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْعَرَبِ فَأَمَرَ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهَا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَدِمَتْ فَتَزَلَّتْ فِي أَجْمِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى جَاءَهَا فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ مُنْكَسَّةٌ رَأْسَهَا فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ قَالَ قَدْ أَعَذْتُكَ مِنِّي فَقَالُوا لَهَا أَتَدْرِينَ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَتْ لَا فَقَالُوا هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَكَ لِيَخْطُبَكَ قَالَتْ أَنَا كُنْتُ أَشْقَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَأَقْبَلَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَتَّى جَلَسَ فِي سَقِيفَةِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اسْقِنَا لِسَهْلٍ
 قَالَ فَأَخْرَجْتُ لَهُمْ هَذَا الْقَدَحَ فَأَسْقَيْتُهُمْ فِيهِ قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ فَأَخْرَجَ لَنَا سَهْلٌ ذَلِكَ الْقَدَحَ فَشَرِبْنَا فِيهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ
 اسْتَوْهَبَهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَوَهَبَهُ لَهُ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ اسْقِنَا يَا سَهْلُ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi] and [Abu Bakar bin Ishaq], Abu Bakar said has informed us, while Ibn Sahl said has narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam] has informed us [Muhammad] -that is Ibn Mutharif Abu Ghassan- has informed me [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] he said, 'When it was told to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about the story of the rural Arab woman, then he ordered Abu Usaid to call her. Not long after, the woman came and stayed in the house of Bani Sa'idah. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out and went to meet the woman, it turned out that the woman always lowered her head. When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) invited her to talk, the woman instead said, 'I seek refuge in Allah from you.' He replied: 'Alright, I also protect you from me.' After that the companions said to her, 'Do you know who the person who invited you to talk earlier was?' the woman answered, 'No.' The companions said, 'That person is the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he came to propose to you.' The woman said, 'If so, I am among the unlucky ones.' Sahl said, 'At that time the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came and sat in the hall of Bani Sa'idah together with the companions. Then he said to Sahl: 'Give us a drink.' Sahl said, 'Then I took out this bowl for them and gave them a drink using that bowl.' Abu Hazim said, 'Then Sahl took out the bowl for us and we immediately drank it.' Abu Hazim said, 'After a few years, Umar bin Abdul Aziz asked for the bowl. Then the bowl was finally given to him.' And in the narration of Abu Bakar bin Ishaq it is mentioned, 'He said: 'Serve us a drink, O Sahl!.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 5206

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED VARIOUS TYPES OF BEVERAGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3748

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ
 قَالَ لَقَدْ سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِقَدَحِي هَذَا الشَّرَابَ كُلَّهُ الْعَسَلَ وَالتَّيِّدَ وَالْمَاءَ وَاللَّبَنَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said has narrated to us ['Affan] has narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] he said, 'Indeed I once poured any drink into my glass (bowl) for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) honey, nabidz juice (a kind of wine), water and milk.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13092

ABU BAKAR GIVES MILK TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI

WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3749

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ
الصَّدِيقُ لَمَّا خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ مَرَرْنَا بِرَاعٍ وَقَدْ عَطِشَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَحَلَبْتُ لَهُ كُثْبَةً مِنْ لبنٍ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيتُ

Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari] has narrated to us [my father] has narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra'] he said, '[Abu Bakar As Shidiq] said, 'When we went out together with the Prophet (peace be upon him) from Mecca to Medina, we passed a shepherd, at that time the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was very thirsty.' Abu Bakar said, 'Then I squeezed for him a little from the milk (of the shepherd's goat), then I brought it to him and he drank it until I felt satisfied.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST SURAQAH BIN MALIK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3750

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
أَبَا إِسْحَقَ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ لَمَّا أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ
فَاتَّبَعَهُ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشِمٍ قَالَ فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَاحَتْ فَرَسُهُ فَقَالَ ادْعُ
اللَّهَ لِي وَلَا أَضْرِكَ قَالَ فَدَعَا اللَّهُ قَالَ فَعَطِشَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرُّوا بِرَاعِيٍّ غَنَمٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ
الصَّدِيقُ فَأَخَذْتُ قَدَحًا فَحَلَبْتُ فِيهِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُثْبَةً مِنْ لبنٍ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهِ فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى
رَضِيتُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] while the wording is from Ibn Mutsanna, both said has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] has narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said I heard [Abu Ishaq Al Hamdani] he said I heard [Al Barra'] say, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) departed from the city of Mecca to Medina, Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'syum chased him from behind.' Al Barra' said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed for him until the horse's feet slipped into the ground, Suraqah then said, 'Please ask Allah so that I can be free from this disaster and I will not disturb you anymore.' Al Barra' said, 'Then he prayed to Allah.' Al Barra' continued his story, 'Not long after, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) felt thirsty and coincidentally he passed a goat herder. Then [Abu Bakar] said, 'Then I took a bowl and milked a little milk for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then I brought it to him and he drank it until I felt satisfied.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOOSE MILK OVER KHAMER ON THE NIGHT OF ISRA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3751

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ عَبَّادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِهِ بِإِيلِيَاءَ بِقَدَحَيْنِ مِنْ خَمْرٍ وَلَبَنٍ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَأَخَذَ اللَّبَنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَاكَ لِلْفِطْرَةِ لَوْ أَخَذْتَ الْخَمْرَ غَوَتْ أُمَّتُكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ بِإِيلِيَاءَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abbas] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and this wording belongs to Ibn 'Abbas they said Has narrated to us [Abu Shafwan] Has informed us [Yunus] from [Zuhri] he said [Ibn Musayyab] said [Abu Hurairah] said that the Prophet (peace be upon him) was once given two cups containing khamr and milk in Iliya on the night of Isra. He then took the milk. After that Jibril said 'All praise be to Allah who has guided you to purity. If you had taken the khamr, surely your ummah would have gone astray.' And Narrated to me by [Salamah bin Syabib] has narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'Yan] has narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say - with a similar Hadith, but did not mention in Iliya.-

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1996

THE ORDER TO COVER VESSELS BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3752

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَدَحٍ لَبَنٍ مِنَ النَّقِيعِ لَيْسَ مُحَرَّمًا فَقَالَ أَلَا خَمْرَتُهُ وَلَوْ تَعَرَّضَ عَلَيْهِ عُدَا قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ إِنَّمَا أُمِرَ بِالْأَسْقِيَةِ أَنْ تُوَكَّأَ لَيْلًا وَبِالْأَبْوَابِ أَنْ تُغْلَقَ لَيْلًا وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَزَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالََا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَدَحٍ لَبَنٍ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ زَكَرِيَاءُ قَوْلَ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ بِاللَّيْلِ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and ['Abdu bin Humaid], all from [Abu 'Ashim], [Ibn Al Mutsanna] said Has narrated to us [Adh Dhahak]

has informed us [Ibn Juraij] Has informed me [Abu Zubair] That he heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] say Has informed us [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi] he said I once visited the Prophet (peace be upon him) bringing a cup of milk containing a drink from grapes in an uncovered state, then he said: 'Did you not cover it even if only by crossing a piece of wood?.' Abu Hamid said 'Drinks are ordered to be tied at night (covered) and doors closed. And Narrated to me by [Ibrahim bin Dinar], has narrated to us [Rauh bin Ubadah], has narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] and [Zakaria bin Ishaq] they said Has informed us [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say 'Has informed me [Abu Humaid As Saidi], that he came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a cup of milk -with a similar Hadith- he said Zakaria did not mention the words of Abu Humaid regarding at night.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503

Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193

Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758

Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245

Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 2784

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759

Imam Malik : 1453

Imam Darimi : 2038

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED NABIDZ AND SUGGESTED TO SHUT IT UP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3753

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَسْقِيكَ نَبِيذًا فَقَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ يَسْعَى فَجَاءَ بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ نَبِيذٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا خَمْرَتُهُ وَلَوْ تَعَرَّضَ عَلَيْهِ غُودًا قَالَ فَشَرِبَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and this wording belongs to Abu Kuraib, both said Has narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said when we were with the Prophet (peace be upon him) suddenly he asked for water. Then a man said 'Would you like me to give nabidz (a drink usually made from dates or grapes)? He answered: 'Yes.' (Jabir bin Abdullah) said then the man went out looking, then he came bringing a vessel containing nabidz. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Did you not cover it? Even if only by crossing a piece of wood.' (Jabir bin Abdullah) said then (the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)) drank.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503

Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193

Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758

Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245

Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 2784

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759

Imam Malik : 1453

Imam Darimi : 2038

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CLOSE THE VESSEL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3754

و حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَأَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ
يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ مِنَ التَّقِيعِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا خَمَرْتَهُ وَلَوْ تَعْرَضُ
عَلَيْهِ عَوْدًا

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] Has narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] and [Abu Shalih] from [Jabir] he said a man usually called Abu Humaid came bringing a cup containing cooled milk, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Did you not cover it? Even if only with a piece of wood?.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503

Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193

Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758

Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245

Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 2784

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759

Imam Malik : 1453

Imam Darimi : 2038

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO CLOSE THE VESSEL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3755

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ غَطُّوا الْإِنَاءَ وَأَوْكُوا السَّقَاءَ وَأَغْلِقُوا الْبَابَ وَأَطْفِئُوا السَّرَاجَ فَإِنَّ
الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَحُلُّ سِقَاءً وَلَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا وَلَا يَكْشِفُ إِنَاءً فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدَكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْزُصَ عَلَى إِنَائِهِ عَوْدًا
وَيَذْكُرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّ الْفُؤَيْسِقَةَ تُضْرِمُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ بَيْتَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قُتَيْبَةُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَأَغْلِقُوا الْبَابَ
وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا
الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَأَكْفِئُوا الْإِنَاءَ أَوْ خَمِّرُوا الْإِنَاءَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ تَعْرِيصَ الْعُودِ عَلَى الْإِنَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَغْلِقُوا الْبَابَ فَذَكَرَ
بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَخَمِّرُوا الْإِنَاءَ وَقَالَ تُضْرِمُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ ثِيَابَهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ
وَقَالَ وَالْفُؤَيْسِقَةُ تُضْرِمُ الْبَيْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Laits] Similarly narrated from

another path And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] Has informed us [Al Laits] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'Cover your vessels, tighten your drinking places, close your doors, and turn off your lamps, because Satan cannot open the ties of drinking places, doors, and vessels. If you do not find a cover except by crossing a piece of wood on the vessel and mentioning the name of Allah, then do so. Because mice can damage the house owner by burning his house.' But Qutaibah in his Hadith did not mention 'and close the doors'. And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read the book [Malik] regarding this Hadith from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), but he mentioned 'And close tightly or cover the vessels.' He did not mention crossing wood on the vessel. And has informed us [Ahmad bin Yunus], has narrated to us [Zuhair], has narrated to us [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Close the doors,' and then he mentioned something similar to the Hadith of Laits, but he mentioned 'Cover the vessels,' and said 'Indeed, mice can damage the house owner by burning his clothes.' And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], has narrated to us [Abdurrahman], has narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith, and he said 'Mice can damage the house owner by burning his house.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503

Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193

Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758

Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245

Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 2784

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759

Imam Malik : 1453

Imam Darimi : 2038

ORDER TO CLOSE THE VESSEL AND EXTINGUISH THE LIGHT BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3756

و حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ جُنْحُ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ أَمْسَيْتُمْ فَكُفُّوا صَبِيَانَكُمْ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْتَشِرُ حِينَئِذٍ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ سَاعَةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَخَلُّوهُمْ وَأَغْلِقُوا الْأَبْوَابَ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا مُغْلَقًا وَأَوْكُوا قَرَبَكُمْ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَخَمِّرُوا آيَتَكُمْ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّ تَعْرُضُوا عَلَيْهَا شَيْئًا وَأَظْفِقُوا مَصَابِيحَكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَحْوًا مِمَّا أَخْبَرَ عَطَاءٌ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا يَقُولُ ادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنِ دِينَارٍ كَرَوَايَةِ رَوْحٍ

Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur] Has informed us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] Has narrated

to us [Ibnu Juraij] Has informed me ['Atha] that he heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When the day has turned to evening, prevent your children from leaving the house, because at that time Satan roams. And when night time arrives, let them be. Lock the door and mention the name of Allah, because Satan cannot open a locked door (by mentioning the name of Allah). Cover all your vessels by mentioning the name of Allah, even if by crossing something on top of it, and extinguish the lamp (when going to sleep).' Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur] Has informed us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] Has narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] Has informed me ['Amru bin Dinar] he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say as informed by 'Atha, only he did not mention the sentence 'Mention the name of Allah the Almighty.' And Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin 'Utsman An Naufali] Has narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim] Has informed us [Ibnu Juraij] with this Hadith. From ['Atha] and ['Amru bin Dinar] as the narration of Rauh.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 3038, 3059, 3069, 5192
 Imam Muslim : 3756
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3244

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED CHILDREN FROM PLAYING DURING SUNSETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3757

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُرْسِلُوا فَوَاشِيَكُمْ وَصَبْيَانَكُمْ إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ فَحَمَةُ الْعِشَاءِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ تَنْبَعِثُ إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ فَحَمَةُ الْعِشَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Yunus] Has narrated to us [Zuhair] Has narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] Similarly narrated from another path And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] Has informed us [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not let your livestock and children roam free when the sun sets until the twilight light disappears. Because Satan comes out when the sun sets until the twilight light disappears.' And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Has narrated to us ['Abdurrahman] Has narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13822, 14605
 Imam Muslim : 3757
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2237

ORDER TO COVER THE VESSEL TO AVOID DISEASE OUTBREAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3758

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ
الْهَادِ اللَّيْثِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ غَطُّوا الْإِنَاءَ وَأَوْكُوا السَّقَاءَ فَإِنَّ فِي السَّنَةِ لَيْلَةً يَنْزِلُ
فِيهَا وَبَاءٌ لَا يَمُرُّ بِإِنَاءٍ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ غِطَاءٌ أَوْ سِقَاءٍ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَاءٌ إِلَّا نَزَلَ فِيهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْوَبَاءُ وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ
عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَإِنَّ فِي السَّنَةِ يَوْمًا يَنْزِلُ فِيهِ
وَبَاءٌ وَزَادَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ اللَّيْثُ فَلَا عَاجِزَ عِنْدَنَا يَتَّقُونَ ذَلِكَ فِي كَانُونَ الْأَوَّلِ

Narrated to us by ['Amru An Naqid] Has narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Has narrated to us [Al Laits bin Sa'd] Has narrated to me [Yazid bin 'Abdullah bin Usamah bin Al Hadi Al Laitsi] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ja'far bin 'Abdullah bin Al Hakam] from [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Cover the vessels, and tie the drinking places, because on one night in every year there will be a dangerous epidemic that will fall into vessels and water places that are not covered.' And Narrated to us by [Nashr bin 'Ali Al Jahdlami] Has narrated to me [my father] Has narrated to us [Laits bin Sa'd] with a similar Hadith and chain, only he said with the words 'Because on one day in every year there will be an epidemic.' He also added at the end of his Hadith Al Laits said 'The non-Arab people among us fear that since the first month.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503

Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193

Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758

Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245

Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 2784

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759

Imam Malik : 1453

Imam Darimi : 2038

PROHIBITION OF LEAVING A FIRE LIT WHILE SLEEPING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3759

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ
سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَتْرَكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ تَنَامُونَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] they said Has narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhair] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) he said: 'When you sleep in the house, do not leave the fire in a lit state.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4286, 4318, 4786, 5139

Imam Bukhari : 5819

FIRE IS AN ENEMY THAT MUST BE EXTINGUISHED BEFORE SLEEPING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3760

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ احْتَرَقَ بَيْتٌ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا حَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَأْنِهِمْ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ النَّارَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ عَدُوٌّ لَكُمْ فَإِذَا نِمْتُمْ فَأَظْفِقُوهَا عَنْكُمْ

Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin 'Amru Al Asy'atsi] and [Abu Bakr bin Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu 'Amir Al Asy'ari] and [Abu Kuraib] and this wording belongs to Abu 'Amir, said Has narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraidd] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] he said One night a house of the people of Medina burned. When that was told to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'Indeed, this fire is your enemy, therefore when you want to sleep, extinguish it first.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18750
 Imam Bukhari : 5820
 Imam Muslim : 3760
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3760

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROTECTED FOOD FROM SATAN'S INTERFERENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3761

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا حَضَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا لَمْ نَضْعُ أَيْدِينَا حَتَّى يَبْدَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَضَعُ يَدَهُ وَإِنَّا حَضَرْنَا مَعَهُ مَرَّةً طَعَامًا فَجَاءَتْ جَارِيَةٌ كَأَنَّهَا تُدْفَعُ فَذَهَبَتْ لِتَضَعَ يَدَهَا فِي الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ كَأَنَّمَا يُدْفَعُ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَسْتَحِلُّ الطَّعَامَ أَنْ لَا يُذْكَرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ جَاءَ بِهِذِهِ الْجَارِيَةِ لِيَسْتَحِلَّ بِهَا فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهَا فَجَاءَ بِهَذَا الْأَعْرَابِيُّ لِيَسْتَحِلَّ بِهِ فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ يَدَهُ فِي يَدِي مَعَ يَدِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ

الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ الْأَرْحَبِيِّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا دُعِينَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى طَعَامٍ فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَقَالَ كَأَنَّمَا يُطْرَدُ وَفِي الْجَارِيَةِ كَأَنَّمَا تُطْرَدُ وَقَدَّمَ مَجِيءَ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَبْلَ مَجِيءِ الْجَارِيَةِ وَزَادَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَأَكَلَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَدَّمَ مَجِيءَ الْجَارِيَةِ قَبْلَ مَجِيءِ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said Has narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Khaitamah] from [Abu Hudzaifah] from [Hudzaifah] he said When we attended a banquet with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), we did not place our hands until he started placing his hand. When we attended a banquet with him, suddenly a female slave came who wanted to place her hand on the food, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) grabbed her hand (moved it away), then a Bedouin came who wanted to place his hand on the food, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) also grabbed his hand. He then said: 'Indeed, Satan will get food that is not mentioned the name of Allah and he came with this girl to get it, then I grabbed her hand, he also came with this Bedouin to get it then I grabbed his hand. By the One in Whose hand my soul is, indeed the hand of Satan is in my hand as it is in the hands of both (the Bedouin and the female slave).' And it has also been narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], has informed us [Isa bin Yunus], has informed us [Al 'Amasy] from [Khaitamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hudzaifah Al Arhabi] from [Khudzaifah bin Al Yaman] he said When we were invited to attend a banquet with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), - then he mentioned a Hadith similar to the Hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah, and he said with the wording 'As if being driven', while for the female slave with the wording 'As if being driven'. In his Hadith he prioritized the arrival of the Bedouin over the female slave. And at the end of his Hadith he added 'He mentioned the name of Allah then ate.' And it has also been narrated to me by [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'], has narrated to us [Abdurrahman], has narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'Masy] with this chain. And he prioritized the arrival of the female slave over the Bedouin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22165
Imam Muslim : 3761
Imam Abu Dawud : 3274

THE COMMAND TO MENTION THE NAME OF GOD WHEN ENTERING THE HOUSE AND EATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3762

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي أَبَا عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا دَخَلَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْتَهُ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ وَعِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَا مَبِيتَ لَكُمْ وَلَا عَشَاءَ وَإِذَا دَخَلَ فَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ أَذْرَكْتُمُ الْمَبِيتَ وَإِذَا لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ أَذْرَكْتُمُ الْمَبِيتَ وَالْعَشَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ

بُنْ عَبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anazi] Has narrated to us [Adl Dlahak] that is Abu Ashim, from [Ibnu Juraij] Has informed me [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] Indeed he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'If someone mentions the name of Allah when entering his house and when eating, then Satan says 'You (the devils) cannot stay overnight and cannot eat!' If someone does not mention the name of Allah when entering his house, then Satan says 'You can enter and stay overnight.' If someone does not mention the name of Allah when eating, then Satan says 'You can stay overnight and have dinner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14202, 14576
Imam Muslim : 3762
Imam Abu Dawud : 3273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3877

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING WITH THE LEFT HAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3763

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَأْكُلُوا بِالشَّمَالِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِالشَّمَالِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Laits] Similarly narrated from another path and Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] Has informed us [Al Laits] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'Do not eat with the left hand, because Satan eats with the left hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4309, 4654, 5257, 5583, 5843, 5908, 6050, 7955, 8235, 14060, 14327, 14620, 18605, 21584, 21604
Imam Muslim : 3763, 3764, 3765
Imam Abu Dawud : 3283
Imam Tirmidzi : 1721, 1722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3259
Imam Malik : 1439
Imam Darimi : 1944

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EATING AND DRINKING WITH THE RIGHT HAND ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3764

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِيَمِينِهِ وَإِذَا شَرِبَ فَلْيَشْرَبْ بِيَمِينِهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] And this wording belongs to Ibn Numair, he said Has narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar] from his grandfather [Ibnu 'Umar] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If one of you eats, then let him eat with his right hand. If he drinks then let him also drink with his right hand, because Satan eats with his left hand and drinks with his left hand as well.' And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] which he read to him. Similarly narrated from another path, and Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair], has narrated to us [my father]. Similarly narrated from another path, and Narrated to us by [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], has narrated to us [Yahya] that is Al Qaththan, both from [Ubaidullah], from [Az Zuhri], with the chain of Sufyan.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4309, 4654, 5257, 5583, 5843, 5908, 6050, 7955, 8235, 14060, 14327, 14620, 18605, 21584, 21604

Imam Muslim : 3763, 3764, 3765

Imam Abu Dawud : 3283

Imam Tirmidzi : 1721, 1722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3259

Imam Malik : 1439

Imam Darimi : 1944

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING WITH THE LEFT HAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3765

و حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَ حَرَمَلَةُ قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا وَ قَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَأْكُلَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ بِشِمَالِهِ وَلَا يَشْرَبَنَّ بِهَا فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِهَا قَالَ وَكَانَ نَافِعٌ يَرِيدُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَأْخُذُ بِهَا وَلَا يُعْطِي بِهَا وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي الطَّاهِرِ لَا يَأْكُلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ

Narrated to me by [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah], Abu Ath Thahir said has informed us while Harmalah said Has narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Wahb] Has narrated to me ['Umar bin Muhammad] Has narrated to me [Al Qasim bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdillah bin 'Umar] Has narrated to him [Salim] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Let not one of you eat and drink with the left hand, because Satan eats with the left

hand and drinks with the left hand as well. The narrator said in that Hadith [Nafi'] added 'And do not take and give with the left hand.' In the narration of Abu At Thahir it is mentioned, 'Let not one of you....'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4309, 4654, 5257, 5583, 5843, 5908, 6050, 7955, 8235, 14060, 14327, 14620, 18605, 21584, 21604

Imam Muslim : 3763, 3764, 3765

Imam Abu Dawud : 3283

Imam Tirmidzi : 1721, 1722

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3259

Imam Malik : 1439

Imam Darimi : 1944

THE COMMAND TO EAT WITH THE RIGHT HAND BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3766

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَكَلَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشِمَالِهِ فَقَالَ كُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ قَالَ لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ قَالَ لَا اسْتَطَعْتَ مَا مَنَعَهُ إِلَّا الْكِبَرُ قَالَ فَمَا رَفَعَهَا إِلَى فِيهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Has narrated to us [Zaid bin Al Hubab] from [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] Has narrated to me [Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa'] [His father] has narrated to him, that a man ate beside the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with his left hand, Then the Messenger said: 'Eat with your right hand! He answered 'I cannot.' He said: 'Can you not?' -he refused it because of arrogance-. After that his hand could not reach his mouth.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15896, 15902, 15933

Imam Muslim : 3766

Imam Darimi : 1945

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHED TO EAT WITH THE RIGHT HAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3767

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي حَجْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ يَدِي تَطِيشُ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ فَقَالَ لِي يَا غُلَامُ سَمَّ اللَّهُ وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] -all- from [Sufyan] Abu Bakr said Has narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] from [Wahb bin Kaisan] who heard from ['Umar bin Abu Salamah] he said I used to be in the lap of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then my hand held the plate, so he said to me: 'O

child, mention the name of Allah, and eat with your right hand, and eat what is in front of you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15738, 15739, 15740, 15742, 15745, 15746, 15747

Imam Bukhari : 4957, 4958, 4959

Imam Muslim : 3767, 3768

Imam Abu Dawud : 3284

Imam Tirmidzi : 1780

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3258

Imam Malik : 1463

Imam Darimi : 1934, 1956

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EATING IN FRONT OF YOURSELF ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3768

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ
أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَكَلْتُ يَوْمًا مَعَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَخْذُ مِنْ لَحْمٍ حَوْلَ الصَّحْفَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
كُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] and [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq] they said Has narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam] Has informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Has informed me [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Halhalah] from [Wahb bin Kaisan] from ['Umar bin Abu Salamah], that he said 'One day I ate with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then I took meat around the serving plates, so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Eat what is in front of you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15738, 15739, 15740, 15742, 15745, 15746, 15747

Imam Bukhari : 4957, 4958, 4959

Imam Muslim : 3767, 3768

Imam Abu Dawud : 3284

Imam Tirmidzi : 1780

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3258

Imam Malik : 1463

Imam Darimi : 1934, 1956

PROHIBITION OF BENDING THE MOUTH OF A WATER STOP BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3769

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اخْتِنَاثِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ

Narrated to us by ['Amru An Naqid] Has narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidillah] from [Abu Sa'id] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade bending the mouth of the water container.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454

Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198

Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770

Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234

Imam Tirmidzi : 1812

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412

Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

PROHIBITION ON BENDING THE MOUTH OF THE WATER VESSEL WHEN DRINKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3770

و حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اخْتِنَاثِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ أَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهَا وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَ اخْتِنَاثُهَا أَنْ يُقْلَبَ رَأْسُهَا ثُمَّ يُشْرَبَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya] Has informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Has informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidillah bin 'Ubaidillah bin 'Utbah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade bending the mouth of the water container so that it can be drunk. And it has also been narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid], has informed us [Abdurrazaq], has informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain similar to it. But he added 'Ikhtinatsuha is turning the mouth of the water container then drinking from it'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454

Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198

Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770

Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234

Imam Tirmidzi : 1812

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412

Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN DRINK WHILE STANDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3771

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَجَرَ عَنْ الشُّرْبِ

Narrated to us by [Haddab bin Khalid] Has narrated to us [Hammam] Has narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade drinking while standing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 756, 1070, 1073, 1084, 7985, 10848, 10985, 11085, 11740, 11888, 12033, 12406, 12589, 12754, 13127, 13433, 13591

Imam Muslim : 3771, 3772, 3773, 3774

Imam Abu Dawud : 3229

Imam Tirmidzi : 1800, 1801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3415

Imam Malik : 1447, 1448

Imam Darimi : 2034, 2035

PROHIBITION OF DRINK WHILE STANDING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3772

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يَشْرَبَ الرَّجُلُ قَائِمًا قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَقُلْنَا فَلَا كُلَّ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ أَشْرُّ أَوْ أَحَبُّ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فَلَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ قَتَادَةَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Has narrated to us [Abdul A'la] Has narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that he forbade someone from drinking while standing. Qatadah said 'Then we asked, what about eating?' Anas answered: 'Especially eating, that is worse, or uglier.' And it has also been informed by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] both said Has narrated to us [Waki'] from [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), with a similar Hadith, but he did not mention the words of Qatadah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 756, 1070, 1073, 1084, 7985, 10848, 10985, 11085, 11740, 11888, 12033, 12406, 12589, 12754, 13127, 13433, 13591

Imam Muslim : 3771, 3772, 3773, 3774

Imam Abu Dawud : 3229

Imam Tirmidzi : 1800, 1801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3415

Imam Malik : 1447, 1448

Imam Darimi : 2034, 2035

PROHIBITION OF DRINK WHILE STANDING BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3773

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَيْسَى الْأُسْوَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَجَرَ عَنِ الشُّرْبِ قَائِمًا

Narrated to us by [Haddab bin Khalid] Has narrated to us [Hammam] Has narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Abu 'Isa Al Uswari] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade drinking while standing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 756, 1070, 1073, 1084, 7985, 10848, 10985, 11085, 11740, 11888, 12033, 12406, 12589, 12754, 13127, 13433, 13591

Imam Muslim : 3771, 3772, 3773, 3774

Imam Abu Dawud : 3229

Imam Tirmidzi : 1800, 1801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3415

Imam Malik : 1447, 1448

Imam Darimi : 2034, 2035

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED WHILE STANDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3774

و حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَ اللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ وَ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَيْسَى الْأُسْوَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الشُّرْبِ قَائِمًا

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar] And this wording belongs to [Zuhair] and [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], they said Has narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Syu'bah] Has narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Abu 'Isa Al Uswari] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) drank while standing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 756, 1070, 1073, 1084, 7985, 10848, 10985, 11085, 11740, 11888, 12033, 12406, 12589, 12754, 13127, 13433, 13591

Imam Muslim : 3771, 3772, 3773, 3774

Imam Abu Dawud : 3229

Imam Tirmidzi : 1800, 1801

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3415

Imam Malik : 1447, 1448

Imam Darimi : 2034, 2035

PROHIBITION OF DRINK WHILE STANDING AND ORDER TO SPIT UP IF YOU FORGET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3775

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي الْفَرَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو غَطَفَانَ الْمُرِّي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَشْرَبَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ قَائِمًا فَمَنْ نَسِيَ فَلْيَسْتَقِئْ

Narrated to me by ['Abdul Jabbar bin Al 'Alaa`] Has narrated to us [Marwan] that is Al Fazari Has narrated to us ['Umar bin Hamzah] Has informed me [Abu Ghathafan Al Murri] that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Let not one of you drink while standing, if he forgets then vomit it out.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINK ZAM-ZAM WATER WHILE STANDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3776

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari] Has narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Ashim] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] he said 'I gave drink from Zam-zam water to the Messenger of Allah, then he drank while standing.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1741, 2074, 2477, 3018, 3317, 11743, 21790, 26177

Imam Bukhari : 1529

Imam Muslim : 3777, 3778, 3779

Imam Tirmidzi : 1803

Imam Nasa'i : 2915, 2916

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3413

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINK ZAM-ZAM WHILE STANDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3777

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ مِنْ دَلْوٍ مِنْهَا وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] Has narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Ashim] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) drank Zam-Zam water from his bucket while standing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1741, 1804, 2477, 3018, 3317

Imam Bukhari : 1529, 5186

Imam Muslim : 3778

Imam Tirmidzi : 1803

Imam Nasa'i : 2915, 2916

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINK ZAM-ZAM WHILE STANDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3778

وَحَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ وَمُغِيرَةُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ

Narrated to us by [Suraij bin Yunus] Has narrated to us [Husyaim] Has informed us ['Ashim Al Ahwal] Similarly narrated from another path And Narrated to me by [Ya'qub Ad Dauraqi] and [Isma'il bin Salim], Isma'il said Has informed us, while Ya'qub said Has narrated to us [Husyaim] Has narrated to us ['Ashim Al Ahwal] and [Mughirah] from [Asy Sya'biy] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) drank from Zam-zam water while standing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1301, 1741, 1804, 2074, 2477, 3018, 3317, 11743, 26177

Imam Bukhari : 1529, 5186

Imam Muslim : 3779

Imam Tirmidzi : 1803

Imam Nasa'i : 2915, 2916

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED ZAM-ZAM WHILE STANDING NEXT TO THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3779

وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ سَمِعَ الشَّعْبِيَّ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ فَشَرِبَ قَائِمًا وَاسْتَسْقَى وَهُوَ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِدَلْوٍ

Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Has narrated to us [my father] Has narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Ashim] he heard from [Asy Sya'bi] he heard [Ibnu 'Abbas] say I gave drink to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from Zam-zam water, then he drank while standing. At that time he asked for water when he was beside the House (Ka'bah). Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basyar] Has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Similarly narrated from another path And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Has narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] both from [Syu'bah] with this chain. But in the Hadith of both it is mentioned the words 'then I brought a bucket for him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1741, 2074, 2132, 2477, 3018, 3317, 3349, 21790

Imam Bukhari : 1529, 5186

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3413

PROHIBITION ON BREATHING INTO THE VESSEL WHILE DRINKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3780

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُتَنَفَّسَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Has narrated to us [Ats Tsaqafi] from [Ayyub] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from ['Abdillah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father] That the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade blowing breath into the vessel (when drinking).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1808, 5527, 11741, 11748, 12456, 12457, 14250, 18604, 21484, 21495, 21588, 21595, 21603

Imam Bukhari : 149, 5199

Imam Abu Dawud : 3240

Imam Tirmidzi : 1809, 1810, 1811

Imam Nasa'i : 48

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3418, 3419

BREATHE THREE TIMES WHILE DRINKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3781

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] they said Has narrated to us [Waki'] from ['Azrah bin Tsabit Al Anshari] from [Tsumamah bin 'Abdillah bin Anas] from [Anas] That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) breathed (when drinking) in the vessel three times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2447, 11690, 11741, 11748, 12456, 12457, 12730, 21484, 21495, 21588, 21595, 21603

Imam Bukhari : 149, 5200

Imam Abu Dawud : 3240

Imam Tirmidzi : 1806

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3418

Imam Darimi : 2028

THE IMPORTANCE OF BREATHING THREE TIMES WHEN DRINKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3782

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي عَصَامٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الشَّرَابِ ثَلَاثًا وَيَقُولُ إِنَّهُ أَرَوَى وَأَبْرَأُ وَأَمْرًا قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَأَنَا أَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الشَّرَابِ ثَلَاثًا وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَصَامٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَقَالَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] Has informed us ['Abdul Warits bin Sa'id] Similarly narrated from another path And Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Has narrated to us ['Abdul Warits] from [Abu 'Isham] from [Anas] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once breathed three times when drinking. He said: 'That is more relieving, cleaner, and more beneficial.' Anas said 'Therefore I breathe three times every time I drink.' And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] they said Has narrated to us [Waki'] from [Hisyam Ad Dawastai] from [Abu 'Isham] from [Anas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith, with the words 'in the vessel'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12730, 13143

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PUT THE RIGHT FIRST WHEN DRINKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3783

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى بَلْبَنٍ قَدْ شِيبَ بِمَاءٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَعْرَابِيٌّ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ أَعْطَى الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَقَالَ الْأَيْمَنُ فَلَا الْيَمَنَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said Has read the book [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik] That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was given milk mixed with water. On his right was a Bedouin, while Abu Bakr was on his left. After he drank, he gave (the remainder) to the Bedouin. He said: 'It should start from the right first and so on.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11678, 12565, 12941
Imam Bukhari : 2181, 5181, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3416
Imam Malik : 1449
Imam Darimi : 2024

ANAS SAW THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINK MILK MIXED WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3784

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرِ وَمَاتَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرِينَ وَكُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِي يَحْتُشْنِي عَلَى خِدْمَتِهِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا دَارَنَا فَحَلَبْنَا لَهُ مِنْ شَاةٍ دَاجِنٍ وَشِيبَ لَهُ مِنْ بئرٍ فِي الدَّارِ فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِ

أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَأَعْطَاهُ أَغْرَابِيًّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَيْمَنَ فَلَا الْيَمَنَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdillah bin Numair] And this wording belongs to [Zuhair] he said Has narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas] he said The Prophet (peace be upon him) came to Medina, at that time I was ten years old. He (peace be upon him) passed away when I was twenty years old. His wives were my mothers, they always encouraged me to help him. One day he entered our house, then we milked milk for him from a domestic goat, and I mixed it with well water in the house. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) drank it. After finishing, Umar asked him 'Should I give it to Abu Bakr first?' (at that time Abu Bakr was on his left). But the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gave the remaining drink to the Bedouin (who was on his right) while saying: 'It should start from the right and so on.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3785

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PUT BEDOUINS FIRST IN DRINKING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3785

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ بْنِ حَزْمٍ أَبِي طُوَالَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دَارِنَا فَاسْتَسْقَى فَحَلَبْنَا لَهُ شَاءَ ثُمَّ شَبْتُهُ مِنْ مَاءٍ بِئْرِي هَذِهِ قَالَ فَأَعْطَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَعُمَرُ وَجَاهُهُ وَأَعْرَابِيٌّ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ شُرْبِهِ قَالَ عُمَرُ هَذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يُرِيهِ إِيَّاهُ فَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَتَرَكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَيْمَنُونَ الْأَيْمَنُونَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَهِيَ سُنَّةٌ فَهِيَ سُنَّةٌ فَهِيَ سُنَّةٌ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and ['Ali bin Hujr] they said Has narrated to us [Isma'il] that is Ibnu Ja'far, from ['Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman bin Ma'mar bin Hazm Abu Thuwalah Al Anshari] that he heard [Anas bin Malik]. Similarly narrated from another path, Narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] And this wording belongs to him Has narrated to us [Sulaiman] that is Ibnu Bilal, from ['Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman] That he had heard [Anas bin Malik] tell, he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to our house, then he asked for a drink, so I milked for him water milk from a goat. Then I mixed it with my well water. Anas said 'I gave the milk to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then he drank it.' Abu Bakr at that time was on his left, while Umar was in front of him, and on his right was a Bedouin. When the Messenger of

Allah (peace be upon him) finished drinking, Umar said 'O Messenger of Allah! This is Abu Bakr, give the drink to him.' But it turned out that the Messenger gave the remaining drink to the Bedouin first rather than Abu Bakr and Umar. He said: 'From the right first, from the right first, from the right first.' Anas said 'That is the sunnah, that is the sunnah, that is the sunnah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13025

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR PERMISSION FOR LITTLE CHILDREN TO PUT THEIR PARENTS FIRST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3786

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ غُلَامٌ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَشْيَاخٌ فَقَالَ لِلْغُلَامِ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أُعْطِيَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَالَ الْغُلَامُ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أُؤْثِرُ بَنَصِييَ مِنْكَ أَحَدًا قَالَ فَتَلَّهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَدِهِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُولَا فَتَلَّهَ وَلَكِنْ فِي رِوَايَةِ يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] which was read to him, from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi] That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was given drinking water, then he drank it. On his right was a young boy while on his left were some elderly people. So he asked the young boy: 'Do you allow me to give this drinking water to them (the elderly) first?' The young boy answered 'No, by Allah I will not prioritize anyone over me to get my share.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gave it to him. Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] Has informed us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Hazim] Similarly narrated from another path And Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Has narrated to us [Ya'qub] that is Ibnu 'Abdurrahman Al Qari, both from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), with a similar Hadith, but both did not say with the words 'Fatallahu', but as the narration of Ya'qub he said with the wording 'Then he gave it to him' (then he gave the drinking water to the young boy).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21758, 21797

ORDER TO LICK FINGER OR ASK TO BE LICKED AFTER EATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3787

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ

الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا
أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَمْسَحْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعِقَهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Amru An Naqid], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], Ishaq said Has informed us, while the others said Has narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru] from [Atha] from [Ibnu Abbas] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If one of you eats, then do not wipe his hand until he licks it first or has it licked.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1823, 2540, 3064, 3319, 13705, 13871, 13986

Imam Bukhari : 5035

Imam Muslim : 3788

Imam Abu Dawud : 3349

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3260

Imam Darimi : 1940

ORDER TO LICK FINGER OR ASK TO BE LICKED AFTER EATING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3788

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَاصِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ
ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً
يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ فَلَا يَمْسَحْ
يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعِقَهَا

Narrated to me by [Harun bin 'Abdullah] Has narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] Similarly narrated from another path And Narrated to us by [Abdu bin Humaid] Has narrated to me [Abu 'Ashim] -all- from [Ibnu Juraij] Similarly narrated from another path, and Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and this wording belongs to him Has narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] Has narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] he said I heard [Atha] say I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If one of you eats, then do not wipe his hand until he licks it first or has it licked.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1823, 2540, 3064, 3319, 6981, 7835, 13705, 13871

Imam Bukhari : 5035

Imam Abu Dawud : 3349

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3260

Imam Darimi : 759, 1940

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LICKED HER FINGERS AFTER EATING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3789

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْعَقُ أَصَابِعَهُ الثَّلَاثَ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنَ حَاتِمٍ الثَّلَاثَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Hatim] they said Has narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Ibnu Ka'b bin Malik] from [his father] he said 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) licking his three fingers from the remaining food.' But Ibn Hatim did not mention 'three'. And Ibn Syaibah said in narrating it from Abdurrahman bin Ka'ab from his father.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15207

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT WITH THREE FINGERS AND LICKED THEM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3790

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ بِثَلَاثِ أَصَابِعٍ وَيَلْعَقُ يَدَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمْسَحَهَا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] Has informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from ['Abdurrahman bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Ka'b bin Malik] from [his father] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ate with three fingers, and he licked them before washing his hands.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT WITH THREE FINGERS AND LICKED THEM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3791

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَوْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِثَلَاثِ أَصَابِعٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ لَعَقَهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ حَدَّثَاهُ أَوْ أَحَدُهُمَا عَنْ أَبِيهِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] Has narrated to us [Hisyam] from ['Abdurrahman bin Sa'd] that [Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik] or ['Abdullah bin Ka'ab] Has informed him from [his father] that is Ka'b he has narrated to them, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ate with three fingers. When he finished eating, he licked

them. And it has also been narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Has narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Has narrated to us [Hisyam] from ['Abdurrahman bin Sa'd] that ['Abdurrahman bin Ka'ab bin Malik] and ['Abdullah bin Ka'ab] Has narrated to him, -or one of them-, from [his father] that is Ka'ab bin Malik, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) -with a similar Hadith.-

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25916

COMMANDMENT TO LICK FINGERS AND PLATES AFTER EATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3792

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِلَعْقِ الْأَصَابِعِ وَالصَّحْفَةِ وَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ فِي أَيِّهِ الْبَرَكََةُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Has narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered to lick the fingers and the plate. He said: 'Indeed you do not know where the blessing is.'

COMMAND TO PICK UP FALLEN FOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3793

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَقَعَتْ لُقْمَةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَأْخُذْهَا فَلْيُمِطْ مَا كَانَ بِهَا مِنْ أَدَى وَلْيَأْكُلْهَا وَلَا يَدْعُهَا لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلَا يَمْسَحَ يَدَهُ بِالْمِنْدِيلِ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَ أَصَابِعَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي فِي أَيِّ طَعَامِهِ الْبَرَكََةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا وَلَا يَمْسَحُ يَدَهُ بِالْمِنْدِيلِ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعَقَهَا وَمَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] who said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If a morsel of food falls from one of you, take it back, remove the dirty part, and eat the clean part. Do not leave it for Satan to eat, and do not wipe your hand with a napkin before licking your fingers. For he do not know which food brings blessing.' And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] It was informed to us by [Abu Dawud Al Hafari] Similarly narrated from another chain And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by ['Abdur Razaq] both from [Sufyan] with this chain. In the hadith of both, it is mentioned 'And do not wipe your hand with a napkin before licking your fingers or having them licked.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11526, 12350, 13575, 13707, 13869, 14025, 14101, 14410
Imam Tirmidzi : 1725

COMMAND TO PICK UP FALLEN FOOD AND LICK YOUR FINGERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3794

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَحْضُرُ أَحَدَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مِنْ شَأْنِهِ حَتَّى يَحْضُرَهُ عِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ فَإِذَا سَقَطَتْ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمُ اللَّقْمَةُ فَلْيُمِطْ مَا كَانَ بِهَا مِنْ أَدَى ثُمَّ لِيَأْكُلْهَا وَلَا يَدْعُهَا لِلشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ فَلْيَلْعَقْ أَصَابِعَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي فِي أَيِّ طَعَامِهِ تَكُونُ الْبَرَكَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِذَا سَقَطَتْ لُقْمَةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ إِلَى آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَوَّلَ الْحَدِيثِ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَحْضُرُ أَحَدَكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَأَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذِكْرِ اللَّعَقِ وَعَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّقْمَةَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمَا

Narrated to us by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] who said I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'Indeed, Satan will approach one of you at every moment, even in matters of eating. If a morsel of food falls from one of you, take it back, remove the dirty part, and eat the clean part. Do not leave it for Satan to eat, and when finished, lick your fingers. For you do not know which food brings blessing.' It was also narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] - in full - from [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] with this chain, but they did not mention the initial wording of the hadith read: 'Indeed, Satan will approach one of you...' and so on. And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Al 'Amasy] from [Abu Shalih] and [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) - regarding licking the fingers -. And from Abu Sufyan from Jabir from the Prophet mentioning - the morsel - as in the hadith above.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LICKED FINGER AND PICKED UP THE FROPPED BRIEF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3795

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَكَلَ طَعَامًا لَعَقَ أَصَابِعَهُ الثَّلَاثَ قَالَ وَقَالَ إِذَا سَقَطَتْ لُقْمَةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيُمِطْ عَنْهَا الْأَدَى وَلِيَأْكُلْهَا وَلَا يَدْعُهَا لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَأَمَرْنَا أَنْ نَسْلُتَ الْقِصْعَةَ قَالَ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ فِي أَيِّ طَعَامِكُمُ الْبَرَكَةُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Abu Bakr bin Nafi' Al 'Abdi] they said Narrated to us by [Bahz] Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Salamah] Narrated to us by [Tsabit] from [Anas] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) when he finished eating, he

would lick his three fingers. Anas said He said: 'If a morsel of food falls from one of you, take it back, remove the dirty part, and eat the clean part. Do not leave it for Satan to eat.' And he ordered us to lick the plate. He said: 'For you do not know which food brings blessing.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11526, 12350, 13575, 13707, 13869, 14101, 14410

Imam Tirmidzi : 1725

Imam Darimi : 1942

COMMANDMENT TO LICK PLATES AND FINGERS AFTER EATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3796

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَلْعَقْ أَصَابِعَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي فِي أَيِّتِهِنَّ الْبَرَكَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَلَيْسَلْتُ أَحَدُكُمْ الصَّحْفَةَ وَقَالَ فِي أَيِّ طَعَامِكُمُ الْبَرَكَةُ أَوْ يُبَارِكُ لَكُمْ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us by [Bahz] Narrated to us by [Wuhaib] Narrated to us by [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'If one of you finishes eating, then let him lick his fingers, for he does not know where the blessing is. And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] Narrated to us by ['Abdurrahman] that is Ibn Mahdi he said Narrated to us by [Hammad] with this chain, except he said with the wording 'And let one of you lick the plate. Also his saying: 'You do not know which food has the blessing.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8143, 9001

Imam Tirmidzi : 1723

Imam Darimi : 1939

THE STORY OF A DINNER FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU

'ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HIS FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3797

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ وَكَانَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ لَحَامٌ فَرَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَرَفَ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْجُوعَ فَقَالَ لِغُلَامِهِ وَيْحَكَ اصْنَعْ لَنَا طَعَامًا لِحْمَسَةٍ نَفِرُ فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَدْعُو النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ قَالَ فَصَنَعَ ثُمَّ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَاهُ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ وَاتَّبَعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ الْبَابَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا اتَّبَعَنَا فَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَأْذَنَ لَهُ وَإِنْ

شَتَّ رَجَعَ قَالَ لَا بَلْ آذَنُ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ لِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعِينَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] - the wording of both is almost the same - both said Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari] who said There was an Ansari man named Abu Syu'aib, he had a servant who was a butcher. One day Abu Syu'aib saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He knew from his face that he was hungry. So Syu'aib said to his servant 'Poor thing! Prepare a meal for five people. I want to invite the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) along with four others.' After the meal was ready, the Prophet (peace be upon him) arrived with four others and another one following them. When they reached the door, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'This friend is following us. If you allow him to join the meal, please do. If not, let him return.' Abu Syu'aib replied 'No, of course I allow it, O Messenger of Allah!' And it was also narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] in full, from [Abu Mu'awiyah]. Similarly narrated from another chain And Narrated to us by [Nashr bin 'Ali Al Jahdlami] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] they said Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us by [my father] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah], Similarly narrated from another chain And Narrated to me by ['Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Yusuf] from [Sufyan] - all of them -, From [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from [Abu Mas'ud] with this hadith, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) as in the hadith of [Jarir]. [Nashr bin 'Ali] said in narrating this hadith. Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] Narrated to us by [Syaqiq bin Salamah] Narrated to us by [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari] (Then he mentioned his hadith). And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Jabalah bin Abu Rawwad] Narrated to us by [Abul Jawwab] Narrated to us by ['Ammar] that is Ibn Ruzaiq from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] Similarly narrated from another chain And Narrated to me by [Salamah bin Syabib] Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin Al A'yan] Narrated to us by [Zuhair] Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abu Mas'ud] from the Prophet (peace be upon him). And from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 14273, 16466
 Imam Bukhari : 1939, 2276, 5040

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED A'ISYAH TO A DINNER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3798

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ جَارًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَارِسِيًّا كَانَ طَيِّبَ الْمَرْقِ فَصَنَعَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ يَدْعُوهُ فَقَالَ وَهَذِهِ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ لَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا فَعَادَ يَدْعُوهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَذِهِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا ثُمَّ عَادَ يَدْعُوهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهَذِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَقَامَا يَتَدَاوَعَانِ حَتَّى أَتَيَا مَنْزِلَهُ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun] It was informed to us by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas radliallahu 'anhu] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) had a Persian neighbor who was skilled in cooking. One day he cooked a meal for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). After that he came to invite him. He asked: 'What about Aisha?' The man replied 'She is not!' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If so, then I am not either!' The man repeated his invitation again. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked: 'What about Aisha?' The man replied 'She is not!' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If so, then I am not either!' The man repeated his invitation again. The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked: 'What about Aisha?' The man replied the third time 'Yes, Aisha too.' So the Messenger went with Aisha to the neighbor's house.

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LEAVING THE HOUSE BECAUSE OF HUNGRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3799

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ أَوْ لَيْلَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَقَالَ مَا أَخْرَجَكُمَا مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمَا هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ قَالَا الْجُوعُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَأَنَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا أَخْرَجَنِي الَّذِي أَخْرَجَكُمَا قَوْمُوا فَقَامُوا مَعَهُ فَأَتَى رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَإِذَا هُوَ لَيْسَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ الْمَرْأَةُ قَالَتْ مَرْحَبًا وَأَهْلًا فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْنَ فُلَانٌ قَالَتْ ذَهَبَ يَسْتَعِذُّ لَنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ إِذْ جَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَاحِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ مَا أَحَدٌ الْيَوْمَ أَكْرَمَ أَضْيَاقًا مِنِّي قَالَ فَاَنْطَلَقَ فَجَاءَهُمْ بِعِدْقٍ فِيهِ بُسْرٌ وَتَمْرٌ وَرُطْبٌ فَقَالَ كُلُوا مِنْ هَذِهِ وَأَخَذَ الْمُدِيَّةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاكَ وَالْحُلُوبَ فَذَبَحَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا مِنَ الشَّاةِ وَمِنْ ذَلِكَ الْعِدْقِ وَشَرِبُوا فَلَمَّا أَنْ شَبِعُوا وَرَوُوا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتُسْأَلَنَّ عَنْ هَذَا التَّعِيمِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَخْرَجَكُمْ مِنْ
بُيُوتِكُمْ الْجُوعُ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَرْجِعُوا حَتَّى أَصَابَكُمْ هَذَا التَّعِيمُ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ يَعْنِي
الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَمَا
أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَاعِدٌ وَعُمَرُ مَعَهُ إِذْ أَتَاهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا أَفْعَدَكُمَا هَاهُنَا قَالَا أَخْرَجَنَا
الْجُوعُ مِنْ بُيُوتِنَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ خَلْفِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Khalaf bin Khalifah] from [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] who said One day or one night the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out of the house, suddenly he met Abu Bakr and Umar. Then he asked: 'Why did you go out of the house at night like this?' They replied 'We are hungry, O Messenger of Allah!' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'By Allah in Whose Hand is my soul, I also went out because of hunger like you. Come on!' They went following him to the house of an Ansari companion (Abu Haitsam bin At Taihan). But unfortunately he was not at home. But when his wife saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) coming, she said 'Welcome and greetings (welcome).' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked: 'Where is so-and-so (Abu Haitsam)?' His wife replied 'He is fetching fresh water for us.' Suddenly her husband came and saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with his two companions, so he said 'Praise be to Allah, no one is happier than me today, because of the arrival of noble guests.' Then he took a bunch of dates, among them some that were still young, some starting to ripen, and some fully ripe. He said 'Please eat this.' While he took a knife. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not slaughter the one that is still milking.' So he slaughtered a goat, then they ate the goat, ate the bunch of dates, and drank. After everyone was full and satisfied with eating and drinking, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to Abu Bakr and Umar: 'By Allah in Whose Hand is my soul, you will be asked on the Day of Judgment about the blessing you obtained this. You left the house because of hunger and returned after obtaining this blessing.' Narrated to me by [Ishaq bin Manshur] It was informed to us by [Abu Hisyam] that is Al Mughirah bin Salamah Narrated to us by ['Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] Narrated to us by [Yazid] Narrated to us by [Abu Hazim] who said I heard [Abu Hurairah] say When Abu Bakr and Umar were sitting, suddenly the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to them, he asked: 'Why are you sitting here?' They replied 'We are hungry until we left the house.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'By Allah in Whose Hand is my soul,...' then he mentioned a hadith similar to the hadith of Khalfa bin Khalifah.

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DINNER BY JABIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3800

حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْ رُفْعَةَ عَارِضٍ لِي بِهَا ثُمَّ قَرَأَهُ عَلَيَّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا هُنَظَلَةُ
بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ لَمَّا حُفِرَ الْخَنْدَقُ رَأَيْتُ بَرَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمَصًا فَأَنْكَفَأَتْ إِلَى امْرَأَتِي فَقُلْتُ لَهَا هَلْ عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمَصًا شَدِيدًا فَأَخْرَجَتْ لِي جَرَابًا فِيهِ صَاعٌ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ وَلَنَا بُهَيْمَةٌ دَاجِنٌ قَالَ فَذَبَحْتُهَا وَطَحَنَتْ فَقَرَعَتْ إِلَى فَرَاعِي فَقَطَّعْتُهَا فِي بُرْمَتِهَا ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَفْضُخْنِي بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ قَالَ فَجِئْتُهُ فَسَارَرْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَدْ ذَبَحْنَا بُهَيْمَةً لَنَا وَطَحَنَتْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ كَانَتْ عِنْدَنَا فَتَعَالَ أَنْتَ فِي نَفَرٍ مَعَكَ فَصَاحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ يَا أَهْلَ الْخُنْدَقِ إِنَّ جَابِرًا قَدْ صَنَعَ لَكُمْ سُورًا فَجِئِي هَلَا بِكُمْ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُنْزِلُنَّ بُرْمَتَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْزِرُنَّ عَجِينَتَكُمْ حَتَّى أَجِيءَ فَجِئْتُ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْدُمُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى جِئْتُ امْرَأَتِي فَقَالَتْ بِكَ وَبِكَ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ الَّذِي قُلْتَ لِي فَأَخْرَجْتُ لَهُ عَجِينَتَنَا فَبَصَقَ فِيهَا وَبَارَكَ ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى بُرْمَتِنَا فَبَصَقَ فِيهَا وَبَارَكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعِي خَابِرَةَ فَلْتَخْزِزْ مَعَكَ وَافْدِجِي مِنْ بُرْمَتِكُمْ وَلَا تُنْزِلُوهَا وَهُمْ أَلْفٌ فَأُقْسِمُ بِاللَّهِ لَا كُلُّوا حَتَّى تَرْكُوهُ وَانْحَرِفُوا وَإِنَّ بُرْمَتَنَا لَتَغِطُّ كَمَا هِيَ وَإِنَّ عَجِينَتَنَا أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ الصَّحَّاءُ لَتُخْزِزَ كَمَا هُوَ

Narrated to me by [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'iri] Narrated to me by [Adl Dlahak bin Makhlad] from a sheet of paper that he showed me, then he read it to me, he said It was informed to us by [Handzalah bin Abu Sufyan] Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin Mina] who said I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say 'When the digging of the Khandaq defense trench was being carried out, I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in a state of hunger. Therefore I returned to my wife, asking her 'Do you have food? I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) hungry.' So she took out a sack, in it there was one sha' (a measure) of wheat. Besides that we had a goat livestock. So I slaughtered the goat, while my wife ground the flour. When I finished slaughtering, she had finished grinding. Then I cut the goat into pieces and put it into the pot. Then I went to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) (inviting him to come eat at home). Meanwhile my wife said to me 'Do not embarrass me to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and his companions.' So I met him while whispering to him 'O Messenger of Allah! I slaughtered our livestock goat, and my wife has ground one sha' (a measure) of wheat that we have. Therefore please come to eat together with some companions.' So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) shouted: 'O people of Khandaq! Jabir has prepared a meal for all of you. Let us eat together!' Meanwhile the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to Jabir: 'Do not take down your pot and do not cook your bread dough until I come.' Then I went home. Not long after, the Messenger of Allah came ahead of the companions. When I met my wife, she regretted me, saying 'How are you! How are you!' I replied 'I have done what you instructed me.' So I took out our bread dough, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) spat on the dough to give blessing. Then he went to the pot (where the goat was cooked), so he prayed for blessing for it. After that he said to my wife: 'Call the baker to help you cook. Later fill the stew into bowls directly from the pot and do not take down your pot at all.' At that time the companions were all one thousand people. By Allah, all of them ate and after that they left. But our pot was still full as before. While the dough - as Ad Dlahak said - was still available as much as before.

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVING A TUPPER FROM UMMU SULAIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3801

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ لِأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ قَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَعِيفًا أَعْرَفُ فِيهِ الْجُوعَ فَهَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَأَخْرَجَتْ أَقْرَاصًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ ثُمَّ أَخَذَتْ خِمَارًا لَهَا فَلَفَّتْ الْخُبْزَ بَعْضُهُ ثُمَّ دَسَّتْهُ تَحْتَ ثَوْبِي وَرَدَّتْنِي بِبَعْضِهِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَتْنِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ بِهِ فَوَجَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ فَقُمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَلَكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ أَلْطَعَامُ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَنْ مَعَهُ قَوْمُوا قَالَ فَاَنْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ حَتَّى جِئْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ قَدْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّاسِ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مَا نُطْعِمُهُمْ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَاَنْطَلَقَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَتَّى لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلُمِّي مَا عِنْدَكَ يَا أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ فَأَتَتْ بِذَلِكَ الْخُبْزِ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفُتَّ وَعَصَرَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ عُكَّةً لَهَا فَأَدَمَتْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ حَتَّى أَكَلَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ وَشَبِعُوا وَالْقَوْمُ سَبْعُونَ رَجُلًا أَوْ ثَمَانُونَ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he said I read the hadith of [Malik bin Anas] from [Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] That he heard [Anas bin Malik] say Abu Thalhah said to Ummu Sulaim 'I heard the voice of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) very weak, which I know that he is very hungry. Do you have something?' She replied 'Yes.' Then she took out some flat breads from wheat, then took her veil. Then she slipped it under my arm, and draped her veil (containing the bread). She sent me to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Anas said 'I brought it to meet the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). I found him sitting in the mosque with the companions. I stood before them. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked: 'Did Abu Thalhah send you?' Anas replied 'Yes', He asked: 'To bring food?' I replied 'Yes,' so the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to the people who were with him 'Stand up!' Anas said 'He set off and I was in front of them, until I met Abu Thalhah and informed him of that.' Abu Thalhah said 'O Ummu Sulaim, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came with people, while we do not have

enough food to entertain them?' Ummu Sulaim replied 'Allah and His Messenger know better.' Anas said 'Abu Thalhah met the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He arrived and Abu Thalhah approached him until he entered his house. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Come here, O Ummu Sulaim, what do you have?' She came bringing the bread, then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered the bread to be crumbled. The bread was crumbled and Ummu Sulaim poured ghee on the container. So it became a side dish. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) uttered some words then said: 'Allow ten people to enter.' Abu Thalhah allowed them. They ate it until full then left. He said: 'Allow ten people to enter.' Abu Thalhah allowed them, and they ate it until full then left. Then he said: 'Allow ten people to enter.' Until they all could eat and be full. Their number was seventy people or eighty people.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 3313, 4962, 6194
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3563
 Imam Malik : 1451
 Imam Darimi : 43

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE FRIENDS ATE FROM BLESSED FOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3802

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَدْعُوهُ وَقَدْ جَعَلَ طَعَامًا قَالَ فَأَقْبَلْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ النَّاسِ فَنَظَرُ إِلَيَّ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ فَقُلْتُ أَجِبْ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ قُومُوا فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا صَنَعْتُ لَكَ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَمَسَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدَعَا فِيهَا بِالْبَرَكَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَدْخِلْ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي عَشْرَةً وَقَالَ كُلُوا وَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ شَيْئًا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا فَخَرَجُوا فَقَالَ أَدْخِلْ عَشْرَةً فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا فَمَا زَالَ يَدْخُلُ عَشْرَةً وَيُخْرِجُ عَشْرَةً حَتَّى لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا دَخَلَ فَأَكَلَ حَتَّى شَبِعَ ثُمَّ هَيَّأَهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ مِثْلُهَا حِينَ أَكَلُوا مِنْهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ مَا بَقِيَ فَجَمَعَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا فِيهِ بِالْبَرَكَةِ قَالَ فَعَادَ كَمَا كَانَ فَقَالَ دُونَكُمْ هَذَا وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَمَرَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ أَنْ تَصْنَعَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا لِنَفْسِهِ خَاصَّةً ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْهِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَوَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ وَسَمَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ائْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَدَخَلُوا فَقَالَ كُلُوا

وَسَمُوا اللَّهَ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا ثُمَّ أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَأَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ وَتَرَكُوا سُورًا وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ فِي طَعَامِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَقَامَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ عَلَى الْبَابِ حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ شَيْءٌ يَسِيرٌ قَالَ هَلُمُّهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيَجْعَلُ فِيهِ الْبَرَكَهَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَقَالَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ أَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَكَلَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ وَأَفْضَلُوا مَا أَبْلَغُوا جِيرَانَهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ رَأَى أَبُو طَلْحَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُضْطَجِعًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَتَقَلَّبُ ظَهْرًا لِبَطْنٍ فَأَتَى أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُضْطَجِعًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَتَقَلَّبُ ظَهْرًا لِبَطْنٍ وَأُظْنُهُ جَائِعًا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ أَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَأُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ وَأَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَفَضَلْتُ فَضْلَةً فَأَهْدَيْنَاهُ لَجِيرَانِنَا وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الشَّجْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَسَامَةُ أَنَّ يَعْقُوبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ جِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فَوَجَدْتُهُ جَالِسًا مَعَ أَصْحَابِهِ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ وَقَدْ عَصَبَ بَطْنُهُ بِعَصَابَةٍ قَالَ أَسَامَةُ وَأَنَا أَشْكُ عَلَى حَجَرٍ فَقُلْتُ لِبَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ لِمَ عَصَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَطْنُهُ فَقَالُوا مِنَ الْجُوعِ فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَهُوَ زَوْجُ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَتَاهُ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَصَبَ بَطْنُهُ بِعَصَابَةٍ فَسَأَلْتُ بَعْضَ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالُوا مِنَ الْجُوعِ فَدَخَلَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ عَلَى أُمِّي فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ عِنْدِي كِسْرٌ مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَتَمْرَاتٌ فَإِنْ جَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحْدَهُ أَشْبَعْنَاهُ وَإِنْ جَاءَ آخَرُ مَعَهُ قَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ سَائِرَ الْحَدِيثِ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنِ التَّضَرِّ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَعَامِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Numair], similarly narrated from another chain, and Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] this wording is his, Narrated to us by [my father], Narrated to us by [Sa'd bin Sa'id], Narrated to me by [Anas bin Malik radliallahu 'anhu] he said 'Abu Thalhah sent me to approach the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to invite him to eat at his house, and Abu Thalhah had prepared a meal. Then I went to invite him. I found him with many people. He looked at me so I was embarrassed by it. Then I said 'Abu Thalhah invites you to eat at his house, please accept (fulfill it)!'. So he said: 'Stand up all of you!' Abu Thalhah said 'O Messenger of Allah!

I only prepared food for you alone.' Then he touched the available food and prayed for blessing on that food. Then he said: 'Order those friends to enter ten people.' He said: 'Please eat!' From between his fingers something came out (in the form of food), so they ate until full, after that they left. He said: 'Order ten more people to enter.' They also ate until full. And so on alternately they entered ten people, so no one was left behind, all entered and ate until full. Then it turned out the food was still left as much as before.' And Narrated to me by [Said bin Yahya Al Umawi] Narrated to me by [my father] Narrated to us by [Sa'd bin Sa'id] he said I heard [Anas bin Malik] say Abu Thalhah sent me to invite the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)...and so on like the hadith narrated by Ibnu Numair, but he said at the end of his hadith 'Then he took the remaining food and gathered it then prayed for blessing on it until the food returned (abundant) as before, then he said: 'This is not for you.' And Narrated to me by [Amru An Naqid], Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar Raqi], Narrated to us by [Ubaidullah bin Amru] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Anas bin Malik] he said 'Abu Thalhah ordered Ummu Sulaim to make food specifically for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) alone. Then he sent me to invite him (peace be upon him)..... and so on with a similar hadith. But it is mentioned in it, 'Then he (peace be upon him) placed his hand while mentioning the name of Allah then said 'Allow ten people to enter, then they entered.' He said: 'Eat and say bismillah.' They then ate until their number reached seventy men. After that the Prophet (peace be upon him) and the host ate until finished. And Narrated to us by [Abbad bin Humaid] Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah], Narrated to us by [Abdul 'Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Anas bin Malik] -with this story- (the story of Abu Thalhah entertaining the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)). -From the Prophet (peace be upon him).- And it is mentioned in it 'Then Abu Thalhah stood at the door until the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came. Then he said 'O Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), we only have a little food.' The Messenger replied: 'Bring it here, indeed Allah will give blessing.' And Narrated to us by ['Abad bin Humaid], Narrated to us by [Khalid bin Makhlad Al Bajali], Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Musa], Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with this hadith. And in it is mentioned, 'Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and his host ate. But the food remained left that could suffice for his neighbors.' And Narrated to us by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani], Narrated to us by [Wahab bin Jarir], Narrated to us by [my father] he said 'I heard [Jarir bin Zaid] narrate from ['Amru bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik] he said 'Abu Thalhah saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in a sleeping state in the mosque turning his body, then Abu Thalhah met Ummu Sulaim and said 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sleeping in the mosque turning his body, it seems he is hungry.' -Then the narrator mentioned the hadith above.- And it is mentioned in it 'Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), Abu Thalhah, Ummu Sulaim and Anas bin Malik ate, but the food remained left. So we distributed it to our neighbors.' And Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi], Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Wahab], It was informed to me by [Usamah] that [Ya'qub bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah Al Anshari] had narrated to him, he heard [Anas bin Malik] say 'One day I approached the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). I found him sitting chatting with his companions, while his stomach was tied. As I recall he tied a stone to his stomach. Then I asked his companions 'Why did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) tie his stomach?' They replied 'He is hungry.' I immediately went to meet Abu Thalhah the husband of Ummu Sulaim binti Milhan, I said to him 'O father, I saw the

Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) tying his stomach, then I asked his companions, they replied 'He is hungry.' Abu Thalhah then entered to meet my mother, he asked her 'Is there food?' She replied 'Yes I have a piece of bread and some dates, if the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) comes to us alone, we can make him full. But if there are others with him, then the food is not enough for them.' -Then the narrator mentioned the entire story of the hadith above. And Narrated to me by [Hajjaj bin As Syaa'ir], Narrated to us by [Yunus bin Muhammad] Narrated to us by [Harb bin Maimun] from [An Nadhr bin Anas] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) -regarding Abu Thalhah entertaining food to the Messenger of Allah as in their hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5030

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED ANAS TO A DINNER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3803

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ إِنَّ خَيَّاطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبَطْنِ صَنْعَةٍ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامِ فَقَرَّبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُبْزًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ وَمَرَقًا فِيهِ دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَتَبَّعُ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ حَوَالِي الصَّخْفَةِ قَالَ فَلَمْ أَرَلْ أَحَبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْذُ يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] as it was read to him, from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say 'A tailor (of clothes) invited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to a meal he had made himself. I went along with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Bread from wheat and soup were served and brought close to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), in which there was pumpkin and dried meat. Anas said 'I saw the Messenger continuously searching for the pumpkin around the large plate, so since then I have liked pumpkin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1950, 4960, 5016, 5017, 5019
Imam Abu Dawud : 3288
Imam Malik : 1003
Imam Darimi : 1961

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LOVED PUMPKIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3804

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ دَعَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فَجِئْتُ بِمَرْقَةٍ فِيهَا دُبَّاءٌ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الدُّبَّاءِ وَيُعْجِبُهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ جَعَلْتُ أُلْقِيهِ إِلَيْهِ وَلَا أَطْعُمُهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ فَمَا زِلْتُ بَعْدُ يُعْجِبُنِي الدُّبَّاءُ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ وَعَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا خَيَّاطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَزَادَ قَالَ ثَابِتٌ فَسَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ فَمَا صُنِعَ لِي طَعَامٌ بَعْدَ أَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَنْ يُصْنَعَ فِيهِ دُبَّاءٌ إِلَّا صُنِعَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al 'Ala` Abu Kuraib], Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] he said 'Someone invited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), then I went with him. Then soup containing pumpkin was served to him. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ate with the pumpkin soup and he liked it. Anas said 'When I saw that, I did not eat it, I gave it to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' Anas said 'After that I always liked pumpkin.' And Narrated to me by [Hajjaj bin As Syaa'ir] and [Abad bin Humaid] -all of them- from [Abdurrazzaq], it was informed to us by [Ma'mar] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] and ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Anas bin Malik] that a tailor (of clothes) invited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) to eat. In it there is an addition, Tsabit said I heard Anas say 'After that, no food was made for me that possibly had pumpkin except it was made.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12880
Imam Bukhari : 5015

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EATING AT THE HOUSE OF ABDULLAH BIN BUSHR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3805

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرِ قَالَ نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَبِي قَالَ فَقَرَّبْنَا إِلَيْهِ طَعَامًا وَوَطْبَةً فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ أَتَى بِتَمْرٍ فَكَانَ يَأْكُلُهُ وَيُلْقِي التَّوَى بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ وَيَجْمَعُ السَّبَابَةَ وَالْوُسْطَى قَالَ شُعْبَةُ هُوَ ظَنِّي وَهُوَ فِيهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِلْقَاءُ التَّوَى بَيْنَ الإِصْبَعَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَتَى بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرِبَهُ ثُمَّ نَاولَهُ الَّذِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبِي وَأَخَذَ بِلِجَامِ دَابَّتِهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ وَاعْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْحَمْهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَشْكََا فِي إِلْقَاءِ التَّوَى بَيْنَ الإِصْبَعَيْنِ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anazi], Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Yazid bin Khumair] from [Abdullah bin Busr] he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) once visited my father's house, then we served food and Watbah (a type of food made from a mixture of milk, dates and cheese) to

him, and he ate it. Then dates were served to him, so he discarded the seeds with his two fingers, while combining the index finger and middle finger. -Syu'bah said 'That is according to my estimation, God willing, that he discarded the seeds between his two fingers.'- Then drink was served, he drank it, then gave the drink to the person on his right.' Abdullah bin Busr said My father said while holding the reins of his mount 'Pray for us!' he prayed: 'O Allah! Give blessing to them in what You have provided for them and forgive and have mercy on them'. And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basyar], Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu 'Adi], similarly narrated from another chain, and it was also narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Hammad] both from [Syu'bah] with this chain. Both did not doubt regarding him discarding the seeds between his two fingers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17013, 17015, 17023, 17024, 17035

Imam Abu Dawud : 3241

Imam Tirmidzi : 3500

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT CUCUMBERS WITH DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3806

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ الْهَلَالِيُّ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ الْقِثَاءَ بِالرُّطْبِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Abdullah bin 'Aun Al Hilali], Yahya said It was informed to me, while Ibnu 'Aun said Narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far] he said 'I once saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) eating cucumber with ruthab (fresh dates that are just ripe).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1650

Imam Abu Dawud : 3338, 3339, 3404

Imam Tirmidzi : 1767

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3315, 3316

Imam Darimi : 1969

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT DATES BY SITTING IQ'A

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3807

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ حَفْصِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُقْعِيًا يَأْكُلُ تَمْرًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj], both from [Hafs]. [Abu Bakr] said Narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Giyats] from [Mush'ab bin Sulaim], Narrated to us by [Anas bin Malik] he said 'I once saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)

eating dates in a sitting iq'a position (sitting position without a chair with both feet upright).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3279
Imam Darimi : 1973

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT DATES QUICKLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3808

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَمْرٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُهُ وَهُوَ مُحْتَفِزٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَكْلًا ذَرِيعًا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ زُهَيْرٍ أَكْلًا حَنِثًا

And Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] -all of them- from [Sufyan], [Ibnu Abu Umar] said Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Mush'ab bin Sulaim] from [Anas], he said 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) was given dates, then he split them (he was in a state of uneasy sitting), he ate quickly (because of hunger).' And in the narration of Zuhair 'He ate with Hatsis (quickly).'

PROHIBITION ON TAKING TWO DATES AT ONCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3809

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَبَلَةَ بْنَ سَحِيمٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرزُقُنَا التَّمْرَ قَالَ وَقَدْ كَانَ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جَهْدٌ وَكُنَّا نَأْكُلُ فَيَمُرُّ عَلَيْنَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ فَيَقُولُ لَا تُقَارِنُوا فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْإِقْرَانِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَا أَرَى هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةَ إِلَّا مِنْ كَلِمَةِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ يَعْنِي الْإِسْتِئْذَانَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا قَوْلُ شُعْبَةَ وَلَا قَوْلُهُ وَقَدْ كَانَ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جَهْدٌ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] he said I heard [Jabalah bin Suhaim] say 'Ibnu Jubair gave us dates.' Jabalah said 'While people were afflicted with difficulty, so we ate. Then [Ibnu Umar] passed by us who were eating and rebuked 'Do not do Iqraan, because the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade Iqraan except with asking permission from his brother.' Syu'bah said: 'There is no opinion of mine in this permission matter, besides that it is only the saying of Ibnu Umar.' And it was also narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], Narrated to us by [my father]. Similarly narrated from another chain, and Narrated to us by

[Muhammad bin Basyar], Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] both from [Syu'bah] - with this chain-, but in the hadith of both, the saying of Syu'bah is not mentioned nor his saying 'While people were afflicted with hardship.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4794, 4819, 5178, 5274, 5540

Imam Bukhari : 2275, 2310, 5026

Imam Abu Dawud : 3337

Imam Darimi : 1970

PROHIBITION ON TAKING DATES WITHOUT A FRIEND'S PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3810

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سَحِيمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولَانِ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقْرِنَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ الثَّمَرَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنَ أَصْحَابَهُ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] both said Narrated to us by [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan] from [Jabalah bin Suhaim] he said 'I heard [Ibnu Umar] say 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade someone from taking two dates at once except after getting permission from his friends.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4995

Imam Bukhari : 2309

Imam Tirmidzi : 1736

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3322

THE ADVANTAGES OF A HOUSE THAT HAS DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3811

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَجُوعُ أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ عِنْدَهُمُ الثَّمَرُ

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Daarimi], it was informed to us by [Yahya bin Hassan], Narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'The inhabitants of a house that has dates will not go hungry.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Darimi : 1972

THE ADVANTAGES OF A HOUSE THAT HAS DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3812

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ طَحْلَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّجَالِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ بَيْتٌ لَا تَمْرَ فِيهِ جِيَاعٌ أَهْلُهُ يَا عَائِشَةُ بَيْتٌ لَا تَمْرَ فِيهِ جِيَاعٌ أَهْلُهُ أَوْ جَاعَ أَهْلُهُ قَالَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nabi], Narrated to us by [Ya'qub bin Muhammad bin Thahlaa'] from [Abu Rijal Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] from [his mother] from ['Aisyah] she said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'O Aisha! A house that has no dates in it, its inhabitants will go hungry, O Aisha! A house that has no dates in it, its inhabitants will go hungry.' He said it two or three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24286, 24373
Imam Abu Dawud : 3335
Imam Tirmidzi : 1737
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3318, 3319
Imam Darimi : 1971

THE ADVANTAGES OF AJWA DATES AS AN ANTIDOTE FOR POISON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3813

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَغْنِيٍّ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ مِمَّا بَيْنَ لَا بَتِّيْهَا حِينَ يُصْبِحُ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ سُمٌّ حَتَّى يُمِيتِي

Narrated to us by [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nabi] Narrated to us by [Sulaiman] that is Ibn Bilal from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman] from [Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever eats seven dates that grow between black rocks (in Madinah) in the morning, he will not be harmed by poison until evening.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1446

THE BENEFITS OF SEVEN AJWA DATES IN THE MORNING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3814

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَصَبَّحَ بِسَبْعِ تَمَرَاتٍ عَجْوَةً لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ سُمٌّ وَلَا سِحْرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَرَارِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ

بُنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَدْرِ شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَلَا يَقُولَانِ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Hasyim bin Hasyim] he said I heard [Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] say 'I heard [Sa'd] say I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever eats seven 'Ajuwa dates in the morning, then on that day he will not be harmed by poison or magic. And it was also narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us by [Marwan Bin Mu'awiyah Al Fazari] And it was also narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], it was informed to us by [Abu Badr Syuja' bin Al Walid], both from [Hasyim bin Hasyim] with this chain, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith, both did not say 'I heard the Prophet (peace be upon him)..'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1488
Imam Bukhari : 5025, 5326, 5327, 5334
Imam Abu Dawud : 3378

AJWA DATES CONTAIN MEDICINE AND ANTIDOTES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3815

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي عَجْوَةِ الْعَالِيَةِ شِفَاءً أَوْ إِنَّهَا تَرِيأَقُ أَوَّلَ الْبُكْرَةِ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] as well as [Ibnu Hajar]. [Yahya bin Yahya] said 'It was informed to us'. While the others said 'Narrated to us'. Narrated to us by [Ismail] that is Ibn Ja'far from [Syarik] that is Ibn Abu Namir from [Abdullah bin Abu 'Atik] from [Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed 'Ajuwa dates (a good type of date growing in the 'Aliyah village area of Madinah) contain medicine, or it is an antidote to poison in the morning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23344, 23592, 23594, 24031

THE ADVANTAGES OF MUSHROOMS AS EYE MEDICINE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3816

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْكَمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Jarir]. Similarly narrated from another chain, and Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], It was informed to us by [Jarir] and [Amru bin 'Ubaid] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from ['Amru bin Hurait] from [Sa'id bin Zaid bin Amru bin Nufail] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Al Kam-at (mushrooms) are a type of manna (a type of food sent down by Allah Almighty to the Children of Israel), its water contains medicine for eye diseases.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1539, 1540, 1541, 1546, 1548, 1549, 7661, 7706, 7956, 8327, 9087, 9942, 10228, 11027

Imam Bukhari : 4118, 4273, 5272

Imam Muslim : 3817, 3819, 3821

Imam Tirmidzi : 1993, 1994

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3444, 3446

THE ADVANTAGES OF MUSHROOMS AS EYE MEDICINE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3817

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْكَمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَمَّا حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ الْحَكَمُ لَمْ أَنْكَرْهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ

And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] he said 'I heard ['Amru bin Hurait] say 'I heard [Sa'id bin Zaid] he said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Al Kam-at (mushrooms) are a type of manna (a type of food sent down by Allah Almighty to the Children of Israel), its water contains medicine for eye diseases.' And It was also narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] he said It was informed to me by [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah] from [Al Hasan Al 'Urani] from ['Amru bin Hurait] from [Sa'id bin Zaid] from the Prophet (peace be upon him). [Syu'bah] said 'When Al Hakam narrated it to me, I did not deny it if it was a hadith narrated by Abdul Malik.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1539, 1540, 1541, 1546, 1548, 1549, 7661, 7706, 7956, 8327, 9087, 9942, 10228, 11027

Imam Bukhari : 4118, 4273, 5272

Imam Muslim : 3819, 3821

Imam Tirmidzi : 1993, 1994

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3444

FUNGUS AS A MEDICINE FOR EYE DISEASES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3818

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَثَرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكُمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنَّ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin 'Amru Al Asy 'Atsi], He informed us ['Abtsar] from [Mutharriif] from [Al Hakam] from [Al Hasan] from [Amru bin Hurait] from [Sa'id bin Zaid bin Amru bin Nufail] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Al Kam-ah (mushrooms) is part of a type of manna (a type of food) that Allah Almighty sent down to the Children of Israel, its water contains medicine for eye diseases.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 3819, 3820
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3445

MUSHROOMS ARE PART OF MANNA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3819

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْنِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْكُمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنَّ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوسَى وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] He informed us [Jarir] from [Muththarriif] from [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah] from [Al Hasan Al 'Urani] from ['Amru bin Hurait] from [Sa'id bin Zaid] from the Prophet peace be upon him he said: 'Al Kam-ah (mushrooms) is among a type of manna (a type of food) that Allah sent down to Moses, its water contains medicine for eye diseases.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1539, 1540, 1541, 1546, 7661, 7706, 7956, 8327, 9087, 9942, 10228, 11027
Imam Bukhari : 4118, 4273, 5272
Imam Muslim : 3820, 3821
Imam Tirmidzi : 1994
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3444, 3445

MUSHROOMS AS MANNA DELIVERED TO THE CHILDREN OF ISRAIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3820

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرًا عَنْ حُرَيْثٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكُمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنَّ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from ['Abdul Malik bin

'Umair] he said 'I heard [Amru bin Hurait] say 'I heard [Sa'id bin Zaid] say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Al Kam-ah (mushrooms) is among a type of manna (a type of food) that Allah sent down to the Children of Israel, its water contains medicine for eye diseases.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3445

FUNGUS AS A MEDICINE FOR EYE DISEASES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3821

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشِبٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكُمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Hubib Al Haritsi] Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid], Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Syabib] he said I heard it from [Sahr bin Hausyab] then I asked him, he answered I heard it from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] he said I met Abdul Malik and he narrated to me from [Amru bin Hurait] from [Sa'id bin Zaid] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Al Kam-ah (mushrooms) is among a type of manna (a type of food), its water contains medicine for eye diseases.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1539, 1540, 1541, 1546, 1548, 1549, 7661, 7706, 7956, 8327, 9087, 9942, 10228, 11027
Imam Bukhari : 4118, 4273, 5272
Imam Tirmidzi : 1993, 1994
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3444, 3446

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM HERDERING GOATS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3822

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ وَنَحْنُ نَجْنِي الْكَبَاثَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْأَسْوَدِ مِنْهُ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَأَنَّكَ رَعَيْتَ الْغَنَمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَهَلْ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا وَقَدْ رَعَاهَا أَوْ نَحْوَ هَذَا مِنَ الْقَوْلِ

Narrated to me by [Abu At Thahir], He informed us [Abdullah bin Wahab] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said We were once with the Prophet peace be upon him in Marr Zhahran and we were picking ripe fruit from the arok tree so (The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Take the black ones.' (Jabir bin Abdullah) said we asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, have you ever herded

goats?' he said: 'Yes, is there not a single Prophet except that he has herded goats!' -Or something similar to this statement.-

THE ADVANTAGES OF VINEGAR AS THE BEST SIDE DUCTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3823

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نِعَمَ الْأُدُمُّ أَوْ الْإِدَامُ الْخَلُّ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ قُرَيْشٍ بْنُ نَافِعٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْوُحَاظِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ نِعَمَ الْأُدُمُّ وَلَمْ يَشُكَّ

Narrated to me by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], he informed me [Yahya bin Hassan] he narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [His father] from [Aisha] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'The best condiment is vinegar. And it has also been narrated to us by [Musa bin Quraissy bin Nafi' At Tamimi], Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Shalih Al Wuhazhi], Narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] with this chain, and he said 'The best condiment -without doubt.-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13708, 13742, 14397, 14459, 14653, 14658

Imam Muslim : 3824

Imam Abu Dawud : 3324, 3325

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3307, 3308

Imam Darimi : 1960

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED VINEGAR AS A SIDE DUCTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3824

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلَ أَهْلَهُ الْأُدُمَ فَقَالُوا مَا عِنْدَنَا إِلَّا خَلٌّ فَدَعَا بِهِ فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُ بِهِ وَيَقُولُ نِعَمَ الْأُدُمُ الْخَلُّ نِعَمَ الْأُدُمُ الْخَلُّ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] he informed us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Prophet peace be upon him asked his wives about condiments, then they answered 'We have nothing except vinegar.' He ordered it to be brought then he ate with that vinegar while saying: 'The best condiment is vinegar, the best condiment is vinegar.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13708, 13742, 14279, 14397, 14456, 14459, 14653, 14658, 14755

Imam Muslim : 3825

Imam Abu Dawud : 3324, 3325

Imam Tirmidzi : 1762, 1763, 1764

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT BREAD WITH VINEGAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3825

حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّؤَرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثَيْبٍ عَنْ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِي ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ فَأَخْرَجَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَقَا مِنْ خُبْزٍ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْ أَدُمٍ فَقَالُوا لَا إِلَّا شَيْءٌ مِنْ خَلٍّ قَالَ فَإِنَّ الْخَلَّ نِعْمَ الْأَدُمُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَمَا زِلْتُ أَحِبُّ الْخَلَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ مَا زِلْتُ أَحِبُّ الْخَلَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُثَيْبٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَنِعْمَ الْأَدُمُ الْخَلُّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], Narrated to us by [Ismail] namely Ibnu 'Ulayyah from [Al Mutsanna bin Sa'id], Narrated to me by [Thalhah bin Nafi'] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say 'One day I was invited by the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to his house, then he brought out a piece of bread. He asked his wives: 'Is there any condiment?' They answered 'There is none, except a little vinegar. Then he said: 'Indeed, vinegar is the best condiment.' Jabir said 'I have liked vinegar since I heard it from the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him. And Thalhah said I have liked vinegar since I heard it from Jabir. Narrated to us by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami] Narrated to me by [My father], Narrated to us by [Al Mutsanna bin Sa'id] from [Thalhah bin Nafi'], Narrated to us by [Jabir bin Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, invited him to his house as mentioned in the Hadith of 'Ulayyah up to his saying: 'The best condiment is vinegar.' Without mentioning any other sentence after that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13708, 13742, 14397, 14459, 14527, 14653, 14658
Imam Abu Dawud : 3324, 3325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3307, 3308

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DINNER AT THE JABIR HOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3826

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُفْيَانَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا فِي دَارِي فَمَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى أَتَى بَعْضُ حُجَرِ نِسَائِهِ فَدَخَلَ ثُمَّ أَذِنَ لِي فَدَخَلْتُ الْحِجَابَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْ غَدَاءٍ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ فَأَتَيْتُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَقْرِصَةٍ فَوَضَعْنِ عَلَى نَبِيٍّ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فُرْصًا فَوَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَخَذَ فُرْصًا آخَرَ فَوَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ الثَّالِثَ فَكَسَرَهُ بِإِثْنَيْنِ فَجَعَلَ نِصْفَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَنِصْفَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ مِنْ أَدِيمٍ قَالُوا لَا إِلَّا شَيْءٌ مِنْ حَلٍّ قَالَ هَاتُوهُ فَنِعِمَّ الْأَدِيمُ هُوَ

And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun] He informed us [Hajjaj bin Abu Zainab], Narrated to me by [Abu Sufyan Thalhah bin Nafi'] he said I heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] may Allah be pleased with him say: 'One day I was sitting in my house, suddenly the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him passed by. He signaled to me then I stood to meet him. He held my hand (inviting me to go with him). We walked until we reached the house of one of his wives. He entered and allowed me to enter as well. So I entered into the inner room. He asked his wife: 'Do you have food ready?' They answered 'Yes!' Then three loaves of bread were brought and presented before the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. He took one and placed it in front of him, then took another and placed it in front of me. After that, the third was broken, half taken by him and the other half placed in front of me. Then he asked: 'Is there any condiment?' They answered 'There is nothing except vinegar.' He said: 'Bring it here! The best condiment is vinegar.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LIKE EATING GARLIC BECAUSE OF ITS SMELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3827

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ وَبَعَثَ بِفَضْلِهِ إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّهُ بَعَثَ إِلَيَّ يَوْمًا بِفَضْلَةٍ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهَا لِأَنَّ فِيهَا ثُومًا فَسَأَلْتُهُ أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَهُهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ رِيحِهِ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُهُ مَا كَرِهْتَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar] this wording belongs to Ibnu Al Mutsanna both said Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], Narrated to us by [Suyu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah] from [Abu Ayyub Al Anshari] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when given food by someone, he ate and gave some to me. One day he gave me food that he did not eat because it contained garlic. Then I asked 'Is garlic forbidden?' He answered: 'No! But I do not like it because of its smell.' Abu Ayyub said 'If so, I also do not like what you do not like.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Suyu'bah] regarding this chain.

**RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED FOOD
BECAUSE OF GARLIC**
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3828

و حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ مِنْهُمَا قَرِيبٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا
ثَابِتٌ فِي رِوَايَةٍ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَبُو زَيْدٍ الْأَحْوَلُ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَفْلَحَ مَوْلَى أَبِي
أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَتَزَلَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السُّفْلِ وَأَبُو
أَيُّوبَ فِي الْعُلُوِّ قَالَ فَانْتَبَهَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ نَمِثْنِي فَوْقَ رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَنَحَّوْا
فَبَاثُوا فِي جَانِبٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السُّفْلُ أَرْفَقُ فَقَالَ لَا
أَعْلُو سَقِيفَةً أَنْتَ تَحْتَهَا فَتَحَوَّلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْعُلُوِّ وَأَبُو أَيُّوبَ فِي السُّفْلِ فَكَانَ يَصْنَعُ لِلنَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا فَإِذَا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ سَأَلَ عَنْ مَوْضِعِ أَصَابِعِهِ فَيَتَّبِعُ مَوْضِعَ أَصَابِعِهِ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا
فِيهِ ثُومٌ فَلَمَّا رَدَّ إِلَيْهِ سَأَلَ عَنْ مَوْضِعِ أَصَابِعِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ فَفَرَعَ وَصَعِدَ إِلَيْهِ
فَقَالَ أَحْرَامٌ هُوَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَهُهُ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُهُ أَوْ مَا كَرِهْتَ قَالَ
وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْتَى

And Narrated to me by [Hajjaj bin As Syaa'ir] and [Ahmad bin Sa'id bin Shakhr] the wording from both is almost similar. Both said Narrated to us by [Abu An Nu'man], Narrated to us by [Tsabit] in the narration of Hajjaj bin Yazid Abu Zaid Al Ahwal, Narrated to us by [Ashim bin Abdullah bin Al Harits] from [Aflah] -the slave- of Abu Ayyub from [Abu Ayyub] that the Prophet peace be upon him stayed at his house. Then He stayed overnight and remained below while Abu Ayyub Al Anshari was above. One night Abu Ayyub Al Anshari woke up, he (Abu Ayyub Al Anshari) said We walk above the head of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him? Then he moved and slept with his family beside him. Abu Ayyub Al Anshari mentioned that to the Prophet peace be upon him then the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Below is more beneficial for me.' Abu Ayyub Al Anshari said: I will not stay on the upper floor while you are below it.' Then Abu Ayyub Al Anshari moved below while the Prophet peace be upon him moved above. Abu Ayyub Al Anshari also prepared food for the Prophet peace be upon him. When the food place was returned Abu Ayyub Al Anshari asked where the fingers of the Prophet peace be upon him were, then he ate from the traces of the fingers of the Prophet peace be upon him. He also once prepared food that contained garlic. When the remnants of his plate were returned, he asked about the traces of the fingers of the Prophet peace be upon him, it was said to him 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did not eat.' Abu Ayyub Al Anshari was shocked and immediately went up, he asked: 'Is that food forbidden? The Prophet peace be upon him said: 'No, I just do not like it.' Abu Ayyub Al Anshari said 'Indeed, I also hate what you hate. (And the Prophet peace be upon him at that time was often visited by angels and revelation).

GOD WAS AMAZED BY THE ACT OF WELCOMING GUESTS THAT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3829

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي مُجْهُودٌ فَأَرْسَلْ إِلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَقَالَتْ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا عِنْدِي إِلَّا مَاءٌ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى أُخْرَى فَقَالَتْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى قُلْنَ كُلُّهُنَّ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ لَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا عِنْدِي إِلَّا مَاءٌ فَقَالَ مَنْ يُضِيفُ هَذَا اللَّيْلَةَ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَنْطَلِقَ بِهِ إِلَى رَحْلِهِ فَقَالَ لِمَرَأَتِهِ هَلْ عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ قَالَتْ لَا إِلَّا قُوتُ صَبْيَانِي قَالَ فَعَلَّلِيهِمْ بِشَيْءٍ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ صَيِّفُنَا فَأَطْفِئِ السَّرَاجَ وَأَرِيهِ أَنَّا نَأْكُلُ فَإِذَا أَهْوَى لِيَأْكُلَ فَقُومِي إِلَى السَّرَاجِ حَتَّى تُطْفِئِيهِ قَالَ فَقَعَدُوا وَأَكَلَ الضَّيْفُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ غَدَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَدْ عَجِبَ اللَّهُ مِنْ صَنِيعِكُمَا بِضَيْفِكُمَا اللَّيْلَةَ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb], Narrated to us by [Jarir bin Abdul Hamid] from [Fudhail bin Ghazawan] from [Abu Hazim Al Asyja'i] from [Abu Hurairah] he said 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him then he said: 'I am in difficulty (hard life and hunger).' So he took that person to the house of some of his wives, asking if they had food. His wives answered 'By Allah who sent you with the truth, I have nothing except water.' That was the answer from each of them until all his wives said the same answer. Then he said to his companions: 'Who is willing to host this guest tonight surely he will be given mercy by Allah Almighty.' Then a man from the Ansar stood up and said 'I, O Messenger of Allah!' then he took that person to his house. He asked his wife 'Do you have food ready?' His wife answered 'No, except the children's food.' He said 'Distract them with anything. And when our guest has come, turn off the lamp and show him that we seem to eat with him. The way is when he starts eating, stand near the lamp then turn it off. So they sat, and the guest ate. After dawn, that companion met the Prophet peace be upon him. Then he said: 'Indeed Allah is amazed at how you two treated your guest last night'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1609
Imam Bukhari : 3514, 4510
Imam Muslim : 3829, 3830, 3831
Imam Tirmidzi : 2643

GOD WAS AMAZED BY THE GUEST SERVICE THAT NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3830

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ بَاتَ بِهِ صَيِّفٌ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا قُوتُهُ وَقُوتُ صَبْيَانِهِ فَقَالَ لِمَرَأَتِهِ تَوَمِّي الصَّبِيَّةَ وَأَطْفِئِي

السَّراجَ وَقَرَّبِي لِلضَّيْفِ مَا عِنْدَكَ قَالَ فَزَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ } وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُضِيفَهُ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ مَا يُضِيفُهُ فَقَالَ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يُضِيفُ هَذَا رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَانْطَلَقَ بِهِ إِلَى رَحْلِهِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَذَكَرَ فِيهِ نَزُولَ الْآيَةِ كَمَا ذَكَرَهُ وَكِيعٌ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Allaa'i], Narrated to us by [Waki'] from [Fudhail bin Ghazawan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] 'A man from the Ansar had a guest and stayed overnight at his house. Whereas he had no food except his children's food. So he said to his wife 'Put the children to sleep and turn off the lamp. After that, serve to our guest what there is.' Abu Hurairah said 'Because of that incident, the verse came down: 'And they prefer the guest over themselves, even though they are in hardship.....' (Al Hasyr 59: 9).' And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib], Narrated to us by [Ibnu Fudhail] from [his father] from [Ibnu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] he said A man came to the house of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him intending to be a guest, but he peace be upon him had nothing to host him with. Then he said to his companions: 'Who is willing to host this guest tonight surely he will be given mercy by Allah Almighty.' Then a man from the Ansar named Abu Thalhah stood up and said 'I, O Messenger of Allah!' then he took that person to his house. Then he mentioned the Hadith similar to the Hadith of Ibnu Jarir. And in it is mentioned about the descent of the verse as mentioned by Waki'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1609
Imam Bukhari : 3514, 4510
Imam Muslim : 3829, 3830, 3831
Imam Tirmidzi : 2643

THE STORY OF AL-MIQDAD DRINKING THE PROPHET'S RATION OF MILK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3831

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْمِقْدَادِ قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبَانِ لِي وَقَدْ ذَهَبَتْ أَسْمَاعُنَا وَأَبْصَارُنَا مِنَ الْجُهْدِ فَجَعَلْنَا نَعْرِضُ أَنْفُسَنَا عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ يَقْبَلُنَا فَاتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقَ بِنَا إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَإِذَا ثَلَاثَةُ أَعْزُرٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَلِبُوا هَذَا اللَّبَنَ بَيْنَنَا قَالَ فَكُنَّا نَحْتَلِبُ فَيَشْرَبُ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنَّا نَصِيبَهُ وَتَرْفَعُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَصِيبُهُ قَالَ فَيَجِيءُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا لَا يُوقِظُ نَائِمًا وَيُسْمِعُ الْيَقْظَانَ قَالَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْمَسْجِدَ فَيُصَلِّي ثُمَّ يَأْتِي شَرَابَهُ فَيَشْرَبُ فَاتَانِي الشَّيْطَانُ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ وَقَدْ شَرِبْتُ نَصِيبِي فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَأْتِي الْأَنْصَارَ فَيُنْحِفُونَهُ وَيُصِيبُ عَنْدهُمْ مَا بِهِ حَاجَةٌ إِلَى هَذِهِ

الْجُرْعَةَ فَأَتَيْتُهَا فَشَرِبْتُهَا فَلَمَّا أَنْ وَغَلْتُ فِي بَطْنِي وَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ إِلَيْهَا سَبِيلٌ قَالَ نَدَمَنِي الشَّيْطَانُ فَقَالَ
وَيْحَكَ مَا صَنَعْتَ أَشْرَبْتَ شَرَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ فَيَجِيءُ فَلَا يَجِدُهُ فَيَدْعُو عَلَيْكَ فَتَهْلِكُ فَتَذْهَبُ دُنْيَاكَ وَآخِرَتُكَ وَعَلَيَّ
شَمْلَةٌ إِذَا وَضَعْتُهَا عَلَى قَدَمِي خَرَجَ رَأْسِي وَإِذَا وَضَعْتُهَا عَلَى رَأْسِي خَرَجَ قَدَمَايَ وَجَعَلَ لَا يَجِئُنِي النَّوْمُ وَأَمَّا
صَاحِبَايَ فَنَامَا وَلَمْ يَصْنَعَا مَا صَنَعْتُ قَالَ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ كَمَا كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ أَتَى
الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ أَتَى شَرَابَهُ فَكَشَفَ عَنْهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ فِيهِ شَيْئًا فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقُلْتُ الْآنَ يَدْعُو عَلَيَّ
فَأَهْلِكَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَطْعِمْ مَنْ أَطْعَمَنِي وَأَسْقِ مَنْ أَسْقَانِي قَالَ فَعَمَدْتُ إِلَى الشَّمْلَةِ فَشَدَدْتُهَا عَلَيَّ وَأَخَذْتُ
الشَّفْرَةَ فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى الْأَعْنَزِ أَيُّهَا أَسْمُنُ فَأَذْبَحُهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هِيَ حَافِلَةٌ وَإِذَا هُنَّ
حُفْلٌ كُلُّهُنَّ فَعَمَدْتُ إِلَى إِنَاءٍ لِأَلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا كَانُوا يَظْمَعُونَ أَنْ يَحْتَلِبُوا فِيهِ قَالَ فَحَلَبْتُ فِيهِ
حَتَّى عُلَّتْهُ رَغْوَةٌ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَشْرَبْتُمْ شَرَابَكُمْ اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ اشْرَبْ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ نَاولَنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اشْرَبْ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ نَاولَنِي فَلَمَّا عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ رَوِيَ وَأَصَبْتُ دَعْوَتَهُ صَحِكَتُ حَتَّى أُلْقِيتُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِحْدَى سَوَاتِكَ يَا مِقْدَادُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِي كَذَا وَكَذَا وَفَعَلْتُ كَذَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ مَا هَذِهِ إِلَّا رَحْمَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا كُنْتَ آذَنْتَنِي فَنُوقِظَ صَاحِبَيْنَا فَيُصِيبَانِ مِنْهَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ
بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَبَالِي إِذَا أَصَبْتُهَا وَأَصَبْتُهَا مَعَكَ مَنْ أَصَابَهَا مِنَ النَّاسِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ
شَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Syababah bin Sawwar]
Narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Tsabit] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu
Laila] from [Al Miqdad] he said 'I and my two friends came -while at that time my hearing
and sight were no longer functioning due to the illness I had experienced.' Al Miqdad said
'We began to surrender ourselves (asking for help) to the companions of the Messenger of
Allah peace be upon him, but none of them were willing to accept us. Finally, we came to
the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and he took us to his family. It turned out that in
his house there were three goats. Then he said: 'Milk those goats for us to drink together!'
Al Miqdad said 'Then we milked those goats and each of us drank our respective portions.
After that, we saved the portion of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Al Miqdad
said 'Part of the night had passed, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him gave a
greeting that did not wake up the sleeping, but could be heard by the awake.' Al Miqdad
said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came to the mosque then he performed
prayer. After that, he approached his drink to drink it.' That night, when I had drunk my
portion, suddenly I was tempted by the whisper of Satan that kept ringing in my ear
'Muhammad comes to the Ansar people and they host him. After that, he (Muhammad) gets
a banquet among them, so he (Muhammad) does not need his remaining drink.' Then I
approached his remaining drink and directly drank it. After the drink of the Messenger of
Allah entered my stomach, and of course it was impossible for me to take it out again, then

Satan whispered regret into my heart 'O woe to you, ' exclaimed Satan. 'What have you done? Why did you drink up Muhammad's drink? What if Muhammad comes and he no longer finds his drink, so finally he prays for misfortune upon you and you will be miserable in the world and the hereafter?' coincidentally at that time I was wearing a cloak, which if I covered up to my feet my head would be visible. Conversely, if I covered my head, then my feet would be visible. Therefore, I could not sleep peacefully. While my two friends, it seems they both could sleep soundly because they did not do what I had done. Al Miqdad said 'Not long after the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came and gave a greeting as usual. After that, he went to the mosque to perform prayer. After performing prayer, he directly approached his drink to drink it. But, he found the drink in the glass was empty. Finally, he raised his face to the sky. My heart said 'Perhaps the Messenger of Allah now will pray for misfortune for me, as the one who has finished his drink.' But, it turned out he instead prayed: 'O Allah, give food to the one who has given me food and give drink to the one who has given me drink.' Al Miqdad said 'Finally I rolled up my cloak, then I took a knife, and I went to my goat pen. I chose the fattest goat to slaughter as food for the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. When I slaughtered it, it turned out those goats contained a lot of milk, so I immediately borrowed a container from the family of the Messenger of Allah, which previously they rarely used that container to milk goats. Finally I milked the goats until the containers were full. After that, I approached the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then he said: 'Have you drunk your drinks last night?' I said 'O Messenger of Allah, please taste this goat milk!' Then he drank it happily. After that he asked for more drink. Then I allowed him to drink that milk. So he drank it and after that he still asked for more. After I knew the Messenger of Allah had felt relieved and I had been able to fulfill his request, then I felt happy until I fell to the ground. The Messenger of Allah asked 'O Miqdad, is there one of your bad deeds?' I answered 'Yes, actually last night I was like this and that, until finally I have done this and that.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Actually that is mercy from Allah. Unfortunately, why didn't you tell me so we could wake up our two friends and they could also drink with us?' Al Miqdad said 'By the One who sent you, I do not care if you have tasted this milk with me, then want to be with the other companions again.' And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], he informed us [An Nadhr bin Syumail] Narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1609

Imam Bukhari : 3514, 4510

Imam Muslim : 3829, 3830, 3831

Imam Tirmidzi : 2643

FOOD BLESSING STORY FOR 130 PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3832

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْمُعْتَمِرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ وَحَدَّثَ أَيْضًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ مَعَ أَحَدٍ

مِنْكُمْ طَعَامٌ فَإِذَا مَعَ رَجُلٍ صَاعٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ نَحْوُهُ فَعُجِنَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مُشْرِكٌ مُشْعَانٌ طَوِيلٌ بَغْنَمٍ يَسُوقُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبِيعْ أَمْ عَطِيَّةٌ أَوْ قَالَ أَمْ هِبَةٌ فَقَالَ لَا بَلْ بَيْعٌ فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ شَاةً فَصْنَعَتْ وَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَوَادِ الْبُظْنِ أَنْ يُشْوَى قَالَ وَابْتَاعَ اللَّهُ مَا مِنْ الثَّلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً إِلَّا حَزَّ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُزَّةً حُزَّةً مِنْ سَوَادِ بَظْنِهَا إِنْ كَانَ شَاهِدًا أَعْطَاهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا حَبَّأَ لَهُ قَالَ وَجَعَلَ قَصْعَتَيْنِ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُمَا أَجْمَعُونَ وَشَبِعْنَا وَفَضَلَ فِي الْقَصْعَتَيْنِ فَحَمَلْتُهُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

And Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari] and [Hamid bin Al Bakrawi] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdul A'la] all from [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] and this wording belongs to Ibnu Mu'adz Narrated to us by [Al Mu'tamir] Narrated to us by [My father] from [Abu 'Utsman] and it has also been narrated to us by ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr] he said 'We were one hundred and thirty people with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then he asked 'Does any one of you have food?' It turned out there was a companion who brought one sha' of food or approximately one sha'. Then dough was made. Not long after, there was a tall, thin polytheist with disheveled hair while herding goats. So the Messenger of Allah asked him: 'Are these goats for sale or as a gift?' The polytheist answered 'These goats are for sale.' Finally the Messenger of Allah bought the goat from him, then slaughtered and he ordered the goat's liver to be grilled. Abdurrahman said 'By Allah, every companion numbering one hundred and thirty got a share from the grilled goat of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. If the person happened to be present, then the Messenger of Allah saved his share. Abdurrahman said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him divided the goat meat into two pots and we all ate it until full. Moreover, we were not able to finish it. Then the remainder in the two pots we carried with camels. Or approximately like that he narrated.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2425, 4963

THE STORY OF THE BLESSING OF ABU BAKAR FOOD FOR GUESTS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3833

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْقَيْسِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْمُعْتَمِرِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصُّفَّةِ كَانُوا نَاسًا فَقَرَاءَ وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَرَّةً مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ اثْنَيْنِ فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِثَلَاثَةٍ وَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ أَرْبَعَةٍ فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِخَمْسٍ بِسَادِسٍ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَاءَ بِثَلَاثَةٍ وَانْطَلَقَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَشْرَةٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بِثَلَاثَةٍ قَالَ فَهُوَ وَأَنَا وَأَبِي وَأُمِّي وَلَا أَذْرِي هَلْ قَالَ وَامْرَأَتِي وَخَادِمٌ بَيْنَ بَيْتِنَا وَبَيْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ تَعَشَّى عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ لَبِثَ حَتَّى صُلِّيَتِ الْعِشَاءُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَلَبِثَ حَتَّى نَعَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ بَعْدَمَا مَضَى مِنْ

اللَّيْلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتُهُ مَا حَبَسَكَ عَنْ أَضْيَافِكَ أَوْ قَالَتْ ضَيْفِكَ قَالَ أَوْ مَا عَشَّيْتِهِمْ قَالَتْ أَبَوْا حَتَّى تَجِيءَ قَدْ عَرَضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَعَلَّبُوهُمْ قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَنَا فَاخْتَبَأْتُ وَقَالَ يَا غُنْثَرُ فَجَدَّعَ وَسَبَّ وَقَالَ كُلُوا لَا هِنِيئًا وَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَطْعَمُهُ أَبَدًا قَالَ فَايُمُ اللَّهُ مَا كُنَّا نَأْخُذُ مِنْ لُقْمَةٍ إِلَّا رَبًّا مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْهَا قَالَ حَتَّى شَبِعْنَا وَصَارَتْ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا كَانَتْ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَإِذَا هِيَ كَمَا هِيَ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ قَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ يَا أُخْتُ بَنِي فِرَاسٍ مَا هَذَا قَالَتْ لَا وَقُرَّةَ عَيْنِي لَهِيَ الْآنَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ بِثَلَاثِ مِرَارٍ قَالَ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ يَعْنِي يَمِينُهُ ثُمَّ أَكَلَ مِنْهَا لُقْمَةً ثُمَّ حَمَلَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَصْبَحَتْ عِنْدَهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمٍ عَقْدٌ فَمَضَى الْأَجَلَ فَعَرَفْنَا اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ أَنَا نَسُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ كَمَ مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ بَعَثَ مَعَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهَا أَجْمَعُونَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbiri] and [Hamid bin 'Umar Al Bakrawi] and [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la Al Qaisi] all from [Al Mu'tamir] and this wording belongs to Ibnu Mu'adz Narrated to us by [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] he said Said [My father] Narrated to us by [Abu 'Utsman] he narrated to him ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr] that the people of Suffah, (people who stayed on the porch of the Nabawi mosque), were poor people. One day, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever has food for two people, then eat with three people. Whoever has food for four people, then eat by five or six people.' Or approximately that is what he said. Abu Bakr once came with three people, while the Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him came with ten people. Meanwhile, the three people with Abu Bakr were me, my father and my mother. (I do not know if he narrated my wife and the servant in our house and Abu Bakr's house). Abdurrahman said 'Abu Bakr may Allah be pleased with him had dinner at the place of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and he had not returned until after Isha prayer. It seems the Messenger of Allah was already sleepy, then Abu Bakr returned and arrived home after part of the night had passed. Then Abu Bakr was asked by his wife 'O my husband, why did you just leave your guests?' Abu Bakr instead asked back to his wife 'Have you not given them dinner?' His wife answered 'They did not want to eat before you came. Actually the food had been served, but they still did not want to eat.' Abdurrahman said 'Then I went out to sneak away.' Abu Bakr said 'O Ghuntsar!' Apparently Abu Bakr said unpleasant (because looking for me) and invited his guests 'Please enjoy our modest meal!' Abu Bakr said 'By Allah, I will not taste it.' Abdurrahman said 'By Allah, every time we took a bite from that food, then the food always increased, until we felt full and the food became more than before.' Seeing the food that did not decrease at all or even increased, then Abu Bakr said to his wife 'O sister of Bani Firas, what miracle is this?' His wife answered 'By my heart's content, indeed the food increased three times from before.' Abdurrahman said 'Abu Bakr only tasted part of the food while saying something to his wife, 'O my wife, indeed your oath is from Satan.' It turned out Abu Bakr only tasted one bite from that food. After that, he brought the food to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, until it was by his side. Abdurrahman said 'We had an agreement with a people while the time limit had passed. Then we invited twelve people to eat each accompanied by several subordinates. Only Allah knows how many subordinates each of the twelve people. 'Abdurrahman said 'Clearly, each person was accompanied by several subordinates. They then ate all of it.' (Approximately that is what he conveyed).

THE STORY OF ABU BAKAR AND THE GUESTS WHO WAIT FOR HIS ARRIVAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3834

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ نَزَلَ عَلَيْنَا أَضْيَافٌ لَنَا قَالَ وَكَانَ أَبِي يَتَحَدَّثُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ فَاَنْطَلَقَ وَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ افْرُغْ مِنْ أَضْيَافِكَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَمْسَيْتُ جِئْنَا بِقِرَاهُمْ قَالَ فَأَبَوْا فَقَالُوا حَتَّى يَجِيءَ أَبُو مَنْزِلِنَا فَيَطْعَمَ مَعَنَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ حَدِيدٌ وَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا خِفْتُ أَنْ يُصِيبَنِي مِنْهُ أَدَى قَالَ فَأَبَوْا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ لَمْ يَبْدَأْ بِشَيْءٍ أَوَّلَ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ أَفَرَعْتُمْ مِنْ أَضْيَافِكُمْ قَالَ قَالُوا لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا فَرَعْنَا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَمُرْ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ وَتَنَحَّيْتُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ فَتَنَحَّيْتُ قَالَ فَقَالَ يَا عُثْمَرُ أَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ إِنْ كُنْتُ تَسْمَعُ صَوْتِي إِلَّا جِئْتُ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي ذَنْبٌ هَؤُلَاءِ أَضْيَافُكَ فَسَلُّهُمْ قَدْ أَتَيْتُهُمْ بِقِرَاهُمْ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يَطْعَمُوا حَتَّى تَجِيءَ قَالَ فَقَالَ مَا لَكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَقْبَلُوا عَنَّا قِرَاكُمْ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أَطْعَمُهُ اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ فَقَالُوا فَوَاللَّهِ لَا نَطْعَمُهُ حَتَّى تَطْعَمَهُ قَالَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ كَالشَّرِّ كَاللَّيْلَةِ قَطُّ وَيْلَكُمْ مَا لَكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَقْبَلُوا عَنَّا قِرَاكُمْ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا الْأُولَى فَمِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ هَلُمُّوا قِرَاكُمْ قَالَ فَجِيءَ بِالطَّعَامِ فَسَمَى فَأَكَلَ وَأَكَلُوا قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ عَدَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَرُّوا وَحَنِثْتُ قَالَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ بَلْ أَنْتَ أَبَرُّهُمْ وَأَخَيْرُهُمْ قَالَ وَلَمْ تَبْلُغْنِي كَقَارَةً

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Salim bin Nuh Al 'Aththar] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu 'Utsman] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr] he said 'Some of our guests stopped at our house.' Abdurrahman said 'While that night my father had an appointment to converse with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. So Abu Bakr left while saying 'O Abdurrahman, serve your guests well!' Abdurrahman said 'In the evening, I served the guests by presenting dishes for them, but they refused while saying 'Wait, until this host comes, so he can eat with us.' Abdurrahman said 'So I said to them 'He is a hard person, if you do not eat what I serve, I am afraid my father will scold me. Abdurrahman said 'But they still refused.' When Abu Bakr came, while among them no one had touched it at all. Abu Bakr asked them 'Have you finished enjoying our meal?' Abdurrahman said then they answered 'By Allah, not yet.' Abu Bakr said Didn't I tell Abdurrahman? Abdurrahman said 'Then I moved away from Abu Bakr, but he immediately called me 'O Abdurrahman!' Abdurrahman said 'but I kept avoiding him.' So Abu Bakr called me O Guntsar! (rebuking word) 'I swear to you if you hear my voice, so come! Abdurrahman said So I came while saying 'By Allah, I am not wrong, they are Father's guests, so ask them. I have served and hosted them, but they refused to eat the meal until father came.'

Abdurrahman said So Abu Bakr asked 'Why don't you want to eat the meal we gave you?' Abdurrahman said So Abu Bakr said 'By Allah, I will not eat tonight!' Abdurrahman said then they said 'By Allah, we will not eat it until you eat it.' Abu Bakr said 'I have never seen evil like what happened tonight.' Woe to you why don't you accept our meal? Abdurrahman said then Abu Bakr said 'Your oaths earlier are from Satan, come eat your meal.' So the food was presented to them. Abu Bakr prayed first then ate, then they followed eating. Abdurrahman said 'In the morning Abu Bakr met the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him while saying 'O Messenger of Allah, my guests have done good by keeping their oaths. While I have broken my oath. Abdurrahman said Abu Bakr narrated the incident last night to the Messenger of Allah, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'No, even you are the best and superior to them. Abdurrahman said 'I did not hear there is kaffarah (expiation) for that oath.'

FOOD FOR TWO PERSONS IS ENOUGH FOR THREE PERSONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3835

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامُ الْإِثْنَيْنِ كَافِي الثَّلَاثَةِ وَطَعَامُ الثَّلَاثَةِ كَافِي الْأَرْبَعَةِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said I read the Hadith from Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, he said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Food for two people is sufficient to be eaten by three people, and food for three people is sufficient to be eaten by four people.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7019, 8909, 13706, 13870, 14572

Imam Bukhari : 4973

Imam Muslim : 3836, 3837

Imam Tirmidzi : 1742, 1743

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3245

Imam Malik : 1452

Imam Darimi : 1955

ONE PERSON'S FOOD IS ENOUGH FOR TWO PERSONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3836

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ طَعَامُ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الْإِثْنَيْنِ وَطَعَامُ الْإِثْنَيْنِ يَكْفِي الْأَرْبَعَةَ وَطَعَامُ الْأَرْبَعَةِ يَكْفِي الثَّمَانِيَةَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ سَمِعْتُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Rauh 'Ubadah Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to me Yahya bin Habib Narrated to us Rauh Narrated to us Ibnu Juraij Informed me Abu Az Zubair That he heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Food for one person is sufficient for two people, food for two people is sufficient for four people, and food for four people is sufficient for eight people.'" And in the narration of Ishaq, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: ... (without mentioning the wording 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him'...). Narrated to us Ibnu Numair, Narrated to us my father, Narrated to us Sufyan. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Narrated to us Abdurrahman from Sufyan from Abu Zubair from Jabir from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the Hadith narrated by Ibnu Juraij.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8909, 13706, 13870, 14572
 Imam Bukhari : 4973
 Imam Muslim : 3837
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1742, 1743
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3245, 3246
 Imam Malik : 1452
 Imam Darimi : 1955

ONE PERSON'S FOOD IS ENOUGH FOR TWO PERSONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3837

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامُ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الْإِثْنَيْنِ وَطَعَامُ الْإِثْنَيْنِ يَكْفِي الْأَرْبَعَةَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Kuraib, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim. Abu Bakr and Abu Kuraib said 'Narrated to us.' While the others said 'Informed us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Sufyan from Jabir, he said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Food for one person is sufficient to be eaten by two people, and food for two people is sufficient to be eaten by four people.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8909, 13706, 13870, 14572
 Imam Bukhari : 4973
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1742, 1743
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3245, 3246
 Imam Malik : 1452
 Imam Darimi : 1955

ONE PERSON'S FOOD IS ENOUGH FOR EIGHT PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3838

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ طَعَامُ الرَّجُلِ يَكْفِي رَجُلَيْنِ وَطَعَامُ رَجُلَيْنِ يَكْفِي أَرْبَعَةً وَطَعَامُ أَرْبَعَةٍ يَكْفِي ثَمَانِيَةً

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Utsman bin Abu Syaibah both said Narrated to us Jarir from Al A'masy from Abu Sufyan from Jabir from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "Food for one person is sufficient to be eaten by two people, and food for two people is sufficient to be eaten by four people, and food for four people is sufficient to be eaten by eight people.

BELIEVERS EAT WITH ONE GUST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3839

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ubaidullah bin Sa'id they said informed us Yahya namely Al Qaththan from Ubaidullah, informed me Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "The disbelievers eat with seven intestines (stomachs), and the believers eat with one intestine (stomach)." And narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, Narrated to us my father, likewise narrated from another chain, Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Narrated to us Abu Usamah and Ibnu Numair both said Narrated to us Ubaidullah, Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi' and Abad bin Humaid, from Abdur Razak he said informed us Ma'mar from Ayyub both from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 18194, 25614, 25968

Imam Bukhari : 4974, 4975, 4976, 4977, 4978

Imam Muslim : 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843

Imam Tirmidzi : 1740

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Malik : 1442, 1443

Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

Pagans eat with seven intestines

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3840

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ نَافِعًا قَالَ رَأَى ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَسْكِينًا فَجَعَلَ يَضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَيَضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُ أَكْلًا كَثِيرًا قَالَ فَقَالَ لَا يُدْخَلَنَّ هَذَا عَلَيَّ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ

And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili Narrated to us Muhammad bin Jabir'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Waqid bin Muhammad bin Zaid that he heard Nafi' say "Ibnu Umar saw a poor person, then he served food to him, then served again, that person ate a lot, then Ibnu Umar said 'This person should not come to me because the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, the disbeliever eats with seven intestines."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 18194, 22054, 25614, 25968

Imam Bukhari : 4974, 4975, 4976, 4977, 4978

Imam Muslim : 3841, 3842

Imam Tirmidzi : 1740

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Malik : 1442

Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

BELIEVERS EAT WITH ONE INTESTINE, UNBELIEVERS WITH SEVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3841

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنَ عُمَرَ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Abdurrahman from Sufyan from Abu Zubair from Jabir and Ibnu Umar That the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The believer eats with one intestine (stomach) while the disbeliever eats with seven intestines (stomachs)." And narrated to us Ibnu Numair Narrated to us my father Narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Zubair from Jabir from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith, but he did not mention Ibnu Umar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 18194, 25614, 25968

Imam Bukhari : 4974, 4975, 4977, 4978

Imam Muslim : 3842, 3843

Imam Tirmidzi : 1740, 1741

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Malik : 1442, 1443

Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

BELIEVERS EAT WITH ONE INTESTINE, UNBELIEVERS WITH SEVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3842

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدٌ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

"Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala Narrated to us Abu Usamah Narrated to us Buraïd from his grandfather from Abu Musa from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "The believer eats with one intestine (stomach) while the disbeliever eats with seven intestines (stomachs)." Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us Abdul'Aziz namely Ibnu Muhammad from Al 'Ala from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 18194, 25614, 25968

Imam Bukhari : 4974, 4975, 4977, 4978

Imam Muslim : 3843

Imam Tirmidzi : 1740, 1741

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Malik : 1442, 1443

Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

BELIEVERS EAT WITH ONE INTESTINE, UNBELIEVERS EAT WITH SEVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3843

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَافَهُ ضَيْفٌ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَاةٍ فَحَلَبَتْ فَشَرِبَ حِلَابَهَا ثُمَّ أُخْرَى فَشَرِبَهُ ثُمَّ أُخْرَى فَشَرِبَهُ حَتَّى شَرِبَ حِلَابَ سَبْعِ شِياهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَصْبَحَ فَأَسْلَمَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَاةٍ فَشَرِبَ حِلَابَهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِأُخْرَى فَلَمْ يَسْتَتِمَّهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَشْرَبُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَشْرَبُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ

And narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us Ishaq bin 'Isa Informed us Malik from Suhail bin Abu Shalih from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was visited by a disbeliever guest. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered his servant to milk a goat for the guest, then it was drunk completely by the guest. Then he served again, and it was also drunk completely. It was served again, he still drank it, until finally he drank completely the milk from seven goats. Some time later he entered Islam. The Messenger ordered to milk a goat for him. That milk was drunk completely. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered to milk another one then given to him, but he could not finish it. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The believer drinks with one intestine (stomach), and the disbeliever drinks with seven intestines (stomachs).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4488, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 14050, 14683, 18194, 22054, 25614

Imam Bukhari : 4974, 4977, 4978

Imam Tirmidzi : 1740, 1741

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3247, 3248, 3249

Imam Malik : 1442, 1443

Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER BRAGGED FOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3844

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ مَا عَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ كَانِ إِذَا اشْتَهَى شَيْئًا أَكَلَهُ وَإِنْ كَرِهَهُ تَرَكَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو وَعُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Zuhair bin Harb, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Zuhair said narrated to us and the others said informed us Jarir from Al A'masy from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah, he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never criticized any food. If he liked a food, he ate it, and if he did not like it, he left it alone." Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus, narrated to us Zuhair, narrated to us Sulaiman Al A'masy through this chain with a similar Hadith. Narrated to us Abad bin Humaid, informed us Abdur Razak, Abdul Malik bin Amru, and Umar bin Sa'd Abu Daud Al Hafari, all from Sufyan from Al A'masy through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9142, 9852, 10018

Imam Muslim : 3845

Imam Abu Dawud : 3271

Imam Tirmidzi : 1954

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3250

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER BRAGGED FOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3845

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى مَوْلَى آلِ جَعْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَابَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ كَانِ إِذَا اشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَشْتَهِهِ سَكَتَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى

قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Kuraib, Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Amru An Naqid and this wording belongs to Abu Kuraib, he said narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us Al A'masy from Abu Yahya, the freed slave of the family of Ja'dah, from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, he said "I never saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, criticize any food. If he liked it, he ate it, and if he did not like it, he remained silent." Narrated to us Abu Kuraib and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both said narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9142, 9852, 10018

Imam Bukhari : 3299, 4989

Imam Abu Dawud : 3271

Imam Tirmidzi : 1954

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3250

PROHIBITION OF DRINK IN SILVER VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3846

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ الصَّدِيقِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الَّذِي يَشْرَبُ فِي آنِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ إِنَّمَا يُجْرَجُ فِي بَطْنِهِ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضِيلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّرَّاجِ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ الَّذِي يَأْكُلُ أَوْ يَشْرَبُ فِي آنِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ وَالذَّهَبِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ ذِكْرُ الْأَكْلِ وَالذَّهَبِ إِلَّا فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said I read the Hadith from Malik from Nafi' from Zaid bin Abdullah from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr Ash Shidiqi from Ummu Salamah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever drinks from a vessel made of silver is actually kindling the fire of Hell in his stomach." Narrated to us Qutaibah and Muhammad bin Rumh from Al Laits bin Sa'd likewise narrated from another chain, narrated to me Ali bin Hujr As Sa'idi narrated to us Isma'il namely Ibnu Ulayah from Ayyub likewise narrated from another chain, narrated to us Ibnu Numair narrated to us Muhammad bin Bisyr

likewise narrated from another chain narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id likewise narrated from another chain, narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Al Walid bin Syuja' both said narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Ubaidillah likewise narrated from another chain narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami narrated to us Al Fudhail bin Sulaiman narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah likewise narrated from another chain narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh narrated to us Jarir namely Ibnu Hazim from Abdurrahman As Sarraj, all of them narrating from Nafi', as in the Hadith of Malik bin Anas with his chain. In the Hadith of Ali bin Mushir from Ubaidullah, there is an additional wording 'That whoever eats or drinks with a vessel made of silver and gold...'. Whereas in all other Hadiths, there is no addition of 'eat and gold', except in the Hadith from Ibnu Mushir alone.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23521, 25356, 25395
 Imam Bukhari : 5203
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3404
 Imam Malik : 1444
 Imam Darimi : 2036

PROHIBITION FROM DRINKING IN GOLDEN OR SILVER VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3847

وَحَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُرَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ خَالَتِهِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَرِبَ فِي إِنَاءٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَرِّجُ فِي بَطْنِهِ نَارًا مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ

And narrated to me Zaid bin Yazid Abu Ma'an Ar Raqqasyi narrated to us Abu Ashim from Utsman namely Ibnu Murrah narrated to us Abdullah bin Abdurrahman from his aunt Ummu Salamah, she said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever drinks with a vessel of gold or silver, indeed he is kindling the fire of Hell in his stomach.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23521, 25356, 25370, 25381
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3406
 Imam Darimi : 2036

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED

DRINK FROM SILVER VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3848

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سُؤَيْدٍ بْنُ مُقَرِّنٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ أَمَرَنَا بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَازَةِ

وَتَشْيِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ وَإِبْرَارِ الْقَسَمِ أَوْ الْمُقْسِمِ وَنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي وَإِفْشَاءِ السَّلَامِ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ خَوَاتِيمٍ أَوْ عَنْ تَحْتُمٍ بِالذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ شُرْبٍ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَعَنْ الْمَيَاثِرِ وَعَنْ الْقَسِيِّ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ وَالذَّبَاجِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ وَإِبْرَارِ الْقَسَمِ أَوْ الْمُقْسِمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ هَذَا الْحَرْفَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَجَعَلَ مَكَانَهُ وَإِنْشَادِ الضَّالِّ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ وَقَالَ إِبْرَارِ الْقَسَمِ مِنْ غَيْرِ شَكٍّ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَعَنْ الشُّرْبِ فِي الْفِضَّةِ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ شَرِبَ فِيهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْ فِيهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ وَلَيْثُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ بِإِسْنَادِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ زِيَادَةَ جَرِيرٍ وَابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ قَالُوا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِمْ وَمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمْ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ وَإِفْشَاءِ السَّلَامِ فَإِنَّهُ قَالَ بَدَلَهَا وَرَدَّ السَّلَامَ وَقَالَ نَهَانَا عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ أَوْ حَلَقَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ بِإِسْنَادِهِمْ وَقَالَ وَإِفْشَاءِ السَّلَامِ وَخَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ مِنْ غَيْرِ شَكٍّ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi informed us Abu Khaitsamah from Asy'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa likewise narrated from another chain narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus narrated to us Zuhair narrated to us Asy'ats narrated to me Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin, he said I met Al Barra bin Azib, may Allah be pleased with him, then I heard him say "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded us seven things and forbade us seven things. He commanded: (1) Visiting the sick. (2) Escorting the deceased. (3) Praying for the one who sneezes. (4) Keeping a vow. (5) Helping the oppressed. (6) Accepting an invitation. (7) Spreading peace. And He forbade: (1) Wearing a gold ring. (2) Drinking from a silver vessel. (3) Using silk bedspreads. (4) Wearing silk mixed with cotton. (5) Wearing plain silk. (6) Wearing thick silk. (7) Wearing patterned silk." Narrated to us Abu Ar Rabi' Al Ataki narrated to us Abu Awanah from Asy'ats bin Sulaim through this chain with a similar Hadith, except for the wording 'keeping a vow', he did not include this wording, but used the wording 'and guiding the lost.' And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Ali bin Mushir likewise narrated from another chain narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Jarir both from Asy Syaibani from Asy'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa with this chain as in the Hadith of Zuhair and he mentioned 'keeping a vow' (without doubt), he also added 'and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade drinking from a vessel made of silver, whoever drinks with it in this world, he will not drink with it in the hereafter.' And narrated to us Abu Kuraib narrated to us Ibnu Idris informed us Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani and Laits bin Abu Sulaim from Asy'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa with their chain, and there is no addition as in the

Hadith of Jarir and Ibnu Mushir. And narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar both said narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far likewise narrated from another chain narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz narrated to us my father likewise narrated from another chain and narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us Abu Amir Al Aqadi likewise narrated from another chain narrated to us Abdurahman bin Bisyr narrated to us Bahz, all of them said, narrated to us Syu'bah from Asy'ats bin Sulaim with their chain and content of the Hadith, except the wording 'spreading peace' he said with the wording 'answering peace', also with the wording 'And he, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from using a ring or necklace of gold.' Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim narrated to us Yahya bin Adam and Amru bin Muhammad, they said narrated to us Sufyan from Asy'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa with their chain, and he said with the wording 'spreading peace and a gold ring' (without doubt).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17900, 17904

Imam Bukhari : 1163, 2265, 4777, 5204, 5218, 5401, 5414, 5754, 5766

Imam Muslim : 3848

Imam Tirmidzi : 2733

Imam Nasa'i : 1913

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK CLOTHES AND DRINKING FROM SILVER VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3849

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَذْكُرُهُ عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُكَيْمٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ حُذَيْفَةَ بِالْمَدَائِنِ فَاسْتَسْقَى حُذَيْفَةُ فَجَاءَهُ دِهْقَانٌ بِشَرَابٍ فِي إِنَاءٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَرَمَاهُ بِهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي أَخْبَرُكُمْ أَنِّي قَدْ أَمَرْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يَسْقِيَنِي فِيهِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي إِنَاءِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا الدِّبَاجَ وَالْحَرِيرَ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَهُوَ لَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُكَيْمٍ يَقُولُ كُنَّا عِنْدَ حُذَيْفَةَ بِالْمَدَائِنِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ أَوَّلًا عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو فَرْوَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُكَيْمٍ فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى إِنَّمَا سَمِعَهُ مِنْ ابْنِ عُكَيْمٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ حُذَيْفَةَ بِالْمَدَائِنِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ شَهِدْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ اسْتَسْقَى بِالْمَدَائِنِ فَاتَاهُ إِنْسَانٌ بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَذَكَرَهُ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُكَيْمٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرِ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ وَإِسْنَادِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ شَهِدْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ غَيْرَ مُعَاذٍ وَحَدَّهُ إِنَّمَا قَالُوا إِنَّ حُذَيْفَةَ اسْتَسْقَى وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَنْ ذَكَرْنَا

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Amru bin Sahl bin Ishaq bin Muhammad bin Al Asy'ats bin Qais, he said narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah, I heard him mention from Abu Farwah, he heard from Abdullah bin Ukaim, he said "We were in Mada'in with Hudzaifah. Hudzaifah asked for a drink, then he was given a drink by the leader of that land in a silver vessel. So Hudzaifah threw the vessel and said 'I tell you that I have ordered him not to give me a drink in a silver vessel. Because indeed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not drink in a vessel of gold or silver, and do not wear patterned silk or plain silk, because those things are for them (the disbelievers) in this world, and for you in the hereafter.'" And narrated to us Ibnu Abu Umar narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Farwah Al Juhani, he said I heard Abdullah bin Ukaim say we were with Hudzaifah in Mada'in, ... and so on with a similar Hadith, but in his Hadith, the wording 'the Day of Judgment' is not mentioned. And narrated to me Abdul Jabbar bin Al A'la narrated to us Sufyan First narrated to us Ibnu Abu Najih from Mujahid from Ibnu Abu Laila from Hudzaifah Then narrated to us Yazid who heard from Ibnu Abu Laila from Hudzaifah Then narrated to us Abu Farwah, he said I heard Ibnu Ukaim, and I think that Ibnu Abu Laila heard it from Ibnu Ukaim, he said We were with Hudzaifah in Mada'in.....(then he mentioned a similar Hadith but he did not mention 'the Day of Judgment'). Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari narrated to us my father narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam that he heard Abdur Rahman namely Ibnu Abu Laila say I saw Hudzaifah ask for water when he was in Mada'in, then someone came to him with a silver vessel... (then he mentioned a Hadith with the same meaning as the Hadith of Ibnu Ukaim from Hudzaifah. And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Waki' likewise narrated from another chain and narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar both said narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far likewise narrated from another chain and narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi likewise narrated from another chain and narrated to me Abdur Rahman bin Bisyr narrated to us Bahz (all of them), from Syu'bah like the Hadith of Mu'adz with its chain, but in his Hadith, none of them mentioned 'I saw Hudzaifah' except Mu'adz alone. They said, 'Indeed Hudzaifah asked for a drink.' And narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us Jarir from Manshur likewise narrated from another chain and narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi from Ibnu Aun both from Mujahid from Abdur Rahman bin Abu Laila from Hudzaifah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a Hadith similar to what we have mentioned.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22225, 22275
 Imam Bukhari : 5006, 5202
 Imam Muslim : 3850
 Imam Nasa'i : 5206

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK AND DRINKING FROM SILVER VESSELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3850

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ اسْتَسْقَى حَذِيفَةُ فَسَقَاهُ مَجُوسِيٌّ فِي إِنَاءٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْحَرِيرَ وَلَا الدِّيْبَاجَ وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي آنِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا فِي صِحَافِهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair narrated to us my father narrated to us Saifa, he said I heard Mujahid say I heard Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila say Hudzaifah once asked for a drink, then a Magian gave him a drink with a vessel made of silver, then Hudzaifah said 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Do not wear clothes made of patterned silk or thick silk, and do not drink or eat using vessels or plates made of gold and silver, because indeed those things are for them (the disbelievers) in this world.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22225, 22275
Imam Bukhari : 5006, 5202
Imam Nasa'i : 5206

UMAR SAW THE SILK CLOTHES AND THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3851

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَأَى حُلَّةً سِيرَاءَ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ اشْتَرَيْتَ هَذِهِ فَلَبِسْتَهَا لِلنَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلِلْوَفْدِ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلْقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا حُلٌّ فَأَعْطَى عُمَرَ مِنْهَا حُلَّةً فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِي حُلَّةِ عُطَارِدٍ مَا قُلْتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكْسُهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا فَكَسَاهَا عُمَرُ أَخَاهُ مُشْرِكًا بِمَكَّةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said I read the Hadith of Malik from Nafi' from Ibnu

Umar That Umar bin Al Khaththab saw a silk garment displayed in front of the mosque's door, then Umar said "O Messenger of Allah, how nice it would be if you bought it to wear for preaching on Friday, and when receiving Arab delegations that come to you." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "Only those who have no share in the hereafter wear silk." Not long after that, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given some garments, including silk. Then he sent one to Umar. So Umar asked "O Messenger of Allah! How do you send me to wear this silk garment? Didn't you criticize (reprimand) me yesterday about the garment displayed by Utharid?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "I did not send it to you to wear." Then Umar gave the garment to his brother who was still a polytheist in Mecca. Narrated to us Ibnu Numair narrated to us my father likewise narrated from another chain and narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Abu Usamah likewise narrated from another chain and narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id all from Ubaidullah likewise narrated from another chain and narrated to me Suwaid bin Sa'id narrated to us Hafsh bin Maisarah from Musa bin Uqbah both from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the Hadith of Malik.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 303, 327, 4483, 4537, 4737, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5535, 5831, 6055, 7541, 8090, 25264

Imam Bukhari : 837, 2420, 2426, 2826, 5387, 5393, 5523

Imam Muslim : 3852

Imam Abu Dawud : 909, 3522

Imam Nasa'i : 1365, 1542, 5200, 5204, 5211, 5212

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581

Imam Malik : 1432

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES SILK TO UMAR AND OTHER FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3852

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَى عُمَرُ عُطَارِدًا التَّمِيمِيَّ يُقِيمُ بِالسُّوقِ حُلَّةَ سِيرَاءٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا يَغْشَى الْمُلُوكَ وَيُصِيبُ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ عُطَارِدًا يُقِيمُ فِي السُّوقِ حُلَّةَ سِيرَاءٍ فَلَوْ اشْتَرَيْتَهَا فَلَبِستَهَا لَوْفُودِ الْعَرَبِ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْكَ وَأَظْنُهُ قَالَ وَلَبِستَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحُلَّةٍ سِيرَاءٍ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بِحُلَّةٍ وَبَعَثَ إِلَى أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بِحُلَّةٍ وَأَعْطَى عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حُلَّةً وَقَالَ شَقَّقْهَا خُمْرًا بَيْنَ نِسَائِكَ قَالَ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ بِحُلَّتِهِ يَحْمِلُهَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَعَثْتَ إِلَيَّ بِهَذِهِ وَقَدْ قُلْتَ بِالْأَمْسِ فِي حُلَّةِ عُطَارِدٍ مَا قُلْتَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَبْعَثْ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَلْبَسَهَا وَلَكِنِّي بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتُصِيبَ بِهَا وَأَمَّا أُسَامَةُ فَرَأَى فِي حُلَّتِهِ فَتَنَظَّرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَظْرًا عَرَفَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَنْكَرَ مَا صَنَعَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَنْظُرُ إِلَيَّ فَأَنْتَ

بَعَثَتْ إِلَيَّ بِهَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَبْعَثْ إِلَيْكَ لِتَلْبَسَهَا وَلَكِنِّي بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَشَقَّهَا حُمْرًا بَيْنَ نِسَائِكَ

Narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh narrated to us Jarir bin Hazim narrated to us Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said "Umar bin Khattab saw Utharid At Tamimi standing in the market displaying a silk garment. Utharid was a man close to the kings and obtained the garment from them. Umar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I saw Utharid standing in the market displaying a silk garment. How nice it would be if you bought it to wear when receiving Arab delegations that come to you, -it seems he also said 'and for you to wear for preaching on Friday.'- The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "Only those who have no share in the hereafter wear silk in this world." Not long after that, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given some silk garments. Then he sent one to Umar, also gave one to Usamah bin Zaid, and gave one to Ali bin Abi Thalib, saying to Ali: "Cut that garment for your wife's shawl!" Umar came to him carrying the silk garment sent by the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, for him. Umar said "O Messenger of Allah! Why did you send me this silk garment? Didn't you say to me yesterday about the garment displayed by Utharid?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "I did not send it to you to wear, but I sent it so that you could use it to meet your needs." As for Usamah, he wore the garment joyfully. Therefore, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at him with a look that showed he disapproved of Usamah's action. Usamah said "O Messenger of Allah! Why do you look at me like that, didn't you send me this garment?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "I did not send it for you to wear, but so that you could cut it again for your wife's shawl."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 118, 176, 236, 259, 303, 327, 4483, 4537, 4737, 4850, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5535, 5831, 6055, 7541, 8005, 8090, 10750, 11547, 13481, 15534, 25264

Imam Bukhari : 837, 2420, 2426, 2826, 5382, 5384, 5385, 5387, 5393, 5523, 5617

Imam Muslim : 3854, 3855, 3858, 3866, 3867

Imam Abu Dawud : 909, 3522

Imam Nasa'i : 1365, 1542, 5200, 5204, 5209, 5210, 5211, 5212, 5217

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3578, 3581

UMAR WANTED TO BUY SILK CLOTHES FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3853

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَرَمَلَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَجَدَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ حُلَّةً مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ تُبَاعُ بِالسُّوقِ فَأَخَذَهَا فَأَتَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْتَغِ هَذِهِ فَتَجَمَّلْ بِهَا لِلْعِيدِ وَلِلْوَفْدِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ لِبَاسٌ مِنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ قَالَ فَلَبِثَ عُمَرُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجُبَّةٍ دِيْبَاجٍ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهَا عُمَرُ حَتَّى أَتَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ لِبَاسٌ مِنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ أَوْ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيَّ

بِهَذِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبِيعُهَا وَتُصِيبُ بِهَا حَاجَتَكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"And narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir and Harmalah bin Yahya and this wording belongs to Harmalah he said informed us Ibnu Wahb informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab narrated to me Salim bin Abdullah that Abdullah bin Umar said Umar once saw a silk garment being sold in the market, then he took it and brought it to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saying "O Messenger of Allah, buy this garment, and wear it for the festival and to receive the delegations that come to you!" Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Only those who have no share in the hereafter wear silk." A few days later, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a silk shawl to Umar, after Umar received it, he then met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said "O Messenger of Allah, didn't you reprimand by saying that this garment or whoever wears this silk is only those who have no share in the hereafter, but why did you send it to me?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "You should sell that cloth and take its proceeds to meet your living needs." And narrated to us Harun bin Ma'ruf narrated to us Ibnu Wahb informed me Amru bin Al Harits from Ibnu Syihab through this chain with a similar wording.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 327, 4483, 4537, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5831, 7541, 8090, 25264

Imam Bukhari : 896, 2826

Imam Nasa'i : 1542, 5200, 5212

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581

UMAR REJECTED SILK BECAUSE THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM HAD FORBIDDEN IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3854

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ حَفْصٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَأَى عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ آلِ عُطَارِدٍ قَبَاءً مِنْ دِيبَاجٍ أَوْ حَرِيرٍ فَقَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ اشْتَرَيْتُهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذَا مَنْ لَا خَلَقَ لَهُ فَأُهِدِيَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةً سِيْرَاءً فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيَّ قَالَتْ أَرْسَلْتَ بِهَا إِلَيَّ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُكَ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَسْتَمْتَعَ بِهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ حَفْصٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَأَى عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ آلِ عُطَارِدٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَنْتَفِعَ بِهَا وَلَمْ أَبْعَثْ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَلْبَسَهَا حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي الْإِسْتَبْرَقِ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا غَلِظَ مِنَ الدِّيبَاجِ وَخَشَنَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ رَأَى عُمَرُ عَلَى رَجُلٍ حُلَّةً مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ فَأَتَى بِهَا النَّبِيَّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتُصِيبَ بِهَا مَالًا

"Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Syu'bah informed me Abu Bakr bin Hafsh from Salim from Ibnu Umar that Umar once saw a man from the family of Utharid wearing a silk shawl. So Umar said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him "How nice it would be if you bought that cloth." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "Only those who have no share in the hereafter wear silk." One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given a gift of woven silk cloth. Then he sent it to me. So Umar said "I said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him 'How do you send this silk cloth, didn't you reprimand by saying this cloth is like this and that?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: 'I sent it to you so that you could benefit from its sale for your living needs.'" And narrated to me Ibnu Numair narrated to us Rauh narrated to us Syu'bah narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Hafsh from Salim from his father that Umar bin Al Khatthab saw a man from the family of Utharid.....similar to the Hadith of Yahya bin Sa'id, only it is mentioned with the wording, 'We sent it for you to benefit from, not for you to wear.' And narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us Abdush Shamad, he said I heard my father say narrated to me Yahya bin Abu Ishaq, he said Salim bin Abdullah said to me regarding thick silk cloth, then he said 'It is thick silk cloth, then he said I heard Abdullah bin Umar say Umar one day saw someone wearing thick silk cloth, then Umar approached the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and so on...he mentioned a similar Hadith, only he mentioned with the wording, 'Indeed, I sent it for you to take the money from its sale.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 327, 4483, 4537, 4737, 4850, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5831, 7541, 8090, 25264

Imam Bukhari : 2426, 2826, 5387

Imam Nasa'i : 1542, 5204, 5212

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581

ASMA' HAS THE ROBE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3855

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ خَالَ وَلَدَ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ أُرْسَلَنِي أَسْمَاءُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَتْ بَلَعْنِي أَنَّكَ تُحَرِّمُ أَشْيَاءَ ثَلَاثَةَ الْعَلَمِ فِي الثَّوْبِ وَمِثْرَةَ الْأَرْجَوَانِ وَصَوْمَ رَجَبٍ كُلِّهِ فَقَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ رَجَبٍ فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ الْأَبَدَ وَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنَ الْعَلَمِ فِي الثَّوْبِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ مَنْ لَا خَلَقَ لَهُ فَخِضْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْعَلَمُ مِنْهُ وَأَمَّا مِثْرَةُ الْأَرْجَوَانِ فَهَذِهِ مِثْرَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا هِيَ أَرْجَوَانٌ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَسْمَاءَ فَخَبَرْتُهَا فَقَالَتْ هَذِهِ جُبَّةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيَّ جُبَّةَ طَيَالِسَةٍ كِسْرَوَانِيَّةٍ لَهَا لَبَنَةٌ دِيْبَاجٍ وَفَرَجِيهَا مَكْفُوفِينَ بِالْذِّيْبَاجِ فَقَالَتْ هَذِهِ كَانَتْ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ حَتَّى

قُبِضَتْ فَلَمَّا قُبِضَتْ قَبَضْتُهَا وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْبَسُهَا فَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُهَا لِلْمَرَضَى يُسْتَشْفَى بِهَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya informed us Khalid bin Abdullah from Abdul Malik from Abdullah - a freed slave - from Asma' binti Abu Bakr and he was also the uncle of her son Atha, he said "Asma' binti Abu Bakr once sent me to meet Abdullah bin Umar to convey her message which read, 'It has reached me that you have forbidden three things clothing made of mixed silk, a dark red silk saddle, and fasting the entire month of Rajab.' Abdullah bin Umar said to me 'Regarding fasting in the month of Rajab that you mentioned, what about someone who fasts forever? As for the mixed silk in clothing, I actually heard Umar bin Khaththab say 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Indeed, whoever wears silk cloth, surely he will have no share in the hereafter." Therefore, I am worried that the silk in that cloth is part of it. As for the dark red silk saddle, know that it is Abdullah's mattress that turned out to be dark red.' Then I returned to Asma' binti Abu Bakr, to inform her about the information I had obtained. Not long after, she showed me a green imperial robe with a silk collar, and its two sides were sewn with silk, saying 'O Abdullah, this is the robe of the Messenger of Allah.' After that, she continued her words 'This robe was with Aisyah until she passed away. After she passed away, I took it. And the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, often wore it. Then we washed and cleaned it for the sick so that they would recover quickly by wearing it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 327, 4483, 4537, 4850, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5831, 6055, 7541, 8005, 8090, 25264

Imam Bukhari : 2826, 5387, 5617

Imam Nasa'i : 1542, 5212

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK IN THE WORLD BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3856

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ خَلِيفَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَبِي ذُنْيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَخْطُبُ يَقُولُ أَلَا لَا تَلْبَسُوا نِسَاءَكُمْ الْحَرِيرَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْحَرِيرَ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ لَبَسَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Ubaid bin Sa'id from Syu'bah from Khalifah bin Ka'b Abu Dzibyan, he said I heard Abdullah bin Az Zubair deliver a sermon, he said "Remember, do not give your wives silk clothing. Because I heard Umar bin Khatthab say the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not wear silk, because whoever wears it in the world, surely he will not get a share in the hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 176, 243, 8005, 10750, 11547, 13481, 15534

Imam Bukhari : 5382, 5384, 5385, 5386

Imam Muslim : 3866, 3867

Imam Tirmidzi : 2742

Imam Nasa'i : 5209, 5210

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3578

UMAR PROHIBITED THE WEAR OF SILK AND LUXURY LIVING IN AZERBAIJAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3857

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيْنَا عُمَرُ وَنَحْنُ بِأَذَرَبَيْجَانَ يَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ فَرْقَدٍ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ كَدِّكَ وَلَا مِنْ كَدِّ أَبِيكَ وَلَا مِنْ كَدِّ أُمِّكَ فَأَشِيعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ مِمَّا تَشْبَعُ مِنْهُ فِي رَحْلِكَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالتَّنَعُّمَ وَزَيَّ أَهْلِ الشَّرْكِ وَلَبُوسَ الْحَرِيرِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لَبُوسِ الْحَرِيرِ قَالَ إِلَّا هَكَذَا وَرَفَعَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِبْصَعَيْهِ الْوُسْطَى وَالسَّبَّابَةَ وَضَمَّهُمَا قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ عَاصِمٌ هَذَا فِي الْكِتَابِ قَالَ وَرَفَعَ زُهَيْرٌ إِبْصَعَيْهِ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَاصِمٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَرِيرِ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus Narrated to us Zuhair Narrated to us 'Ashim Al Ahwal from Abu Utsman, he said "Umar bin Khatthab wrote a letter to us who were in Azerbaijan as follows 'O Utbah bin Farqad, indeed this wealth is not from your efforts and not from the efforts of your father and mother. Therefore, satisfy the Muslims in their residences from what you use to satisfy yourself in your house! Avoid luxury, the clothing of the polytheists, and silk clothing! Because, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade wearing silk. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: '.....except this much', while he showed us the middle finger and index finger that he joined.'" Zuhair said 'Ashim said 'This explanation was conveyed through a letter.' And Zuhair showed his two fingers. And narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Jarir bin Abdullah Al Hamid likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Ibnu Numair narrated to us Hafsh bin Giyats both from 'Ashim with this chain, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding silk with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 88, 16297, 16315
Imam Bukhari : 5380, 5381
Imam Muslim : 3859
Imam Nasa'i : 4181

UMAR'S ORDER NOT TO WEAR SILK IN HIS LETTER FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3858

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهُوَ عُثْمَانُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَاقَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ فَجَاءَنَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ إِلَّا مَنْ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا هَكَذَا وَقَالَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ

الَّتَيْنِ تَلِيَانِ الْإِبْهَامَ فَرَّيْتُهُمَا أَرْزَارَ الطَّيَالِسَةِ حِينَ رَأَيْتُ الطَّيَالِسَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ

"And narrated to us Ibnu Abu Syaibah and he Utsman and Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handzali both from Jarir and this wording belongs to Ishaq Informed us Jarir from Sulaiman At Taimi from Abu Utsman, he said "When we were with Utbah bin Farqad, suddenly a letter from Umar came to us containing that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is not permissible to wear silk. Because people who wear it will not get anything on the Day of Judgment later, except only like this.' Abu Utsman said while showing two fingers (namely the index and middle finger). Then I saw both like I saw the Thayalis robe (thick imperial coat) when I saw the Thayalis robe before. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul A'la Narrated to us Al Mu'tamir from his father Narrated to us Abu Utsman, he said 'Formerly when we were with Utbah bin Farqad.....and so on like the Hadith of Jarir.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 118, 236, 303, 327, 4537, 5109, 5286, 5831, 6055, 8090

Imam Bukhari : 5382, 5387

Imam Nasa'i : 5211, 5212, 5217

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3581

PROHIBITION ON WEARING SILK EXCEPT THE SIZE OF TWO FINGERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3859

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِيَّ قَالَ جَاءَنَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَ وَنَحْنُ بِأَذَرْبَيْجَانَ مَعَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ أَوْ بِالشَّامِ أَمَا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا هَكَذَا إِصْبَعَيْنِ قَالَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ فَمَا عَتَمْنَا أَنَّهُ يَعْنِي الْأَعْلَامَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar and this wording belongs to Ibnu Al Mutsanna both said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah, he said I heard Abu Utsman An Nahdi say "When we were with Utbah bin Farqad in Azerbaijan or in Syam, suddenly a letter from Umar came to us containing as follows Amma Ba'du, Indeed the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has forbidden wearing silk, except only the size of two fingers like this. Abu Utsman said Then we needed a long time to understand that it meant a small part of silk cloth. And narrated to us Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna he said Narrated to us Mu'adz namely Ibnu Hisyam Narrated to me my father from Qatadah through this chain with a similar Hadith, but did not mention the words of Abu Utsman.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 337

Imam Bukhari : 5380

UMAR'S SPEECH ON THE PROHIBITION OF SILK AND THE PERMISSIBLE USE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3860

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَأَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَامِرِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ خَطَبَ بِالْجَابِيَةِ فَقَالَ نَهَى نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ إِصْبَعَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثٍ أَوْ أَرْبَعٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزِّيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَظَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri, Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i, Zuhair bin Harb, Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar. Ishaq said Informed us. While the others said Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Hisyam Narrated to me my father from Qatadah from Amir Asy Sya'bi from Suwaid bin Ghafalah that Umar bin Al Khatthab once delivered a speech in Jabiyah as follows "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade wearing silk except just two, three, or four fingers." And narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Ruzi Informed us Abdul Wahhab bin Ata from Sa'id from Qatadah from this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16297
Imam Tirmidzi : 1643

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVED A GIFT OF SILK AND FORBID UMAR TO WEAR IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3861

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ لَبَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا قَبَاءً مِنْ دِيبَاجٍ أَهْدَى لَهُ ثُمَّ أَوْشَكَ أَنْ نَزَعَهُ فَأَرْسَلَ بِهِ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ قَدْ أَوْشَكَ مَا نَزَعْتَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ نَهَانِي عَنْهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَجَاءَهُ عُمَرُ يَبْكِي فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَرِهْتَ أَمْرًا وَأَعْطَيْتَنِيهِ فَمَا لِي قَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أُعْطِكَهُ لِتَلْبَسَهُ إِنَّمَا أُعْطِيتُكَهُ تَبِيعُهُ فَبَاعَهُ بِالْفَنِيِّ دِرْهَمٍ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali, Yahya bin Habib, and Hajjaj bin Asy Syari' this wording belongs to Ibnu Habib, Ishaq said Informed us. While the others said Narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah Narrated to us Ibnu Juraij Informed me Abu Az Zubair That he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say 'One day the Messenger of

Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wore an outer garment made of silk Dyibaj, as a gift given to him. After that, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, immediately removed it and gave it to Umar bin al-Khattab. Then one of the companions asked 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you hurry to remove it?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: 'Gabriel has forbidden me to wear it.' Not long after, Umar came crying and said 'O Messenger of Allah, you do not like something, but why did you give it to me?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Umar, indeed I gave that garment to you not to be worn. However, so that you sell it immediately.' Then Umar sold the garment for two thousand dirhams.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES SILK TO ALI FOR WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3862

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ أَهْدَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةً سَيَرَاءَ فَبَعَثَ بِهَا إِلَيَّ فَلَبِسْتُهَا فَعَرَفْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَبْعَثْ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَلْبَسَهَا إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَشَقِّقَهَا خُمْرًا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ فَأَمَرَنِي فَأَطَرْتُهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِي وَفِي حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ فَأَطَرْتُهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِي وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَأَمَرَنِي

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin al-Mutsanna Narrated to us Abdurrahman namely Ibnu Mahdi Narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Aun, he said I heard Abu Shalih narrate, from Ali, he said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was once given a garment sewn with silk, then he gave it to me and I wore it, suddenly I saw a sign of anger on his face, he said: I did not give it to you for you to wear, but I gave it to you so that you make it a veil for the women. And narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Narrated to us my father Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar Narrated to us Muhammad namely Ibnu Ja'far he said Narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Aun with this chain. In the Hadith of Mu'adz it is mentioned 'Then he ordered me to distribute it to the women in my family.' And in the Hadith of Muhammad it is mentioned 'So I distributed it to the women in my family, without mentioning the word 'amaroni' (he ordered me).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5681, 11988, 12039, 12144

Imam Bukhari : 1962

Imam Muslim : 3865

Imam Abu Dawud : 3524

SILK FABRIC GIFTS FOR WOMEN OF THE ALI FAMILY FROM RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3863

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الْحَنْفِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ أُكَيْدِرَ دُومَةَ أَهْدَى
إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَوْبَ حَرِيرٍ فَأَعْطَاهُ عَلِيًّا فَقَالَ شَقَّقْهُ خُمْرًا بَيْنَ الْفَوَاطِمِ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَبُو
كُرَيْبٍ بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ

"And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib and Zuhair bin Harb, this wording belongs to him (Zuhair). Abu Kuraib said Informed us. While the others said 'Narrated to us Waki' from Mis'ar from Abu Aun At Tsaqafi from Abu Shalih Al Hanafi from Ali, that Ukaidira Dumah once gave a piece of silk cloth to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Then he gave it to Ali saying: 'Cut this silk cloth to make veils, and distribute it to the Fatimahs.' (namely Fatimah binti Rasulullah, Fatimah binti Asad Ummu Ali bin Abu Thalib, and Fatimah binti Hamzah bin Abdul Muthallib). Abu Bakr and Abu Kuraib said with the wording 'baina niswah, (for the women).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1024

ALI WAS SCREAMED FOR WEARING SILK FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3864

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ
بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ كَسَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةً سَيْرَاءَ فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا فَرَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ
قَالَ فَشَقَّقْتُهَا بَيْنَ نِسَائِي

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Ghundar from Syu'bah from Abdul Malik bin Maisarah from Zaid bin Wahb from Ali bin Abu Thalib, he said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave me a garment sewn with silk, then I went out wearing it, suddenly I saw his face angry. So I cut that garment to distribute to the women in my family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 716
Imam Bukhari : 5392

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SENT A SILK SHAWL TO UMAR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3865

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عُمَرَ بِجُبَّةٍ سُنْدُسٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بَعَثْتَ بِهَا إِلَيَّ وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَبْعَثْ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَلْبَسَهَا وَإِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَنْتَفِعَ بِثَمَنِهَا

"And narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh and Abu Kamil and this wording belongs to Abu Kamil he said Narrated to us Abu Awanah from Abdurrahman bin Al Ashim from Anas bin Malik, he said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a thin silk shawl to Umar. Then Umar asked 'Why did you send me that shawl, while you have said about the prohibition of wearing silk?' He said: 'I did not send it to you to wear, but I sent it so that you sell it and take the profit from it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5681, 11988, 12039, 12144

Imam Bukhari : 1962

Imam Abu Dawud : 3524

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WEARING SILK FOR THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3866

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb they said Narrated to us Isma'il And he is Ibnu Ulayyah from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas, he said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever wears a silk garment in this world, he will not wear it in the hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 118, 176, 236, 243, 259, 303, 5581, 8005, 10750, 11547, 13481, 15534

Imam Bukhari : 5382, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387

Imam Muslim : 3867

Imam Tirmidzi : 2742

Imam Nasa'i : 5209, 5210, 5211, 5576

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3364, 3578

Imam Malik : 1333

THE PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK IN THE WORLD WILL BE REVENGED IN THE AFTERLIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3867

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي شَدَّادُ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

"And narrated to me Ibrahim bin Musa Ar Razi Informed us Syu'aib bin Ishaq Ad Dimasyqi

from Al Auza'i Narrated to me Syaddad Abu Ammar Narrated to me Abu Umamah That the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever wears a silk garment in this world, he will not wear it in the hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 118, 176, 236, 243, 259, 303, 8005, 10750, 11547, 13481, 15534

Imam Bukhari : 5382, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387

Imam Tirmidzi : 2742

Imam Nasa'i : 5209, 5210, 5211

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3578

Imam Malik : 1333

THE PROPHET REMOVES THE SILK SHAWL AFTER PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3868

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُوجَ حَرِيرٍ فَلَبَسَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فِيهِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَتَزَعَهُ نَزْعًا شَدِيدًا كَالْكَارِهِ لَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا يَنْبَغِي هَذَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي أَبَا عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us Laith from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Abu Al Khair from Uqbah bin Amir, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given a silk shawl as a gift, then he prayed wearing that shawl. After finishing, he quickly removed it with force (as if he disliked it), then he said: "This shawl is not suitable for those who are pious." And narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Adh Dhahak namely Abu Ashim Narrated to us Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far Narrated to me Yazid bin Abu Habib with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16704

Imam Bukhari : 362, 5355

Imam Nasa'i : 762

ELEVATION FOR ABDURRAHMAN BIN AUF AND ZUBAIR TO WEAR SILK DUE TO ILLNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3869

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَنبَأَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَالزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ فِي الْقُمُصِ الْحَرِيرِ فِي السَّفَرِ مِنْ حِكَّةٍ كَانَتْ بِهِمَا أَوْ وَجَعَ كَانَ بِهِمَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي السَّفَرِ

"Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala Narrated to us Abu Usamah from Sa'id

bin Abu Arubah Narrated to us Qatadah Anas bin Malik informed them, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave permission (exemption) to Abdurrahman bin Auf and Zubair bin Awwam to wear silk garments during travel due to itching or another illness that afflicted both of them. And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bisyr Narrated to us Sa'id with a similar chain, but he did not mention 'during travel.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11840, 12398, 12771, 12775, 13187, 13380, 13381, 13382

Imam Bukhari : 2703, 2705

Imam Abu Dawud : 3534

Imam Nasa'i : 5215, 5216

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3582

RELIEF FOR ZUBAIR AND ABDURRAHMAN IN WEARING SILK DUE TO SKIN DISEASE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3870

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ رُخَّصَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فِي لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ لِجَكَّةٍ كَانَتْ بِهِمَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Waki' from Syu'bah from Qatadah from Anas, he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, allowed Zubair bin Awwam and Abdurrahman bin Auf to wear silk because both suffered from a skin disease." And narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar both said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12398, 12775, 13381

Imam Abu Dawud : 3534

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3582

THE STORY OF THE LIGHTNESS OF WEARING SILK IN WAR FOR ZUBAIR AND ABDURRAHMAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3871

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ وَالزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ شَكَّوْا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقَمَلَ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُمَا فِي قُمَصِ الْحَرِيرِ فِي غَزَاةٍ لَهُمَا

"Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us Affan Narrated to us Hammam Narrated to us Qatadah That Anas Informed him that Abdurrahman bin Auf and Az Zubair bin Al Awwam complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about lice. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave them permission to wear

silk during their battles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11783, 12523, 13148
Imam Bukhari : 2704
Imam Tirmidzi : 1644

PROHIBITION OF WEARING UNBELIEF CLOTHING BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3872

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَعْدَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ نُفَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ ثَوْبَيْنِ مُعْصَفَرَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ مِنْ ثِيَابِ الْكُفَّارِ فَلَا تَلْبَسْهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Hisyam Narrated to me my father from Yahya Narrated to me Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Harits That Ibnu Ma'dan Informed us, Jubair bin Nufair Informed him, and Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash Informed him, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw me wearing two pieces of clothing dyed yellow, then he said: "Indeed, these are the clothes of the disbelievers, so do not wear them." And narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us Yazid bin Harun Informed us Hisyam Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Waki' from Ali bin Al Mubarak both from Yahya bin Abu Katsir with this chain, and both said from Khalid bin Ma'dan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6224, 6636, 6677
Imam Nasa'i : 5221

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM WEARING YELLOW CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3873

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي يُوسُفَ الْمُوصِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ رَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ ثَوْبَيْنِ مُعْصَفَرَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَمُّكَ أَمَرَتْكَ بِهَذَا قُلْتُ أَغْسِلُهُمَا قَالَ بَلْ أَحْرِقُهُمَا

Narrated to us Daud bin Rusyaid Narrated to us Umar bin Ayyub Al Mushili Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Nafi' from Sulaiman Al Ahwal from Thawus from Abdullah bin Amru, he said

The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, saw me wearing two pieces of clothing dyed yellow, then he said: "Did your mother order you to do this?" I said I will wash them, he said: "No, but burn them."

PROHIBITION ON WEARING SILK CLOTHES, GOLD RINGS, AND READING THE QURAN WHILE ROUGH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3874

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِيِّ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ وَعَنْ تَحْتِمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, he said I read the Hadith of Malik from Nafi' from Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain from his father from Ali bin Abi Thalib "That the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade wearing clothes embroidered with silk, wearing clothes dyed yellow, wearing gold rings, and reciting the Quran while bowing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 672, 992, 1058, 9671, 16241, 16268, 16297, 16322, 19130

Imam Muslim : 3875

Imam Abu Dawud : 3525, 3530, 3701

Imam Tirmidzi : 244, 2732

Imam Nasa'i : 1033, 1034, 1106, 5075, 5081, 5085, 5086, 5173, 5178, 5179, 5223

Imam Malik : 162

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK CLOTHES AND GOLD RINGS FOR ALI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3875

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ نَهَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ وَأَنَا رَاكِعٌ وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْمُعَصْفَرِ

Narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya Informed us Ibnu Wahb Informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain That his father narrated to him, that he heard Ali bin Abu Thalib say "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade me from reciting the Quran while bowing, wearing gold, and clothes dyed yellow.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 577, 788, 895, 955, 992

Imam Abu Dawud : 3530

Imam Tirmidzi : 244, 1647

Imam Nasa'i : 1031, 1033, 1034, 1106, 5074, 5081, 5083, 5085, 5086, 5094, 5172, 5173, 5223

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK CLOTHES, GOLD RINGS, AND READING THE QURAN WHEN PROSTRATING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3876

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّخْتُمِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ لِبَاسِ الْقَسِيِّ
وَعَنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَعَنْ لِبَاسِ الْمُعْصَفِرِ

Narrated to us Abdu bin Humaid Narrated to us Abdurrazaq Informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain from his father from Ali bin Abu Thalib, he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade me from wearing gold rings, clothes embroidered with silk, reciting the Quran while bowing and prostrating, and clothes dyed yellow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 790, 880, 993, 997, 1047, 6124
Imam Abu Dawud : 3530
Imam Tirmidzi : 1659
Imam Nasa'i : 1033, 1034, 5084, 5086, 5087, 5088, 5094, 5095, 5173, 5176, 5223
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3632

THE CLOTHING THAT THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKED MOST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3877

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَيُّ اللَّبَاسِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ أَغْجَبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحِبْرَةُ

"Narrated to us Haddab bin Khalid Narrated to us Hammam Narrated to us Qatadah, he said 'I asked Anas bin Malik what clothing was liked or admired by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? He answered 'Hibarah' (Clothing made of cotton or cotton).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12438, 13134
Imam Muslim : 3878
Imam Abu Dawud : 3507
Imam Tirmidzi : 1686

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKED HIBARAH CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3878

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ كَانَ أَحَبَّ الثِّيَابِ إِلَى رَسُولِ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَبْرَةُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Hisyam Narrated to me my father from Qatadah from Anas, he said 'The clothing most liked by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was Hibarah (Clothing made of cotton or cotton).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11929, 12438, 13134, 13594, 22971, 25472

Imam Bukhari : 5365, 5366

Imam Abu Dawud : 3507, 3508, 3538

Imam Tirmidzi : 1684, 1685, 1686, 1709

Imam Nasa'i : 5220

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CLOTHING WHEN HE DEATH WAS COARSE CLOTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3879

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا إِزَارًا غَلِيظًا مِمَّا يُصْنَعُ بِالْيَمَنِ وَكِسَاءً مِنْ الَّتِي يُسَمُّونَهَا الْمَلْبَدَةَ قَالَ فَأَقْسَمْتُ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُبِضَ فِي هَذَيْنِ الثَّوْبَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah Narrated to us Humaid from Abu Burdah, he said 'I met Aisyah in her house. After that she took out a coarse cloth made in Yemen and a garment from coarse material as well. Then Aisyah swore by the name of Allah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away wearing these two pieces of clothing.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22909, 23848

Imam Bukhari : 5370

Imam Abu Dawud : 3518

THE PROPHET'S BED WAS MADE FROM DATE PALM CORN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3880

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ أَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا عَائِشَةُ إِزَارًا وَكِسَاءً مُلَبَّدًا فَقَالَتْ فِي هَذَا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ إِزَارًا غَلِيظًا وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ إِزَارًا غَلِيظًا

"Narrated to me Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di and Muhammad bin Hatim and Ya'qub bin Ibrahim all from Ulayyah, Ibnu Hujr said Narrated to us Isma'il from Ayyub from Humaid bin Hilal from Abu Burdah, he said Aisyah took out for us a cloth and a coarse garment saying 'The

Messenger of Allah passed away wearing this cloth and garment.' Ibnu Hatim in his Hadith mentioned with the wording 'Izaaran Ghalizha' (thick cloth). And narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us Abdurrazaq Informed us Ma'mar from Ayyub through this chain with a similar Hadith. He said with the wording 'Izaaran Ghalizha (thick cloth).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22909

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARED CLOTHING WITH A CAMEL CARAFNA MOTIF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3881

وَحَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ غَدَاةٍ وَعَلَيْهِ مِرْطٌ مَرْحَلٌ مِنْ شَعْرِ أَسْوَدَ

"And narrated to me Suraij bin Yunus Narrated to us Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Zaidah from his father Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to me Ibrahim bin Musa Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Zaidah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ahmad bin Hanbal Narrated to us Yahya bin Zakaria Informed me my father from Mush'ab bin Syaibah from Shafiyah binti Syaibah from Aisyah, she said One morning the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out of the house wearing a garment from wool patterned with images of camel caravans from black hairs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3513
Imam Tirmidzi : 2738

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S PILLOW FROM DATE FIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3882

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ وَسَادَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي يَتَكِي عَلَيْهَا مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشُوهَا لَيْفٌ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Abdah bin Sulaiman from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, she said The pillow usually used by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was made of leather filled with date palm fiber.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5452
Imam Bukhari : 5975

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM USED MATTRESS AND PILLOWS FROM DATE FIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3883

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا كَانَ فِرَاشُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي يَنَامُ عَلَيْهِ أَدَمًا حَشْوُهُ لَيْفٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَا ضِجَاغُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ يَنَامُ عَلَيْهِ

"Narrated to me Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di Informed us Ali bin Mushir from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, she said The mattress of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he usually used for sleeping was made of leather filled with date palm fiber. And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Ibnu Numair Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Abu Mu'awiyah both from Hisyam bin Urwah with this chain, both said in the Hadith of Mu'awiyah with the wording 'Dlijaa' (bed) that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23312
Imam Bukhari : 5975
Imam Tirmidzi : 1683
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4141

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT USE A TARGET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3884

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرٍو قَالَ عَمْرُو وَقُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا تَزَوَّجْتُ أَتَّخَذْتُ أَنْمَاطًا قُلْتُ وَأَنْتَى لَنَا أَنْمَاطٌ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Amru An Naqid and Ishaq bin Ibrahim And this wording belongs to Amru, Amru and Qutaibah said Narrated to us, while Ishaq said Informed us Sufyan from Ibnu Al Munkadir from Jabir, he said 'When I got married, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me: 'O Jabir, do you use a carpet?' Then I replied 'Where would I get a carpet?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: 'Remember, indeed the carpet will exist!'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REJECTED RUGS BECAUSE OF ARROGANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3885

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ
لَمَّا تَزَوَّجْتُ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَخَذْتُ أَنْمَاطًا قُلْتُ وَأَنْتَى لَنَا أَنْمَاطٌ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ
قَالَ جَابِرٌ وَعِنْدَ امْرَأَتِي نَمَطٌ فَأَنَا أَقُولُ نَحْيِهِ عَنِّي وَتَقُولُ قَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ
وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فَأَدْعُهَا

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us Waki' from Sufyan from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said 'When I got married, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me: 'O Jabir, do you use a carpet?' Then I replied 'Where would I get a carpet?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: 'Remember, indeed the carpet will exist!' Jabir said 'My wife turned out to have a carpet. When I said 'Remove that carpet from me!' Then she said 'Didn't the Messenger of Allah say 'Indeed the carpet will exist.' Narrated to him Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Abdurrahman Narrated to us Sufyan through this chain, with a little addition, 'So I did not use it.'

LIMITS OF USE OF MATTRESSES ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3886

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هَانِيٍّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُولُ
عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ فِرَاشٌ لِلرَّجُلِ وَفِرَاشٌ لِمَرْأَتِهِ وَالثَّالِثُ
لِلضَّيْفِ وَالرَّابِعُ لِلشَّيْطَانِ

"Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Sarh Informed us Ibnu Wahb Narrated to me Abu Hani That he heard Abu Abdurrahman say From Jabir bin Abdullah The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him 'One bed for a husband,

one bed for his wife, the third bed for a guest, and the fourth bed for Satan.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13610, 13951

Imam Muslim : 3886

Imam Abu Dawud : 3613

Imam Nasa'i : 3332

GOD DOES NOT LOOK AT PEOPLE WHO LENGTHEN THEIR CLOTHES BECAUSE OF ARROGANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3887

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ كُلُّهُمْ يُخْبِرُهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ خِيَلَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَزَادُوا فِيهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya he said I read the Hadith of Malik from Nafi' and Abdullah bin Dinar and Zaid bin Aslam they all informed it from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah will not look at the one who lengthens his garment out of arrogance.' Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair and Abu Usamah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Numair Narrated to us my father Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ubaidullah bin Sa'id they said Narrated to us Yahya namely Al Qathan, all from Ubaidillah Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Abu Ar Rabi' and Abu Kaamil both said Narrated to us Hammad Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us Isma'il both From Ayyub Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Qutaibah and Ibnu Rumh from Al Laits bin Sa'd Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Harun Al Aili Narrated to us Ibnu Wahb Narrated to me Usamah they all from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the Hadith of Malik, but in it there is an addition 'the Day of Judgment'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5455, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 8951, 9187, 9477, 9555, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10572, 10925, 12143, 15298, 19239, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564

Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5341, 5342, 5342, 5343, 5345

Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3887, 3888, 3888, 3889, 3889, 3890, 3890, 3891, 3891, 3892, 3892, 3893, 3893

Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565

Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653

Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561

AN ARROGANT PERSON LONGIES HIS CLOTHES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3888

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَسَلِيمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَنَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي يَجْرُ ثِيَابَهُ مِنَ الْخِيَلَاءِ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ وَجَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

"Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir Informed us Abdullah bin Wahb Informed me Umar bin Muhammad from his father and Salim bin Abdullah and Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar That the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, among the arrogant is the one who lengthens his garment, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Judgment.' Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Asy Syaibani Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah both from Muharib bin Ditsar and Jabalah bin Suhaim from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5455, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 8951, 9187, 9477, 9555, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10572, 10925, 12143, 15298, 19239, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5341, 5342, 5342, 5343, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3887, 3888, 3888, 3889, 3889, 3890, 3890, 3891, 3891, 3892, 3892, 3893, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491

GOD DOES NOT LOOK AT A PERSON WHO DRAGS HIS GARMENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3889

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخِيَلَاءِ لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ثِيَابَهُ

"Narrated to us Ibnu Numair Narrated to us my father Narrated to us Hanzholah he said Narrated Salim from Ibnu Umar he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever lengthens his garment out of arrogance, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Judgment.' And narrated to us Ibnu Numair narrated to us Ishaq bin Sulaiman narrated to us Hanzhalah bin Abu Sufyan he said I heard Ibnu Umar say I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: with a similar Hadith, but with the wording 'tsiyabahu' (garments, plural) not 'tsaubahu (garment, singular).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5455, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 8951, 9187, 9477, 9555, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10572, 10925, 12143, 15298, 19239, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564

Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5341, 5342, 5342, 5343, 5345

Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3887, 3888, 3888, 3889, 3889, 3890, 3890, 3891, 3891, 3892, 3892, 3893, 3893

Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565

Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653

Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561

Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425

Imam Darimi : 2491

PROHIBITION OF LENGTHENING CLOTH DUE TO ARROGANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3890

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُسْلِمَ بْنَ يَنَاقٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ فَقَالَ مِمَّنْ أَنْتَ فَانْتَسَبَ لَهُ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي لَيْثٍ فَعَرَفَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأُذُنِي هَاتَيْنِ يَقُولُ مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ لَا يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ إِلَّا الْمَخِيلَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ نَافِعٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَنَاقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي يُوسُفَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ وَفِي رَوَايَتِهِمْ جَمِيعًا مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُولُوا ثَوْبَهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah he said I heard Muslim bin Yannaq narrate from Ibnu Umar that he saw a man lengthening his garment, then Ibnu Umar asked him who are you?, then he mentioned his lineage, and it turned out he was from Bani Laits. After that Ibnu Umar said 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with these two ears, he said: "Whoever lengthens his garment out of arrogance, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Judgment."' And narrated to us Ibnu Numair Narrated to us my father Narrated to us Abdul Malik namely Ibnu Abu Sulaiman Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Narrated to us my father Narrated to us Abu Yunus Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Abu Khalaf Narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Bukair Narrated to me Ibrahim namely Ibnu Nafi', -all of them- from Muslim bin Yannaq from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Only in the Hadith of Abu Yunus from Muslim from Abu Al Hasan, in all their narrations they mention, 'Whoever lengthens his garment,' they do not say 'lengthens his clothes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5455, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 8951, 9187, 9477, 9555, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10572, 10925, 12143, 15298, 19239, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564

Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5341, 5342, 5342, 5343, 5345

Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3887, 3888, 3888, 3889, 3889, 3890, 3890, 3891, 3891, 3892, 3892, 3893, 3893

Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565

Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653

Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561

Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425

Imam Darimi : 2491

GOD DOES NOT LOOK AT PEOPLE WHO LENGTHEN THEIR CLOTH BECAUSE OF ARROGANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3891

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَالْفَاظُهُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةً قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبَّادٍ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ يَقُولُ أَمَرْتُ مُسْلِمَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ بَيْنَهُمَا أَسَمِعْتُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي يُجَرِّ إِزَارَهُ مِنَ الْخِيَلَاءِ شَيْئًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim and Harun bin Abdullah and Ibnu Abu Khalaf -their wordings vary-. Narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah Narrated to us Ibnu Juraij he said I heard Muhammad bin Abbad bin Ja'far say 'I ordered Muslim bin Yasar -the freed slave- of Nafi bin Abdul Harits to ask Ibnu Umar. Muhammad bin Abbad said (at that time I was sitting between them both). Muslim bin Yasar asked 'Did you hear anything from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding the one who lengthens his garment out of arrogance? Ibnu Umar answered I heard him say: 'Allah will not look at him on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5455, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 8951, 9187, 9477, 9555, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10572, 10925, 12143, 15298, 19239, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564

Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5341, 5342, 5342, 5343, 5345

Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3887, 3888, 3888, 3889, 3889, 3890, 3890, 3891, 3891, 3892, 3892, 3893, 3893

Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565

Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653

Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561

Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425

Imam Darimi : 2491

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO IBNU UMAR TO RAISE HIS CLOTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3892

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَرَرْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي إِزَارِي اسْتِرْحَاءً فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ارْفَعْ إِزَارَكَ فَرَفَعْتُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ زِدْ فَرَدْتُ فَمَا زِلْتُ أَتَحَرَّاهَا بَعْدُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ إِلَى أَيْنَ فَقَالَ أَنْصَافِ السَّاقَيْنِ

"Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir Narrated to us Ibnu Wahb Informed me Umar bin Muhammad from Abdullah bin Waqid from Ibnu Umar he said "I passed by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while my garment was trailing to the ground." Then he said 'O Abdullah, raise your garment!' So I immediately raised my garment. After that the Messenger of Allah said 'Raise it further.' So I raised it again. And after that I always paid attention to my garment. Meanwhile, some people asked 'Up to where is the limit?' Ibnu Umar answered 'Up to the middle of the two shins.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5455, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 8951, 9187, 9477, 9555, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10572, 10925, 12143, 15298, 19239, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5341, 5342, 5342, 5343, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3887, 3888, 3888, 3889, 3889, 3890, 3890, 3891, 3891, 3892, 3892, 3893, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491

PROHIBITION OF DRAGING CLOTH DUE TO ARROGANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3893

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَرَأَى رَجُلًا يَجْرُ إِزَارَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَضْرِبُ الْأَرْضَ بِرِجْلِهِ وَهُوَ أَمِيرٌ عَلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ جَاءَ الْأَمِيرُ جَاءَ الْأَمِيرُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَنْ يَجْرُ إِزَارَهُ بَطْرًا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ كَانَ مَرْوَانُ يَسْتَخْلِفُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُسْتَخْلَفُ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

"Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Narrated to us my father Narrated to us Syu'bah from Muhammad namely Ibnu Ziyad he said I heard Abu Hurairah, when he saw a man dragging his garment while stomping his feet on the ground and it turned out that person was a ruler of Bahrain, he said 'Amir has come! Amir has come! The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah will not look at the one who lengthens his garment out of arrogance." And narrated to us Muhammad bin Basyar, Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Likewise narrated from another chain, And narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna, Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi both from Syu'bah with this chain as well. And in the Hadith of Ibnu Ja'far it is mentioned, that Marwan once appointed Abu Hurairah... while

in the Hadith of Al Mutsanna it is mentioned, that Abu Hurairah was appointed as a governor in the city of Medina.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5455, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 8951, 9187, 9477, 9555, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10572, 10925, 12143, 15298, 19239, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564

Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5341, 5342, 5342, 5343, 5345

Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3887, 3888, 3888, 3889, 3889, 3890, 3890, 3891, 3891, 3892, 3892, 3893, 3893

Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565

Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653

Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561

Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425

Imam Darimi : 2491

THE STORY OF A PERSON WHO WAS SINKEN BY THE EARTH BECAUSE OF ARROGANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3894

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي قَدْ أَعْجَبَتْهُ جَمَّتُهُ وَبُرْدَاهُ إِذْ حُسِفَ بِهِ الْأَرْضُ فَهُوَ يَتَجَلَجَلُ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ قَالُوا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ هَذَا

"Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Sallam Al Jumahi Narrated to us Ar Rabi' namely Ibnu Muslim from Muhammad bin Ziyad from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Once there was a person walking and feeling proud of his flowing hair and beautiful cloak, suddenly the earth and its contents were swallowed, and he was engulfed writhing into the belly of the earth until the Day of Judgment." Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Narrated to us my father Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basyar from Muhammad bin Ja'far Likewise narrated from another chain Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi they all said Narrated to us Syu'bah from Muhammad bin Ziyad from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5088

Imam Bukhari : 3226, 5344

Imam Muslim : 3894, 3895

Imam Nasa'i : 5231

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO WAS SINKEN BY THE EARTH FOR BEING PROUD OF HIS COAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3895

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحِزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَتَبَخَّرُ يَمْشِي فِي بُرْدِيهِ قَدْ أَعْجَبَتْهُ نَفْسُهُ فَخَسَفَ اللَّهُ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَهُوَ يَتَجَلَجَلُ فِيهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَتَبَخَّرُ فِي بُرْدَيْنِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ يَتَبَخَّرُ فِي حُلَةٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us Al Mughirah namely Al Hizami from Abu Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah That the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Once there was a person walking and feeling proud of his beautiful cloak, suddenly the earth and its contents were swallowed, and he was engulfed into the belly of the earth writhing until the Day of Judgment." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us Abdurrazaq Informed us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih he said 'This is the Hadith narrated to us by Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then he mentioned several Hadiths including "Once there was a person walking and feeling proud of his beautiful cloak," then he mentioned a similar Hadith. Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Affan Narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah from Thabit from Abu Rafi' from Abu Hurairah he said 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Indeed, there was a person before you who walked and felt proud of his beautiful clothing...(then he mentioned a similar Hadith)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5088

Imam Bukhari : 3226, 5344

Imam Muslim : 3894, 3895

Imam Nasa'i : 5231

PROHIBITION ON WEARING GOLD RINGS FOR MEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3896

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيَكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ خَاتِمِ الذَّهَبِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّضَرَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ

"Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Narrated to us my father Narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah from An Nadhr bin Anas from Basyir bin Nahik from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he forbade wearing gold rings. And narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basyar they said Narrated to us Muhammad bin

Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah with this chain. And mentioned in the Hadith of Ibnu Al Mutsanna he said 'I heard An Nadhr bin Anas.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9671
Imam Nasa'i : 5178, 5179, 5530

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REMOVING A GOLD RING FROM A MAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3897

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فِي يَدِ رَجُلٍ فَتَزَعَهُ فَطَرَحَهُ وَقَالَ يَعْمِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى جَمْرَةٍ مِنْ نَارٍ فَيَجْعَلُهَا فِي يَدِهِ فَقِيلَ لِلرَّجُلِ بَعْدَ مَا ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْ خَاتِمَكَ انْتَفِعْ بِهِ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا آخُذُهُ أَبَدًا وَقَدْ طَرَحَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Maryam Informed me Muhammad bin Ja'far Informed me Ibrahim bin Uqbah from Kuraib -the freed slave- of Ibnu Abbas from Abdullah bin Abbas That the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a gold ring on a man's hand. Then he removed the ring and threw it away saying: "One of you desires the ember of hellfire and places it on his hand?" After the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, left, someone said to the man 'Take that ring to benefit from it.' The man replied 'No, by Allah, I will never take that ring forever, because the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has thrown it away.'

PROHIBITION OF WEARING GOLD RINGS FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3898

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اصْطَنَعَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَكَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ فِي بَاطِنِ كَفِّهِ إِذَا لَبَسَهُ فَصَنَعَ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَتَزَعَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَلْبَسُ هَذَا الْخَاتَمَ وَأَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ مِنْ دَاخِلِ فَرَمِي بِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا فَتَبَدَّ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ وَلَفِظَ الْحَدِيثُ لِيَحْيَى وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فِي خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ وَجَعَلَهُ فِي يَدِهِ
 الْيُمْنَى وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمُسَيَّبِيُّ
 حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا
 هَارُونُ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ جَمَاعَتُهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi and Muhammad bin Rumh both said Informed us Al Laits Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Qutaibah Narrated to us Laits from Nafi' from Abdullah That the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once requested a gold ring to be made. When he wore it, he always placed the ring's eye on the inside of his palm. Then the companions imitated what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did. One time, he sat on the pulpit and immediately removed the ring while saying: 'I used to wear this ring and place its eye on the inside.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, threw the ring saying: 'By Allah, I will not wear it again.' Seeing that, the companions also threw their rings. This Hadith wording belongs to Yahya. And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bisyr Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Khalid bin Al Harits Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Sahl bin Utsman Narrated to us Uqbah bin Khalid all from Ubaidillah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith regarding gold rings, in the Hadith of Uqbah bin Khalid there is a little addition, 'he wore it on his right hand.' And narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdah Narrated to us Abdul Warits Narrated to us Ayyub Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ishaq Al Musayyabi Narrated to us Anas namely Ibnu Iyadh from Musa bin Uqbah Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abbad Narrated to us Hatim Likewise narrated from another chain Narrated to us Harun Al Ayli Narrated to us Ibnu Wahb all from Usamah, from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding gold rings as in the Hadith of Al Laits.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5735, 6049
 Imam Bukhari : 6160

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S RING FALLS INTO THE ARIS WELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3899

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ
 اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرَقٍ فَكَانَ فِي يَدِهِ ثُمَّ كَانَ فِي

يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ كَانَ فِي يَدِ عُمَرَ ثُمَّ كَانَ فِي يَدِ عُثْمَانَ حَتَّى وَقَعَ مِنْهُ فِي بَيْتِ أَرِيْسٍ نَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ
ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَتَّى وَقَعَ فِي بَيْتِ أَرِيْسٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مِنْهُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya Informed us Abdullah bin Numair from Ubaidillah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Numair Narrated to us my father Narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a ring from silver. Initially, the ring was on his hand, after that it moved to Abu Bakr's hand, then moved to Umar's hand, and finally worn by Utsman, before finally the ring fell into the Aris well. The inscription on the ring was Muhammad Rasulullah.' Ibnu Numair said with the words 'Hatta waqa'a fi bi'r'in' without addition 'minhu.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097

Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629

Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586

Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470

Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641

Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN GOLD RINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3900

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ اتَّخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ
ذَهَبٍ ثُمَّ أَلْقَاهُ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرَقٍ وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ لَا يَنْقُشُ أَحَدٌ عَلَى نَقْشِ خَاتَمِي هَذَا
وَكَانَ إِذَا لَبِسَهُ جَعَلَ فَصَّهُ مِمَّا يَلِي بَطْنَ كَفِّهِ وَهُوَ الَّذِي سَقَطَ مِنْ مُعَيْقِبٍ فِي بَيْتِ أَرِيْسٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Amru bin An Naqid, Muhammad bin Abbad and Ibnu Abu Umar this wording belongs to Abu Bakr he said Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Ayyub bin Musa from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made a ring from gold, then threw it away. Then he made a ring from silver engraved on it with the words 'Muhammad Rasulullah.' He said: 'No one should engrave writing on a ring like what is on this ring of mine. And when he wore it, he placed the ring's eye under his palm. That is the ring that finally fell into the Aris well.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 5121, 5193

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE A RING FROM SILVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3901

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ إِنِّي اتَّخَذْتُ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَنَقَشْتُ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَلَا يَنْقُشُ أَحَدٌ عَلَى نَقْشِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Khalaf bin Hisyam and Abu Ar Rabi' Al Ataki all from Hammad, Yahya said Informed us Hammad bin Zaid from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, made a ring from silver inscribed with Muhammad Rasulullah. He said to the companions 'Indeed, I have made a ring from silver inscribed with Muhammad Rasulullah, so no one should engrave writing on a ring like what is on this ring of mine.' Narrated to us Ahmad bin Hanbal and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb they said Narrated to us Isma'il namely Ibnu Ulayyah from Abdul Aziz Shuhaib from Anas from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same wording, but does not mention the phrase 'Muhammad Rasulullah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097

Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629

Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586

Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470

Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641

Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE A SILVER RING TO WRITE LETTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3902

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَمَّا أَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى الرُّومِ قَالَ قَالُوا إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَقْرَءُونَ كِتَابًا إِلَّا مَخْتُومًا قَالَ فَاتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِهِ فِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar, Ibnu Al Mutsanna said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah he said I heard Qatadah say from Anas bin Malik he said 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to send a letter to the Roman Emperor, Anas said 'The companions said that

they (the Romans) would not read a letter without a seal. Anas said 'Because of that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a ring from silver.' I can still see how bright that ring was on his hand, its inscription was 'Muhammad Rasulallah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097

Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629

Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586

Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470

Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641

Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE A SILVER RING TO SEND LETTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3903

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى الْعَجَمِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ الْعَجَمَ لَا يَقْبَلُونَ إِلَّا كِتَابًا عَلَيْهِ خَاتَمٌ فَاصْطَنَعَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِهِ فِي يَدِهِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Hisyam Narrated to me my father from Qatadah from Anas that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to send a letter to the non-Arab people, it was said to him that they (the non-Arabs) would not read a letter without a seal. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a ring from silver.' I can still see how bright that ring was on his hand.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097

Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629

Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586

Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470

Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641

Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SENDS A LETTER TO THE KING WITH A RING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3904

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ خَالِدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى كِسْرَى وَقَيْصَرَ وَالتَّجَاشِيِّ فَقِيلَ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَقْبَلُونَ كِتَابًا إِلَّا بِخَاتَمٍ فَصَاغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا حَلَقْتُهُ فِضَّةً وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

"Narrated to us Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami Narrated to us Nuh bin Qais from his brother Khalid bin Qais from Qatadah from Anas that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wanted to write a letter to the King Kisra, Qaishar, and Najasyi. Then it was said to him, that they would not accept a letter unless it had a seal. So then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, made a ring from silver, its inscription was 'Muhammad Rasulullah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097

Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629

Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586

Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470

Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641

Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THE COMPANIONS MADE RINGS AFTER SEEING THE RING OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3905

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عِمْرَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ أَبْصَرَ فِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرَقٍ يَوْمًا وَاحِدًا قَالَ فَصَنَعَ النَّاسُ الْخَوَاتِمَ مِنْ وَرَقٍ فَلَبِسُوهُ فَطَرَحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمَهُ فَطَرَحَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِمَهُمْ

"Narrated to me Abu Imran Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad Informed us Ibrahim namely Ibnu Sa'd from Ibnu Syihab from Anas bin Malik That one day he saw on the hand of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a silver ring. Anas said Then the companions made silver rings and wore them. Then when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, threw his ring, the companions also threw their rings.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097

Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629

Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586

Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470

Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641

Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

THE FRIENDS THROWN OUT THE RING AFTER THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWS OUT HIS RING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3906

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَنَسَ

بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى فِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرَقٍ يَوْمًا وَاحِدًا ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ اضْطَرَبُوا الْخَوَاتِمَ مِنْ وَرَقٍ فَلَبِسُوهَا فَطَرَحَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمَهُ فَطَرَحَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِمَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us Rauh Informed us Ibnu Juraij Informed me Ziyad That Ibnu Syihab Informed him Anas bin Malik Informed him, That one day he saw on the hand of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a silver ring. Then the companions made silver rings and wore them. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, threw his ring, the companions also threw their rings. Narrated to us Uqbah bin Mukram Al Ammi Narrated to us Abu Ashim from Ibnu Juraij through this chain with a similar chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2252, 2259, 4504, 5989, 7014, 9408, 10122, 11513, 11905, 12186, 12277, 12399, 12473, 12573, 12706, 12849, 12879, 13577, 15100, 16097

Imam Bukhari : 6, 63, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 4041, 4188, 5417, 5418, 5419, 5423, 5424, 5426, 5428, 5790, 5918, 6629

Imam Muslim : 3322, 3323, 3899, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 4586

Imam Abu Dawud : 3681, 3682, 3685, 4470

Imam Tirmidzi : 1667, 2640, 2641

Imam Nasa'i : 5101, 5106, 5122, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5190, 5198

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S RING MADE OF SILVER AND HABSYI STONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3907

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ خَاتَمُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ وَرَقٍ وَكَانَ فَصُّهُ حَبَشِيًّا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub Narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb Al Mishri Informed me Yunus bin Yazid from Ibnu Syihab Narrated to me Anas bin Malik, he said 'The ring of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was made of silver, and its eye was made of Habasyi stone.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12879

Imam Abu Dawud : 3682

Imam Tirmidzi : 1661, 1662

Imam Nasa'i : 5103, 5104, 5105

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARED A SILVER RING ON THE RIGHT HAND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3908

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبَادُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ ثُمَّ الزُّرْقِيُّ عَنْ

يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبَسَ خَاتَمَ فَضَّةٍ فِي يَمِينِهِ فِيهِ
 فَصٌّ حَبَشِيٌّ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ مِمَّا يَلِي كَفَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي
 سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى

"And narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah and Abbad bin Musa he said Narrated to us Thalhah bin Yahya namely Al Anshari then Az Zuraqi from Yunus from Ibnu Syihab from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wore a silver ring with a Habasyi stone eye on his right hand. He placed the ring's eye inside his palm. And narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to me Isma'il namely Ibnu Uwais Narrated to me Sulaiman bin Bilal from Yunus bin Yazid through this chain, as in the Hadith of Thalhah bin Yahya.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1655, 12879, 13301

Imam Abu Dawud : 3682, 3690

Imam Nasa'i : 5102, 5105, 5108, 5188

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3636, 3637

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARED A RING ON THE LITTLE FINGER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3909

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ
 قَالَ كَانَ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذِهِ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى الْخِنْصِرِ مِنْ يَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى

"And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi Narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah from Thabit from Anas, he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, wore his ring here. (while pointing to the little finger of his left hand).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11513

Imam Abu Dawud : 3692

Imam Nasa'i : 5105, 5185, 5189

THE PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM WEARING RINGS ON CERTAIN FINGERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3910

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ
 قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ نَهَاَنِ يَعْني النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَجْعَلَ
 خَاتَمِي فِي هَذِهِ أَوْ أَلَّتِي تَلِيهَا لَمْ يَذَرِ عَاصِمٌ فِي أَيِّ الثَّنَتَيْنِ وَنَهَاَنِ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْقَسِيِّ وَعَنْ جُلُوسٍ عَلَى الْمَيَاثِرِ

قَالَ فَأَمَّا الْقَسِيُّ فَثِيَابٌ مُضْلَعَةٌ يُؤْتَى بِهَا مِنْ مِصْرَ وَالشَّامِ فِيهَا شِبُهُ كَذَا وَأَمَّا الْمَيَاطِرُ فَثِيَابٌ كَانَتْ تَجْعَلُهَا
النِّسَاءُ لِيُعُولَتِهِنَّ عَلَى الرَّحْلِ كَالْقَطَائِفِ الْأَرْجَوَانِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُثَيْبٍ
عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا فَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
الْمُنْثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُثَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ نَهَى أَوْ نَهَاَنِ يَعْني النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair and Abu Kuraib all from Ibnu Idris and this wording belongs to Abu Kuraib Narrated to us Ibnu Idris he said I heard Ashim bin Kulaib from Abu Burdah from Ali he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade me to wear my ring here or there.-Ashim was not sure about the two fingers.- and forbade wearing Qasiy clothing as well as sitting on Mayasir cloth. Ali said As for Qasiy is clothing embroidered with silk sent from Egypt and Syam, its shape like this. While Mayasir is cloth usually used by women for their seat on riding animals like thick furry cloth that is very red and made of silk. And narrated to us Ibnu Abu Umar Narrated to us Sufyan from Ashim bin Kulaib from his son Abi Musa he said I Ali-then he mentioned a similar Hadith, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar both said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Ashim bin Kulaib he said I heard Abu Burdah say I heard Ali bin Abi Thalib say The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade me -then he mentioned a similar Hadith.-

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 553, 970
Imam Muslim : 3911
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3638

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WEARING A RING ON THE MIDDLE FINGER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3911

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُثَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَتَخَتَّمَ فِي إصْبَعِي هَذِهِ أَوْ هَذِهِ قَالَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَى الْوُسْطَى وَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya Informed us Abu Al Ahwash from Ashim bin Kulaib from Abu Burdah he said Ali said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade me from wearing a ring on this finger and this one. Abu Burdah said Ali pointed to the middle finger and the one next to it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 553, 970, 1224
Imam Nasa'i : 5192
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3638

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S ORDER TO USE A TEMPAAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3912

حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي غَزْوَةٍ غَزَوْنَاهَا اسْتَكْثَرُوا مِنَ النَّعَالِ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَا يَزَالُ رَاكِبًا مَا انْتَعَلَ

Narrated to me Salamah bin Syabib Narrated to us Al Hasan bin A'yan Narrated to us Ma'qil from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say in a battle we faced together, he said: "Get used to wearing sandals, because sandals are like a vehicle.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14099, 14345
Imam Muslim : 3912
Imam Abu Dawud : 3604

HOW TO WEAR SANDALS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3913

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا انْتَعَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيَمْنَى وَإِذَا خَلَعَ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالشَّمَالِ وَلْيُنْعِلْهُمَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ لِيُخْلَعْهُمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Sallam Al Jumahi Narrated to us Ar Rabi' bin Muslim from Muhammad namely Ibnu Ziyad from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When you wear sandals, start with the right one, and when you take them off, start with the left one. Wear both at once, and if you want to take them off, remove both.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6882, 7045, 7478, 9622, 9799
Imam Bukhari : 5407
Imam Muslim : 3913, 3913
Imam Abu Dawud : 3610
Imam Tirmidzi : 1701
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3606
Imam Malik : 1429

PROHIBITION OF WALKING WITH THE VALLEY NEXT TO YOU

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3914

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمْشِي أَحَدُكُمْ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ لِيُنْعِلَهُمَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ لِيَخْلَعَهُمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya he said I read the Hadith of Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Let none of you walk with one sandal. Wear both (a pair) or do not wear them at all.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7804, 9118, 9338, 9338, 9798, 9830, 9830, 10418, 10951, 13604, 13607, 13662, 13965, 22327

Imam Bukhari : 5408, 5408

Imam Muslim : 3914, 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3919

Imam Abu Dawud : 3607, 3607, 3608

Imam Tirmidzi : 1696, 1696

Imam Nasa'i : 5274, 5275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3607, 3607

Imam Malik : 1428, 1428, 1438

PROHIBITION OF WALKING WITH SOME SANDALS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3915

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ قَالَ خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ فَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّكُمْ تَحَدَّثُونَ أَنِّي أَكْذِبُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَتَهْتَدُوا وَأَضِلَّ أَلَا وَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا انْقَطَعَ شَيْءٌ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلَا يَمْشِي فِي الْأُخْرَى حَتَّى يُصْلِحَهَا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ وَأَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib and this wording belongs to Abu Kuraib both said Narrated to us Ibnu Idris from Al A'masy from Abu Razin he said Abu Hurairah came out to meet us, then he struck his forehead saying 'Know this! Are you saying that I lie in the name of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so that you may be guided while I go astray? Know this! Indeed, I testify that I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "If the strap of one of your sandals breaks, do not walk with one sandal until you repair it first." And narrated to us Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di Informed us Ali bin Mushir Informed us Al A'masy from Abu Razin and Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a Hadith of similar meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7804, 9118, 9338, 9798, 9830, 10418, 10951, 13604, 13607, 13662

Imam Bukhari : 5408

Imam Muslim : 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3919

Imam Abu Dawud : 3607, 3608

Imam Tirmidzi : 1696

Imam Nasa'i : 5274, 5275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3607

Imam Malik : 1428, 1438

PROHIBITION ON WALKING WITH ONE SANDALS AND SITTING WITH A BLANKET WITHOUT UNDERWEAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3916

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الرَّجُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ أَوْ يَمْشِيَ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَأَنْ يَشْتِمَلَ الصَّمَاءَ وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ كَاشِفًا عَنْ فَرْجِهِ

"And narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id from Malik bin Anas from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade eating with the left hand, walking with one sandal, wearing clothing by wrapping the entire body (without hands and without inner garments), and sitting in a squatting position (sitting with knees raised to the chest) with a single layer of clothing such that the private parts are visible.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7804, 9118, 9338, 9798, 9830, 10418, 10951, 13604, 13607, 13662

Imam Bukhari : 5408

Imam Muslim : 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3919

Imam Abu Dawud : 3607, 3608

Imam Tirmidzi : 1696

Imam Nasa'i : 5274, 5275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3607

Imam Malik : 1428, 1438

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM WEARING SELECT SANDALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3917

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا انْقَطَعَ شِئْءٌ أَحَدِكُمْ أَوْ مَنْ انْقَطَعَ شِئْءٌ نَعْلِهِ فَلَا يَمْشِ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ حَتَّى يُصْلِحَ شِئْءَهُ وَلَا يَمْشِ فِي خُفٍّ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَلَا يَحْتَبِيَ بِالثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ وَلَا يَلْتَحِفُ الصَّمَاءَ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Yunus Narrated to us Zuhair Narrated to us Abu Az Zubair from Jabir Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya Narrated to us Abu Khaitsamah from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: or he said 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "If the strap of one of your sandals breaks, do not walk with one sandal until you repair its strap first, and do not walk with one khuf (sandal), eat with the left hand, sit (with knees raised to the chest) with a single piece of cloth, and wrap the entire body with a cloth."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7804, 9118, 9338, 9798, 9830, 10418, 10951, 13604, 13607, 13662

Imam Bukhari : 5408

Imam Muslim : 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3919

PROHIBITION OF SITTING WITH CROSSED LEGS WITHOUT APPROPRIATE CLOTHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3918

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَاءِ وَالْإِحْتِبَاءِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَأَنْ يَرْفَعَ الرَّجُلُ إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى وَهُوَ مُسْتَلْقٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah Narrated to us Laits Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Rumh Informed us Al Laits from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir That the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade wrapping the entire body with clothing, and sitting (with both knees raised to the chest) with a single piece of clothing, and placing one foot over the other when lying on the back.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10600, 10672, 10998, 10999, 14243
Imam Bukhari : 354, 5374, 5811
Imam Abu Dawud : 3559
Imam Tirmidzi : 2691
Imam Nasa'i : 5245, 5246, 5247
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3550, 3551

PROHIBITION ON WEARING ONE-SIDE SANDALS AND SITTING WITHOUT COVERING YOUR PRINCIPLES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3919

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَمْشِ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا تَحْتَبِ فِي إِزَارٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا تَأْكُلْ بِشِمَالِكَ وَلَا تَشْتَمِلِ الصَّمَاءَ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْكَ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى إِذَا اسْتَلْقَيْتَ

And narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Muhammad bin Hatim he said Ishaq Informed us and Ibnu Hatim said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr Informed us Ibnu Juraij Informed me Abu Az Zubair that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Do not walk with one sandal, sit (with knees raised to the chest) with a single piece of cloth, eat with the left hand, wrap the entire body with a single cloth, and place one foot over the other when lying on the back.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7804, 9118, 9338, 9798, 9830, 10418, 10951, 13604, 13607, 13662

Imam Bukhari : 5408

Imam Muslim : 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3919

Imam Abu Dawud : 3607, 3608

Imam Tirmidzi : 1696

Imam Nasa'i : 5274, 5275

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3607

Imam Malik : 1428, 1438

PROHIBITION OF SLEEPING ON YOUR BACK WITH CROSSED LEGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3920

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَسْتَلْقِينَ أَحَدُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَضَعُ إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى

And narrated to me Ishaq bin Manshur Informed us Rauh bin Ubadah Narrated to me Ubaidullah namely Ibnu Abu Al Akhnas from Abu Az Zubair from Jaber bin Abdullah that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Let none of you sleep on your back with one foot placed over the other.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15835, 15852, 15854

Imam Tirmidzi : 2690

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SLEEPING WITH CROSSED LEGS IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3921

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَلْقِيًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَاضِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya he said I read the Hadith of Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Abbad bin Tamim from his uncle that he saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sleeping on his back in the mosque with one foot placed over the other. Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Ibnu Numair, Zuhair bin Harb, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim all from Ibnu Uyainah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir and Harmalah both said Informed us Ibnu Wahb Informed me Yunus Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Abad bin

Humaid both said Informed us Abdurrazaq Informed us Ma'mar all from Az Zuhri through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15835, 15849, 15852, 15854

Imam Bukhari : 455, 5512, 5813

Imam Abu Dawud : 4224

Imam Tirmidzi : 2689

Imam Nasa'i : 713

Imam Malik : 378

Imam Darimi : 2541

PROHIBITION OF WASHING CLOTHES WITH ZA'FARAN FOR MEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3922

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ التَّرَعُّفِ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي لِلرِّجَالِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Ar Rabi' and Qutaibah bin Sa'id. Yahya said Informed us Hammad bin Zaid and the others said Narrated to us Hammad from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade dyeing with saffron (yellow color). Qutaibah said Hammad said 'That is for men.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 2659, 2660

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR MEN USING ZA'FARAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3923

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَتَرَعَّفَ الرَّجُلُ

"And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Amru An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb and Ibnu Numair and Abu Kuraib they said Narrated to us Isma'il namely Ibnu Ulayyah from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade men from dyeing with saffron (yellow color).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11540

Imam Bukhari : 5398

Imam Abu Dawud : 1769, 3647

Imam Nasa'i : 2658, 5161, 5162

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CHANGE ABU QUHAFAN'S HAIR COLOR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3924

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَتَى بِأَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَوْ جَاءَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ أَوْ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَرَأْسُهُ وَلِحْيَتُهُ مِثْلُ الشَّعَامِ أَوْ الشَّعَامَةِ فَأَمَرَ أَوْ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ إِلَى نِسَائِهِ قَالَ غَيَّرُوا هَذَا بِشَيْءٍ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya Informed us Abu Khaitsamah from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir he said he said "In the year or on the day of the conquest of Mecca, Abu Quhafah was brought before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with his hair and beard white like the Tsaghamah tree (a tree with white leaves and fruit). Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, instructed his wife saying: "Dye (this hair and beard) with a other color."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10067, 14114

Imam Muslim : 3925

Imam Abu Dawud : 3672

Imam Nasa'i : 4989

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO DYE HAIR OTHER THAN BLACK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3925

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَتَى بِأَبِي قُحَافَةَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَرَأْسُهُ وَلِحْيَتُهُ كَالشَّعَامَةِ بَيَاضًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيِّرُوا هَذَا بِشَيْءٍ وَاجْتَنِبُوا السَّوَادَ

And narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir Informed us Abdullah bin Wahb from Ibnu Juraij from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir bin Abdullah he said on the day of the conquest of Mecca, Abu Quhafah was brought before the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with his hair and beard white like the Tsaghamah tree (a tree with white leaves and fruit). Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Dye (your hair and beard) with a color other than black.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 3672

Imam Nasa'i : 4989

PROHIBITION OF JEWS AND CHRISTIANS IN TERMS OF DYEING HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3926

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لَا يَصْبُغُونَ فَخَالِفُوهُمْ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Amru An Naqid, and Zuhair bin Harb And this wording belongs to Yahya bin Yahya said Informed us. While the others said Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah and Sulaiman bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Jews and Christians do not dye (their hair and beards). Therefore, differ from them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6975, 7227, 7737, 8842

Imam Bukhari : 3203, 5448

Imam Abu Dawud : 3671

Imam Nasa'i : 4983, 4984, 4985, 5146

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3611

JIBRIL WAS PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE HOUSE BECAUSE OF A DOG

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3927

حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ وَاعَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي سَاعَةٍ يَأْتِيهِ فِيهَا فَجَاءَتْ تِلْكَ السَّاعَةُ وَلَمْ يَأْتِهِ وَفِي يَدِهِ عَصَا فَأَلْقَاهَا مِنْ يَدِهِ وَقَالَ مَا يُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَلَا رُسُلُهُ ثُمَّ التَفَّتْ فَإِذَا جَرُّوْ كَلْبٍ تَحْتَ سَرِيرِهِ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ مَتَى دَخَلَ هَذَا الْكَلْبُ هَاهُنَا فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا دَرَيْتُ فَأَمَرَبِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ فَجَاءَ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاعَدْتَنِي فَجَلَسْتُ لَكَ فَلَمْ تَأْتِ فَقَالَ مَنَعَنِي الْكَلْبُ الَّذِي كَانَ فِي بَيْتِكَ إِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ وَعَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَمْ يُطَوِّلْهُ كَتَّطَوِيلِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ

"Narrated to me Suwaid bin Sa'id Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim from his father from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Aisyah she said "Gabriel promised to visit the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, at a specific time. When that time arrived, Gabriel had not come. In his hand was a stick. So he put down the stick and said: 'Allah and His Messenger do not break promises.' He turned around, and suddenly he saw a puppy under the bed. He asked: 'O Aisyah! Since when did this puppy enter here?' Aisyah answered 'By Allah! I did not know!' The Messenger of Allah ordered the puppy to be removed, and it was taken out. Then Gabriel came. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'You promised to come at the appointed time. I waited, but

you did not come.' Gabriel replied 'I was prevented by the dog in your house. We (the angels) do not enter a house where there is a dog or images.' Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handzalah Informed us Al Mahzumi Narrated to us Wuhaib from Abu Hazim through this chain that Gabriel promised to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then he mentioned the Hadith, but not as detailed as that of Ibnu Abu Hazim.

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
 Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
 Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
 Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
 Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
 Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
 Imam Darimi : 258

JIBRIL DOESN'T ENTER A HOUSE WITH A DOG AND A PICTURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3928

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ السَّبَّاقِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي مَيْمُونَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْبَحَ يَوْمًا وَاجِمًا فَقَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ اسْتَنْكَرْتُ هَيْئَتَكَ مِنْذُ الْيَوْمِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ وَعَدَنِي أَنْ يَلْقَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ فَلَمْ يَلْقَانِي أَمْ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخْلَفَنِي قَالَ فَظَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِهِ جِرْوُ كَلْبٍ تَحْتَ فُسْطَاطٍ لَنَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ مَاءً فَتَضَخَ مَكَانَهُ فَلَمَّا أَمْسَى لَقِيَهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَدْ كُنْتَ وَعَدْتَنِي أَنْ تَلْقَانِي الْبَارِحَةَ قَالَ أَجَلَ وَلَكِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ فَأَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَأَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ حَتَّى إِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُ بِقَتْلِ كَلْبِ الْحَائِطِ الصَّغِيرِ وَيَتْرُكُ كَلْبَ الْحَائِطِ الْكَبِيرِ

"Narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya Informed us Ibnu Wahb Informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab from Ibnu As Sabbaq that Abdullah bin Abbas said Informed me Maimunah that one morning the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, appeared silent due to distress and sadness. Maimunah said "O Messenger of Allah! I am surprised to see your behavior today. What happened?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: 'Gabriel promised to meet me last night, but he did not come. Know that he surely does not break his promise to me!' Thus, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, remained distressed and sad that day. Then he saw a puppy under our bed, and he ordered it to be removed. Then he took water and sprinkled it on the traces of the puppy. When evening came, Gabriel came to meet him. He said to Gabriel: 'You promised to come in the morning.' Gabriel replied 'True! But we cannot enter a house where there is a dog or images.' In the morning, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,

ordered all dogs to be killed, even the dogs guarding small gardens, but he allowed dogs guarding large gardens.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525

Imam Darimi : 258

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH DOGS AND PICTURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3929

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَ
قَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Amru An Naqid, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Yahya and Ishaq said Informed us while the others said Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Ubaidullah from Ibnu Abbas from Abu Thalhah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Indeed, the angels will not enter a house in which there is a dog or an image.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525

Imam Darimi : 258

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH DOGS AND PICTURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3930

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَقُولُ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا

عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَذَكَرَهُ الْأَخْبَارُ فِي الْإِسْنَادِ

"Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir and Harmalah bin Yahya both said Informed us Ibnu Wahb Informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab from Ubaidillah bin Abdullah bin Utbah that he heard Ibnu Abbas say I heard Abu Thalhah say I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The angels will not enter a house in which there is a dog or an image." And narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Abad bin Humaid both said Informed us Abdurrazaq Informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri through this chain like the Hadith of Yunus, also in terms of informing in the chain.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525

Imam Darimi : 258

THE ANGELS DO NOT ENTER THE HOUSE WITH THE PICTURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3931

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ قَالَ بُسْرٌ ثُمَّ اشْتَكَى زَيْدٌ بَعْدَ فَعْدَنَاهُ فَإِذَا عَلَى بَابِهِ سِتْرٌ فِيهِ صُورَةٌ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِي رَبِّبِ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَمْ يُخْبِرْنَا زَيْدٌ عَنِ الصُّورِ يَوْمَ الْأَوَّلِ فَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْهُ حِينَ قَالَ إِلَّا رَقْمًا فِي ثَوْبٍ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us Laits from Bukair from Busr bin Sa'id from Zaid bin Khalid from Abu Thalhah the companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, the angels will not enter a house in which there is an image." Busr said one day after that Zaid fell ill, then we visited him and suddenly we saw at his door a curtain with an image. Busr asked Ubaidullah Al Khaulani, the stepson of Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him 'Didn't Zaid inform us about the issue of images? Ubaidullah replied 'Did you not hear him when he said 'Except for lines or writing on cloth?'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH PICTURES EXCEPT WRITING ON CLOTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3932

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بُكَيْرَ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ بُسْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ وَمَعَ بُسْرِ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ قَالَ بُسْرٌ فَمَرَضَ زَيْدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ فَعَدَنَاهُ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ فِي بَيْتِهِ بِسْتَرٍ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرٌ فَقُلْتُ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ أَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْنَا فِي التَّصَاوِيرِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَالَ إِلَّا رَقْمًا فِي ثَوْبٍ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْهُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ بَلَى قَدْ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ

"Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us Al Laits from Yazid bin Abi Habib from Sa'id bin Abi Hind from Busr bin Mihjan from his father Mihjan from Abu Thalhah Al Khaulani that Abu Thalhah narrated to him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The angels will not enter a house in which there is an image." Busr said one day after that Zaid fell ill, then we visited him and suddenly we saw in his house a curtain with an image. Busr asked Ubaidullah Al Khaulani 'Didn't Zaid narrate to us about the issue of images? Ubaidullah answered At that time he also said 'Except for lines or writing on cloth.' Did you not hear it? I answered 'No'. He said again 'Yes, indeed he said so.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525

Imam Darimi : 258

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH DOGS AND PICTURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3933

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَبِي الْحُبَابِ مَوْلَى بَنِي التَّجَّارِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا تَمَائِيلُ قَالَ فَاتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ هَذَا يُخْبِرُنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا تَمَاثِيلُ فَهَلْ سَمِعْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ لَا وَلَكِنْ سَأَحَدُّكُمْ مَا رَأَيْتُهُ فَعَلَ رَأَيْتُهُ خَرَجَ فِي غَزَاتِهِ فَأَخَذْتُ نَمَطًا فَسَتَرْتُهُ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ فَرَأَى النَّمَطَ عَرَفْتُ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَجَذَبَهُ حَتَّى هَتَكَهُ أَوْ قَطَعَهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا أَنْ نَكْسُوَ الْحِجَارَةَ وَالطِّينَ قَالَتْ فَقَطَعْنَا مِنْهُ وَسَادَتَيْنِ وَحَشَوْنَهُمَا لَيْفًا فَلَمْ يَعْـبْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Jarir from Suhail bin Abu Shalih from Sa'id bin Yasar Abu Al Hubab the freed slave of Bani An Najjar from Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani from Abu Thalhah Al Anshari he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The angels will not enter a house in which there is a dog or images." Zaid said 'Then I met Aisyah and I asked her 'Abu Thalhah informed me that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The angels will not enter a house in which there is a dog or images." Did you hear the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, mention that? Aisyah answered 'No, but I will tell you about an action of his that I saw. I saw him go out on a journey, then I took a carpet and covered the door with it. When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, returned and saw that carpet, I understood there was a sign of dislike on his face, then he removed it and cut it saying 'Indeed, Allah has not commanded us to cover stones and soil.' Aisyah said Then I cut it to make two pillows and filled them with date palm fiber. He did not rebuke me for that.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
 Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
 Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
 Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
 Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
 Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
 Imam Darimi : 258

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST PICTURED CURTAINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3934

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ لَنَا سِتْرٌ فِيهِ تِمَثَالُ طَائِرٍ وَكَانَ الدَّاحِلُ إِذَا دَخَلَ اسْتَقْبَلَهُ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَوْلِي هَذَا فَإِنِّي كُلَّمَا دَخَلْتُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ ذَكَرْتُ الدُّنْيَا قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ لَنَا قَطِيفَةٌ كُنَّا نَقُولُ عَلَمُهَا حَرِيرٌ فَكُنَّا نَلْبَسُهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَزَادَ فِيهِ يُرِيدُ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى فَلَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَطْعِهِ

"Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim from Dawud from Azrah from Humaid bin Abdurrahman from Sa'd bin Hisyam from Aisyah she said "We had a

curtain with an image of a bird placed in the front room of the house. So every person who entered would surely see it. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'O Aisyah, move this curtain! For when I enter and see it, I am always reminded of the world.' Aisyah said, 'We also had a thick cloth with an image made of silk, and we used to wear it.' And narrated to me Muhammad bin Mutsanna Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi and Abdul A'la through this chain Ibnu Al Mutsanna said in it Abdul A'la added 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not order us to cut it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5258

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM WEARING CURTAINS WITH HORSE DESIGNS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3935

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ وَقَدْ سَتَرْتُ عَلَى بَابِي دُرُوكًا فِيهِ الْخَيْلُ ذَوَاتُ الْأَجْنِحَةِ فَأَمَرَنِي فَنَزَعْتُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib both said Narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah she said When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from a journey, he saw a curtain with an image of a winged horse that I had covered my door with. Then he ordered me to remove it, and I removed it. And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Abdah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Abu Kuraib Narrated to us Waki' with this chain, but in the Hadith of Abdah it is not mentioned 'he returned from a journey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24562, 24606, 24732

SEVERE TORTURE FOR PICTURE MAKERS OF LIVING CREATURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3936

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مُتَسَتِّرَةٌ بِقِرَامٍ فِيهِ صُورَةُ فَتَلَوْنَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ تَنَاوَلَ السِّتْرَ فَهَتَكَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشَدِّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الَّذِينَ يُشَبِّهُونَ بِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَهْوَى إِلَى الْقِرَامِ فَهَتَكَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

بُنْ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بُنْ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بُنْ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ
بُنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا
لَمْ يَذْكُرَا مِنْ

"Narrated to us Manshur bin Abu Muzahim Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Az Zuhri from Al Qasim bin Muhammad from Aisyah she said "One time, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered my room, while I had covered the room with a thin cloth that had images. His face changed, and he took it and tore it. Then he said: 'Indeed, the people with the most severe punishment on the Day of Judgment are those who make something resembling Allah's creation.' And narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya Informed us Ibnu Wahb Informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab from Al Qasim bin Muhammad that Aisyah narrated to him The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered Aisyah's room - as in the Hadith of Ibrahim bin Sa'd, except he used the wording 'then he immediately grabbed the cloth and tore it with his hands.' And narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb all from Ibnu Uyainah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Abad bin Humaid they said Informed us Abdur Razaq Informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri through this chain, but in their Hadith they did not use the word 'min' but directly 'Inna Asyaddan Nasi Adzaban' (the people with the most severe punishment).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004

Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947

Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370

Imam Tirmidzi : 1673

Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142

Imam Malik : 1525

PROHIBITION OF CREATING IMAGES OF LIVING CREATURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3937

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ
عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ
سَرَتْ سَهْوَةً لِي بِقِرَامٍ فِيهِ تَمَاثِيلُ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ هَتَكَهُ وَتَلَوْنَ وَجْهَهُ وَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ الَّذِينَ يُضَاهَوْنَ بِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقَطَعْنَاهُ فَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُ وِسَادَةً أَوْ وِسَادَتَيْنِ

"And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb all from Ibnu Uyainah And this wording belongs to Zuhair Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father that he heard Aisyah say "One time, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered my room, while I had covered my cabinet rack with a thin cloth that had images. When he saw the image, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, tore it, and his face changed, saying: 'O Aisyah, the people with

the most severe punishment in the sight of Allah on the Day of Judgment are those who make something resembling Allah's creation.' Aisyah said 'I then cut it and made the cloth into one pillow or two pillows.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004

Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947

Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370

Imam Tirmidzi : 1673

Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142

Imam Malik : 1525

ORDER OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO REMOVE THE PICTURED CURTAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3938

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ لَهَا ثَوْبٌ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ مَمْدُودٌ إِلَى سَهْوَةٍ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ آخِرِيهِ عَنِّي قَالَتْ فَأَخْرَتْهُ فَجَعَلَتْهُ وَسَائِدَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim he said I heard Al Qasim narrate from Aisyah that Aisyah had a cloth with images stretched across to her rack. And the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was about to pray facing it, then he said: "Remove it from me." Aisyah said 'Then I removed it.' After that, I made the cloth into pillows. And narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Uqbah bin Mukram from Sa'id bin Amir Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Abu Amir Al Aqadi all from Syu'bah through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Nasa'i : 753, 5259

THE PICTURED CURTAIN WAS REMOVED BY THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3939

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ وَقَدْ سَرْتُ نَمَطًا فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَنَحَاهُ فَاتَّخَذْتُ مِنْهُ وَسَادَتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Waki' from Sufyan from Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim from his father from Aisyah she said One time the Prophet,

peace and blessings be upon him, entered my room while I had covered its door with a fine carpet that had images. Then he removed it. After that, I made the carpet into two pillows.

THE ACTION OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CUT THE PICTURED CURTAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3940

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا نَصَبَتْ سِتْرًا فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزَعَهُ قَالَتْ فَقَطَعْتُهُ وَسَادَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ حِينَئِذٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ رِبِيعَةُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي زُهْرَةَ أَفَمَا سَمِعْتَ أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْتَفِقُ عَلَيْهِمَا قَالَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ لَا قَالَ لَكِنِّي قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ يُرِيدُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ

"And narrated to us Harun bin Ma'ruf Narrated to us Ibnu Wahb Narrated to us Amru bin Al Harits that Bukair narrated to him, Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim narrated to him, that his father said to him, from Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that one time she spread a curtain with images. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered and removed it. Aisyah said 'Then I cut the curtain to make two pillows.' A man who at that time was called Rabi'ah bin Atha' - a freed slave of Bani Zuhrah - asked in a gathering 'Did you hear Abu Muhammad - namely Abu Bakr As Shiddiq - mention that Aisyah said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, leaned on those two pillows?"' Ibnu Al Qasim said 'No.' He said But I have heard it. - meaning from (Al Qasim bin Muhammad).-

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED USING PICTURED PILLOWS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3941

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ نُمْرُقَةً فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ فَعَرَفْتُ أَوْ فَعَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ فَمَاذَا أَذْنَبْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَالُ هَذِهِ النُّمْرُقَةِ فَقَالَتْ اشْتَرَيْتُهَا لَكَ تَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهَا وَتَوَسَّدُهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ الصُّورُ لَا تَدْخُلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ

بُنْ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ
الْحُزْرَائِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَخِي الْمَاجِشُونِ عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَبَعْضُهُمْ أَتَمَّ حَدِيثًا لَهُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَخِي الْمَاجِشُونِ قَالَتْ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَجَعَلْتُهُ
مَرَفَقَتَيْنِ فَكَانَ يَرْتَفِقُ بِهِمَا فِي الْبَيْتِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya he said I read the book of Malik from Nafi' from Al Qasim bin Muhammad from Aisyah that she bought small pillows with images. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw those pillows, he stopped at the door and did not enter. I immediately knew from his face that he was displeased. Aisyah said 'O Messenger of Allah! I repent to Allah and His Messenger. What is my fault?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'What are these pillows?' Aisyah answered 'I bought them for you to sit or lean on.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The makers of these images will be punished on the Day of Judgment, and it will be said to them: "Bring to life the images you made!"' Then he said: 'The angels do not enter a house in which there are images.' Narrated to us Qutaibah and Ibnu Rumh from Al Laits bin Sa'd Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Ats Tsaqafi Narrated to us Ayyub Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Abdul Warits bin Abdush Shamad Narrated to us my father from my grandfather from Ayyub Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Harun bin Sa'id Al Laili Narrated to us Ibnu Wahb Informed me Usamah bin Zaid Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to me Abu Bakr bin Ishaq Narrated to us Abu Salamah Al Huza'i Informed us Abdul Aziz bin Akhi Al Majisyun from Ubaidillah bin Umar all from Nafi' from Al Qasim from Aisyah with a similar Hadith. And some of them have a more complete Hadith than others. In the Hadith of Ibnu Akhi Al Majisyun, there is a slight addition Aisyah said 'Then I took it and made it into two pillows. He used both as pillows in the house.'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525

Imam Darimi : 258

TORTURE FOR PAINTERS ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3942

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ جَمِيعًا
عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَصْنَعُونَ الصُّورَ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Ali bin Mushir Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Yahya namely Al Qaththan all from Ubaidullah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Numair And this wording belongs to him Narrated to us my father Narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi' that Ibnu Umar informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The makers of these images will be punished on the Day of Judgment, and it will be said to them: "Bring to life the images you made!"' Narrated to us Abu Ar Rabi' and Abu Kamil both said Narrated to us Hammad Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us Isma'il namely Ibnu Ulayyah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Abu Umar Narrated to us Ats Tsaqafi all from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the Hadith of Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
 Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
 Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
 Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
 Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
 Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
 Imam Darimi : 258

THE MOST POOR TORTURE OF PICTURE MAKERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3943

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ الْأَشْجُ إِنَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ يَحْيَى وَأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشَدِّ أَهْلِ النَّارِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَذَابًا الْمُصَوِّرُونَ وَحَدِيثُ سُفْيَانَ كَحَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ

"Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Jarir from Al A'masy Likewise

narrated from another chain And narrated to me Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj Narrated to us Waki' Narrated to us Al A'masy from Adh Dhuha from Masruq from Abdullah he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the people with the most severe punishment on the Day of Judgment are those who make images.' But Al Asyaj did not mention the word 'Indeed.' And narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Kuraib all from Abu Mu'awiyah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Abu Umar Narrated to us Sufyan both from Al A'masy through this chain. And in the narration of Yahya and Abu Kuraib from Abu Mu'awiyah 'Indeed, the inhabitants of Hell with the most severe punishment on the Day of Judgment are those who make images.' And the Hadith of Sufyan is like the Hadith of Waki'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
 Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
 Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
 Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
 Imam Malik : 1525

THE PEOPLE WHO TORTURE THE HARDEST ARE THE IMAGE MAKERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3944

و حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ قَالَ
 كُنْتُ مَعَ مَسْرُوقٍ فِي بَيْتٍ فِيهِ تَمَاثِيلُ مَرِيَمَ فَقَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ هَذَا تَمَاثِيلُ كِسْرَى فَقُلْتُ لَا هَذَا تَمَاثِيلُ مَرِيَمَ
 فَقَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ أَمَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ
 عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ

"And narrated to us Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami Narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abdush Shamad Narrated to us Manshur from Muslim bin Shubaih he said 'I was with Masruq in a house that had a statue of Maryam. Masruq said "This is the statue of King Kisra," I said "No, this is the statue of Maryam." Masruq said 'I heard Abdullah bin Mas'ud say The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The people with the most severe punishment on the Day of Judgment are those who make images."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946
 Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004
 Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1673
 Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142
 Imam Malik : 1525

PROHIBITION OF MAKING IMAGES OF LIVING CREATURES BY IBNU ABBAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3945

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى نَضْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْظِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَصَوِّرُ هَذِهِ الصُّورَ فَأَفْتِنِي فِيهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ اأَدْنُ مِنِّي فَدَنَا مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اأَدْنُ مِنِّي فَدَنَا حَتَّى وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ قَالَ أَنْبَأْتُكَ بِمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّ مُصَوِّرٍ فِي النَّارِ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ بِكُلِّ صُورَةٍ صَوَّرَهَا نَفْسًا فَتُعَذِّبُهُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ لَا بُدَّ فَاعِلًا فَاصْنَعِ الشَّجَرَ وَمَا لَا نَفْسَ لَهُ فَأَقْرَبِهِ نَضْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ

"Muslim said I read the Hadith of Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami from Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la Narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Ishaq from Sa'id bin Abu Al Hasan he said A man came to Ibnu Abbas and said 'O Abdullah, I am a person who likes to make all these images. So give me a fatwa regarding these images!' Ibnu Abbas said to him 'Come closer to me!' The man then came closer. But Ibnu Abbas still said 'Come closer again!' Then the man came closer again until Ibnu Abbas could place his hand on the man's head. After that, Ibnu Abbas said 'I will tell you what I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: "Every person who makes images will enter Hell. Allah will make for him, with every image he made, a form that will torment him in the Hellfire." Ibnu Abbas said 'If you must do it, then make images of trees or things that have no soul.' Then Nashr bin Ali confirmed it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004

Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947

Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370

Imam Tirmidzi : 1673

Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142

Imam Malik : 1525

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CURSED THE PEOPLE WHO MADE THE IMAGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3946

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَجَعَلَ يُفْتِي وَلَا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَصَوِّرُ هَذِهِ الصُّورَ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ اأَدْنُ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا كُفِّ أَنْ يَنْفَعَهَا الرُّوحُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِعٍ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ التَّضَرِّ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Sa'id bin Abu Arubah from An Nadhr bin Anas bin Malik he said I was sitting with Ibnu Abbas and he was giving fatwas without saying the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, until someone asked him 'Indeed, I am a person who likes to make these images.' Then Ibnu Abbas said to him 'Come closer.' The man then came closer. Ibnu Abbas said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever makes images in this world, on the Day of Judgment he will be ordered to breathe a soul into those images, while he cannot do so.' Narrated to us Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna both said Narrated to us Mu'adz bin Hisyam Narrated to us my father from Qatadah from An Nadhr bin Anas that a man came to Ibnu Abbas, then he mentioned a similar Hadith from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584,

8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004

Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947

Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370

Imam Tirmidzi : 1673

Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142

Imam Malik : 1525

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S WARNING TO THOSE WHO MAKE IMAGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3947

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَ الْفَاظُ هُمْ مُتْقَارِبَةٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي دَارِ مَرْوَانَ فَرَأَى فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذَهَبَ يَخْلُقُ خَلْقًا كَخَلْقِي فَلْيَخْلُقُوا ذَرَّةً أَوْ لِيَخْلُقُوا حَبَّةً أَوْ لِيَخْلُقُوا شَعِيرَةً وَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ دَارًا تُبْنَى بِالْمَدِينَةِ لِسَعِيدٍ أَوْ لِمَرْوَانَ قَالَ فَرَأَى مُصَوِّرًا يُصَوِّرُ فِي الدَّارِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَوْ لِيَخْلُقُوا شَعِيرَةً

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair and Abu Kuraib with varying wordings, they said Narrated to us Ibnu Fudhail from Umarah from Abu Zur'ah he said 'I and Abu Hurairah entered Marwan's house. Abu Hurairah saw some images in the house and said "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Allah, the Exalted, says: "Who is more unjust than the one who tries to create like My creation? Let them try to create an atom, or create a grain, or create barley."'" And narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us Jarir from Umarah from Abu Zur'ah he said I

and Abu Hurairah entered a house in Medina owned by Sa'id or Marwan. Abu Zur'ah said then Abu Hurairah saw some images in the house. Then he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said - with a similar Hadith - but did not mention the phrase 'or create barley.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1769, 2054, 2671, 3102, 3210, 3220, 3377, 3674, 3845, 4477, 4561, 4921, 5507, 5811, 5980, 6044, 6869, 7209, 8584, 8716, 8721, 9448, 10399, 22952, 23127, 23281, 23370, 23417, 23424, 24450, 24655, 24684, 24803, 24896, 24946

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2073, 4783, 5494, 5495, 5496, 5497, 5498, 5504, 5506, 5644, 6520, 7002, 7003, 7004

Imam Muslim : 3936, 3937, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947

Imam Abu Dawud : 3621, 4370

Imam Tirmidzi : 1673

Imam Nasa'i : 5261, 5262, 5263, 5264, 5265, 5266, 5267, 5268, 5269

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2142

Imam Malik : 1525

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH STATUES AND PICTURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3948

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ تَمَاثِيلٌ أَوْ تَصَاوِيرُ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad from Sulaiman bin Bilal from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The angels do not enter a house in which there are statues or images.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525

Imam Darimi : 258

ANGELS DO NOT ACCOMPANY A HOUSE WHERE THERE ARE DOGS AND BELLS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3949

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُقْصِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَصْحَبُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رُفْقَةً فِيهَا كَلْبٌ وَلَا جَرَسٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا

"Narrated to us Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain Al Jahdari Narrated to us Bisyr namely Ibnu Mufadhhdhal Narrated to us Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The angels do not accompany people in whose houses there are dogs or bells.' And narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Jarir likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Qutaibah narrated to us Abdul Aziz namely Ad Darawardi both from Suhail through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572

Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003

Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948

Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695

Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730

Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641

Imam Malik : 1523, 1525

Imam Darimi : 258

PROHIBITION OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST BELLS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3950

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي يُبَيْرٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْجَرَسُ مَزَامِيرُ الشَّيْطَانِ

"And narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah and Ibnu Hujr he said Narrated to us Isma'il namely Ibnu Ja'far from Al Ala from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The bell is the flute of Satan.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8428, 8496

Imam Abu Dawud : 2193

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BREAK THE NECKLACE ON THE CAMEL'S NECK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3951

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَشِيرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَصْفَارِهِ قَالَ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولًا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَالنَّاسُ فِي مَبِيتِهِمْ لَا يَبْقَيْنَ فِي رَقَبَةٍ بَعِيرٍ قِلَادَةً مِنْ وَتَرٍ أَوْ قِلَادَةً إِلَّا قُطِعَتْ قَالَ مَالِكٌ أَرَى ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya he said I read the Hadith of Malik from Abdullah bin Abu Bakr from Abbad bin Tamim that Abu Basyir Al Anshari informed him, that he was with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey. He said one time the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sent a messenger, - Abdullah bin Abu Bakr said 'I think Abu Basyir said so - while the companions were at their lodging, to convey his saying: "Cut off all the necklaces of string on the necks of camels!" Malik said 'I think the prohibition applies if the necklace was intended to ward off the evil eye.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20882
 Imam Bukhari : 2783
 Imam Muslim : 3951
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2189
 Imam Malik : 1470

PROHIBITION ON HITTING AND MAKING MARKS ON ANIMALS' FACES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3952

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الضَّرْبِ فِي الْوَجْهِ وَعَنِ الْوَسْمِ فِي الْوَجْهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Ibnu Juraij from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir he said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade striking and marking (branding with hot iron or tattooing) on the face.' And narrated to me Harun bin Abdullah Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Muhammad Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Abad bin Humaid Informed us Muhammad bin Bakr both from Ibnu Juraij he said Informed me Abu Az Zubair that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade the same.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 5719, 13903, 14516
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1632

GOD'S CURSE ON PEOPLE WHO TATTOO ANIMAL FACES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3953

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ حِمَارٌ قَدْ وُسِمَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي وَسَمَهُ

"And narrated to me Salamah bin Syabib Narrated to us Al Hasan bin A'yan Narrated to us Ma'qil from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir that a donkey with a tattooed face passed by the

Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then he said: 'Allah curses the one who tattoos it.'

PROHIBITION ON MAKING MARKS ON THE DONKEY'S FACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3954

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ نَاعِمًا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولَا وَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِمَارًا مَوْسُومَ الْوَجْهِ فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أَسْمُهُ إِلَّا فِي أَقْصَى شَيْءٍ مِنَ الْوَجْهِ فَأَمَرَ بِحِمَارٍ لَهُ فَكُوِيَ فِي جَاعِرَتَيْهِ فَهُوَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ كَوَى الْجَاعِرَتَيْنِ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Isa Informed us Ibnu Wahb Informed me Amru bin Al Harits from Yazid bin Abu Habib that Na'im Abu Abdullah, the freed slave of Ummu Salamah, narrated to him, he heard Ibnu Abbas say The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw a donkey marked on its face, then he disapproved of it. He said: 'By Allah, indeed I only mark it on the edge of its face.' Then he ordered his donkey to be marked on both sides of its thighs, and he was the first to mark on both sides of the animal's thighs.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMOVED THE CAP ON THE CAMEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3955

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا وَلَدَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَتْ لِي يَا أَنَسُ انْظُرْ هَذَا الْعِلَامَ فَلَا يُصِيبَنَّ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَعْدُو بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَنِّكُهُ قَالَ فَعَدَوْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي الْحَائِطِ وَعَلَيْهِ خَمِيصَةٌ حُوتِيَّةٌ وَهُوَ يَسِمُ الظَّهْرَ الَّذِي قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْفَتْحِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abu Adi from Ibnu Aun from Muhammad from Anas he said 'When Ummu Sulaim gave birth, she said to me "O Anas, look at this baby! Do not let him swallow anything until you take him to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so that he can tahnik him (chew a date and rub it in his mouth before breastfeeding)." Anas said 'Then I went to the house of the Messenger of Allah. But it turned out he was in the garden, wearing black wool clothing, marking the backs of camels obtained during the conquest of Mecca.'

GIVING A MARK TO THE GOAT BY THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3956

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ حِينَ وَلَدَتْ انْطَلَقُوا بِالصَّبِيِّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَنِّكُهُ قَالَ فَإِذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرْبَدٍ يَسُمُّ غَنَمًا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَكْثَرُ عِلْمِي أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي آذَانِهَا

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Hisyam bin Zaid he said 'I heard Anas narrate that when his mother gave birth, they immediately brought her baby to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, so that he could tahnik him (rub a sweet substance or date in the baby's mouth before breastfeeding). Anas said 'But it turned out the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in the pen marking goats.' Syu'bah said 'To my knowledge, he said "on its ear."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12264, 12289, 13170, 13226

Imam Bukhari : 5116

Imam Muslim : 3957

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3555

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE A SIGN TO THE GOAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3957

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرْبَدًا وَهُوَ يَسُمُّ غَنَمًا قَالَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ فِي آذَانِهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَيَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and the wording is Abu Bakr's Narrated to us Waki' and Muhammad bin Ja'far from Syu'bah from Al A'masy from Abu Razin and Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12264, 12289, 13170, 13226

Imam Bukhari : 5116

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3555

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE A SIGN TO THE ZAKAT CAMEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3958

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ

أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمِيسَمَ وَهُوَ يَسِمُ إِبِلَ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated to us Harun bin Ma'ruf Narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim from Al Auza'i from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah from Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, he said "I saw on the hand of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, a seal tool, and at that time he was sealing (marking) the camels of charity zakat.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13516

Imam Abu Dawud : 1410

PROHIBITION ON SHAVING PART OF THE HAIR AND LEAVING PART Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3959

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْقَزَعِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِنَافِعٍ وَمَا الْقَزَعُ قَالَ يُحْلَقُ بَعْضُ رَأْسِ الصَّبِيِّ وَيُتْرَكُ بَعْضٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَجَعَلَ التَّفْسِيرَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ مِنْ قَوْلِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْغَطَفَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ بِإِسْنَادِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَهُ وَالْحَقُّ التَّفْسِيرُ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّرَّاجِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ

"Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to me Yahya bin Sa'id from Ubaidillah Informed me Umar bin Nafi' from his father from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade performing qaza'. I asked Nafi' 'What is qaza?'. Nafi' answered 'Shaving part of a child's head hair and leaving the rest.' Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Abu Usamah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Numair Narrated to us my father he said Narrated to us Ubaidullah through this chain, and he made it an explanation of the Hadith of Abu Usamah regarding the statement of Ubaidullah And narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Utsman bin Utsman Al Ghathafani Narrated to us Umar bin Nafi' Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to me Ummayah bin Bistham Narrated to us Yazid namely Ibnu Zurai' Narrated to us Rauh from Umar bin Nafi' with a similar chain like the Hadith of Ubaidullah with an explanation in the Hadith. And narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi' and Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'iri and Abdu bin Humaid from Abdur Razaq from Ma'mar from Ayyub Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Abu Ja'far Ad Darimi Narrated to us Abu An Numan Narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Abdur Rahman As Sarraj all from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like that as well.

THE ETHICS OF SITTING ON THE ROAD SIDE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3960

حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْجُلُوسَ فِي الطَّرِيقَاتِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَنَا بُدٌّ مِنْ مَجَالِسِنَا نَتَحَدَّثُ فِيهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا أَبَيْتُمْ إِلَّا الْمَجْلِسَ فَأَعْظُوا الطَّرِيقَ حَقَّهُ قَالُوا وَمَا حَقُّهُ قَالَ غَضُّ الْبَصَرِ وَكُفُّ الْأَذَى وَرَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

"Narrated to me Suwaid bin Sa'id Narrated to me Hafsh bin Maisarah from Zaid bin Aslam from Atha bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Avoid sitting on the roadsides!" The companions asked 'O Messenger of Allah, what if we need to sit there to discuss matters that are necessary?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: 'If you must sit there, then give the road its rights.' They asked 'What are its rights, O Messenger of Allah?' He answered: 'Lower your gaze, do not cause harm, respond to greetings, enjoin good, and forbid evil.' And narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya Informed us Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Al Madani Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Fudaik Informed us Hisyam namely Ibnu Sa'ad all from Zaid bin Aslam through this chain with a similar Hadith.

PROHIBITION OF WOMEN'S HAIR PLUMBING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3961

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةً إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي ابْنَةً عُرَيْسًا أَصَابَتْهَا حَصْبَةٌ فَتَمَرَّقَ شَعْرُهَا أَفَأَصِلُهُ فَقَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا

عَبْدَةُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَعَبْدَةُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ وَكِيعًا وَشُعْبَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا فَتَمَرَّطَ شَعْرُهَا

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya Informed us Abu Mu'awiyah from Hisyam bin Urwah from Fatimah binti Al Mundzir from Asma' binti Abu Bakr she said A woman came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said to him "I have a daughter who is about to be married. She had measles, and her hair fell out. May I attach hair to her?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah, the Exalted, curses the one who attaches hair and the one who requests it to be attached." Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Abdah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Numair Narrated to us my father and Abdah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Abu Kuraib Narrated to us Waki' Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Amru An Naqid Informed us Aswad bin Amir Informed us Syu'bah all from Hisyam bin Urwah through this chain like the Hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah, except Waki' and Syu'bah used the wording 'Fatamarratha' (her hair fell out).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8118, 23660, 23661, 23705, 24721, 24778, 25681, 25694, 25740

Imam Bukhari : 5480, 5481, 5485

Imam Muslim : 3963

Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707

Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5009, 5010, 5154, 5155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1977, 1978, 2250

THE PROHIBITION OF PLUMBING HAIR BY THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3962

و حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي زَوَّجْتُ ابْنَتِي فَتَمَرَّقَ شَعْرُ رَأْسِهَا وَزَوَّجُهَا يَسْتَحْسِنُهَا أَفَأَصِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَنَهَاَهَا

"And narrated to me Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi Informed us Habban Narrated to us Wuhaib Narrated to us Manshur from his mother from Asma' binti Abu Bakr that a woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said "Indeed, I have married off my daughter, but her hair fell out, and her husband cannot bear to see her and wants to fix it, so may I attach hair to her, O Messenger of Allah?" Then he forbade it.

PROHIBITION OF PLUMBING HAIR FOR ANSHAR WOMEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3963

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحُسَيْنَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ جَارِيَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ تَزَوَّجَتْ وَأَنَّهَا مَرَضَتْ فَتَمَرَّطَ شَعْرُهَا فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَصِلُوهُ فَسَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَلَعَنَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar he said Narrated to us Abu Dawud Narrated to us Syu'bah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah And this wording belongs to him Narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Bukair from Syu'bah from Amru bin Murrah he said I heard Al Hasan bin Muslim narrate from Shafiyyah binti Syaibah from Aisyah that a female slave from Ansar got married, then she fell ill until her hair fell out. People wanted to attach hair to her, then they asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about it. He answered: "Allah curses the one who attaches hair and the one who requests it to be attached.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4494, 8118, 19412, 23659, 23660, 23661, 23705, 24721, 25681, 25694, 25740

Imam Bukhari : 5478, 5479, 5480, 5481, 5484, 5491

Imam Muslim : 3965

Imam Abu Dawud : 3637, 3639

Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707

Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5008, 5009, 5010, 5155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1977, 1978

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO COLLECT HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3964

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ بْنُ يَنَاقَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ زَوَّجَتْ ابْنَةً لَهَا فَاشْتَكَتْ فَتَسَاقَطَ شَعْرُهَا فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ زَوْجَهَا يُرِيدُهَا أَفْأَصِلُ شَعْرَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَنِ الْوَاصِلَاتِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ لِعَنِ الْمُوَصِّلَاتِ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us Zaid bin Al Hubab from Ibrahim bin Nafi' Informed me Al Hasan bin Muslim bin Yannaq from Shafiyyah binti Syaibah from Aisyah that a woman from Ansar married off her daughter, then she fell ill until her hair fell out. Then she came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said "Indeed, her husband wants to beautify her, may I attach hair to her?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "Cursed are those who attach hair." And narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim Narrated to us Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi from Ibrahim bin Nafi' through this chain. He said "Cursed are those who attach hair.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CURSES PEOPLE WHO CLOSE HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3965

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُزْهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us my father Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna And this wording belongs to Zuhair, both said Narrated to us Yahya namely Al Qaththan from Ubaidullah Informed me Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed the one who attaches hair with other hair and the one who requests it to be attached, as well as the one who tattoos and the one who requests to be tattooed. And narrated to me Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Bazi' Narrated to us Bisyr bin Al Mufadhhal Narrated to us Shakr bin Juwariyah from Nafi' from Abdullah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4494, 8118, 23660, 23661, 23705, 24721, 25681, 25694, 25740

Imam Bukhari : 5480, 5481, 5484, 5491

Imam Abu Dawud : 3637

Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707

Imam Nasa'i : 5007, 5008, 5009, 5154, 5155

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1977, 1978

GOD'S CURSING IS FOR PEOPLE WHO MAKE TATTOOS AND POLISH HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3966

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَالْتَامِصَاتِ وَالْمُتَمَصِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيَّرَاتِ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ وَكَانَتْ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ فَأَتَتْهُ فَقَالَتْ مَا حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ لَعَنْتَ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَمَصِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيَّرَاتِ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَمَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ لَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ مَا بَيْنَ لَوْحِي الْمُصْحَفِ فَمَا وَجَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَيْنُ كُنْتَ قَرَأْتِيهِ لَقَدْ وَجَدْتِيهِ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا } فَقَالَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ فَإِنِّي أَرَى شَيْئًا مِنْ هَذَا عَلَى امْرَأَتِكَ الْآنَ

قَالَ اذْهَبِي فَاَنْظُرِي قَالَ فَدَخَلَتْ عَلَى امْرَاةٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ تَرَ شَيْئًا فَجَاءَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ أَمَا لَوْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ لَمْ نُجَامِعْهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُهْلَهْلٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مُفَضَّلِ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمَوْشُومَاتِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ الْحَدِيثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُجَرَّدًا عَنْ سَائِرِ الْقِصَّةِ مِنْ ذِكْرِ أُمِّ يَعْقُوبَ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

"Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Utsman bin Abu Syaibah And this wording belongs to Ishaq Informed us Jarir from Manshur from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah he said "Allah has cursed those who make tattoos and those who request to be tattooed, those who pluck their eyebrows, those who request their eyebrows to be plucked, and those who file their teeth for beauty, altering Allah's creation." This statement of Abdullah bin Mas'ud reached a woman from Bani Asad, commonly called Ummu Ya'qub, who was reading the Qur'an at that time. Then the woman came to Ibnu Mas'ud and said "O Abdullah, is it true what I heard that you cursed those who request their eyebrows to be plucked and those who file their teeth for beauty, altering Allah's creation?" Abdullah bin Mas'ud answered "How could I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed, while it is in the Qur'an?" The woman objected "I have read all the verses between the covers of the Qur'an, but I did not find it." Ibnu Mas'ud said "If you had truly read it, you would have found it. Allah, the Exalted, has said in the Qur'an: 'Whatever the Messenger has given you, take and whatever he has forbidden you, refrain from.' (Qur'an, Al-Hashr (59):7)." The woman said "I see what you mentioned on your wife now." Ibnu Mas'ud answered "Go and see her now!" Then the woman went to Abdullah bin Mas'ud's house to meet his wife. However, she saw nothing on her. Finally, she went to meet Ibnu Mas'ud and said "Indeed, I saw nothing on your wife." Ibnu Mas'ud said "Know that if she had done what I mentioned, I would not have stayed with her." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar both Narrated to us Abdur Rahman namely Ibnu Mahdi Narrated to us Sufyan Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us Yahya bin Adam Narrated to us Mufadhdhal namely Ibnu Muhalhil both from Manshur through this chain with a meaning similar to the Hadith of Jarir, but in the Hadith of Sufyan, it uses the wording 'Al Waasyimat wal Mustausyimat.' While in the Hadith of Mufadhdhal, it uses the wording 'Al Wasyimaat wal Masyumaat.' And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, and Ibnu Basysyar they said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Manshur through this chain (the story mentioning Ummu Ya'qub all) from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, alone. And narrated to us Syaiban bin Farukh Narrated to us Jarir namely Ibnu Hazm Narrated to us Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

PROHIBITION OF WOMEN'S HAIR LOOKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3967

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ زَجَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَصِلَ الْمَرْأَةُ بِرَأْسِهَا شَيْئًا

"And narrated to me Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani and Muhammad bin Rafi' he said Informed us Abdur Razaq Informed us Ibnu Juraij Informed me Abu Az Zubair that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, strictly forbade attaching women's hair with something else.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13639, 14619

THE PROHIBITION OF PLUMBING HAIR BY THE PROPHET

SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3968

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَامَ حَجٍّ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَتَنَاوَلَ قُصَّةً مِنْ شَعْرِ كَانَتْ فِي يَدِ حَرَسِيِّ يَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ مِثْلِ هَذِهِ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّمَا هَلَكْتُ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ حِينَ اتَّخَذَ هَذِهِ نِسَاؤُهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ إِنَّمَا عُذِّبَ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya he said I read the Hadith of Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Humaid bin Abdur Rahman bin Auf that he heard Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan speak on the pulpit during the year of Hajj, holding a tuft of hair that was originally in the hand of a guard, he said "O people of Medina, where are your scholars? I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbid such a thing. And he also said 'Indeed, the Children of Israel were destroyed when their women used such tufts.'" Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Umar Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya Informed us Ibnu Wahb Informed me Yunus Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Abad bin Humaid Informed us Abdur Razaq

Informed us Ma'mar all from Az Zuhri as the Hadith of Malik, except in the Hadith of Ma'mar, it uses the wording 'Indeed, the Children of Israel were punished.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3209, 5477
Imam Abu Dawud : 3636
Imam Tirmidzi : 2705
Imam Nasa'i : 5150
Imam Malik : 1489

MU'AWIYAH FORBIDDENS WOMEN FROM WEARING ARTIFICIAL HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3969

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَخَطَبَنَا وَأَخْرَجَ كُبَّةً مِنْ شَعَرٍ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ أَحَدًا يَفْعَلُهُ إِلَّا الْيَهُودَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلَغَهُ فَسَمَاهُ الزُّورَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Ghundar from Syu'bah Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar he said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Amru bin Murrah from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab he said One day Mu'awiyah came to Medina, then he delivered a sermon to us and took out a bundle of hair, he said: "Indeed, I have never seen anyone do this except the Jews. Indeed, this reached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then he named it 'Az Zuur' (falsehood and vanity).

MU'AWIYAH FORBIDDENS THE HABIT OF ADDING HAIR TO WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3970

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِنَّكُمْ قَدْ أَحَدْتُمْ زِيَّ سَوْءٍ وَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الزُّورِ قَالَ وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ بَعْصًا عَلَى رَأْسِهَا خِرْقَةٌ قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ أَلَا وَهَذَا الزُّورُ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ يَعْنِي مَا يُكْتَرَبُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ أَشْعَارَهُنَّ مِنَ الْخِرْقِ

"And narrated to me Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna he said Informed us Mu'adz namely Ibnu Hisyam Narrated to me my father from Qatadah from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab that Mu'awiyah one day said "Indeed, you have made a bad garment, know that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade falsehood and deceit." Al Musayyab said Then a man came carrying a stick, with a piece of cloth on his head. Then (Mu'awiyah, may Allah be pleased with him) said "Know that this is among the falsehoods." Qatadah said That is what women do to add to their hair with additional cloth.

Hadith Corroboration

TWO GROUPS OF HELL RESIDENTS THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN SEEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3971

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صِنْفَانِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ لَمْ أَرَهُمَا قَوْمٌ مَعَهُمْ سِيَاطٌ كَأَذْنَابِ الْبَقَرِ يَضْرِبُونَ بِهَا النَّاسَ وَنِسَاءٌ كَاسِيَاتٌ عَارِيَاتٌ مُمِيلَاتٌ مَائِلَاتٌ رُءُوسُهُنَّ كَأَسْنِمَةِ الْبُخْتِ الْمَائِلَةِ لَا يَدْخُلْنَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يَجِدْنَ رِيحَهَا وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us Jarir from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "There are two groups of the inhabitants of Hell that I have not seen: (1) A people who have whips like the tails of cows, which they use to strike people. (2) Women who are clothed yet naked (because their clothes are too scant, too thin or transparent, too tight, or garments that arouse men because parts of their private areas are exposed), walking with a swaying gait, easily seduced or seducing, their hair (styled) like the humps of camels. These women will not enter Paradise, nor will they even smell its fragrance, even though the fragrance of Paradise can be smelled from such and such a distance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5098

PROHIBITION ON PRETENDING TO RECEIVE GIFTS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3972

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَعَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقُولُ إِنَّ زَوْجِي أَعْطَانِي مَا لَمْ يُعْطِنِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُتَشَبِّعُ بِمَا لَمْ يُعْطِ كَلَابِيسَ ثَوْبَيْنِ زُورٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us Waki' and Abdah from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah that a woman said "O Messenger of Allah, sometimes I spread rumors saying, 'Indeed, my husband gave me such and such,' when what I said was mere fabrication, what is your opinion?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "The one who displays satisfaction with something that was not given to them is like wearing two garments of falsehood (full of sin).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24175, 25684, 25692, 25738
Imam Bukhari : 4818
Imam Muslim : 397, 3973
Imam Abu Dawud : 4345

PROHIBITION OF PRETENDING TO RECEIVE YOUR HUSBAND'S GIVINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3973

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةً إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ لِي ضَرَّةً فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ أَتَشَبَّعَ مِنْ مَالِ زَوْجِي بِمَا لَمْ يُعْطِنِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُتَشَبَّعُ بِمَا لَمْ يُعْطَ كَلَابِيسَ تَوْبَى زُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us Abdah Narrated to us Hisyam from Fatimah from Asma' she said "A woman came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said 'I have a co-wife (another wife of my husband). Is it sinful if I display satisfaction with my husband's wealth that was not actually given to me?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: 'The one who displays satisfaction with what their husband did not give them is like wearing two garments of falsehood (full of sin).'" Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Abu Usamah, likewise narrated from another chain, narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us Abu Mu'awiyah both from Hisyam through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24175, 25684, 25692, 25738

Imam Bukhari : 4818

Imam Muslim : 397, 3973

Imam Abu Dawud : 4345

PROHIBITION ON USING THE TITLE ABUL QASIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3974

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِيَانِ الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ نَادَى رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا بِالْبَقِيعِ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَغْنِكَ إِنَّمَا دَعَوْتُ فَلَانًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated to me Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al A'laa' and Ibnu Abu Umar, Abu Kuraib said Informed us, and Ibnu Abu Umar said Narrated to us and this wording belongs to him he said Narrated to us Marwan namely Al Fazari from Humaid from Anas he said "There was someone calling out in Baqi', saying 'O Abal Qasim!' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, turned to him. The man said 'O Messenger of Allah! I did not mean you. Indeed, I was calling so-and-so.' So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'You may name with my name, but do not use my kunya (title)!'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493,

13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
 Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
 Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
 Imam Darimi : 2577

THE NAMES THAT GOD MOST LIKES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3975

حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ وَهُوَ الْمُلقَّبُ بِسَبَلَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَأَخِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُمَا سَنَةَ أَرْبَعٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ وَمِائَةٍ يُحَدِّثَانِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَبَّ أَسْمَائِكُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to me Ibrahim bin Ziyad, who was nicknamed Sabalan, Informed us Abbad bin Abbad from Ubaidullah bin Umar and his brother Abdullah, whom he heard from both since the year 144H, both narrated from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, the names most beloved to Allah, the Exalted, are names like Abdullah and Abdurrahman.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4544, 5848, 16945, 16946, 16947, 16948, 18258
 Imam Muslim : 3975
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4298, 4299
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2759, 2760
 Imam Nasa'i : 3509
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3718
 Imam Darimi : 2579

YOU MAY USE THE NAME MUHAMMAD BUT NOT THE TITLE ABUL QASIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3976

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا غُلَامٌ فَسَمَاهُ مُحَمَّدًا فَقَالَ لَهُ قَوْمُهُ لَا نَدْعُكَ تُسَمَّى بِاسْمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْطَلَقَ بِابْنِهِ حَامِلَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَأَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلِدَ لِي غُلَامٌ فَسَمَيْتُهُ مُحَمَّدًا فَقَالَ لِي قَوْمِي لَا نَدْعُكَ تُسَمَّى بِاسْمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتُبُوا بِكُنْيَتِي فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ

"Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Utsman said 'Narrated to us.' And Ishaq said 'Informed us' Jarir from Manshur from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'di from Jابر bin Abdullah he said "(The wife of) one of us gave birth to a boy, and he named him Muhammad." Then his family said 'We do not allow you to name your child with the name of

the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' So he went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, carrying his child and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! My son was born, and I named him Muhammad. My family said it is not allowed to name with the name of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. What about that?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Name with my name, but do not use my kunya. I am titled Qasim (the divider), because I distribute Allah's mercy among you all.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951

Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729

Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981

Imam Abu Dawud : 4314

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727

Imam Darimi : 2577

THE PROPHET ALLOWED THE NAME MUHAMMAD BUT FORBIDDEN HIS NAME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3977

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّازٌ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا غُلَامٌ فَسَمَاهُ مُحَمَّدًا فَقُلْنَا لَا نَكُنْكَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرَهُ قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ وَلَدَ لِي غُلَامٌ فَسَمَيْتُهُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ قَوْمِي أَبَوْا أَنْ يَكُونُوا بِهِ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْذِنَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكُونُوا بِكُنْيَتِي فَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي الطَّحَّانَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ

"Narrated to us Hannad bin As Sarri Narrated to us Abtsar from Hushain from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'di from Jabir bin Abdullah he said One time one of us had a child, and he named him Muhammad. So we said 'We will not give you the title with the name of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, until we get his approval first.' Then the man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said 'Indeed, I have a son, and I named him Muhammad, but my people refused to call him by that name until we get the approval of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.' He said: "Name with my name, but do not use my kunya. For I was sent as Qasim (the divider) who will divide among you." Narrated to us Rifa'ah bin Al Haitam Al Wasithi narrated to us Khalid namely Ath Thahhan from Hushain through this chain as well, but he did not mention 'For I was sent as Qasim (the divider) who will divide among you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951

Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729

Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981

Imam Abu Dawud : 4314

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727

Imam Darimi : 2577

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF THE NAME MUHAMMAD AND THE PROHIBITION OF THE TITLE ABUL QASIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3978

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي فَإِنِّي أَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Waki' from Al A'masy Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to me Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj Narrated to us Waki' Narrated to us Al A'masy from Salim bin Abu Ja'di from Jabir bin Abdullah he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Name with my name, but do not use my kunya, for indeed I am Abu Al Qasim who will divide among you." In the narration of Abu Kuraib, it uses the wording 'wa laa taktanuu' (do not use the title). And narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy through this chain, he said with the wording 'For I was made Al Qasim who will divide among you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951

Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729

Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981

Imam Abu Dawud : 4314

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727

Imam Darimi : 2577

THE PROPHET'S PRAISE FOR ANSHAR AND THE PROHIBITION OF USING THEIR NAME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3979

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَلِدَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُسَمِّيَهُ مُحَمَّدًا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ أَحْسَنْتَ الْأَنْصَارُ سَمُّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا

أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَسَلْيَمَانَ وَحُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا سَالِمَ بْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْحُو حَدِيثَ مَنْ ذَكَرْنَا حَدِيثَهُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ النَّضْرِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ حُصَيْنٌ وَسَلْيَمَانُ قَالَ حُصَيْنٌ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ قَاسِمًا أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا قَاسِمٌ أَقْسِمُ بَيْنَكُمْ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basyar both said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah I heard Qatadah from Salim from Jabir bin Abdullah that a man from Ansar whose wife had just given birth to a boy wanted to name him Muhammad. So he went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and asked about it. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered: "The Ansar are indeed good, name with my name but do not use my kunya." Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna both from Muhammad bin Ja'far from Syu'bah from Manshur Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to me Muhammad bin Amru bin Jabalah Narrated to us Muhammad namely Ibnu Ja'far Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi both from Syu'bah from Hushain Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to me Bisyr bin Khalid Informed us Muhammad namely Ibnu Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Sulaiman all from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'ad from Jabir bin Abdullah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handzali and Ishaq bin Manshur both said Informed us An Nadhr bin Syumail Narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah and Manshur, Sulaiman and Hushain bin Abdur Rahman they said we heard Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd from Jabir bin Abdullah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the Hadith we mentioned before. And in the Hadith of An Nadhr from Syu'bah he said in it Hushain and Sulaiman added, Hushain said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, I was sent as Qasim, who divides among you." While Sulaiman said 'Indeed, I am Qasim who divides among you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951

Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729

Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981

Imam Abu Dawud : 4314

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727

Imam Darimi : 2577

NAME CHANGE FROM AL QASIM TO ABDURRAHMAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3980

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُنَكِّدِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولَا وَلِدَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَّا غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّاهُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقُلْنَا لَا نَكْنِيكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ وَلَا نُنْعِمُكَ عَيْنًا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَسْمِ ابْنَكَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ وَ حَدَّثَنِي

أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيَّةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ رَوْحِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَلَا نُنْعِمُكَ عَيْنًا

"Narrated to us Amru An Naqid and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair all from Sufyan. Amru said Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah Narrated to us Ibnu Al Munkadir that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say One time one of us had a child, and he named him Al Qasim. So we said We will not call you Abu Al Qasim, and we are not pleased with that name for your child. Then the man went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and reported it. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Name your child Abdurrahman." And narrated to me Umayyah bin Bistham Narrated to us Yazid namely Ibnu Zurai' Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Ali bin Hujr Narrated to us Isma'il namely Ibnu Ulayyah all from Rauh bin Al Qasim from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir from Jabir like the Hadith of Ibnu Uyainah, but he did not mention 'and we are not pleased with that name for your child.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13777
Imam Bukhari : 5718, 5721
Imam Muslim : 3980

PROHIBITION ON USING THE TITLE ABUL QASIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3981

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْنَوْا بِكُنْيَتِي قَالَ عَمْرُو عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ سَمِعْتُ

"And narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Amru An Naqid, Zuhair bin Harb, and Ibnu Numair they said Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Ayyub from Muhammad bin Sirin he said I heard Abu Hurairah say Abu Al Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'You may name with my name, but do not use my kunya!' Amru said he said 'from Abu Hurairah', not with the wording 'I heard.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

ANCIENT PEOPLE GIVEN NAMES WITH THE NAMES OF PROPHETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3982

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنَزِيُّ
وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَاثِلٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ
شُعْبَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمْتُ نَجْرَانَ سَأَلُونِي فَقَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَأُونَ يَا أُخْتَ هَارُونَ وَمُوسَى قَبْلَ عِيسَى بِكَذَا وَكَذَا
فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُسَمُّونَ بِأَنْبِيَائِهِمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ
قَبْلَهُمْ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair and Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al Anazi And this wording belongs to Numair he said Narrated to us Ibnu Idris from his father from Simak bin Harb from Alqamah bin Wail from Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah he said When I came to the city of Najran, its inhabitants asked me Indeed, you read 'O sister of Harun', even though Musa lived before Isa by several years. Then when I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, I asked him about it, and he answered: 'They used to name with the names of their Prophets and righteous people from the people before them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17491
Imam Muslim : 3982
Imam Tirmidzi : 3080

PROHIBITION OF NAMES AFLAH, RABAH, YASAR AND NAFI Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3983

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الرُّكَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
عَنْ سَمُرَةَ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الرُّكَيْنَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ
قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُسَمِّيَ رَقِيقَنَا بِأَرْبَعَةِ أَسْمَاءٍ أَفْلَحَ وَرَبَاحٌ وَيَسَارٌ وَنَافِعٌ

"Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Bakr said Narrated to us Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman from Ar Rukain from his father from Samurah. And Yahya said Informed us Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman he said I heard Ar Rukain narrate from his father from Samurah bin Jundab he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade us from naming our children with four names Aflah, Rabah, Yasar, and Nafi'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14079, 14631, 19220, 19248, 19279, 19373
Imam Muslim : 3983, 3984, 3985
Imam Abu Dawud : 4307, 4308, 4309
Imam Tirmidzi : 2761, 2762
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3719, 3720
Imam Darimi : 2580

FOUR PROHIBITED NAMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3984

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الرُّكَيْنِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُسَمِّ غُلَامَكَ رَبَاحًا وَلَا يَسَارًا وَلَا أَفْلَحَ وَلَا نَافِعًا

"And narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us Jarir from Ar Rukain bin Ar Rabi' from his father from Samurah bin Jundab he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not name your child with Rabah (profitable), Yasar (easy), Aflah (most profitable), and Nafi' (beneficial).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14079, 14631, 19220, 19248, 19279, 19373

Imam Muslim : 3983, 3984, 3985

Imam Abu Dawud : 4307, 4308, 4309

Imam Tirmidzi : 2761, 2762

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3719, 3720

Imam Darimi : 2580

FOUR SENTENCES THAT ALLAH LIKES AND NAMES THAT ARE FORBIDDEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3985

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ عُمَيْلَةَ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَرْبَعُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا يَضُرُّكَ بِأَيِّهِنَّ بَدَأْتَ وَلَا تُسَمِّينَ غُلَامَكَ يَسَارًا وَلَا رَبَاحًا وَلَا نَجِيحًا وَلَا أَفْلَحَ فَإِنَّكَ تَقُولُ أَتَمَّ هُوَ فَلَا يَكُونُ فَيَقُولُ لَا إِنَّمَا هُنَّ أَرْبَعُ فَلَا تَزِيدَنَّ عَلَيَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِإِسْنَادِ زُهَيْرٍ فَأَمَّا حَدِيثُ جَرِيرٍ وَرَوْحٍ فَكَمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ بِقِصَّتِهِ وَأَمَّا حَدِيثُ شُعْبَةَ فَلَيْسَ فِيهِ إِلَّا ذِكْرُ تَسْمِيَةِ الْغُلَامِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْكَلَامَ الْأَرْبَعَ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus Narrated to us Zuhair Narrated to us Manshur from Hilal bin Yasaf from Rabi' bin Umailah from Samurah bin Jundab he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "There are four phrases most beloved to Allah, the Exalted: 1) Subhanallah, 2) Al Hamdulillah, 3) Laa ilaaha illallah, 4) Allahu Akbar. It is not sinful for you whichever you start with. Besides that, do not name your child with the name Yasar, Rabah, Najih, or Aflah. Because, if you ask 'Is it really like that (your condition matches your name)?' and it turns out not, then he will answer 'No.' These are the four phrases I heard, so do not ever add to them on my behalf." And narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Jarir Likewise narrated from another chain And

narrated to us Umayyah bin Bistham Narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' Narrated to us Rauh namely Ibnu Al Qasim Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar both said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah all from Manshur through the chain of Zuhair. As for the Hadith of Jarir and Rauh, its content is like the Hadith of Zuhair. While the Hadith of Syu'bah only mentions the four forbidden names without mentioning the four phrases beloved to Allah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14079, 14631, 19220, 19248, 19279, 19373

Imam Muslim : 3983, 3984, 3985

Imam Abu Dawud : 4307, 4308, 4309

Imam Tirmidzi : 2761, 2762

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3719, 3720

Imam Darimi : 2580

THE PROPHET WANTED TO FORBAND SOME NAMES BUT IT DIDN'T HAPPEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3986

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَنْهَى عَنْ أَنْ يُسَمَّى بِبِرْكَةٍ وَبِأَفْلَحٍ وَبِيسَارٍ وَبِنَحْوِ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُهُ سَكَتَ بَعْدَ عَنْهَا فَلَمْ يَقُلْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ عُمَرُ أَنْ يَنْهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ

"Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf Narrated to us Rauh Narrated to us Ibnu Juraij Informed me Abu Az Zubair that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to forbid naming someone with the names Ya'la, Barakah, Aflah, Yasar, and Nafi' and other similar names. But then I saw him remain silent, without saying anything. Until the Messenger of Allah passed away, and he still had not forbidden using those names. Likewise, Umar intended to forbid using those names, but he did not proceed with the prohibition.

THE NAME 'ASHIYAH WAS CHANGED BY THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO JAMILAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3987

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيَّرَ اسْمَ عَاصِيَةَ وَقَالَ أَنْتِ جَمِيلَةٌ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ مَكَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ

"Narrated to us Ahmad bin Hanbal and Zuhair bin Harb, Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, and Muhammad bin Basysyar they said Narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id

from Ubaidullah Informed me Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, changed the name Ashiyah and said "Your name is Jamilah." Ahmad said with the wording 'from' Nafi', not 'Informed me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4453, 4453, 9193, 9534, 22561

Imam Bukhari : 5722, 5723, 5724, 5725

Imam Muslim : 3987, 3987, 3988, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 4002

Imam Abu Dawud : 4301, 4301, 4302, 4303, 4305

Imam Tirmidzi : 2764

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723, 3723

Imam Darimi : 2561, 2581, 2582

CHANGING THE NAME OF 'ASHIYAH TO JAMILAH BY THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3988

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ لِعُمَرَ كَانَتْ يُقَالُ لَهَا عَاصِيَةٌ فَسَمَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمِيلَةً

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Al Hasan bin Musa Narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah from Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar that "Umar's daughter used to be named Ashiyah (disobedient). Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, changed it to Jamilah (beautiful).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4453, 4453, 9193, 9534, 22561

Imam Bukhari : 5722, 5723, 5724, 5725

Imam Muslim : 3987, 3987, 3988, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 4002

Imam Abu Dawud : 4301, 4301, 4302, 4303, 4305

Imam Tirmidzi : 2764

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723, 3723

Imam Darimi : 2561, 2581, 2582

JUWAIRIYAH CHANGED BARAH'S NAME ON THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3989

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرُو قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ
طَلْحَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ جُوَيْرِيَةُ اسْمَهَا بَرَّةٌ فَحَوَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمَهَا
جُوَيْرِيَةَ وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُقَالَ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدَ بَرَّةٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

"Narrated to us Amru An Naqid and Ibnu Abu Umar And this wording belongs to Amru, both said Narrated to us Sufyan from Muhammad bin Abdur Rahman, a freed slave of the family of Thalhah, from Kuraib from Ibnu Abbas he said "Juwairiyah was originally named Barrah (the good or the pure). Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, changed it to Juwairiyah, because he did not like (when he left Juwairiyah's house) it being

said he came out from Barrah (came out from goodness or purity)." While in the Hadith of Ibnu Abu Umar from Kuraib, he said I heard Ibnu Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 193, 9534
Imam Bukhari : 5724
Imam Muslim : 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723
Imam Darimi : 2582

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHANGED ZAINAB'S NAME WHICH WAS INITIALLY BARAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3990

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَافِعٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ كَانَ اسْمُهَا بَرَّةَ فَقِيلَ تُرْكِي نَفْسَهَا فَسَمَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبَ وَلَفْظُ الْحَدِيثِ لَهُؤَلَاءِ دُونَ ابْنِ بَشَّارٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar they said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Atha bin Abu Maimunah, I heard Abu Rafi' say from Abu Hurairah. Likewise narrated from another chain, And narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Narrated to us my father Narrated to us Syu'bah from Atha bin Abu Maimunah from Abu Rafi' from Abu Hurairah that Zainab was originally named Barrah, then it was said to her 'Do you consider yourself pure?' So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, changed it to Zainab. The wording of this Hadith does not mention Ibnu Basysyar, and Ibnu Abu Syaibah said Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far from Syu'bah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 193, 9534
Imam Bukhari : 5724
Imam Muslim : 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723
Imam Darimi : 2582

BARAH'S NAME WAS CHANGED TO ZAINAB BY THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3991

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ اسْمِي بَرَّةَ فَسَمَّاهُ رَسُولُ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبَ قَالَتْ وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ وَأَسْمَاهَا بَرَّةٌ فَسَمَّاهَا زَيْنَبَ

Narrated to me Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Isa bin Yunus Likewise narrated from another chain And narrated to us Abu Kuraib Narrated to us Abu Usamah he said Narrated to us Al Walid bin Katsir Narrated to me Muhammad bin Amru bin Atha Narrated to me Zainab binti Ummu Salamah she said "My name was originally Barrah, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, changed it to Zainab." She also said "One day Zainab binti Jahsy - whose name was then Barrah - came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then he changed it to Zainab as well.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 193, 9534

Imam Bukhari : 5724

Imam Muslim : 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723

Imam Darimi : 2582

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHANGED THE NAME OF BARAH TO ZAINAB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3992

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمَّيْتُ ابْنَتِي بَرَّةً فَقَالَتْ لِي زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ هَذَا الْإِسْمِ وَسَمَّيْتُ بَرَّةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُزَكُّوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَهْلِ الْبِرِّ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالُوا بِمَ نُسَمِّيَهَا قَالَ سَمُّوَهَا زَيْنَبَ

Narrated to us Amru An Naqid Narrated to us Hasyim bin Al Qasim Narrated to us Al Laits from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Muhammad bin Amru bin Atha he said "I named my daughter Barrah. Then Zainab binti Abu Salamah said to me 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has forbidden naming a child with this name. My name was also Barrah, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do not consider yourself pure, Allah, the Exalted, knows best who among you is truly good or pure.' The companions asked 'Then what name should we give her?' He answered: 'Name her Zainab.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 193, 9534

Imam Bukhari : 5724

Imam Muslim : 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723

Imam Darimi : 2582

THE WORST NAME IS MALIKUL AMLAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3993

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَحْمَدَ قَالَ الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَخْنَعَ اسْمٍ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ تَسْمَى الْمَلِكَ الْأَمْلَاكَ زَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ لَا مَالِكَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ الْأَشْعَثِيُّ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ مِثْلُ شَاهَانِ شَاهٍ وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَخْنَعَ فَقَالَ أَوْضَعَ

"Narrated to us Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'atsi and Ahmad bin Hanbal and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah And this wording belongs to Ahmad. Al Asy'atsi said Informed us. While the others said Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Indeed, the worst name in the sight of Allah, the Exalted, is the name 'Malikul Amlak' (King of Kings)." Ibnu Abu Syaibah added in his narration There is no King but Allah, the Mighty and Exalted. Al Asy'atsi said Sufyan said like 'Syahan Syah' (King of Kings, Persian). And Ahmad bin Hanbal said I asked Abu Amru about the meaning of 'Akhna,' he answered It means 'Audha' (the worst, the lowest, the dirtiest).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7027, 7829

Imam Bukhari : 5737, 5738

Imam Muslim : 3993, 3994

Imam Abu Dawud : 4310

Imam Tirmidzi : 2763

THE NAME MALIKUL AMLAK IS THE BADEST NAME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3994

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَغْيِظُ رَجُلٍ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَخْبَثُهُ وَأَغْيِظُهُ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ كَانَ يُسَمَّى مَلِكًا الْأَمْلَاكَ لَا مَلِكَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us Abdur Razaq Informed us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabih he said This is what Abu Hurairah narrated to us, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him - then he mentioned several Hadiths - among them, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The worst and most despicable man in the sight of Allah is someone named Malikul Amlak (King of Kings), for indeed there is no King but Allah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7027, 7829

Imam Bukhari : 5737, 5738

Imam Muslim : 3993, 3994

Imam Abu Dawud : 4310

Imam Tirmidzi : 2763

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE THE NAME

ABDULLAH TO ANSHAR BABY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3995

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ ذَهَبْتُ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ وُلِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَبَاءَةٍ يَهْنَأُ بَعِيرًا لَهُ فَقَالَ هَلْ مَعَكَ تَمْرٌ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَنَاولْتُهُ تَمْرَاتٍ فَأَلْقَاهُنَّ فِي فِيهِ فَلَا كَهْنَ ثُمَّ فَعَرَ فَا الصَّبِيَّ فَمَجَّهَ فِي فِيهِ فَجَعَلَ الصَّبِيُّ يَتَلَمَّظُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُبُّ الْأَنْصَارِ التَّمْرَ وَسَمَّاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Abdul A'la bin Hammad Narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah from Tsabit Al Bunani from Anas bin Malik he said "I went with Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah al Anshari to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he was newly born. I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was in the camel pen giving water to his camel. Then (the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him) asked me 'Do you have dates?' I answered Yes. He then took some dates and put them in his mouth and softened them. After that, he opened the baby's mouth and fed it to him, and the baby began to lick it. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The love of the Ansar is for dates.' Then (the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him) named him Abdullah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12332, 12490, 12555, 12733, 13552, 18749, 25701

Imam Bukhari : 5047, 5048, 5730

Imam Muslim : 3995, 3996, 3997, 3998, 3999

REQUEST OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HIDE NEWS OF CHILD'S DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3996

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ يَشْتَكِي فَخَرَجَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقَبِضَ الصَّبِيَّ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ قَالَ مَا فَعَلَ ابْنِي قَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ هُوَ أَسْكَنُ مِمَّا كَانَ فَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ الْعِشَاءَ فَتَعَشَّى ثُمَّ أَصَابَ مِنْهَا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَتْ وَارُوا الصَّبِيَّ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ أَعْرَسْتُمُ اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهَا فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا فَقَالَ لِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ احْمِلْهُ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَعَثَتْ مَعَهُ بِتَمْرَاتٍ فَأَخَذَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَمَعُهُ شَيْءٌ قَالُوا نَعَمْ تَمْرَاتٍ فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَضَعَهَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا مِنْ فِيهِ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي فِي الصَّبِيِّ ثُمَّ حَنَّكَهُ وَسَمَّاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Yazid bin Harun Informed us Ibnu Aun from Ibnu Sirin from Anas bin Malik he said One time, Abu Thalhah's baby fell ill. The baby then passed away while Abu Thalhah was out of the house. When Abu Thalhah returned home, he asked Ummu Sulaim 'How is my child?' She answered 'I see he is calmer now than before.' Then, as usual, Ummu Sulaim served dinner for her husband. After dinner, they slept and had marital relations. Shortly after, Ummu Sulaim began to tell the true condition of their child, that he had been buried. The next day, Abu Thalhah went to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and told him about it. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'Did you become newlyweds last night?' Abu Thalhah answered 'Yes.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed: 'O Allah, bless them both.' When Ummu Sulaim gave birth to a child, Abu Thalhah said to me (Anas) 'Take this child to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him!' So I brought the child to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with some dates. Then he took the child and asked: 'Is there something brought with him?' The companions answered Yes, here are some dates. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took the dates and chewed them. After that, he took the chewed date and put it in the baby's mouth, moved the baby's mouth, and named him Abdullah. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar Narrated to us Hammad bin Mas'adah Narrated to us Ibnu Aun from Muhammad from Anas with this story as in the Hadith of Yazid.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12332, 12490, 12555, 12733, 13552, 18749, 25701

Imam Bukhari : 5047, 5048, 5730

Imam Muslim : 3995, 3996, 3997, 3998, 3999

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES THE NAME IBRAHIM TO ABU MUSA'S SON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3997

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ وَلِدَ لِي غُلَامٌ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمَّاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَحَنَكُهُ بِتَمْرَةٍ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abdullah bin Barrad Al Asy'ari and Abu Kuraib he said Narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa he said I had a baby boy, then I brought him to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he named him Ibrahim and chewed a date for him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12332, 12490, 12555, 12733, 13552, 18749, 25701

Imam Bukhari : 5047, 5048, 5730

Imam Muslim : 3995, 3996, 3997, 3998, 3999

GIVING THE NAME ABDULLAH BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU

ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3998

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَفَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا خَرَجَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حِينَ هَاجَرَتْ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَدِمَتْ قُبَاءً فَتَنَفَسَتْ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِقُبَاءٍ ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ حِينَ نَفَسَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُحَنِّكَهُ فَأَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا فَوَضَعَهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِتَمْرَةٍ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَكَّنْتُنَا سَاعَةً نَلْتَمِسُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ نَحْدَاها فَمَضَغَهَا ثُمَّ بَصَقَهَا فِيهِ فَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ دَخَلَ بَطْنَهُ لَرِيقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ ثُمَّ مَسَحَهُ وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَسَمَّاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَبْعِ سِنِينَ أَوْ ثَمَانٍ لِيُبَايِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَهُ بِذَلِكَ الزُّبَيْرُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ رَأَاهُ مُقْبِلًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ بَايَعَهُ

Narrated to us Al Hakam bin Musa Abu Shalih Narrated to us Syu'aib namely Ibnu Ishaq Informed me Hisyam bin Urwah Narrated to me Urwah bin Az Zubair and Fathimah binti Al Mundzir bin Az Zubair, both said "One day when Asma' binti Abu Bakr set out to migrate, she was pregnant with Abdullah bin Zubair. Upon arriving at Quba', she gave birth to her baby there. After giving birth, she went to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so that he would perform tahnik for her baby boy. Then he took the baby and placed him on his lap. After that, he asked for a date. Aisyah said 'We had to search for it for a while before we finally found it.' Soon after, the Messenger of Allah began chewing the date and spat it into the baby's mouth, so the first thing that entered his stomach was his saliva. Then, Asma' said 'Then the Messenger of Allah rubbed, prayed for, and named him Abdullah.' When he was seven or eight years old, the boy came to pledge allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. It was his father, Zubair, who had encouraged him to do so. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, smiled proudly when he saw the boy come to pledge allegiance, then he accepted his pledge.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12332, 12490, 12555, 12733, 13552, 18749, 25701, 25701

Imam Bukhari : 5047, 5047, 5048, 5730

Imam Muslim : 3995, 3996, 3997, 3998, 3998, 3999, 3999

THE STORY OF ASMA BINTI ABU BAKAR GIVING BIRTH TO ABDULLAH BIN ZUBAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 3999

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ أَنَّهَا حَمَلَتْ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْتُ وَأَنَا مُتِمٌّ فَأَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَزَلْتُ بِقُبَاءٍ فَوَلَدْتُهُ بِقُبَاءٍ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعَهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِتَمْرَةٍ فَمَضَغَهَا ثُمَّ تَقَلَّ فِي فِيهِ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ دَخَلَ جَوْفَهُ رِيقُ رَسُولِ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ حَنَّكَهُ بِالتَّمْرَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا لَهُ وَبَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَوْلُودٍ وُلِدَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
 بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي
 بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا هَاجَرَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي
 أُسَامَةَ

"Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala Narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Asma', When she was pregnant with her son Abdullah bin Zubair, she was still in Mecca. She said "Then I migrated to Medina, even though I was heavily pregnant. Then I stopped at Quba, and I gave birth there. Then I brought my child to the Messenger of Allah and placed him on his lap. The Messenger of Allah asked for a date then chewed it. After that, he put it in the mouth of my baby. That was the first food that entered his mouth, a date mixed with his saliva. Then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for blessing for him. He was the first baby born in Islam." Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad from Ali bin Mushir from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Asma binti Abu Bakr that she migrated to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in Medina while she was pregnant with Abdullah bin Zubair... then she mentioned a Hadith like the Hadith of Abu Usamah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12332, 12490, 12555, 12733, 13552, 18749, 25701, 25701

Imam Bukhari : 5047, 5047, 5048, 5730

Imam Muslim : 3995, 3996, 3997, 3998, 3998, 3999, 3999

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHEWED FOOD FOR BABIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4000

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ
 رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُؤْتِي بِالصَّبِيَّانِ فَيُبْرِكُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَنِّكُهُمْ

"Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us Hisyam namely Ibnu Urwah from his father from Aisyah that some babies were brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then he chewed food for them and prayed for them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24589

Imam Abu Dawud : 4442

GIVING TAHNIK BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4001

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ جِئْنَا بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَنِّكُهُ فَطَلَبْنَا تَمْرَةً فَعَزَّ عَلَيْنَا طَلِبُهَا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Abu Khalid Al Ahmar from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said, I was with Abdullah bin Jubair visiting the Prophet (peace be upon him) to perform tahnik for him (chewing food for a baby). He asked us for a date, which was very hard to obtain at that time.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE THE NAME AL MUNDZIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4002

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ بِالْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ وُلِدَ فَوَضَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ وَأَبُو أُسَيْدٍ جَالِسٌ فَلَهِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَيْءٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَأَمَرَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ بِابْنِهِ فَاحْتُمِلَ مِنْ عَلَى فَخِذِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْلَبُوهُ فَاسْتَفَاقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الصَّبِيُّ فَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ أَقْلَبْنَاهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ مَا اسْمُهُ قَالَ فُلَانٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ اسْمُهُ الْمُنْذِرُ فَسَمَّاهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمُنْذِرَ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi and Abu Bakr bin Ishaq, both said Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Maryam Narrated to us by Muhammad, namely Ibn Mutharrif Abu Ghassan Narrated to me by Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, he said, When Al Mundzir bin Abu Usaid was born, he was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He placed him on his lap while Abu Usaid sat beside him. The Messenger's attention seemed focused on something in front of him. Then Abu Usaid instructed a companion to lift his child from the Messenger's lap and move him. When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked, Where is the baby? Abu Usaid replied, We moved him from your lap, O Messenger of Allah. The Messenger asked, What is the baby's name? Abu Usaid answered, So-and-so, O Messenger of Allah. The Messenger said, Do not give him that name. Name him Al Mundzir! Thus, the Messenger named him Al Mundzir that day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5723
Imam Muslim : 4002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4303

THE PROPHET COMFORTING ABU UMAIR WHO LOST HIS PET BIRD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4003

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ خُلُقًا وَكَانَ لِي أَخٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ كَانَ فَطِيمًا قَالَ فَكَانَ
إِذَا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَاهُ قَالَ أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ مَا فَعَلَ النُّعَيْرُ قَالَ فَكَانَ يَلْعَبُ بِهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Ar Rabi' Sulaiman bin Dawud Al 'Ataki Narrated to us by Abdul Warits Narrated to us by Abu At Tayah Narrated to us by Anas bin Malik Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Syaiban bin Farrukh, his wording Narrated to us by Abdul Warits from Abu At Tayah from Anas bin Malik, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) had the best character. I had a brother named Abu Umair. The narrator said, I think Anas also said, He was still being weaned. Whenever the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came and saw him, he would greet, O Abu Umair, how is your little sparrow? Abu Umair loved playing with that bird.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11694, 11754, 12510, 12604, 12732, 12847, 13444, 13557

Imam Bukhari : 5664, 5735

Imam Tirmidzi : 305, 1912

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3710, 3730

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED ANAS 'O MY SON'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4004

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْغُبَرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بُنَيَّ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ubaid Al Ghubari Narrated to us by Abu Awanah from Abu Utsman from Anas bin Malik, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called me, O my son.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12425, 12588, 12900, 13527, 15747

Imam Abu Dawud : 4313

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALMED AL MUGHIRAH REGARDING THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4005

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ

بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ مَا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدٌ عَنِ الدَّجَالِ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي بُنَيٍّ وَمَا يُنْصِبُكَ مِنْهُ إِنَّهُ لَنْ يَضُرَّكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنَّهُمْ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ مَعَهُ أَنْهَارَ الْمَاءِ وَجِبَالَ الْخُبْزِ قَالَ هُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ قَوْلُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمُغِيرَةِ أَبِي بُنَيٍّ إِلَّا فِي حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ وَحْدَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ibn Abu Umar, the wording is Ibn Abu Umar's, he said Narrated to us by Yazid bin Harun from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid from Qais bin Abu Hazim from Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said, No one asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about the Dajjal more than I did. So he said to me, O my son, do not worry too much about him. He will not harm you! I said, People think the Dajjal has a flowing river and a mountain of bread. He replied, That is easy for Allah Almighty to create. Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ibn Numair, both said Narrated to us by Waki' Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Suraij bin Yunus Narrated to us by Husyaim And narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us by Jarir And narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us by Abu Usamah, all from Isma'il through this chain. In their Hadiths, the Prophet's words to Al Mughirah, O my son, are absent, except in Yazid's Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5231

THE LAW OF GIVING GREETINGS THREE TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4006

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَاللَّهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي مَجْلِسِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَتَانَا أَبُو مُوسَى فَرَعَا أَوْ مَذْغُورًا قُلْنَا مَا شَأْنُكَ قَالَ إِنَّ عُمَرَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَنْ آتِيَهُ فَأَتَيْتُ بَابَهُ فَسَلَّمْتُ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ فَرَجَعْتُ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنَا فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَتَيْتُكَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَى بَابِكَ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يَرُدُّوا عَلَيَّ فَرَجَعْتُ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنْ أَحَدُكُمْ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ فَلْيَرْجِعْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَقِمِ عَلَيْهِ الْبَيْتَةَ وَإِلَّا أَوْجَعْتُكَ فَقَالَ أَبِي بْنُ كَعْبٍ لَا يَقُومُ مَعَهُ إِلَّا أَصْغَرُ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ قُلْتُ أَنَا أَصْغَرُ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ فَادْهَبْ بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَشَهِدْتُ

Narrated to me by Amru bin Muhammad bin Bukair An Naqid Narrated to us by Sufyan bin

Uyainah Narrated to us by Yazid bin Khushaifah from Busr bin Sa'id, he said, I heard Abu Sa'id Al Khudri say, While I was sitting in an Ansar gathering in Madinah, Abu Musa came hurriedly, frightened. We asked, What's wrong with you? He replied, Umar bin Khatthab called me to meet him. I reached his door and gave salutations three times, but got no reply, so I returned. Later, Umar asked me, Why didn't you come? What stopped you? I said, I came and gave salutations at your door three times, but got no reply, so I left, as the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, If you seek permission three times and get no reply, return. Umar said, Bring a witness for your claim, or I'll punish you! Ubay bin Ka'ab said, Let the youngest among us be his witness. Abu Sa'id said, I was the youngest. Ubay said, Go with him to Umar! Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Ibn Abu Umar, both said Narrated to us by Sufyan from Yazid bin Khushaifah through this chain. Ibn Abu Umar added in his Hadith, Abu Sa'id said, Then I stood and went with him to Umar to testify.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10605, 10718, 18689, 18786, 18846, 18915

Imam Bukhari : 5776

Imam Abu Dawud : 4509

RULE TO ASK FOR PERMISSION ONLY THREE TIMES BEFORE RETURNING HOME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4007

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ أَنَّ بُسْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ كُنَّا فِي مَجْلِسٍ عِنْدَ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ فَأَتَى أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ مُغْضَبًا حَتَّى وَقَفَ فَقَالَ أَنْشِدُكُمْ اللَّهَ هَلْ سَمِعَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْإِسْتِئْذَانُ ثَلَاثَ فَإِنْ أُذِنَ لَكَ وَإِلَّا فَارْجِعْ قَالَ أَبِي وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَمْسِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي فَرَجَعْتُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُهُ الْيَوْمَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنِّي جِئْتُ أَمْسِ فَسَلَّمْتُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ قَالَ قَدْ سَمِعْنَاكَ وَنَحْنُ حِينِيذٍ عَلَى شُغْلٍ فَلَوْ مَا اسْتَأْذَنْتَ حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ لَكَ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ كَمَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أُوجِعَنَّ ظَهْرَكَ وَبَطْنَكَ أَوْ لَتَاتَيْنِ بِمَنْ يَشْهَدُ لَكَ عَلَى هَذَا فَقَالَ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَقُومُ مَعَكَ إِلَّا أَحَدُنَا سَنَأُ فَمَا يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ فَقُمْتُ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هَذَا

Narrated to me by Abu Ath Thahir Informed us by Abdullah bin Wahb Narrated to me by Amru bin Al Harits from Bukair bin Al Asyaj that Busr bin Sa'id narrated to him, he heard Abu Sa'id Al Khudri say, While we were in Ubay bin Ka'ab's gathering, Abu Musa Al Asy'ari came angrily, stood, and said, By Allah, did any of you hear the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, Seeking permission is only three times if permitted, enter if not, return. Ubay said, What's with this Hadith? Abu Musa replied, Yesterday, I sought permission from Umar three times with no reply, so I returned. Today, I met him and told him I came yesterday, gave salutations three times, got no reply, and left. Umar said, We heard you, but

we were busy and couldn't permit you. Why didn't you wait? Abu Musa said, I sought permission as I heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Umar said, By Allah, you must bring a witness for this Hadith, or I'll punish you. Ubay bin Ka'ab said, By Allah, only the youngest among us will testify for you. Stand, O Abu Sa'id! So I stood, went to Umar, and said, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say this Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4010
Imam Tirmidzi : 2614
Imam Malik : 1520

THE STORY OF ABU MUSA SEARCHING FOR WITNESSES ABOUT HADITH ASKING FOR PERMISSION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4008

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى أَتَى بَابَ عُمَرَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ثِنْتَانِ ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ الثَّالِثَةَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ثَلَاثٌ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَاتَّبَعَهُ فَرَدَّهُ فَقَالَ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا شَيْئًا حَفِظْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهِيَ وَإِلَّا فَلَا جَعَلَنكَ عِظَةً قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَأَتَانَا فَقَالَ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِسْتِئْذَانُ ثَلَاثٌ قَالَ فَجَعَلُوا يَضْحَكُونَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ أَتَاكُمْ أَخُوكُمُ الْمُسْلِمُ قَدْ أَفْرَعٌ تَضْحَكُونَ أَنْتُمْ أَفَرُّ شَرِيكُكُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الْعُقُوبَةِ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ هَذَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ خَرَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَا سَمِعْنَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ بِشْرِ بْنِ مَفْضَلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ

Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami Narrated to us by Bisyr, namely Ibn Mufadhhdhal Narrated to us by Sa'id bin Yazid from Abu Nadhrah from Abu Sa'id that Abu Musa once came to Umar's house, sought permission three times, and Umar counted, One, two, three. Getting no reply, Abu Musa left. Umar called him back, and Abu Musa responded by citing a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Umar said, If you heard it from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), bring a witness, or I'll teach you a lesson! Abu Sa'id said, Then Abu Musa came to us (the companions) and said, Haven't you heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, Seeking permission is only three times? The companions laughed at Abu Musa's odd situation. Abu Sa'id said, I told them, Why do you laugh when your Muslim brother is in distress? Then I said, Come, O Abu Musa, I'll go with you to face Umar's judgment if you're wrong. Abu Musa returned to Umar with Abu Sa'id and said, Here is Abu Sa'id as my witness. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, they said Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us by Syu'bah from Abu Maslamah from Abu Nadhrah from Abu Sa'id Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Ahmad bin Al Hasan bin Khirasy Narrated to

us by Syababah Narrated to us by Syu'bah from Al Jurairi and Sa'id bin Yazid, both from Abu Nadhrah, they said, We heard him narrate from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, similar to Bisyr bin Mufadhal's Hadith from Abu Maslamah.

UMAR BIN KHATTAB DID NOT KNOW THE HADITH ABOUT ASKING FOR PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4009

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عُمَرَ ثَلَاثًا فَكَأَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ مَشْغُولًا فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ صَوْتَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ إِذْ نُوِّا لَهُ فِدْعِي لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُوْمِرُ بِهِذَا قَالَ لَتَقِيْمَنَّ عَلَى هَذَا بَيْنَهُ أَوْ لَا فَعَلَنَّا فَخَرَجَ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى مَجْلِسٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالُوا لَا يَشْهَدُ لَكَ عَلَى هَذَا إِلَّا أَصْعَرُنَا فَقَامَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ كُنَّا نُوْمِرُ بِهِذَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ خَفِي عَلَيَّ هَذَا مِنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلْهَانِي عَنْهُ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِ النَّضْرِ أَلْهَانِي عَنْهُ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan from Ibn Juraij Narrated to us by Atha from Ubaid bin Umair that Abu Musa sought permission from Umar bin Khaththab three times. It seemed Umar was busy, so Abu Musa left. Umar said to another companion, Did you hear Abdullah bin Qais's voice? Let him enter. Abu Musa was called back. Umar said, Why did you leave? Abu Musa replied, We did so as ordered by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Umar said, You must bring a witness for this Hadith, or I'll punish you! Abu Musa went to an Ansar gathering and shared the incident. They said to him, Only the youngest among us will testify for this Hadith. Then Abu Sa'id went to Umar and said, We were indeed ordered so by the Messenger. Umar said, I was unaware of this from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Trading in markets distracted me from this Hadith. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basysyar Narrated to us by Abu Ashim Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Husain bin Hurait Narrated to us by An Nadhr bin Syumail, both said overall Narrated to us by Ibn Juraij through this chain with a similar Hadith, but An Nadhr's Hadith omits, Trading in markets distracted me from this Hadith.

INVESTIGATION OF THE TRUTH OF THE HADITH ON THE ETHICS OF ASKING PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4010

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي

مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ قَالَ جَاءَ أَبُو مُوسَى إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لَهُ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ هَذَا أَبُو مُوسَى السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ هَذَا الْأَشْعَرِيُّ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ رُدُّوا عَلَيَّ رُدُّوا عَلَيَّ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى مَا رَدَّكَ كُنَّا فِي شُغْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْإِسْتِئْذَانُ ثَلَاثٌ فَإِنْ أُذِنَ لَكَ وَإِلَّا فَارْجِعْ قَالَ لَتَأْتِيَنِي عَلَى هَذَا بَيْتَةٍ وَإِلَّا فَعَلْتُ وَفَعَلْتُ فَذَهَبَ أَبُو مُوسَى قَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ وَجَدَ بَيْتَهُ تَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ الْمُنْبَرِ عَشِيَّةً وَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ بَيْتَهُ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوهُ فَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاءَ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَجَدُوهُ قَالَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى مَا تَقُولُ أَقَدْ وَجَدْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ قَالَ عَدُلْ قَالَ يَا أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ مَا يَقُولُ هَذَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ عَذَابًا عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا سَمِعْتُ شَيْئًا فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَتَثَبْتُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَا تَكُنْ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَذَابًا عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مِنْ قَوْلِ عُمَرَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَمَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us by Husain bin Huraitis Abu Ammar Narrated to us by Al Fadhl bin Musa Informed us by Thalhah bin Yahya from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa Al Asy'ari, he said, Abu came to Umar bin Khatthab. He gave salutations, Peace be upon you, I am Abdullah bin Qais (Abu Musa's name). But no one answered. He repeated the salutation three times, still unanswered, so he left. Umar later said, Call him here. When Abu Musa came, Umar said, O Abu Musa, why did you leave? You know we were busy. Abu Musa said, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, Seek permission three times. If permitted, enter if not, return. Umar said, You must bring a witness for this Hadith, or I'll punish you. Abu Musa left. Umar said, If he finds a witness, you'll meet him this evening by the pulpit. If not, you won't. At dusk, they met Umar. Umar said, Well, Abu Musa, have you found a witness? Abu Musa said, Yes, Ubay bin Ka'ab! Umar said, Fine! He is a just witness. O Abu Thufail, what's your testimony on this? Ubay bin Ka'ab replied, Indeed, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say as Abu Musa said. So, do not punish the Prophet's companions! Umar replied, Glory be to Allah! If I hear something new, I prefer to verify its truth. Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Umar bin Muhammad bin Aban Narrated to us by Ali bin Hasyim from Thalhah bin Yahya through this chain. But he said in his Hadith, O Abu Mundzir, did you hear this Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)? He replied, Yes. So, O Ibn Khatthab, do not punish the Prophet's companions (he omitted Umar's words, Glory be to Allah and so on).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2614
Imam Malik : 1520

**THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GREETED JABIR
JOKELY**

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4011

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَوْتُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ أَنَا قَالَ فَخَرَجَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ أَنَا أَنَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Idris from Syu'bah from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said, I came to the Prophet's (peace be upon him) house and called him. The Messenger answered, asking, Who is it? I replied, It's me! Then he came out, saying, It's me! It's me!

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GREETED JABIR AND SHOWED HIS DISLIKE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4012

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ أَنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَنَا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُ كَرِهَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, the wording is Abu Bakr's. Yahya said, Informed us Abu Bakr said, Narrated to us by Waki' from Syu'bah from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said, I came to the Prophet's (peace be upon him) house and called him. The Messenger answered, asking, Who is this? I replied, It's me! Then he said, It's me! It's me! Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Narrated to us by An Nadhr bin Syumail and Abu Amir Al Aqadi Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to me by Wahb bin Jarir Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to me by Abdurrahman bin Bisyr Narrated to us by Bahz, all from Syu'bah through this chain, their Hadiths mention, It seems he disliked that.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13670
Imam Bukhari : 5781
Imam Tirmidzi : 2635
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3699

PROHIBITION OF PEEK INTO THE HOUSE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4013

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَطْلَعَ فِي جُحْرِ فِي بَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِدْرَى يَحْكُ بِه رَأْسَهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَنْتَظِرُنِي لَطَعْتُ بِه فِي عَيْنِكَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِذْنُ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْبَصَرِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Muhammad bin Rumh, both said Narrated to us by Al Laits, the wording is Yahya's Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Laits from Ibn Syihab that Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi informed him, A man peeked into the Messenger of Allah's (peace be upon him) house through a door hole. The Messenger was combing his hair with an iron comb. When he noticed the peeking, he said, If I knew you were peeking, I'd poke your eye. Then he said, Permission (giving salutations) is ordained to protect sight.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5772, 6392
Imam Muslim : 4014
Imam Nasa'i : 4776
Imam Darimi : 2278

THE STORY OF A MAN PEEKING INTO THE HOUSE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4014

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَطْلَعَ مِنْ جُحْرِ فِي بَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِدْرَى يُرْجِلُ بِه رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَنْظُرُ طَعَنْتُ بِه فِي عَيْنِكَ إِنَّمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْإِذْنَ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْبَصَرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْقَافِدِ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَيُونُسَ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya Informed us by Ibn Wahb Informed us by Yunus from Ibn Syihab that Sahl bin Sa'd Al Anshari informed him, A man peeked into the Messenger of Allah's (peace be upon him) house through a door hole. The Messenger was combing his hair with an iron comb. He said, If I knew you were peeking, I'd poke your eye. Indeed, Allah ordained permission (giving salutations) to guard sight. Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Amru An Naqid, Zuhair bin Harb, and Ibn Abu Umar, they said Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah Likewise narrated through another chain, And

narrated to us by Abu Kamil Al Jahdari Narrated to us by Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad Narrated to us by Ma'mar, both from Az Zuhair from Sahl bin Sa'd from the Prophet (peace be upon him), similar to the Hadith of Al Laits and Yunus.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5469, 5772
Imam Tirmidzi : 2633
Imam Nasa'i : 4776
Imam Darimi : 2279

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BROUGHT A BOW TO FIND PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4015

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى وَأَبِي كَامِلٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَطْلَعَ مِنْ بَعْضِ حُجَرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ بِمَشْقَصٍ أَوْ مَشَاقِصَ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْتِلُهُ لِيَطْعَنَهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain, and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, the wording is Yahya's and Abu Kamil's. Yahya said, Informed us others said, Narrated to us by Hammad bin Zaid from Ubaidillah bin Abu Bakr from Anas bin Malik that a man peeked into the Prophet's (peace be upon him) house from one of his rooms. The Messenger stood, approaching him with a sharp arrow or arrows, as if I saw him aiming to poke him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5773, 6391
Imam Abu Dawud : 4503

THE LAW ON GOUGING OUT THE EYES OF THOSE WHO PEEK INTO THE HOUSE WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4016

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَطْلَعَ فِي بَيْتِ قَوْمٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِمْ فَقَدْ حَلَّ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَفْقُؤُوا عَيْنَهُ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us by Jarir from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, Whoever peeks into someone's house without permission, the owner may poke out their eye.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7298, 8636, 10406
Imam Abu Dawud : 4504
Imam Nasa'i : 4777

IT IS ALLOWED TO THROW SEYING PEOPLE INTO THE HOUSE WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4017

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا اطَّلَعَ عَلَيْكَ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ فَخَذَفْتَهُ بِحَصَاةٍ فَفَقَأَتْ عَيْنَهُ مَا كَانَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ جُنَاحٍ

Narrated to me by Ibn Abu Umar Narrated to us by Sufyan from Abu Az Ziyad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, If someone peeks into your house without permission, you are not sinful if you throw a pebble and poke out their eye.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7012, 9160
Imam Bukhari : 6393
Imam Nasa'i : 4778

COMMAND TO TURN AWAY FROM UNWANTED SIGHTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4018

حَدَّثَنِي قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَظَرِ الْفُجَاءَةِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَصْرِفَ بَصَرِي وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يُونُسَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Yazid bin Zurai' Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Isma'il bin Ulayyah, both from Yunus Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us by Husyaim Informed us by Yunus from Amru bin Sa'id from Abu Zur'ah from Jarir bin Abdullah, he said, I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about an unintentional glance. He ordered me to avert my gaze. Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us by Abdul A'la. Ishaq said, Informed us by Waki' Narrated to us by Sufyan, both from Yunus through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18369

GREETING ETHICS BETWEEN WALKERS AND DRIVERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4019

حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادُ أَنَّ ثَابِتًا مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ الرَّاَكِبُ عَلَى الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي عَلَى الْقَاعِدِ وَالْقَلِيلُ عَلَى الْكَثِيرِ

Narrated to me by Uqbah bin Mukram Narrated to us by Abu Ashim from Ibn Juraij Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Muhammad bin Marzuq Narrated to us by Rauh Narrated to us by Ibn Juraij Informed us by Ziyad that Tsabit, the freed slave of Abdur Rahman bin Zaid, informed him that he heard Abu Hurairah say, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, The rider should greet the pedestrian, the walker should greet the seated, and the few should greet the many.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7961, 10215, 10216, 22814, 22816, 22823

Imam Bukhari : 5763, 5764, 5765

Imam Abu Dawud : 4523

Imam Tirmidzi : 2627, 2628, 2629

Imam Malik : 1512

Imam Darimi : 2520

RIGHTS OF THE ROAD AND THEIR ETHICS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4020

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ كُنَّا فُغُودًا بِالْأَفْنِيَةِ نَتَحَدَّثُ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَامَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ مَا لَكُمْ وَلِمَجَالِسِ الصُّعَدَاتِ اجْتَنِبُوا مَجَالِسِ الصُّعَدَاتِ فَقُلْنَا إِنَّمَا قَعَدْنَا لِغَيْرِ
مَا بَاسٍ قَعَدْنَا نَتَذَكَّرُ وَنَتَحَدَّثُ قَالَ إِمَّا لَا فَادُّوا حَقَّهَا غَضُ الْبَصَرِ وَرَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَحُسْنُ الْكَلَامِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Affan Narrated to us by Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad Narrated to us by Utsman bin Hakim from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah from his father, he said, Abu Thalhah said, Once, we were sitting and chatting on the street. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came and said, Why are you sitting on the street? Avoid sitting on streets! We replied, We sit to talk and remind each other. He said, If so, fulfill the street's rights: lower your gaze, return salutations, and speak what is beneficial.

PROHIBITION ON SITTING ON THE STREET AND YOUR RIGHTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4021

حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْجُلُوسَ بِالطَّرِيقَاتِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَنَا بُدٌّ مِنْ مَجَالِسِنَا

نَتَحَدَّثُ فِيهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَبَيْتُمْ إِلَّا الْمَجْلِسَ فَأَعْطُوا الطَّرِيقَ حَقَّهُ قَالُوا وَمَا حَقُّهُ قَالَ غَضُّ الْبَصَرِ وَكُفُّ الْأَذَى وَرَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ يَعْنَى ابْنِ سَعْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Suwaid bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Hafsh bin Maisarah from Zaid bin Aslam from Atha bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, Avoid sitting on streets! The companions replied, We need to sit and talk, O Messenger of Allah. He said, If you insist on street gatherings, fulfill the street's rights! They asked, What are the street's rights? He replied, Guard your gaze, remove harmful things, return salutations, enjoin good, and forbid evil. Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Al Madani Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Fudaik from Hisyam, namely Ibn Sa'd, both from Zaid bin Aslam through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2285, 5761
Imam Abu Dawud : 4181

A MUSLIM HAS FIVE OBLIGATIONS TOWARDS OTHER MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4022

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ خَمْسٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ تَجِبُ لِلْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى أَخِيهِ رَدُّ السَّلَامِ وَتَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِ وَإِجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ وَعِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ وَاتِّبَاعُ الْجَنَائِزِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ كَانَ مَعْمَرٌ يُرْسِلُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَأَسَنَدَهُ مَرَّةً عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya Informed us by Ibn Wahb Informed us by Yunus from Ibn Syihab from Ibn Al Musayyab that Abu Hurairah said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, A Muslim's duties to another Muslim are five: (1) Return salutations. (2) Pray for the sneezer. (3) Accept invitations. (4) Visit the sick. (5) Follow the funeral procession. Narrated to us by Abdu bin Humaid Informed us by Abdur Razzaq Informed us by Ma'mar, who transmitted this Hadith from Az Zuhri, sometimes attributing it to Ibn Al Musayyab from Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4375

THE RIGHTS OF A MUSLIM AGAINST ANOTHER MUSLIM ARE SIX

MATTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4023

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ سِتُّ قِيلَ مَا هُنَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِذَا لَقِيتَهُ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا دَعَاكَ فَأَجِبْهُ وَإِذَا اسْتَنْصَحَكَ فَانْصَحْ لَهُ وَإِذَا عَطَسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَسَمِّتْهُ وَإِذَا مَرِضَ فَعُدْهُ وَإِذَا مَاتَ فَاتَّبِعْهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub, Qutaibah, and Ibn Hujr, they said Narrated to us by Isma'il, namely Ibn Ja'far from Al Alla from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, A Muslim's rights over another Muslim are six. He was asked, What are those six, O Messenger of Allah? He replied, (1) When you meet him, greet him with salutations. (2) When he invites you, accept his invitation. (3) When he seeks advice, advise him. (4) When he sneezes and praises Allah, pray for his mercy. (5) When he is sick, visit him. (6) When he dies, follow his funeral procession to the grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8490, 8973

HOW TO RESPOND TO THE BIBLE'S EXPERTS' GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4024

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ فَقُولُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya Informed us by Husyaim from Ubaidillah bin Abu Bakr, he said, I heard Anas say, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Isma'il bin Salim Narrated to us by Husyaim Informed us by Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakr from his grandfather, namely Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, If the People of the Book greet you, reply, And upon you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4970, 11510, 11977, 12011, 12716, 12734, 12763, 12807, 12976, 13267
Imam Bukhari : 5788, 6414
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3687, 3688

RESPONDING TO THE EXPERTS OF THE BIBLE'S GREETINGS WITH WA'ALAIKUM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4025

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ يُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَيْنَا فَكَيْفَ نَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ قُولُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Narrated to us by my father Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Yahya bin Habib Narrated to us by Khalid, namely Ibn Al Harits, he said Narrated to us by Syu'bah Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Muhammad Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, their wording, both said Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us by Syu'bah, he said, I heard Qatadah narrate from Anas that the Prophet's companions asked him, Indeed, the People of the Book greet us how should we respond? He replied, Say, And upon you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4531
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3688

HOW TO ANSWER A JEWISH GREETING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4026

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى بْنِ يَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ إِذَا سَلَّمُوا عَلَيْكُمْ يَقُولُ أَحَدُهُم السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقُلْ عَلَيْكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقُولُوا وَعَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Yahya bin Ayyub, Qutaibah, and Ibn Hujr, the wording is Yahya bin Yahya's. Yahya bin Yahya said, Informed us others said, Narrated to us by Isma'il, namely Ibn Ja'far from Abdullah bin Dinar, that he heard Ibn Umar say, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, When Jews greet you, one of them may say, Death be upon you. Reply, Upon you! Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us by Abdur Rahman from Sufyan from Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with similar wording. But he said, Say, And upon you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4469, 4970, 5668, 12716
Imam Bukhari : 5787
Imam Abu Dawud : 4530
Imam Tirmidzi : 1529
Imam Malik : 1514
Imam Darimi : 2521

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN AISYAH FROM DEPRATING THE JEWS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4027

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَهْطٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ بَلْ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّامُ وَاللَّعْنَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ قَالَتْ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا قَالَ قَدْ قُلْتُ وَعَلَيْكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا جَمِيعًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قُلْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا الْوَاوَ

Narrated to me by Amru An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb, the wording is Zuhair's Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisyah, she said, A group of Jews sought permission to meet the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, Death be upon you. Aisyah replied, Rather, death and curses upon you! The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, O Aisyah, indeed Allah Almighty loves gentleness in all matters. Aisyah said, Didn't you hear what they said? He replied, Yes, I heard and answered, And upon you. Narrated to us by Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani and Abad bin Humaid, both from Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd Narrated to us by my father from Shalih Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Abad bin Humaid Informed us by Abdur Razaq Informed us by Ma'mar, both from Az Zuhri through this chain. In their Hadiths, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, Upon you, without the letter 'and'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16203, 22961, 22962, 23414, 24452
Imam Bukhari : 5565, 5786, 5916, 6415
Imam Tirmidzi : 2625
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3679
Imam Darimi : 2674

PROHIBITION OF REPLYING TO BAD SAYINGS OF JEWS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4028

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَاسٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ بَلْ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّامُ وَالذَّامُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ لَا تَكُونِي فَاحِشَةً فَقَالَتْ مَا سَمِعْتُ مَا قَالُوا فَقَالَ أَوْلَيْسَ قَدْ رَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الَّذِي قَالُوا قُلْتُ وَعَلَيْكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَفَطِنْتُ بِهِمْ عَائِشَةُ فَسَبَّتَهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ يَا عَائِشَةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفُحْشَ وَالتَّفَحُّشَ وَزَادَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَإِذَا جَاءُوكَ حَيَّوكَ بِمَا لَمْ يُحَيِّكَ بِهِ اللَّهُ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Muslim from Masruq from Aisyah, she said, A group of Jews visited the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, Death be upon you, O Abu Al Qasim. The Prophet (peace be upon him) replied, And upon you. Aisyah responded, Rather, death and disgrace upon you! The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, O Aisyah, do not speak harsh words. Aisyah said, Didn't you hear what they said? He replied, Didn't I answer them with what they said, saying, And upon you? Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us by Ya'la bin Ubaid Narrated to us by Al A'masy through this chain. But he added, Aisyah quickly understood their words and countered their insult. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, Enough, Aisyah! Indeed, Allah dislikes evil repaid with evil. He also added, Then Allah revealed the verse, When they come to you and greet you with what Allah did not command... and so on until the end of the verse (Qur'an, Al-Mujadilah: 8).

RESPONDING TO JEWS' GREETINGS WITH WA'ALAIKUM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4029

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَلَّمَ نَاسٌ مِنْ يَهُودَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَغَضِبَتْ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالُوا قَالَ بَلَى قَدْ سَمِعْتُ فَرَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَإِنَّا نُجَابُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يُجَابُونَ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to me by Harun bin Abdullah and Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir, both said Narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Muhammad, he said Ibn Juraij said Informed me by Abu Az Zubair that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say, A group of Jews greeted the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with, Death be upon you, O Abu Al Qasim. He replied, And upon you. Aisyah, angrily, said, Didn't you hear what they said? The Prophet (peace be upon him) replied, Yes, I heard and answered their words. Our words are accepted, but theirs against us are not.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3688

PROHIBITION OF JEWS AND CHRISTIANS GIVING GREETINGS FIRST Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4030

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبْدَءُوا الْيَهُودَ وَلَا النَّصَارَى بِالسَّلَامِ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمْ أَحَدَهُمْ فِي طَرِيقٍ فَاضْطَرُّوهُ إِلَى

أَضِيقَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ وَكِيعٍ إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الْيَهُودَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ فِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ إِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ وَلَمْ يُسَمِّ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz, namely Ad Daraawardi from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, Do not initiate greetings to Jews or Christians. If you meet one of them on a path, press them to the narrowest part. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us by Syu'bah Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said Narrated to us by Waki' from Sufyan Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us by Jarir, all from Suhail through this chain. In Waki's Hadith, it says, If you meet a Jew. In Ibn Ja'far's Hadith from Syu'bah, it mentions the People of the Book, and in Jarir's Hadith, it says, If you meet them, without specifying one of them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1528, 2624

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GREETINGS TO LITTLE CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4031

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى غُلَّامٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me by Yahya bin Yahya Informed us by Husyaim from Sayyar from Tsabit Al Bunani from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) met some children and greeted them. Narrated to me by Ismail bin Salim Informed us by Husyaim Informed us by Sayyar through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4526

ANAS BIN MALIK IMITATES THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GREETINGS TO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4032

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ فَمَرَّ بِصَبْيَانٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَحَدَّثَ ثَابِتٌ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَمْشِي مَعَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ

وَحَدَّثَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَّ بِصَبْيَانٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to me by Amru bin Ali and Muhammad bin Al Walid, both said Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us by Syu'bah from Sayyar, he said, I walked with Tsabit Al Bunani, and we passed some children. He greeted them. Then Tsabit said he walked with Anas, passed children, and greeted them. Anas said he walked with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), passed children, and the Messenger greeted them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11887
Imam Tirmidzi : 2620
Imam Darimi : 2522

ENTRY PERMISSION FOR ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD BY LIFTING THE CURTAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4033

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ نَكَحَ عَلِيٌّ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْحِجَابُ وَأَنْ تَسْمَعَ سَوَادِي حَتَّى أَنْهَاكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Kamil Al Jahdari and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, both from Abdul Wahid, the wording is Qutaibah's Narrated to us by Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad Narrated to us by Al Hasan bin Ubaidillah Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Suwaid, he said, I heard Abdurrahman bin Yazid say, I heard Abdullah bin Mas'ud say, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me, The sign of permission to enter is when the curtain is lifted. You may hear my private conversation unless I forbid it. Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim. Ishaq said, Informed us others said, Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Idris from Al Hasan bin Ubaidillah through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3501, 3545, 3641
Imam Ibnu Majah : 136

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES HIS WIFE PERMISSION TO GO OUT TO SEX

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4034

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ خَرَجَتْ

سَوْدَةُ بَعْدَ مَا ضَرَبَ عَلَيْهَا الْحِجَابُ لِتَقْضِيَ حَاجَتَهَا وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً جَسِيمَةً تَفْرَعُ النِّسَاءَ جِسْمًا لَا تَخْفَى عَلَى مَنْ يَعْرِفُهَا فَرَأَاهَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ يَا سَوْدَةُ وَاللَّهِ مَا تَخْفَيْنَ عَلَيْنَا فَاَنْظُرِي كَيْفَ تَخْرُجِينَ قَالَتْ فَاَنْكَفَأْتُ رَاجِعَةً وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِي وَإِنَّهُ لَيَتَعَشَّى وَفِي يَدِهِ عَرَقٌ فَدَخَلْتُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي خَرَجْتُ فَقَالَ لِي عُمَرُ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَتْ فَأَوْجِي إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ عَنْهُ وَإِنَّ الْعَرَقَ فِي يَدِهِ مَا وَضَعَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أَذِنَ لَكُنَّ أَنْ تَخْرُجْنَ لِحَاجَتِكُنَّ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ يَفْرَعُ النِّسَاءَ جِسْمُهَا زَادَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَقَالَ هِشَامٌ يَعْنِي الْبَرَّازَ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً يَفْرَعُ النَّاسَ جِسْمُهَا قَالَ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَتَعَشَّى وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, they said Narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said, One night, Saudah binti Zam'ah, the wife of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), went out to relieve herself in an open field. Saudah was a tall woman, taller than most Arab women, easily recognizable. Umar bin Khaththab saw her and said, O Saudah, by Allah, I recognize you. Do not go out. Aisyah said, She returned home. At that time, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was eating dinner, holding a piece of meat. Saudah entered to relieve herself. Umar had said this and that. Aisyah said, Soon after, the Messenger received revelation. While still holding the meat, he said, Indeed, you (my wives) are permitted to go out to relieve yourselves. In Abu Bakr's narration, it says her body was tall. Abu Bakr added, Hisyam said, meaning prominent. Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Ibn Numair Narrated to us by Hisyam through this chain, and he said, She was a woman tall among others. He also said, At that time, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was eating dinner. Narrated to me by Suwaid bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir from Hisyam through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23155
Imam Bukhari : 4421, 4836

THE VERSE OF THE HIJAB WAS DELIVERED DUE TO UMAR BIN KHATHAB'S REMINDER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4035

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أَرْوَاجَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنَّ يَخْرُجْنَ بِاللَّيْلِ إِذَا تَبَرَّزْنَ إِلَى الْمَنَاصِيعِ وَهُوَ صَعِيدٌ أَفِيحٌ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْجُبْ نِسَاءَكَ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ فَخَرَجَتْ سَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً مِنَ اللَّيَالِي عِشَاءً وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً طَوِيلَةً فَنَادَاهَا عُمَرُ أَلَا قَدْ عَرَفْنَاكَ يَا سَوْدَةُ حِرْصًا عَلَى أَنْ يُنْزَلَ الْحِجَابُ قَالَتْ

عَائِشَةُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الْحِجَابَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ
صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits Narrated to me by my father from my grandfather Narrated to me by Uqail bin Khalid from Ibn Syihab from Urwah bin Az Zubair from Aisyah that the wives of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out at night to relieve themselves in a designated open field. Umar bin Khaththab suggested to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) that his wives wear veils, but the Messenger remained silent, not acting on Umar's suggestion. One night, his wife Saudah binti Zam'ah went out, and Umar scolded her, O Saudah, we recognize you! Umar said this hoping Allah Almighty would reveal the verse of the veil. Aisyah said, Indeed, soon after, the verse of the veil was revealed. Narrated to us by Amru An Naqid Narrated to us by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd Narrated to us by my father from Shalih from Ibn Syihab through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24682

IT IS NOT ALLOWED TO STAY THE NIGHT AT A WIDOW WOMAN'S HOUSE UNLESS THERE IS A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4036

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ
ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا لَا يَبِيتَنَّ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ امْرَأَةٍ ثَيِّبٍ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ نَاكِحًا أَوْ ذَا مَحْرَمٍ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya and Ali bin Hujr. Yahya said, Informed us Ibn Hujr said, Narrated to us by Husyaim from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah and Zuhair bin Harb, both said Narrated to us by Husyaim Narrated to us by Abu Az Zubair from Jabir, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, Know that a non-mahram man must not stay overnight in a widow's house unless he has married her or is with her mahram.

THE DANGERS OF ENTERING A CLOSE FEMALE RELATIVE'S HOUSE WITHOUT PERMISSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4037

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي
الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْدُخُولَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ
الْأَنْصَارِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الْحُمُوقَالَ الْحُمُومُوتُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ

عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَاللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَحَيَّوَةَ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ وَغَيْرِهِمْ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ
مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Laits Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh Informed us by Al Laits from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Abu Al Khair from Uqbah bin Amir that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, Avoid entering women's homes! An Ansari asked, O Messenger of Allah, what about the in-laws? The Messenger replied, That is even more dangerous. Narrated to me by Abu Ath Thahir Informed us by Abdullah bin Wahb from Amru bin Al Harits, Al Laits bin Sa'd, Haywah bin Syuraih, and others, that Yazid bin Abu Habib narrated to them through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16708, 16755
Imam Bukhari : 4831
Imam Tirmidzi : 1091

EXPLANATION OF THE MEANING OF AL-HAMWU IS HUSBAND'S BROTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4038

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ اللَّيْثَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَقُولُ الْحَمُّوُ أَخُ الزَّوْجِ وَمَا أَشْبَهُهُ مِنْ
أَقَارِبِ الزَّوْجِ ابْنُ الْعَمِّ وَنَحْوُهُ

Narrated to me by Abu Ath Thahir Informed us by Ibn Wahb, he said, I heard Al Laits bin Sa'd say, The in-laws are the husband's brother and other close relatives like cousins and so on.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
Imam Nasa'i : 3749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

PROHIBITION OF HAVING CONTRACT WITH WOMEN WHO ARE NOT MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4039

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بَكْرَ بْنَ سَوَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ

عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ دَخَلُوا عَلَى أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ فَدَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ وَهِيَ تَحْتَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَرَأَاهُمْ فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ لَمْ أَرِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَرَّأَهَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ لَا يَدْخُلَنَّ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَ يَوْمِي هَذَا عَلَى مُغِيبَةٍ إِلَّا وَمَعَهُ رَجُلٌ أَوْ اثْنَانِ

Narrated to us by Harun bin Ma'ruf Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Wahb Informed us by Amru Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated... (text truncated)... the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He replied, I see no harm in their visit. Indeed, Allah Almighty has purified Asma' binti Umais from such things. Then he ascended the pulpit and said, After today, a man must not enter a woman's house whose husband is absent unless accompanied by one or two men.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12382

DEVIL FLOWS IN THE HUMAN BODY LIKE BLOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4040

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ مَعَ إِحْدَى نِسَائِهِ فَمَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ فَدَعَاهُ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا فُلَانُ هَذِهِ زَوْجَتِي فَلَانَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ كُنْتُ أَظُنُّ بِهِ فَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَظُنُّ بِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab Narrated to us by Hammad bin Salamah from Tsabit Al Bunani from Anas that once the Prophet (peace be upon him) was alone with one of his wives. A man passed by, and the Prophet called him to approach. He said to him, O so-and-so, this is my wife, so-and-so. The man replied, O Messenger of Allah, I would not suspect you! He said, Indeed, Satan flows in a person's body through their blood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630
Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636
Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041
Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342
Imam Tirmidzi : 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769
Imam Darimi : 2663

THE STORY OF SHAFIYAH BINTI HUYAY AND THE CREATURE OF SATAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4041

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ
 الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيٍّ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُعْتَكِفًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَزُورُهُ
 لَيْلًا فَحَدَّثْتُهُ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ لِأَنْقَلِبَ فَقَامَ مَعِيَ لِيَقْلِبَنِي وَكَانَ مَسْكَنُهَا فِي دَارِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَمَرَّ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ
 الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْرَعَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَسُولِكُمَا إِنَّهَا صَفِيَّةُ
 بِنْتِ حُيٍّ فَقَالَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ مَجْرَى الدَّمِّ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ
 يَقْدِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا شَرًّا أَوْ قَالَ شَيْئًا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا
 شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ إِلَى
 النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزُورُهُ فِي اعْتِكَافِهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَتَحَدَّثَتْ عِنْدَهُ
 سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَامَتْ تَنْقَلِبُ وَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْلِبُهَا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ
 فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَبْلُغُ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ مَبْلَغَ الدَّمِّ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ يَجْرِي

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Abad bin Humaid, their wording is similar Informed us by Abdur Razaq Informed us by Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Ali bin Husain from Shafiyyah binti Huyay, she said, Once, the Prophet (peace be upon him) was in i'tikaf. I visited him at night and spoke with him. When I stood to leave, he stood to escort me, as I lived in Usamah bin Zaid's house. Two Ansari men passed by, and seeing the Prophet, they hurried their steps. The Prophet said to them, Slow down, this is my wife, Shafiyyah binti Huyay. They said, Glory be to Allah, O Messenger of Allah! He said, Indeed, Satan flows in a person's body through their blood. I fear he may whisper evil into your hearts. Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi Informed us by Abu Al Yaman Informed us by Syu'aib from Az Zuhri Informed us by Ali bin Husain that Shafiyyah, the Prophet's wife (peace be upon him), told him she visited the Prophet during his i'tikaf in the mosque in the last ten days of Ramadan. She spoke with him briefly, then stood to leave, and he stood to escort her. (And so on) as in Ma'mar's Hadith, except the Prophet used the word 'reaches' instead of 'flows'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630

Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636

Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041

Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342

Imam Tirmidzi : 1092

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769

Imam Darimi : 2663

THREE GROUPS OF PEOPLE WHO COME AND LEAVE THE GATHERING PLACE (ASSEMBLE)

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4042

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا مَرْوَةَ

مَوْلَى عَقِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَالنَّاسُ مَعَهُ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ نَفَرٌ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَأَقْبَلَ اثْنَانِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَهَبَ وَاحِدٌ قَالَ فَوَقَفَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَرَأَى فُرْجَةً فِي الْحُلُقَةِ فَجَلَسَ فِيهَا وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَجَلَسَ خَلْفَهُمْ وَأَمَّا الثَّالِثُ فَأَذْبَرَ ذَاهِبًا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ عَنْ النَّفَرِ الثَّلَاثَةِ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمْ فَأَوَى إِلَى اللَّهِ فَأَوَاهُ اللَّهُ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَاسْتَحْيَا فَاسْتَحْيَا اللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَأَعْرَضَ فَأَعْرَضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ شَدَادٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ قَالَ جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَنَّ إِسْحَاقَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَهُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ فِي الْمَعْنَى

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id from Malik bin Anas, as read to him from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah that Abu Murrah, the freed slave of Aqil bin Abu Thalib, informed him from Abu Waqid Al Laitsi, When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was sitting in the mosque with his companions, three men came. Two approached the Messenger, while the third left. One of the two sought a place in the circle and sat there. The other sought a place and sat at the back. The third left. After the Messenger finished teaching, he said, Shall I tell you about these three? One sought a place with Allah, so Allah made room for him. The second was shy, so Allah was shy toward him. The third turned away, so Allah turned away from him. Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Al Mundzir Narrated to us by Abdush Shamad Narrated to us by Harb, namely Ibn Syadad Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur Informed us by Habban Narrated to us by Aban, both said Narrated to us by Yahya bin Abu Katsir that Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah narrated to him through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 64, 454
Imam Tirmidzi : 2648
Imam Malik : 1515

PROHIBITION ON KICKING PEOPLE OUT OF THEIR SEATS TO SIT IN THEM BY OTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4043

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُقِيمَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Laits Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rumh bin Al Muhajir Informed us by Al Laits from Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, Do not make another stand from their seat so you can sit there.

Hadith Corroboration

THE COMMAND TO GIVE A SEAT TO OTHERS WITH A FIELD OF THE HEART

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4044

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِي كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَقْعَدِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ وَلَكِنْ تَفَسَّحُوا وَتَوَسَّعُوا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَثَلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَلَكِنْ تَفَسَّحُوا وَتَوَسَّعُوا وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قُلْتُ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَغَيْرَهَا

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya Informed us by Abdullah bin Numair Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Ibn Numair Narrated to us by my father Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us by Yahya, namely Al Qaththan Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Ibn Al Mutsanna Narrated to us by Abdul Wahhab, namely Ats Tsaqafi, all from Ubaidillah Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, his wording Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bisyr, Abu Usamah, and Ibn Numair, they said Narrated to us by Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, Do not make your brother stand from his seat to take it, but say to him, Let us make room together! Narrated to us by Abu Ar Rabi' and Abu Kamil, both said Narrated to us by Hammad Narrated to us by Ayyub Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Yahya bin Habib Narrated to me by Rauh Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us by Abdur Razaq, both from Ibn Juraij Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Fudhaik Informed us by Adh Dhahak, namely Ibn Utsman, all from Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him), like Laits's Hadith. But he did not say, Let us make room. In Juraij's Hadith, it adds, I asked, Is this for Friday? He replied, On Friday or otherwise.

ABDULLAH BIN UMAR REFUSED TO BE GIVEN A SEAT BY OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4045

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُقِيمَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا قَامَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنْ مَجْلِسِهِ لَمْ يَجْلِسْ فِيهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Abdul A'la from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Salim from Ibn Umar that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, Let none of you make a friend stand from his seat to take it. Thus, when someone stood to offer Ibn Umar their seat, he would not take it. Narrated to us by Abad bin Humaid Informed us by Abdur Razaq Informed us by Ma'mar through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5789
Imam Tirmidzi : 2674

PROHIBITION ON ORDERING BROTHERS TO STAND UP FROM THEIR PLACES ON FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4046

وَحَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُيَيْدٍ اللَّهُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ قَالَ لَا يُقِيمَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ لِيُخَالِفَ إِلَى مَقْعَدِهِ فَيَقْعُدَ فِيهِ وَلَكِنْ يَقُولُ افْسَحُوا

Narrated to us by Salamah bin Syabib Narrated to us by Al Hasan bin A'yan Narrated to us by Ma'qil, namely Ubaidillah from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, Do not make your brother stand from his seat on Friday to take it, but say to him, Let us make room together!

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13629, 13630, 14158

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE RIGHTS OF PEOPLE TO RESTOUCH THEIR PLACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4047

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ أَيْضًا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ مَنْ قَامَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Informed us by Abu Awanah and Qutaibah also said Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz, namely Ibn Muhammad, both from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, If one of you stands from his seat and returns, he has more right to it. In Abu Awanah's Hadith, it uses 'whoever' instead of 'one of you'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7252, 7476, 8153, 8686, 9398, 9874, 10403, 10520, 14936, 14937

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3707

Imam Darimi : 2539

THE INCIDENT OF A GENTLEMAN WHO DESCRIBED A WOMAN IN FRONT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4048

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كُلُّهُم عَنْ هِشَامٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَيْضًا وَاللَّفْظُ هَذَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ مُحَنَّثًا كَانَ عِنْدَهَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ لِأَخِي أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ إِنَّ فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ الطَّائِفَ غَدًا فَإِنِّي أَذْلكَ عَلَى بِنْتِ غَيْلَانَ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبَرُ بِثَمَانٍ قَالَ فَسَمِعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said Narrated to us by Waki' Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us by Jarir Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah, all from Hisyam Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, his wording Narrated to us by Ibn Numair Narrated to us by Hisyam from his father from Zainab binti Ummu Salamah from Ummu Salamah that a transgender person came when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was at her house. The transgender said to Ummu Salamah's brother, O Abdullah bin Abu Umaiyah, if Allah grants you victory at Taif tomorrow, I'll show you Ghailan's daughter. When she faces forward, she shows four limbs when she turns back, she shows eight. The Messenger heard this and said, Do not let him enter your house again!

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Malik : 1259

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN FUCKINS FROM ENTERING HIS WIFE'S HOUSE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4049

و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحَنَّتٌ فَكَانُوا يَعُدُّونَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ أُولَى الْإِرْبَةِ قَالَ فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا وَهُوَ عِنْدَ بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ وَهُوَ يَنْعَتُ امْرَأَةً قَالَ إِذَا أَقْبَلْتَ أَقْبَلْتَ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرْتَ أَدْبَرْتَ بِثَمَانٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أَرَى هَذَا يَعْرِفُ مَا هَاهُنَا لَا يَدْخُلَنَّ عَلَيْكَ قَالَتْ فَحَجَبُوهُ

Narrated to us by Abad bin Humaid Informed us by Abdur Razaq from Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisyah, she said, A transgender person entered the place of the Prophet's wives (peace be upon him). They considered him as having no desire for women. Then the Prophet came while he was among them, describing a woman, saying, When she faces forward, she shows four limbs when she turns back, she shows eight. The Prophet said, See, doesn't he know what's here? Do not let him enter your houses. Aisyah said, From then on, our houses were closed to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24029
Imam Bukhari : 3980, 4834, 5437
Imam Abu Dawud : 3583

THE STORY OF ASMA BINTI ABU BAKAR AND THE KINDNESS OF THE RASULULLAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4050

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي الزُّبَيْرُ وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ مَالٍ وَلَا مَمْلُوكٍ وَلَا شَيْءٍ غَيْرَ فَرَسِهِ قَالَتْ فَكُنْتُ أَغْلِفُ فَرَسَهُ وَأَكْفِيهِ مَثُونَتَهُ وَأَسْوُسَهُ وَأَذِقُ النَّوَى لِتَاضِحِهِ وَأَغْلِفُهُ وَأَسْتَقِي الْمَاءَ وَأَخْرُزُ غَرْبَهُ وَأَعْجِنُ وَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَحْسِنُ أَخْبِرُ وَكَانَ يَخْبِزُ لِي جَارَاتٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَكُنَّ نِسْوَةً صِدْقٍ قَالَتْ وَكُنْتُ أَنْقُلُ النَّوَى مِنْ أَرْضِ الزُّبَيْرِ الَّتِي أَقْطَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَأْسِي وَهِيَ عَلَى ثُلُثِي فَرَسِي قَالَتْ فَجِئْتُ يَوْمًا وَالنَّوَى عَلَى رَأْسِي فَلَقِيتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَدَعَانِي ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ إِنْ لِيَحْمِلَنِي خَلْفَهُ قَالَتْ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ وَعَرَفْتُ غَيْرَتَكَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَحَمْلُكَ النَّوَى عَلَى رَأْسِكَ أَشَدُّ مِنْ رُكُوبِكَ مَعَهُ قَالَتْ حَتَّى أُرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِخَادِمٍ فَكَفَفْتَنِي سِيَاسَةَ الْفَرَسِ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَعْتَقْتَنِي

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Ala Abu Kuraib Al Mahdani Narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Hisyam Informed me by my father from Asma' binti Abu Bakr, she said, I married Zubair, who had nothing—no servant, wealth, or anything but a horse. I fed, cared

for, and trained it. I ground date pits for food, prepared his meals and drinks, and sewed and cooked. But I wasn't skilled at baking bread, so our Ansari neighbors, kind women, made it. I carried dates on my head from the land the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) allotted to Zubair, two farsakhs away. One day, while carrying dates, I met the Messenger and some companions. He said, Ikh! Ikh! stopping his camel to kneel, offering me a ride behind him. Asma said (to her husband), But I was shy, knowing you're jealous. Zubair replied, By Allah, your burden of carrying dates on your head feels heavier to me than you riding with him. Asma said, Later, my father Abu Bakr sent a servant to us, who took over the horse's care, as if freeing me from heavy labor.

THE STORY OF ASMA SERVING HER HUSBAND ZUBAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4051

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ الزُّبَيْرَ خِدْمَةَ الْبَيْتِ وَكَانَ لَهُ فَرَسٌ وَكُنْتُ أَسْوُسُهُ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ مِنَ الْخِدْمَةِ شَيْءٌ أَشَدَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ سِيَّاسَةِ الْفَرَسِ كُنْتُ أَحْتَشُّ لَهُ وَأَقُومُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَسْوُسُهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ إِنَّهَا أَصَابَتْ خَادِمًا جَاءَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبِيًّا فَأَعْطَاهَا خَادِمًا قَالَتْ كَفَفْتَنِي سِيَّاسَةَ الْفَرَسِ فَأَلْقَتْ عَنِّي مَثُونَتَهُ فَجَاءَنِي رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أُمَّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ فَقِيرٌ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيعَ فِي ظِلِّ دَارِكَ قَالَتْ إِنِّي إِنْ رَخَّصْتُ لَكَ أَبِي ذَاكَ الزُّبَيْرُ فَتَعَالَ فَاظْلُبْ إِلَيَّ وَالزُّبَيْرُ شَاهِدٌ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا أُمَّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَجُلٌ فَقِيرٌ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيعَ فِي ظِلِّ دَارِكَ فَقَالَتْ مَا لَكَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ إِلَّا دَارِي فَقَالَ لَهَا الزُّبَيْرُ مَا لَكَ أَنْ تَمْنَعِي رَجُلًا فَقِيرًا يَبِيعُ فَكَانَ يَبِيعُ إِلَى أَنْ كَسَبَ فَبِعْتُهُ الْجَارِيَةَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ الزُّبَيْرُ وَثَمَنُهَا فِي حَجْرِي فَقَالَ هَبِيهَا لِي قَالَتْ إِنِّي قَدْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ubaid Al Ghurbari Narrated to us by Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Ibn Abu Mulaikah that Asma' said, I helped my husband Zubair with household tasks. He had a horse, and I cared for it. Nothing was harder for me than tending that horse. I gathered its fodder and cleaned it. The narrator said, Then, at one point, he got a servant—a captive given to the Prophet (peace be upon him), who gave her to Asma' as a helper. Asma' said, She took over caring for the horse, easing my burden. Once, a man came to me, saying, O Ummu Abdullah, I am poor may I sell under your house's shade? Asma' replied, If my husband Zubair permits, come back when he's home. Later, the man returned, saying, O Ummu Abdullah, I am poor and wish to sell under your house's shade please allow me! Asma' said, Is there no other house in Madinah but mine? Hearing this, Zubair said to Asma', Why forbid a poor man from selling? So, the man sold and profited. I sold him a slave. Later, Zubair asked about the money I kept from the sale. Zubair said, Give me the money. Asma' replied, I have spent it in charity.

PROHIBITION ON TWO PEOPLE WHISPERING WITHOUT A THIRD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4052

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اِثْنَانِ دُونَ وَاحِدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَيُّوبَ بْنَ مُوسَى كُلُّهُمَا هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I read the Hadith of Malik from Nafi' from Ibn Umar that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, When you are three, let not two whisper without the third. Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bisyr and Ibn Numair Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Ibn Numair Narrated to us by my father Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, both said Narrated to us by Yahya, namely Ibn Sa'id, all from Ubaidullah Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Qutaibah and Ibn Rumh from Al Laits bin Sa'd And narrated to us by Abu Ar Rabi' and Abu Kamil, both said Narrated to us by Hammad from Ayyub Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Ibn Al Mutsanna Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us by Syu'bah, he said, I heard Ayyub bin Musa, all from Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a meaning similar to Malik's Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3379, 3834, 3835, 3884, 3897, 4175, 4192, 4218, 4781, 5007, 5168, 5244, 5751, 5784, 5982, 5988, 6054, 8259

Imam Bukhari : 5814

Imam Muslim : 4053, 4054

Imam Tirmidzi : 2751

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3765

Imam Malik : 1568, 1569

Imam Darimi : 2542

PROHIBITION OF WHISPERING BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE IGNORING THE THIRD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4053

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اِثْنَانِ دُونَ الْآخِرِ حَتَّى تَخْتَلِطُوا بِالنَّاسِ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنْ يُحْزَنَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Hannad bin As Sari', they said Narrated to us by Abu Al Ahwash from Manshur Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, the wording is

Zuhair's. Ishaq said, Informed us others said, Narrated to us by Jarir from Manshur from Abu Wail from Abdullah, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, When you are three, let not two whisper without the third until he joins others, as it may hurt his feelings.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3379, 3834, 3835, 3884, 3897, 3961, 3975, 4175, 4192, 4218, 4336, 4456, 4781, 5007, 5168, 5244, 5751, 5982, 5988, 6054, 8259

Imam Bukhari : 5814, 5816

Imam Muslim : 4054

Imam Tirmidzi : 2751

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3765

Imam Malik : 1568, 1569

Imam Darimi : 2542

PROHIBITION ON WHISPERING BECAUSE IT HURTS FEELINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4054

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُجْزِئُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى
بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Ibn Numair, Abu Kuraib, the wording is Yahya's. Yahya said, Informed us others said, Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Syaqiq from Abdullah, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, When you are three, let not two whisper without the third, as it may hurt his feelings. Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us by Isa bin Yunus Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar Narrated to us by Sufyan, both from Al A'masy through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3379, 3834, 3835, 3884, 3897, 3961, 3975, 4175, 4192, 4204, 4218, 4336, 4456, 4639, 4781, 5007, 5168, 5244, 5751, 5982, 5988, 6054, 8259

Imam Bukhari : 5814, 5816

Imam Tirmidzi : 2751

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3765

Imam Malik : 1568, 1569

Imam Darimi : 2542

RUQYAH JIBRIL TO THE PROPHET WHEN SICK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4055

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ

كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ قَالَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ يُبْرِيكَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ يَشْفِيكَ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ وَشَرِّ كُلِّ ذِي عَيْنٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al Makki Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz Ad Darawardi from Yazid, namely Ibn Abdullah bin Usamah bin Al Hadi from Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Abu Salamah bin Abdur Rahman from Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), she said, When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was ill, Jibril came to perform ruqyah on him, saying, In the name of Allah, He heals you, curing you from every illness, from the evil of an envier when he envies, and from the evil of every envious glance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9381, 24111

RUQYAH OF JIBRIL WHEN THE PROPHET WAS SICK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4056

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ اشْتَكَيتَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ يُؤْذِيكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ أَوْ عَيْنٍ حَاسِدٍ اللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ

Narrated to us by Bisyr bin Hilal Ash Shawaf Narrated to us by Abdul Warits Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Abu Nadhrah from Abu Sa'id that Jibril came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, O Muhammad, are you ill? The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied, Yes, I am ill. Jibril performed ruqyah, saying, In the name of Allah, I perform ruqyah on you from all that harms you, from the evil of every creature or envious eye. Allah heals you. In the name of Allah, I perform ruqyah on you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9381, 10793, 11285
Imam Tirmidzi : 894
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3514, 3518

DANGER OF THE EVIL EYE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4057

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us by Abdur Razaq Narrated to us by Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabih, he said, This is what Abu Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He mentioned several Hadiths, including, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, The evil eye's effect is real.

THE EFFECT OF THE EVIL EYE IS FASTER THAN DESTINY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4058

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَرَّاشٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
 الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ وَلَوْ كَانَ شَيْءٌ سَابَقَ الْقَدَرَ سَبَقَتْهُ الْعَيْنُ وَإِذَا اسْتُغْسِلْتُمْ فَاغْسِلُوا

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi, Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir, and Ahmad bin Khirasy. Abdullah said, Informed us others said, Narrated to us by Muslim bin Ibrahim, he said Narrated to us by Wuhaib from Ibn Thawus from his father from Ibn Abbas from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, The evil eye's effect is real. If anything could outstrip fate, it would be the evil eye. So, if you are asked to bathe, do so!

THE JEWS BENCHED THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4059

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَحَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ يَهُودِيٌّ مِنْ يَهُودِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ قَالَتْ حَتَّى كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَفْعَلُ الشَّيْءَ وَمَا يَفْعَلُهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ أَوْ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 ثُمَّ دَعَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَشَعَرْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَفْتَانِي فِيمَا اسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فِيهِ جَاءَنِي رَجُلَانِ فَقَعَدَا أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ
 رَأْسِي وَالْآخَرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلِي فَقَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي لِلَّذِي عِنْدَ رِجْلِي لِلَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي مَا
 وَجَعَ الرَّجُلُ قَالَ مَطْبُوبٌ قَالَ مَنْ طَبَّهُ قَالَ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ قَالَ فِي أَيِّ شَيْءٍ قَالَ فِي مُشْطٍ وَمُشَاطَةٍ قَالَ
 وَجَفَّ طَلْعَةٍ ذَكَرَ قَالَ فَأَيْنَ هُوَ قَالَ فِي بُرِّي ذِي أَرْوَانَ قَالَتْ فَأَتَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَنْاسٍ
 مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ وَاللَّهِ لَكَ أَنَّ مَاءَهَا نُقَاعَةُ الْحِنَاءِ وَلَكَ أَنَّ نَحْلَهَا رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفْلاَ أَحْرَقْتَهُ قَالَ لَا أَمَّا أَنَا فَقَدْ عَافَانِي اللَّهُ وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَثِيرَ عَلَى النَّاسِ شَرًّا فَأَمَرْتُ بِهَا فَدُفِنَتْ
 حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ وَسَاقَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْبَيْرِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا وَعَلَيْهَا نَحْلٌ وَقَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَخْرَجَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَفْلاَ أَحْرَقْتَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ
 فَأَمَرْتُ بِهَا فَدُفِنَتْ

Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Ibn Numair from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said, A Jew from Bani Zuraig, named Labid bin A'sham, bewitched the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), causing him to imagine doing things he did not do. One day or night, he prayed, prayed, and prayed. Then he asked Aisyah, O Aisyah, do you know Allah Almighty informed me of this? Two men came to me one sat near my head, the other near my feet. One asked the other, What ails this man? He replied, He's bewitched! He asked, Who bewitched him? He answered, Labid bin A'sham! He asked, With what? He replied, A comb and dried date palm fibers. He asked, Where are they? He answered, In the Dzi Arwan well. Aisyah said, The Messenger went with some companions to find them. He said, O Aisyah, I saw the well's water reddish, its date palms like devils' heads. I asked, Did you not burn them? The Prophet replied, No! Allah Almighty has healed me, and I don't wish to repay evil with evil, so I ordered them buried. Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Abu Usamah Narrated to us by Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said, The Messenger was bewitched... (Abu Kuraib narrated the full story like Ibn Numair's Hadith, adding, The Messenger went to the well and looked inside, where bees were above it. Aisyah said, O Messenger of Allah, take them out. The Hadith omits, Why not burn them? and, I ordered them buried.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23165, 23212, 23509

Imam Bukhari : 5321, 5323, 5324, 5603, 5912

JEWISH WOMAN ATTACKED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH POISON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4060

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً
 يَهُودِيَّةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَاةٍ مَسْمُومَةٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا فَبَجِيَءَ بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَتْ أَرَدْتُ لِأَقْتُلَكَ قَالَ مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُسَلِّطَكَ عَلَى ذَاكَ قَالَ أَوْ قَالَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ قَالُوا أَلَا
 نَقْتُلُهَا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَمَا زِلْتُ أَغْرِفُهَا فِي لَهَوَاتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
 حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً جَعَلَتْ
 سَمًّا فِي لَحْمٍ ثُمَّ أَتَتْ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Habib Al Harithi Narrated to us by Khalid, namely Ibn Al Harith from Syu'bah from Qatadah from Anas that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, No spell or evil eye exists except by Allah's permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3909

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHEN VISITING THE SICK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4061

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى مِنَّا إِنْسَانٌ مَسَحَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَذْهَبِ الْبَاسَ رَبِّ النَّاسِ وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا فَلَمَّا مَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَثَقُلَ أَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ لِأَصْنَعَ بِهِ نَحْوَمَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فَانْتَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ يَدِي ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَاجْعَلْ لِي مَعَ الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَتْ فَذَهَبْتُ أَنْظُرُ فَإِذَا هُوَ قَدْ قَضَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بَشَرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادٍ جَرِيرٍ فِي حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ وَشُعْبَةَ مَسَحَهُ بِيَدِهِ قَالَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ الثَّوْرِيِّ مَسَحَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَقَالَ فِي عَقِبِ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ مَنْصُورًا فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Fudhail from his father from Manshur from Ibrahim from Masruq from Aisyah with a Hadith similar to the previous.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 533, 14905, 14906, 17560, 17565, 23046, 23052, 23630, 23632, 23694, 23798, 23811, 23852, 25042, 25165, 26194
Imam Bukhari : 5243, 5301, 5302, 5309
Imam Muslim : 4062, 4063, 4064
Imam Abu Dawud : 3385
Imam Tirmidzi : 895, 3488
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1608, 3511

PRAYER FOR VISITING THE SICK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4062

و حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ قُرُوحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا عَادَ مَرِيضًا يَقُولُ أَذْهَبِ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ اشْفِهِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ
شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا

Narrated to us by Syaiban bin Farrukh Narrated to us by Abu Awanah from Manshur from Ibrahim from Masruq from Aisyah that when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited one of us who was ill, he would say, O Lord of mankind, remove this illness and heal him, for You alone can heal. There is no healing but Yours, a healing that leaves no illness.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 533, 14905, 14906, 17560, 17565, 23046, 23052, 23630, 23632, 23694, 23798, 23811, 23852, 25042, 25165, 26194

Imam Bukhari : 5243, 5301, 5302, 5309

Imam Muslim : 4063, 4064

Imam Abu Dawud : 3385

Imam Tirmidzi : 895, 3488

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1608, 3511

PRAYER READING WHEN VISITING THE SICK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4063

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَى الْمَرِيضَ يَدْعُو لَهُ قَالَ أَذْهَبِ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ
وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَدَعَا لَهُ وَقَالَ وَأَنْتَ الشَّافِي وَ
حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُسْلِمُ بْنُ
صُبَيْحٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِثِلُ حَدِيثَ أَبِي عَوَّانَةَ وَجَرِيرٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb, both said Narrated to us by Jarir from Manshur from Abu Adh Dhuha from Masruq from Aisyah, she said, When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited a sick person, he would say, O Lord of mankind, remove this illness and heal him, for You alone can heal. There is no healing but Yours, a healing that leaves no illness. In Abu Bakr's narration, it adds, He prayed for him, saying, And You are the Healer. Narrated to me by Al Qasim bin Zakaria Narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Musa from Israil from Manshur from Ibrahim and Muslim bin Shubaih from Masruq from Aisyah, she said, When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)... (and so on) like the Hadith of Abu Awanah and Jarir.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 533, 14905, 14906, 17560, 17565, 23046, 23052, 23630, 23632, 23694, 23798, 23811, 23852, 25042, 25165, 26194

Imam Bukhari : 5243, 5301, 5302, 5309

Imam Muslim : 4064

Imam Abu Dawud : 3385

Imam Tirmidzi : 895, 3488

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1608, 3511

RUQYAH PRAYER FOR SICK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4064

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَرْقِي بِهِذِهِ الرُّقِيَّةَ أَذْهَبُ الْبَاسِ رَبَّ النَّاسِ بِيَدِكَ الشِّفَاءُ
لَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ
يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, the wording is Abu Kuraib's. He said Narrated to us by Ibn Numair Narrated to us by Hisyam from his father from Aisyah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed ruqyah with this prayer, O Lord of mankind, remove this illness, for healing is in Your hands. None can heal but You. Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Abu Usamah Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us by Isa bin Yunus, both from Hisyam through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 533, 14905, 14906, 17560, 23046, 23101, 23694, 23798, 23846, 23852, 24558, 25042, 25165

Imam Bukhari : 5303, 5309

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1608, 3511

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED MU'AWWIDZAAT TO HEAL WHEN HE WAS SICK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4065

حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَرِضَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ نَفَثَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ فَلَمَّا مَرِضَ مَرَضُهُ
الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ جَعَلْتُ أَنْفُثُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَمْسَحُهُ بِيَدِ نَفْسِهِ لِأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ أَعْظَمَ بَرَكَهً مِنْ يَدِي وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ يَحْيَى بْنُ
أَيُّوبَ بِمُعَوِّذَاتٍ

Narrated to me by Suraij bin Yunus and Yahya bin Ayyub, both said Narrated to us by Abbad bin Abbad from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, she said, When one of the Messenger's wives (peace be upon him) was ill, he would recite the protective surahs over her. When he was gravely ill, I recited them over him and rubbed his hand on his body, as his hand held greater blessing than mine. In Yahya bin Ayyub's narration, it says 'protective surahs' without the definite article.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER MU'AWWIDZAAT TO HEAL HIMSELF Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4066

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى يَقْرَأُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَيَنْفُثُ فَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَمْسَحُ عَنْهُ بِيَدِهِ رَجَاءَ بَرَكَتِهَا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زِيَادٌ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِإِسْنَادِ مَالِكٍ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ رَجَاءَ بَرَكَتِهَا إِلَّا فِي حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَزِيَادٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى نَفَثَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَمَسَحَ عَنْهُ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said, I read the Hadith of Malik from Ibn Syihab from Urwah from Aisyah that when the Prophet (peace be upon him) was ill, he recited the protective surahs for himself and blew over himself. When his illness worsened, I recited them over him and rubbed his hand on him, seeking its blessing. Narrated to me by Abu Ath Thahir and Harmalah, both said Informed us by Ibn Wahb Informed me by Yunus Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Abad bin Humaid Informed us by Abdur Razaq Informed us by Ma'mar Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us by Rauh Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Uqbah bin Mukram and Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali, both said Narrated to us by Abu Ashim, both from Ibn Juraij Informed me by Ziyad, all from Ibn Syihab through Malik's chain like his Hadith, but their Hadiths omit, seeking its blessing, except in Malik's Hadith. In Yunus and Ziyad's Hadiths, it says the Prophet (peace be upon him) blew the protective surahs over himself, rubbing with his hand.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23585, 23687, 24308, 25062

Imam Bukhari : 4085, 4629

Imam Abu Dawud : 3403

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3520

Imam Malik : 1480

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED THE ANSHAR FAMILY TO MERUQYAH FROM FEVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4067

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الرُّقْيَةِ فَقَالَتْ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ مِنْ كُلِّ ذِي حُمَةٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir from Asy Syaibani from Abdur Rahman bin Al Aswad from his father, he said, I asked Aisyah about ruqyah. She replied, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted an Ansar family to perform ruqyah for all fevers.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED RUQYAH FOR FEVER DISEASES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4068

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ مِنَ الْحُمَةِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya Informed us by Husyaim from Mughirah from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah, she said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted an Ansar family to perform ruqyah for fevers.

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR HEALING OF DISEASES AND WOUNDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4069

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى الْإِنْسَانُ الشَّيْءَ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَانَتْ بِهِ قَرْحَةٌ أَوْ جُرْحٌ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ هَكَذَا وَوَضَعَ سُفْيَانُ سَبَابَتَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَهَا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ تَرَبُّةً أَرْضَنَا بِرِيقَةٍ بَعْضُنَا لِيُشْفَى بِهِ سَقِيمُنَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّنَا قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ يُشْفَى وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ لِيُشْفَى سَقِيمُنَا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Zuhair bin Harb, and Ibn Abu Umar, the wording is Ibn Abu Umar's, he said Narrated to us by Sufyan from Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id from Amrah from Aisyah that when someone complained to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) of an illness, like scabies or a wound, the Prophet would say, moving his finger thus—Sufyan touched his forefinger to the ground, then raised it—In the name of Allah, with our land's dust and some of our saliva, may our sick be healed with our Lord's permission. Ibn Abu Syaibah said, The ruqyah says, Our sick are healed. Zuhair said, The ruqyah prayer says, May our sick be healed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23476
Imam Bukhari : 5304
Imam Abu Dawud : 3397
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3512

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO REMOVE DISEASES FROM THE EYE SIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4070

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْبُدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُهَا أَنْ تَسْتَرْقِيَ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Kuraib, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Ishaq said, Informed us. Abu Bakr and Abu Kuraib, their wording, said Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Bisyr from Mis'ar Narrated to us by Ma'bad bin Khalid from Ibn Syaddad from Aisyah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered me to perform ruqyah for the evil eye's effect. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, he said Narrated to us by my father Narrated to us by Mis'ar with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23209, 23917
Imam Bukhari : 5297
Imam Muslim : 4071
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3503

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO REMOVE DISEASES FROM THE INFLUENCE OF THE EVIL EYE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4071

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَعْبُدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أُسْتَرْقِيَ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Ibn Numair Narrated to us by my father Narrated to us by Sufyan from Ma'bad bin Khalid from Abdullah bin Syaddad from Aisyah, she said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered me to perform ruqyah for the evil eye's effect.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23209, 23917, 25275
Imam Bukhari : 5297
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3503

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED RUQYAH FOR FEVERS, ANTS BITE AND EYE SIGHTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4072

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فِي الرُّقَى قَالَ رُخِّصَ فِي الْحُمَةِ وَالتَّمَلَةِ وَالْعَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya Informed us by Abu Khaitsamah from Ashim Al Ahwal from Yusuf bin Abdullah from Anas bin Malik regarding ruqyah, he said, It is permitted to perform ruqyah for fevers, ant bites, and the evil eye's effect.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11729, 11749, 11834
Imam Muslim : 4073
Imam Tirmidzi : 1981, 1982
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3507

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED RUQYAH FOR FEVERS AND INSECT BITE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4073

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ وَالْحُمَةِ وَالتَّمَلَةِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Yahya bin Adam from Sufyan Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us by Humaid bin Abdur Rahman Narrated to us by Hasan, namely Ibn Shalih, both from Ashim from Yusuf bin Abdullah from Anas, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted ruqyah for the evil eye's effect, fevers, and insect bites. In Sufyan's Hadith, Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Al Harits.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11729, 11749, 11834, 23190, 23917, 24395, 24557, 24976
Imam Tirmidzi : 1981, 1982
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3507

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED RUQYAH FOR DISEASES AFFECTING THE EYE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4074

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِحَارِثَةَ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى بِوَجْهِهَا سَفْعَةً فَقَالَ بِهَا نَظْرَةٌ فَاسْتَرْفُوا لَهَا يَعْنِي بِوَجْهِهَا صُفْرَةً

Narrated to me by Abu Ar Rabi' Sulaiman bin Dawud Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Harb Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Al Walid Az Zubadi from Az Zuhriy from Urwah bin Az Zubair from Zainab bin Ummu Salamah from Ummu Salamah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), she said, The Messenger saw a slave girl in Ummu Salamah's house with a pale face. He said, She is affected by the evil eye perform ruqyah for her, as her face is yellowish.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED MERUQYAH FROM SNAKE BITE AND EYES EFFECT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4075

حَدَّثَنِي عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ رَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَلِ حَزْمٍ فِي رُقِيَةِ الْحَيَّةِ وَقَالَ لِأَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ مَا لِي أَرَى أَجْسَامَ بَنِي أَخِي ضَارِعَةً تُصِيبُهُمُ الْحَاجَةُ قَالَتْ لَا وَلَكِنَّ الْعَيْنَ تُسْرِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ ارْقِيهِمْ قَالَتْ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ ارْقِيهِمْ

Narrated to me by Uqbah bin Mukram Al Ammi Narrated to us by Abu Ashim from Juraij, he said Informed me by Abu Az Zubair that he heard Jubair bin Abdullah say, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted the Hazm family to perform ruqyah for snake bites. He asked Asma binti Umais, Your nephew's body looks frail do they lack food? Asma replied, No, they are affected by the evil eye. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, Perform ruqyah for them! I asked him to perform it, but he insisted, Perform ruqyah for them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14046

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAVED MERUQYAH FROM SNAKE BITE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4076

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَرَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رُقِيَةِ الْحَيَّةِ لِبَنِي عَمْرِو قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ

اللَّهُ يَقُولُ لَدَغْتَ رَجُلًا مِنَّا عَقْرَبٌ وَنَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرُقِي قَالَ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَنْفَعَ أَخَاهُ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَرُقِيهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَرُقِي

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim Narrated to us by Rauh bin Ubadah Narrated to us by Ibn Juraij Informed me by Abu Az Zubair that he heard Jabir bin Abdullah say, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted the Bani Amru to perform ruqyah for snake bites. Then Abu Az Zubair said, And I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say, A scorpion stung one of us while we sat with the Prophet (peace be upon him). The man said, O Messenger of Allah, perform ruqyah for me! He replied, Whoever can benefit his brother, let him do so! Narrated to me by Sa'id bin Yahya Al Umawi Narrated to us by my father Narrated to us by Ibn Juraij through this chain with a similar Hadith. But he said, Then one of them said, Perform ruqyah for him, O Messenger of Allah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13714, 13863, 14057, 14570, 14698

Imam Muslim : 4077, 4078

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED MANTRA FOR SCORPION BITE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4077

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ لِي خَالٌ يَرُقِي مِنَ الْعَقْرَبِ فَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الرُّقَى قَالَ فَآتَاهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ نَهَيْتَ عَنْ الرُّقَى وَأَنَا أَرُقِي مِنَ الْعَقْرَبِ فَقَالَ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَنْفَعَ أَخَاهُ فَلْيَفْعَلْ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj, both said Narrated to us by Waki' from Al A'masy from Abu Sufyan from Jabir, he said, A man from our family was stung by a scorpion. The Prophet (peace be upon him) had forbidden incantations. The man came to the Messenger of Allah and said, O Messenger of Allah, you forbade incantations, but I can heal scorpion stings with an incantation. He replied, Whoever among you can help his brother, let him do so. Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, he said Narrated to us by Jarir from Al A'masy through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13714, 13863, 14057, 14570, 14698

Imam Muslim : 4078

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED MANTRAS TO TREAT SCORPION BITES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4078

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الرُّقَى فَجَاءَ آلُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَتْ عِنْدَنَا رُقِيَّةٌ نَرْقِي بِهَا مِنَ الْعُقَرِ وَإِنَّكَ نَهَيْتَ عَنِ الرُّقَى قَالَ فَعَرَضُوهَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا أَرَى بَأْسًا مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَنْفَعَ أَخَاهُ فَلْيَنْفَعْهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah Narrated to us by Al A'masy from Abu Sufyan from Jabir, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade incantations. Then the family of Amru bin Hazm came to him and said, O Messenger of Allah, we have an incantation for scorpion stings, but you forbade incantations. What should we do? They demonstrated their incantation before him. He said, This is fine. Whoever among you can benefit his brother, let him do so.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13714, 13863, 14057, 14570, 14698, 17537

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITS MANTRAS AS LONG AS THERE ARE NO ELEMENTS OF SHIRIK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4079

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَ كُنَّا نَرْقِي فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ اغْرَضُوا عَلَيَّ رُقَاكُمْ لَا بَأْسَ بِالرُّقَى مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ شِرْكٌ

Narrated to me by Abu Ath Thahir Informed us by Ibn Wahb Informed me by Mu'awiyah bin Shalih from Abdur Rahman bin Jubair from his father from Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i, he said, We used to perform incantations during the time of ignorance. We asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion on incantations? He replied, Show me your incantations. They are fine as long as they contain no polytheism.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 3388

RUQYAH WITH AL-FATIHAH AND THE ABILITY TO TAKE WAGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4080

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا فِي سَفَرٍ فَمَرُّوا بِحَيٍّ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ فَاسْتَضَافُوهُمْ فَلَمْ

يُضِيفُوهُمْ فَقَالُوا لَهُمْ هَلْ فِيكُمْ رَاقٍ فَإِنَّ سَيِّدَ الْحَيِّ لَدَيْغٍ أَوْ مُصَابٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ نَعَمْ فَأَتَاهُ فَرَقَاهُ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَبَرَأَ الرَّجُلُ فَأُعْطِيَ قَطِيعًا مِنْ غَنَمٍ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَقْبَلَهَا وَقَالَ حَتَّى أَذْكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا رَقِيتُ إِلَّا بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَتَبَسَّمَ وَقَالَ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ أَنَّهَا رُقِيَّةٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ خُذُوا مِنْهُمْ وَاضْرِبُوا لِي بِسَهْمٍ مَعَكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ غُنْدَرِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَجَعَلَ يَقْرَأُ أُمَّ الْقُرْآنِ وَيَجْمَعُ بُرَاقَهُ وَيَتَفَلُّ فَبَرَأَ الرَّجُلُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi Informed us by Husyaim from Abu Bisyr from Abu Al Mutawakkil from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri that some companions traveled far and rested in an Arab village, asking the villagers for hospitality. The villagers refused. They asked the companions, Is there anyone among you skilled in incantations? Our village leader was stung by an insect. A companion replied, Yes! He went to the leader and recited Surah Al Fatihah as an incantation, and the leader recovered. They gave him about thirty goats as payment, but he refused, saying, Wait! I will ask the Prophet (peace be upon him) if I may accept it. He came to the Prophet and asked, O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I recited Surah Al Fatihah as an incantation. The Prophet smiled and said, How did you know Al Fatihah is an incantation? Accept their gift and share some with me. Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basysyar and Abu Bakr bin Nafi', both from Ghundar Muhammad bin Ja'far from Syu'bah from Abu Bisyr through this chain. He mentioned in his Hadith, The man recited the Mother of the Qur'an, gathered his saliva, spat it out, and the person recovered.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10562, 10648, 10972

Imam Bukhari : 2115, 4623, 5295, 5308

Imam Tirmidzi : 1989

MERUQYAH WITH AL-FATIHAH AND RECEIVE WAGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4081

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَخِيهِ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ نَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا فَأَتَيْنَا امْرَأَةً فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ سَيِّدَ الْحَيِّ سَلِيمٌ لَدِغَ فَهَلْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ رَاقٍ فَقَامَ مَعَهَا رَجُلٌ مِنَّا مَا كُنَّا نَظُنُّهُ يُحْسِنُ رُقِيَّةَ فَرَقَاهُ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَبَرَأَ فَأَعْطَوْهُ غَنَمًا وَسَقَوْنَا لَبَنًا فَقُلْنَا أَكُنْتَ تُحْسِنُ رُقِيَّةً فَقَالَ مَا رَقِيتُهُ إِلَّا بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَا تُحَرِّكُوهَا حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَ يُدْرِيهِ أَنَّهَا رُقِيَّةٌ أَفْسِمُوا وَاضْرِبُوا لِي بِسَهْمٍ مَعَكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَامَ مَعَهَا رَجُلٌ مِنَّا مَا كُنَّا نَأْبَهُ بِرُقِيَّةٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Yazid bin Harun Informed us

by Hisyam bin Hasan from Muhammad bin Sirin from his brother Ma'bad bin Sirin from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he said, We stopped at a place, and a woman came to us, saying, Our regional leader is ill is there anyone among you who can perform ruqyah? Abu Sa'id said, A man stood and followed her, though we didn't think he knew ruqyah. He recited Surah Al Fatihah, and the leader recovered. They gave him a goat and milk to drink. We asked him, Are you skilled in ruqyah? He replied, I only used Surah Al Fatihah. Abu Sa'id said, I told them, Do nothing about Al Fatihah until we meet the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). We met him, and I told him. He said, Didn't he know it's a ruqyah? Divide the gift and include me in your share. Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Narrated to us by Wahb bin Jarir Narrated to us by Hisyam through this chain with a similar Hadith. But he said, Then one of us followed her, whom we didn't think would perform ruqyah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10562, 10648, 10972, 11361

Imam Bukhari : 4623, 5295, 5308

Imam Tirmidzi : 1989

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2147

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES PRAYER FOR DISEASES AND PEACE OF HEART

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4082

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ الثَّقَفِيِّ أَنَّهُ شَكََا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَعًا يَجِدُهُ فِي جَسَدِهِ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَعْ يَدَكَ عَلَى الَّذِي تَأَلَّمَ مِنْ جَسَدِكَ وَقُلْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ ثَلَاثًا وَقُلْ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ وَأُحَازِرُ

Narrated to me by Abu Ath Thahir and Harmalah bin Yahya, both said Informed us by Ibn Wahb Informed me by Yunus from Ibn Syihab Informed me by Nafi' bin Jubair bin Muth'im from Utsman bin Abu Al Ash Ats Tsaqafi that he complained to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about an illness he suffered since embracing Islam. The Messenger said to him, Place your hand on the painful part of your body, say, In the name of Allah, three times, then recite seven times, I seek refuge in Allah and His power from the evil I suffer and fear.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS TO ASK FOR ALLAH'S PROTECTION FROM SATAN'S DISORDER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4083

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلْفِ الْبَاهِلِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ قَدْ حَالَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ صَلَاتِي وَقِرَاءَتِي

يُلْبِسُهَا عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاكَ شَيْطَانٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ خَنْزَبٌ فَإِذَا أَحْسَسْتَهُ فَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْهُ وَاتَّقِلْ عَلَى يَسَارِكَ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ فَفَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَأَذْهَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِ سَالِمِ بْنِ نُوحٍ ثَلَاثًا وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Khalaf Al Bahili Narrated to us by Abdu A'la from Sa'id Al Jurari from Abu Al A'la that Utsman bin Abu Al Ash came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, O Messenger of Allah, Satan disturbs me during prayer, confusing my recitation. The Prophet said, That is a devil called Khanzab. When you feel disturbed, seek refuge with Allah from him and spit lightly to your left three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17224

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS FOR EVERY DISEASE THERE IS A MEDICINE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4084

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَأَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَأَخْبَدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِكُلِّ دَاءٍ دَوَاءٌ فَإِذَا أُصِيبَ دَوَاءُ الدَّاءِ بَرَأَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Waki' from Sufyan from Habib from Thabit from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted ruqyah for scorpion stings, the evil eye, and pustules.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14070

THE ADVANTAGES OF CUPPING FOR TREATMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4085

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَأَبُو الطَّاهِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عَمْرِ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَادَ الْمُقَنَّعَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا أَبْرُحُ حَتَّى تَحْتَجِمَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ فِيهِ شِفَاءً

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Abu Awanah from Abu Bisyr from Jubair bin Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) permitted the family of Amru to perform ruqyah for pustules.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14071, 15022, 16677, 22467

Imam Bukhari : 5264

CUPPING, HONEY AND KAY AS TREATMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4086

حَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ جَاءَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي أَهْلِنَا وَرَجُلٌ يَشْتَكِي خُرَاجًا بِهِ أَوْ جِرَاحًا فَقَالَ مَا تَشْتَكِي قَالَ خُرَاجٌ بِي قَدْ شَقَّ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ يَا غُلَامُ ائْتِنِي بِحَجَّامٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا تَصْنَعُ بِالْحَجَّامِ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُعَلِّقَ فِيهِ مِحْجَمًا قَالَ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ الدُّبَابَ لَيُصِيبُنِي أَوْ يُصِيبُنِي الثَّوْبُ فَيُؤْذِينِي وَيَشُقُّ عَلَيَّ فَلَمَّا رَأَى تَبَرُّمَهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَدْوِيَتِكُمْ خَيْرٌ فِي شَرْطَةٍ مِحْجَمٍ أَوْ شَرْبَةٍ مِنْ عَسَلٍ أَوْ لَدْعَةٍ بِنَارٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَكْتُوِيَ قَالَ فَجَاءَ بِحَجَّامٍ فَشَرَطَهُ فَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ مَا يَحْدُ

Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) taught her this prayer for pustules, In the name of Allah, with our land's dust and some of our saliva, may our sick be healed with our Lord's permission.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8157, 9106, 14047, 14174, 16677, 25995

Imam Bukhari : 5249, 5251, 5267, 5269

Imam Abu Dawud : 3359

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3467

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD ABU THAIBAH TO BEKAM FOR UMMU SALAMAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4087

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ اسْتَأْذَنَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحِجَامَةِ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا طَيْبَةَ أَنْ يَحْجُمَهَا قَالَ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ أَخَاهَا مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ أَوْ غُلَامًا لَمْ يَحْتَلِمَ

Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Ibn Numair from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited a sick woman from Bani Salaim. He said to Jabir, O Jabir, treat her with cupping, for her blood has gathered in her head. Jabir said, Abu Thaibah cupped her. Jabir added, I believe Abu

Thaibah was Ummu Salamah's foster brother or a young boy.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14248
Imam Abu Dawud : 3581
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3471

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SENT A HEALER TO UBY BIN KA'AB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4088

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَبِي بَنٍ كَعْبٍ طَبِيبًا فَقَطَعَ مِنْهُ عِرْقًا ثُمَّ كَوَاهُ عَلَيْهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا فَقَطَعَ مِنْهُ عِرْقًا

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, and Abu Kuraib. Yahya said, his wording Informed us. Others said Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Sufyan from Jabir, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent a physician to Ubay bin Ka'ab. The physician cut his vein and cauterized it with hot iron. Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Jarir Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur Informed us by Abdur Rahman Informed us by Sufyan, both from Al A'masy through this chain, but they did not mention, then the physician cut his vein.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13860
Imam Abu Dawud : 3366

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HEALS UBAY WITH HOT BEKAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4089

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رُبِّي أَبِي يَوْمَ الْأَحْزَابِ عَلَى أَكْحَلِهِ فَكَوَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me by Bisyr bin Khalid Narrated to us by Muhammad, namely Ibn Ja'far from Syu'bah, he said, I heard Sulaiman say, I heard Abu Sufyan say, I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say, Ubay was struck by an arrow in his vein during the Battle of Ahzab. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) cauterized his wound with hot iron.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TREATED SA'ID BIN

MU'ADZ WITH A HOT BUTTON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4090

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ رُمِيَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ فِي أَكْحَلِهِ قَالَ فَحَسَمَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ بِمِشْقَصٍ ثُمَّ وَرِمَتْ فَحَسَمَهُ الثَّانِيَةَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yunus Narrated to us by Zuhair Narrated to us by Abu Az Zubair from Jabir Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya Informed us by Abu Khaitamah from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir, he said, Sa'id bin Mu'adz was struck by an arrow in his arm's vein. Jabir said, The Messenger of Allah cauterized it with a heated spear. The wound swelled, so he cauterized it again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14611
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3485

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BEKAMING AND PAYING THE BEKAMING WAGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4091

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَجَمَ وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ وَاسْتَعَطَّ

Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Sa'id bin Shakhr Ad Darimi Narrated to us by Habban bin Hilal Narrated to us by Wuhaib Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Thawus from his father from Ibn Abbas that the Prophet (peace be upon him) underwent cupping, paid the cupper, and used nasal drops.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 654, 1074, 1075, 2137, 2221, 2527, 2538, 2754, 2825, 2863, 2922, 3116
Imam Bukhari : 2117, 2118, 5259
Imam Abu Dawud : 2969
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2155

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED CUPSING WITHOUT MONSTERING THE CUPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4092

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَقَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ اخْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ لَا يَظْلِمُ أَحَدًا أَجْرَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, Abu Bakr said Narrated to us by Waki'. Abu Kuraib said, his wording Informed us by Waki' from Mis'ar from Amru bin Amir Al Anshari, he said, I heard Anas bin Malik say, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) underwent cupping and never wronged anyone in paying wages.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2863, 11761, 12776

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD YOU TO COOL FEVERS WITH WATER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4093

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحٍ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both said Narrated to us by Yahya, namely Ibn Sa'id from Ubaidillah Informed me by Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, Fever comes from the heat of Hell. Cool it with water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2517, 4489, 5319, 5907, 15249, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457, 25689
Imam Bukhari : 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 5282, 5284, 5285
Imam Muslim : 4094, 4095, 4096, 4097, 4098, 4099, 4100
Imam Tirmidzi : 2000
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465, 3466
Imam Malik : 1486
Imam Darimi : 2650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO COOL A FEVER WITH WATER BECAUSE OF HELL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4094

و حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ
وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ شِدَّةَ
الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحٍ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us by Ibn Numair Narrated to us by my father and Muhammad bin Bisyr Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Numair and Muhammad bin Bisyr, both said Narrated to us by Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, Severe fever comes from the heat of Hell. Cool it with water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 6949, 7161, 7295, 7397, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10134, 10187,

10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 20881, 22039, 23095, 23096, 23457, 25689
 Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 593, 3019, 3020
 Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 4094
 Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
 Imam Tirmidzi : 145, 146, 2517
 Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 3410, 3463
 Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26, 1486, 1487
 Imam Darimi : 1181, 2650, 2722

FEVER COMES FROM THE HEAT OF HELL, THEREFORE, COMPRESS WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4095

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي
 فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
 قَالَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحٍ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَظْفِقُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to me by Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili Informed us by Ibn Wahb Narrated to me by Malik
 Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi'
 Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Fudaik Informed us by Adh Dhahak, namely Ibn Utsman, both
 from Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, Fever comes from
 the heat of Hell. Extinguish it with water.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2517, 4489, 5319, 5907, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457, 25689
 Imam Bukhari : 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 5282, 5284, 5285
 Imam Muslim : 4096, 4097, 4098, 4099, 4100
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2000
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465, 3466
 Imam Malik : 1486, 1487
 Imam Darimi : 2650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TO COMPRESS FEVER WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4096

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
 وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحٍ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَظْفِقُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Al Hakam Narrated to us by Muhammad bin
 Ja'far Narrated to us by Syu'bah Likewise narrated through another chain And narrated to
 me by Harun bin Abdullah, his wording Narrated to us by Rauh Narrated to us by Syu'bah
 from Umar bin Muhammad bin Zaid from his father from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace
 be upon him), he said, Fever comes from the heat of Hell. Extinguish it with water.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2517, 4489, 5319, 5907, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457, 25689

Imam Bukhari : 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 5282, 5284, 5285

Imam Muslim : 4097, 4098, 4099, 4100

Imam Tirmidzi : 2000

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465, 3466

Imam Malik : 1486, 1487

Imam Darimi : 2650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES HOT FEVER COMPRESSES WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4097

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said Narrated to us by Ibn Numair from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, Fever comes from the heat of Hell. Cool it with water. Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us by Khalid bin Al Harits and Abdah bin Sulaiman, all from Hisyam through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2517, 4489, 5319, 5907, 15249, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457

Imam Bukhari : 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 5282, 5284, 5285

Imam Muslim : 4099, 4100

Imam Tirmidzi : 2000

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465

Imam Malik : 1486, 1487

Imam Darimi : 2650

ASMA BINTI ABU BAKAR TEACHES A FEVER COMPRESS WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4098

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُؤْتِي بِالْمَرَأَةِ الْمَوْعُوكَةِ فَتَدْعُو بِالْمَاءِ فَتَصُبُّهُ فِي جَيْبِهَا وَتَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهَا مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ صَبَّتِ الْمَاءَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ جَيْبِهَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ أَنَّهَا مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بِشْرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Abdah bin Sulaiman from Hisyam from Fathimah from Asma' that a woman with fever was brought to her. She asked

for water and applied it to the woman's chest, saying, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, Cool fever with water. Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Ibn Numair and Abu Usamah from Hisyam through this chain. In Ibn Numair's Hadith, it says, Asma' applied water up to her chest. Abu Usamah's Hadith omits, from the heat of Hell.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4489, 25689

Imam Bukhari : 3023, 3024, 5284

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3465

Imam Malik : 1486, 1487

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO COMPRESS FEVER WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4099

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّاذُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَّادَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْحُمَّى قَوْرٌ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us by Hannad bin As Sari Narrated to us by Abu Al Ahwash from Sa'id bin Masruq from Abayah bin Rifa'ah from his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij, he said, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, Fever comes from the heat of Hell. Cool it with water.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4489, 5319, 5907, 15249, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457, 25689

Imam Bukhari : 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 5282, 5284, 5285

Imam Muslim : 4100

Imam Tirmidzi : 1999, 2000

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3463, 3464, 3466

Imam Malik : 1486, 1487

Imam Darimi : 2650

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD YOU TO COOL FEVERS WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4100

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبَّادَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ حَدَّثَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحُمَّى مِنْ قَوْرٍ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا عَنْكُمْ بِالْمَاءِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْكُمْ وَقَالَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Muhammad bin Hatim, and Abu Bakr bin Nafi', they said Narrated to us by Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi from Sufyan from his father from Abayah bin Rifa'ah Narrated to me by Rafi' bin Khadij, he said, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, Fever comes from the heat of Hell.

Cool it with water. But Abu Bakr did not mention the word 'you' and said, Informed me by Rafi' bin Khadij.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4489, 15249, 16629

Imam Bukhari : 3022, 3023, 3024, 5284, 5285

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3462, 3463, 3464, 3466

Imam Malik : 1486, 1487

Imam Darimi : 2650

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

PROHIBITED TREATMENT WITH SONG

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4101

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَدَدْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَأَشَارَ أَنْ لَا تَلْدُونِي فَقُلْنَا كَرَاهِيَةَ الْمَرِيضِ لِلدَّوَاءِ فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ لَا يَبْقَى أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا لَدَّ غَيْرُ الْعَبَّاسِ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَشْهَدْكُمْ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] Narrated to me [Musa bin Abu 'Aisyah] from ['Ubaidillah bin 'Abdullah] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'We treated the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with ladud (pouring medicine from the side of the mouth) when he was ill. Then he signaled, "Do not treat me with ladud." So we said, "The sick dislike medicine." When he regained consciousness, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "None among you shall escape having medicine (ladud) poured into their mouth, except Abbas, for he is not with you now."'

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

COMMANDED TO USE INDIAN KUST FOR SICK CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4102

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُزْهَيْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مُحْصَنٍ أُخْتِ عُكَّاشَةَ بِنِ مُحْصَنٍ قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ بِابْنِ لِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَأْكُلِ الطَّعَامَ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَرَشَّهُ قَالَتْ وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِابْنِ لِي قَدْ أَعْلَقْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْعُدْرَةِ فَقَالَ عَلَامَهُ تَدْعُرْنَ أَوْ لَا دَكُنْ بِهَذَا الْعِلَاقِ عَلَيْكُنْ بِهَذَا الْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ مِنْهَا ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ يُسْعَطُ مِنَ الْعُدْرَةِ وَيُلَدُّ مِنَ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], and this wording belongs to Zuhair. [Yahya] said: Informed us, while the others said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from

[Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidillah bin 'Abdullah] from [Ummu Qais binti Mihshan], the sister of 'Ukkasyah bin Mihshan, she said: I visited the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with my son who could not yet eat solid food. Suddenly, he urinated on the Messenger's lap, so he called for water and sprinkled it. Ummu Qais said: 'I also visited him with my son, whose throat I pressed to relieve tonsillitis. He said: "Why do you press your son's throat like that? Use Indian costus, for it contains seven remedies, including one for stomach ailments. Su'ut (nasal treatment) is for tonsillitis, and ladud (side-mouth treatment) is for stomach ailments.'"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 25757, 25760, 25763
 Imam Bukhari : 5274, 5276
 Imam Muslim : 4103
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3453

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED INDIAN CUSTOMS FOR TREATMENT OF TONSILLITIS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4103

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتَ مُحْصِنٍ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ الْأُولَى اللَّاتِي بَايَعَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ أُخْتُ عُكَّاشَةَ بْنِ مُحْصِنٍ أَحَدِ بَنِي أَسَدِ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ قَالَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنٍ لَهَا لَمْ يَبْلُغْ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الطَّعَامَ وَقَدْ أَعْلَقَتْ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْعُدْرَةِ قَالَ يُونُسُ أَعْلَقْتَ غَمَزْتَ فَهِيَ تَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ بِهِ عُدْرَةٌ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَامَهُ تَدْعُرْنَ أَوْلَادَكُمْ بِهَذَا الْإِعْلَاقِ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ يَعْنِي بِهِ الْكُسْتُ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ مِنْهَا ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ وَأَخْبَرْتَنِي أَنَّ ابْنَهَا ذَاكَ بَالَ فِي حَجْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَاءٍ فَنَضَحَهُ عَلَى بَوْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ غَسَلًا

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus bin Yazid] that [Ibnu Syihab] informed him, he said: Informed me ['Ubaidillah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] that [Ummu Qays binti Mihshan], among the first women who migrated and pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and sister of Ukasyah binti Mihshan from Banu Asad bin Khuzaimah, informed me that she visited the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with her son who could not yet eat solid food, pressing his throat. Yunus said: 'A'laqat means Ghamazat' (pressing) to relieve tonsillitis. Ummu Qais said: The Messenger asked, "Why do you press your son's throat like that? Use Indian costus, for it contains seven remedies, one for stomach ailments." Ubaidillah said: Ummu Qais told me her son urinated then, and he requested water, sprinkling it on the urine without washing it.

Hadith Corroboration

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED INDIAN CUSTOMS AS A MEDICINE FOR TONSILLITIS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4104

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ فِي الْحَبَّةِ السَّوْدَاءِ شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلَّا السَّامَ وَالسَّامَ الْمَوْتُ وَالْحَبَّةُ السَّوْدَاءُ الشُّونِيزُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُقَيْلٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَيُونُسَ الْحَبَّةُ السَّوْدَاءُ وَلَمْ يَقُلِ الشُّونِيزُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Al Muhajirin] Informed us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab] Informed me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] informed them both, he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "Indeed, in black seed there is healing for every disease except As-Saam. As-Saam is death, and black seed is As-Syuniz (cumin)." Narrated to us [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], ['Amru An Naqid], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us ['Abdu bin Humaid] Informed us ['Abdur Razaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] Informed us [Abul Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib], all from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, as in the hadith of Uqail. In Sufyan's hadith, only 'black seed' is mentioned without 'As-Syuniz.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6986, 7242, 8695, 9107, 9177, 9666, 9668, 9892, 10146, 10217, 10525, 23916
Imam Bukhari : 5255, 5256
Imam Muslim : 4105
Imam Tirmidzi : 1964
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3438, 3439, 3440

IN BLACK CUMMIN THERE IS A HEALING FOR ALL DISEASES

EXCEPT DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4105

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ دَاءٍ إِلَّا فِي الْحَبَّةِ السَّوْدَاءِ مِنْهُ شِفَاءٌ إِلَّا السَّامَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Hujr], they said: Narrated to us [Isma'il], namely Ibnu Ja'far, from [Al A'la] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Indeed, in black seed there is healing for every disease except death."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7242, 8695, 9107, 9666, 9668, 9892, 10146

Imam Bukhari : 5255, 5256

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3438, 3440

PLAGUE IS A WARNING FROM GOD, DO NOT ENTER OR LEAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4106

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ إِذَا مَاتَ الْمَيِّتُ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا فَاجْتَمَعَ لِذَلِكَ النِّسَاءُ ثُمَّ تَفَرَّقْنَ إِلَّا أَهْلَهَا وَخَاصَّتَهَا أَمَرَتْ بِبُرْمَةٍ مِنْ تَلْبِينَةٍ فَطَبَخَتْ ثُمَّ صَبَّحَتْ ثَرِيدًا فَصَبَّتِ التَّلْبِينََةَ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ كُلْنَ مِنْهَا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ التَّلْبِينَةُ مُجَمَّةٌ لِفُؤَادِ الْمَرِيضِ تُذْهِبُ بَعْضَ الْحُزَنِ

Narrated to us ['Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits bin Sa'd] Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] Narrated to me ['Uqail bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, that when someone from her family died, the women gathered, then left except for her family and close ones. She ordered a stone pot filled with talbinah (a dish of flour and dates), cooked, then made into porridge and poured over it. She said: "Eat it, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'The dish of flour and dates soothes the sick heart and relieves some sorrow.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23371, 24062

Imam Bukhari : 4997

TREATMENT OF STOMACH ACHE WITH HONEY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4107

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَخِي اسْتَظْلَقَ بَطْنَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْقِهِ عَسَلًا فَسَقَاهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَقَيْتُهُ عَسَلًا فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُ إِلَّا اسْتَظْلَاقًا فَقَالَ لَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَقَالَ اسْقِهِ عَسَلًا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ سَقَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُ إِلَّا اسْتَظْلَاقًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَكَذَبَ بَطْنُ أَخِيكَ فَسَقَاهُ فَبَرَأَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَخِي عَرِبَ بَطْنَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ اسْقِهِ عَسَلًا بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and this wording belongs to Ibnu Al Mutsanna, he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al Mutawakkil] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said: 'My brother has a stomach ailment and diarrhea.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Give him honey to drink!' So he gave him honey. Then he returned to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: 'I gave him honey, but his ailment worsened.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered him to give honey again, up to three times. On the fourth visit, the Prophet, peace be upon him, still ordered him to give honey. The man said: 'I gave it, O Messenger of Allah, but his ailment worsened.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Allah is true! Your brother's stomach is the liar.' So he gave him honey again, and he was cured.' Narrated to us ['Amru bin Zurarah] Informed us ['Abdul Wahhab], namely Ibnu 'Atha, from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al Mutawakkil An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that a man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying: 'My brother has a stomach ailment,' and the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Give him honey to drink,' (similar to the hadith of Syu'bah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5277
Imam Tirmidzi : 2008

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS PLAGUE DISEASE IS A DOOM OR WARNING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4108

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَأَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يُسْأَلُ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ مَاذَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الطَّاعُونِ فَقَالَ أُسَامَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّاعُونُ رِجْزٌ أَوْ عَذَابٌ أُرْسِلَ عَلَى

بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَوْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَقْدَمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ وَقَالَ أَبُو النَّضْرِ لَا يُخْرِجُكُمْ إِلَّا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I read the hadith of [Malik] from [Muhammad bin Al Mukandir] and [Abu An Nadhr], the freed slave of 'Umar bin 'Ubaidillah, from ['Amir bin Sa'ad bin Abu Waqqash] from his father, that he heard him ask [Usamah bin Zaid]: 'What did you hear from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about the plague?' Usamah replied: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The plague is a form of punishment sent by Allah upon the Children of Israel or upon people before you. If you hear of it spreading in a land, do not go there. And if it spreads in the land where you are, do not leave to escape it."''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1493, 11171, 20768
Imam Bukhari : 3214
Imam Muslim : 4110, 4111
Imam Tirmidzi : 985
Imam Malik : 1392

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THERE ARE NO INFECTIOUS DISEASES ALONE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4109

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ وَنَسَبَهُ ابْنُ قَعْنَبٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّاعُونَ آيَةُ الرَّجْرِ ابْتَلَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهِ نَاسًا مِنْ عِبَادِهِ فَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَفِرُّوا مِنْهُ هَذَا حَدِيثُ الْقَعْنَبِيِّ وَقُتَيْبَةَ نَحْوُهُ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both said: Informed us [Al Mughir], and he is linked to Ibnu Qa'nab. Ibnu 'Abdur Rahman Al Quraissy said: from [Abu An Nadhr] from ['Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash] from [Usamah bin Zaid], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The plague is a warning from Allah, the Exalted, to test His servants among mankind. If you hear it spreading in a land, do not enter it. And if it spreads in the land where you are, do not flee from it." The hadith of Qutaibah is similar.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AND A GUIDE TO AWAY FROM THE SICK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4110

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا الطَّاعُونَ رَجَزٌ سُلِّطَ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ أَوْ عَلَى بَنِي

إِسْرَائِيلَ فَإِذَا كَانَ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ وَإِذَا كَانَ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdillah bin Numair] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Al Mukandir] from ['Amir bin Sa'd] from [Usamah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The plague is a warning from Allah sent upon people before you or upon the Children of Israel. If it spreads in the land where you are, do not flee from it. And if it spreads in a land, do not enter it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20768
Imam Bukhari : 3214
Imam Malik : 1392

EXPLANATION OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4111

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنِ الطَّاعُونِ فَقَالَ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَا أَخْبَرُكَ عَنْهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ عَذَابٌ أَوْ رِجْزٌ أَرْسَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى طَائِفَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَوْ نَاسٍ كَانُوا قَبْلَكُمْ فَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا دَخَلَهَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فِرَارًا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ بِإِسْنَادِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr] Informed us [Ibnu Juraij] Informed me ['Amru bin Dinar] that ['Amir bin Sa'ad] informed him: Someone asked Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash about the plague. Then [Usamah bin Zaid] said: I will tell you about it. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The plague is a punishment or a warning sent by Allah upon a group of the Children of Israel or people before you. If you hear it spreading in a land, do not enter it. And if it spreads where you are, do not flee from it." Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Sulaiman bin Dawud] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad], namely Ibnu Zaid likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], both from ['Amru bin Dinar] with the chain of Ibnu Juraij with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20768
Imam Bukhari : 3214
Imam Tirmidzi : 985
Imam Malik : 1392

DISEASE OUTBREAK IS A PUNISHMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4112

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْوَجَعَ أَوْ السَّقَمَ رَجُزٌ عَذَّبَ بِهِ بَعْضُ الْأُمَمِ قَبْلَكُمْ ثُمَّ بَقِيَ بَعْدُ بِالْأَرْضِ فَيَذْهَبُ الْمَرَّةَ وَيَأْتِي الْأُخْرَى فَمَنْ سَمِعَ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا يَقْدَمَنَّ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَهُوَ بِهَا فَلَا يُخْرِجَتْهُ الْفِرَارُ مِنْهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادٍ يُونُسَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] Informed me ['Amir bin Sa'd] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: "The plague is a punishment by which Allah destroyed some people before you, and its remnants remain on earth, coming and going. If you hear it is in a place, do not go there. And if it occurs where you are, do not leave to escape it." Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari] Narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid], namely Ibnu Ziyad Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] through Yunus with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1588

BAN ON ENTRY AND EXIT INTO OUTBREAK AREAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4113

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ الطَّاعُونَ قَدْ وَقَعَ بِالْكُوفَةِ فَقَالَ لِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ وَغَيْرُهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كُنْتَ بِأَرْضٍ فَوَقَعَ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجْ مِنْهَا وَإِذَا بَلَغَكَ أَنَّهُ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَدْخُلْهَا قَالَ قُلْتُ عَمَّنْ قَالُوا عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقَالُوا غَائِبٌ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ أَخَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ شَهِدْتُ أُسَامَةَ يُحَدِّثُ سَعْدًا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْوَجَعَ رَجُزٌ أَوْ عَذَابٌ أَوْ بَقِيَّةُ عَذَابٍ عَذَّبَ بِهِ أَنْاسٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ فَإِذَا كَانَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا وَإِذَا بَلَغَكُمْ أَنَّهُ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا قَالَ حَبِيبٌ فَقُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ أُسَامَةَ يُحَدِّثُ سَعْدًا وَهُوَ لَا يُنْكِرُ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ قِصَّةَ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ فِي أَوَّلِ الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَخُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالُوا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ كَانَ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ

وَسَعْدُ جَالِسَيْنِ يَتَحَدَّثَانِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقِيَّةَ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي الطَّحَّانَ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Syu'bah] from [Habib], he said: While we were in Medina, news reached me that the plague was spreading in Kufa. So ['Atha bin Yasar] and others said to me: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If you are in a place where the plague is, do not leave it. And if you hear it is in a place, do not go there."' I asked: From whom did you hear this? They replied: 'From [Amir bin Sa'ad].' I said: I will meet him. They said: 'He is not here.' So I met his brother, [Ibrahim bin Sa'd]. I asked him, and he replied: 'I saw [Usamah] tell Sa'ad, saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "The plague is a punishment, a warning, or a remnant of punishment by which Allah afflicted people before you. If you hear it spreading in a land where you are, do not leave it. And if it spreads in a land, do not go there."' [Habib] said: I asked [Ibrahim]: Did you hear [Usamah] say this to Sa'ad without him denying it? Ibrahim replied: 'Yes.' Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] through this chain, but he did not mention the story of ['Atha bin Yasar] at the start. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib] from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd bin Malik] and [Khuzaimah bin Tsabit] and [Usamah bin Zaid], they said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said a hadith similar to Syu'bah's. Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], both from [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Habib] from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqash], he said: [Usamah bin Zaid] and [Sa'd] were sitting, discussing something. Both said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: (a similar hadith). Narrated to me [Wahb bin Baqiyah] Informed us [Khalid], namely Ath Thahan, from [Asy Syaibani] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd bin Malik] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1454, 1577, 14888, 14889, 17002

FACILITIES IN THE ISLAMIC GOVERNMENT SYSTEM: DEVELOPMENTS AND OPINIONS OF FRIENDS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4114

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ
بِْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ
خَرَجَ إِلَى الشَّامِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بِسَرِغَ لَقِيَهُ أَهْلُ الْأَجْنَادِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ أَنَّ الْوَبَاءَ قَدْ
وَقَعَ بِالشَّامِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ادْعُ لِي الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَاسْتَشَارَهُمْ وَأَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ الْوَبَاءَ
قَدْ وَقَعَ بِالشَّامِ فَاخْتَلَفُوا فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجْتَ لِأَمْرٍ وَلَا تَرَى أَنْ تَرْجِعَ عَنْهُ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ مَعَكَ بَقِيَّةٌ

النَّاسِ وَأَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا تَرَى أَنْ تُقَدِّمَهُمْ عَلَى هَذَا الْوَبَاءِ فَقَالَ ارْتَفِعُوا عَنِّي ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُ لِي الْأَنْصَارِ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ لَهُ فَاسْتَشَارَهُمْ فَسَلَكُوا سَبِيلَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَاخْتَلَفُوا كَاخْتِلَافِهِمْ فَقَالَ ارْتَفِعُوا عَنِّي ثُمَّ قَالَ ادْعُ لِي مَنْ كَانَ هَاهُنَا مِنْ مَشِيخَةٍ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ مُهَاجِرَةِ الْفَتْحِ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَلَمْ يَخْتَلِفْ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلَانِ فَقَالُوا نَرَى أَنْ تَرْجِعَ بِالنَّاسِ وَلَا تُقَدِّمَهُمْ عَلَى هَذَا الْوَبَاءِ فَنَادَى عُمَرُ فِي النَّاسِ إِنِّي مُصْبِحٌ عَلَى ظَهْرٍ فَأَصْبَحُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ أَفِرَارًا مِنْ قَدَرِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَوْ غَيْرُكَ قَالَهَا يَا أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَكْرَهُ خِلَافَهُ نَعَمْ نَفَرُ مِنْ قَدَرِ اللَّهِ إِلَى قَدَرِ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَتْ لَكَ إِبِلٌ فَهَبَطْتَ وَادِيًا لَهُ عُذْوَتَانِ إِحْدَاهُمَا خَصْبَةٌ وَالْأُخْرَى جَذْبَةٌ أَلَيْسَ إِنْ رَعَيْتَ الْخَصْبَةَ رَعَيْتَهَا بِقَدَرِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ رَعَيْتَ الْجَذْبَةَ رَعَيْتَهَا بِقَدَرِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَجَاءَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ وَكَانَ مُتَغَيِّبًا فِي بَعْضِ حَاجَتِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عِنْدِي مِنْ هَذَا عِلْمًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَقْدُمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ قَالَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ وَقَالَ لَهُ أَيْضًا أَرَأَيْتَ أَنَّهُ لَوْ رَعَى الْجَذْبَةَ وَتَرَكَ الْخَصْبَةَ أَكُنْتُ مُعْجَزُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَسِرْ إِذَا قَالَ فَسَارَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ هَذَا الْمَحِلُّ أَوْ قَالَ هَذَا الْمَنْزِلُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], he said: I read the hadith of [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Abdul Hamid bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Zaid bin Al Khatthab] from ['Abdullah bin 'Abdullah bin Al Harits bin Naufal] from ['Abdullah bin 'Abbas] that once 'Umar bin Khatthab traveled to Sham. Upon reaching Saragh, the army commanders, including Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah and other companions, informed him that a plague was spreading in Sham. Ibn Abbas said: 'Umar said: "Call the early Muhajirin!" So I called them, and he consulted them, saying: "A plague is spreading in Sham. What is your opinion?" They differed. Some said to 'Umar: "You set out for an important matter we think you should not return." Others said: "You came with a large group, including companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. We do not agree to expose them to the plague." 'Umar said: "Leave!" Then he said: "Call the Ansar!" So I called them, and he consulted them. They acted like the Muhajirin, differing similarly. 'Umar said: "Leave!" Then he said: "Call the Quraysh leaders who migrated before the conquest of Mecca!" So I called them, and they unanimously agreed, saying: "We think you should return with your group and not expose them to the plague." 'Umar announced to his group: "Tomorrow morning, I will return, so prepare yourselves!" Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah asked: "Are we fleeing from Allah's decree?" 'Umar replied: "Why do you say that, O Abu 'Ubaidah?" He seemed reluctant to debate him, saying: "Yes, we flee from Allah's decree to Allah's decree. Suppose you had a camel and came to a valley with two sides, one fertile and one barren. If you grazed it in the fertile

side, would you not graze by Allah's decree? And if you grazed it in the barren side, would you not graze by Allah's decree?" Then ['Abdurrahman bin 'Auf], who had been absent due to some matter, arrived and said: "I know about this. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'If you hear a plague spreading in a land, do not go there. And if it spreads where you are, do not leave to escape it.'" Ibn Abbas said: 'Umar praised Allah and then left.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abad bin Humaid], [Ibnu Rafi'] said: Narrated to us, while the others said: Informed us [Abdurrazaq], Informed us [Ma'mar] through this chain as in Malik's hadith. In Ma'mar's hadith, 'Umar added: "If you grazed the camel in the barren side, leaving the fertile one, would you not weaken it?" Abu Ubaidah replied: "Yes." 'Umar said: "Then proceed!" So Abu Ubaidah proceeded to Medina, saying: "This is a place to stay, God willing." Narrated to me [Abu Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb], Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] through this chain, except he said: It was Abdullah bin Al Harits who narrated to him, not Abdullah bin Abdullah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1426, 1454, 1529, 1591, 1592, 14888, 14889, 17002, 20799, 20810, 22084

Imam Bukhari : 5287, 5288, 5289, 6458

Imam Muslim : 4115

Imam Abu Dawud : 2697

Imam Malik : 1391, 1393

PROHIBITION FROM VISITING PLACES OF OUTBREAK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4115

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ رِبْعَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ سَرَعَ بَلَعَهُ أَنَّ الْوَبَاءَ قَدْ وَقَعَ بِالشَّامِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ بِهِ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَا تَقْدَمُوا عَلَيْهِ وَإِذَا وَقَعَ بِأَرْضٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِهَا فَلَا تَخْرُجُوا فِرَارًا مِنْهُ فَرَجَعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ سَرَعٍ وَعَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عُمَرَ إِنَّمَا انْصَرَفَ بِالنَّاسِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I read the hadith of [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah] that once 'Umar bin Khatthab traveled to Sham. Upon reaching Saragh, he heard a plague was spreading in Sham. 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If you hear a plague spreading in a land, do not go there. And if it spreads where you are, do not leave to escape it." So 'Umar returned from Saragh. And from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah], that 'Umar returned with the people after hearing the hadith of 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1426, 1454, 1529, 1591, 1592, 14888, 14889, 17002, 20799, 20810, 22084

Imam Bukhari : 5287, 5288, 5289, 6458

Imam Abu Dawud : 2697

Imam Malik : 1391, 1393

**EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI
WASALLAM ABOUT DISEASES THAT ARE NOT CONTAGIOUS BY
THEIR OWN AND QUESTIONS OF THE DUSUN ARAB PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4116**

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي الطَّاهِرِ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ
فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حِينَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا
صَفَرَ وَلَا هَامَةً فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا بَالُ الْإِبِلِ تَكُونُ فِي الرَّمْلِ كَأَنَّهَا الظَّبَاءُ فَيَجِيءُ الْبَعِيرُ الْأَجْرُبُ
فَيَدْخُلُ فِيهَا فَيُجْرِبُهَا كُلُّهَا قَالَ فَمَنْ أَعْدَى الْأَوَّلُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا
يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
وَعِزُّهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طَيْرَةَ وَلَا صَفَرَ وَلَا هَامَةً فَقَالَ
أَعْرَابِيٌّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ عَنْ
شُعَيْبٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سِنَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سِنَانٍ الدُّؤَلِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا
عَدْوَى فَقَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَصَالِحٍ وَعَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي السَّائِبُ بْنُ
يَزِيدَ ابْنِ أُخْتِ نَمِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا صَفَرَ وَلَا هَامَةً

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], and this wording is Abu Ath Thahir's, both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus]. [Ibnu Syihab] said: Narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hurairah]: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "No disease spreads on its own, no Shafar (death by stomach worms) occurs by itself, and no ghosts wander," a Bedouin asked: "O Messenger of Allah! What about a healthy group of camels in the desert, then a mangy camel comes, and they all get mange?" The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, replied: "Who caused the first to be infected?" Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Hasan Al Hulwani], both said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub], namely Ibnu Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab], Informed me [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and others, that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "No disease spreads on its own, no Shafar (death by stomach worms) occurs by itself, and no ghosts wander," and the Bedouin asked as in Yunus's hadith. Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] Informed us [Abul Yaman] from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Informed me [Sinan bin Abu Sinan Ad Duali] that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said as in the hadith of Yunus and Shalih. And from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], he said: Narrated to me [As Saib bin Yazid bin Ukhti Namir] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "No disease spreads on its own, no Shafar (death by stomach worms) occurs by itself, and no ghosts wander."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168

Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128

EXPLANATION OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES ALONE AND THE DEBATE ON THIS HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4117

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدَوَى وَيُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُورِدُ مُمْرَضٌ عَلَى مُصِحٍّ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُهُمَا كِلْتَاهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَمَتَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ لَا عَدَوَى وَأَقَامَ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يُورِدُ مُمْرَضٌ عَلَى مُصِحٍّ قَالَ فَقَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُكَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ تُحَدِّثُنَا مَعَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ حَدِيثًا آخَرَ قَدْ سَكَتَ عَنْهُ كُنْتُ تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدَوَى فَأَبَى أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنْ يَعْرِفَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ لَا يُورِدُ مُمْرَضٌ عَلَى مُصِحٍّ فَمَا رَأَاهُ الْحَارِثُ فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى غَضِبَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَرَطَنَ بِالْحَبَشِيَّةِ فَقَالَ لِلْحَارِثِ أَتَدْرِي مَاذَا قُلْتُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قُلْتُ أَبَيْتُ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَلَعَمْرِي لَقَدْ كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدَوَى فَلَا أَدْرِي أَنَسِيَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَوْ نَسَخَ أَحَدُ الْقَوْلَيْنِ الْآخَرَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ حَدَّثَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدَوَى وَيُحَدِّثُ مَعَ ذَلِكَ لَا يُورِدُ الْمُمْرَضُ عَلَى الْمُصِحِّ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah], and their wording is similar, both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf] narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "No disease spreads on its own." He also narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The sick should not approach the healthy." Abu Salamah said: "[Abu Hurairah] narrated both hadiths from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Later, Abu Hurairah refrained from the saying 'No disease spreads on its own' and held to 'The sick should not approach the healthy.'" The narrator said: Al Harits bin Abu Dzubab, Abu Hurairah's cousin, said: "I heard you, O Abu Hurairah, narrate this hadith with another, then you stopped mentioning it. You said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No disease spreads on its own.' But Abu Hurairah denied it, saying: 'The sick should not approach the healthy.' Al Harits did not accept this until Abu Hurairah got angry and spoke

in an Abyssinian accent, saying to Al Harits: 'Do you not know what I said?' Al Harits replied: 'No.' Abu Hurairah said: 'I did not say it.' Abu Salamah said: 'Indeed, Abu Hurairah narrated to us that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No disease spreads on its own.' But I do not know if Abu Hurairah forgot or abrogated one of his statements." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Hasan Al Hulwani] and [Abad bin Humaid]. [Abad] said: Narrated to me, while the others said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub], namely Ibnu Ibrahim Sa'd Narrated to me [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] Informed me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman], he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "No disease spreads on its own," and also said: "The healthy should not approach the sick," as in Yunus's hadith. Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] Informed us [Abul Yaman] Narrated to us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] through this chain with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168

Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

NO DISEASE IS TRANSMITTED WITHOUT GOD'S PERMISSION AND BELIEVING IN BAD SIGNS OF BIRDS IS FORBIDDEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4118

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْبٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا هَامَةٌ وَلَا نَوْءٌ وَلَا صَفَرٌ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr], they said: Narrated to us [Isma'il], namely Ibnu Ja'far, from [Al 'Ala] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "No disease spreads on its own without Allah's permission, no ghosts wander, no star causes rain, and no death occurs due to stomach worms."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168

Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT NON-CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ALONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4119

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طَيْرَةَ وَلَا غُولَ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Zuhair] Narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "No disease spreads on its own, no omens from birds, and no ghosts."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168

Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

PROHIBITION OF BELIEVING IN BAD SIGNS AND DISEASES THAT ARE NOT TRANSMITTED BY THEMSELVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4120

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ وَهُوَ التُّسْتَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا غُولَ وَلَا صَفَرَ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Hasyim bin Hayyan] Narrated to us [Bahza] Narrated to us [Yazid], namely At Tustari Narrated to us [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "No disease spreads on its own without Allah's permission, no ghosts wander, and no stomach worms cause death on their own."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168

Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

JABIR'S EXPLANATION OF SHAFAR AND AL GHAUL DISEASES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4121

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا صَفَرَ وَلَا غُولَ وَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ جَابِرًا فَسَّرَ لَهُمْ قَوْلَهُ وَلَا صَفَرَ فَقَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ الصَّفَرُ الْبَطْنُ فَقِيلَ لَجَابِرٍ كَيْفَ قَالَ كَانَ يُقَالُ دَوَابُّ الْبَطْنِ قَالَ

وَلَمْ يُفَسِّرِ الْغُولَ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ هَذِهِ الْغُولُ الَّتِي تَغُولُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] Informed me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] say: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: "No disease spreads on its own without Allah's permission, no omens or dangers from birds, and no ghosts." I heard Abu Zubair mention that Jabir explained the Prophet's saying 'Wala Shafara.' Abu Zubair asked Jabir: "Shafar is a stomach ailment, what does it mean?" He replied: "It is a creeping creature in the stomach (worms)." Ibn Zubair said: Did Jabir not also explain 'Al Ghaul'? Abu Zubair replied: "Al Ghaul means something that affects feelings."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168

Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

THERE ARE NO BAD EFFECTS BECAUSE OF BIRDS AND THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD SENTENCES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4122

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا طَيْرَةَ وَخَيْرُهَا الْقَالُ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْقَالُ قَالَ الْكَلِمَةُ الصَّالِحَةُ يَسْمَعُهَا أَحَدُكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ سَمِعْتُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ شُعَيْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ

Narrated to us ['Abd bin Humaid] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdillah bin 'Utbah] that [Abu Hurairah] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "There is no evil omen from birds. The best is Al Fa'l." He was asked: "What is Al Fa'l, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied: "A good word heard by one of you." Narrated to me [Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits] Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] Narrated to me [Uqail bin Khalid] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], Informed us [Abu Al Yaman], Informed us [Syu'aib], both from [Az Zuhri] through this chain with a similar hadith. In 'Uqail's hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he did not say "I heard from." In Syu'aib's hadith, he said: "I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him," as in Ma'mar's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7300, 8894, 9472, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 15168

Imam Bukhari : 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4122, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126
Imam Abu Dawud : 3415
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3527, 3528

THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD SENTENCES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4123

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا
عَدْوَى وَلَا طَيْرَةَ وَيُعْجِبُنِي الْفَأْلُ الْكَلِمَةُ الْحَسَنَةُ الْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Hammam bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "No disease spreads without Allah's permission, no evil from birds, but I am impressed by Al Fa'l, which is a good or virtuous word."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7300, 7301, 7993, 8800, 8894, 9076, 9239,
9472, 9930, 10177, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 11874, 12105, 12105, 12316, 12316, 12357, 12357, 13142, 13142, 13411, 13411, 13439,
13439, 13603, 13603, 13829, 13829, 14571, 15168, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4122, 4123, 4123, 4124, 4124, 4125, 4125, 4126, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530

THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD SENTENCES AND THE PROHIBITION OF BELIEVING IN BAD OMENS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4124

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ
بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طَيْرَةَ وَيُعْجِبُنِي الْفَأْلُ قَالَ قِيلَ وَمَا الْفَأْلُ قَالَ
الْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said: Informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: "No disease spreads without Allah's permission, no evil omens from birds. The best is Al Fa'l." He was asked: "What is Al Fa'l, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied: "It is a virtuous word."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7300, 7301, 7993, 8800, 8894, 9076, 9239,
9472, 9930, 10177, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 11874, 12105, 12105, 12316, 12316, 12357, 12357, 13142, 13142, 13411, 13411, 13439,
13439, 13603, 13603, 13829, 13829, 14571, 15168, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4122, 4123, 4123, 4124, 4124, 4125, 4125, 4126, 4126, 4127, 4128

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAYING GOOD SENTENCES AND THE PROHIBITION OF BELIEVING IN BAD OMENS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4125

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَتِيقٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طَيْرَةٌ وَأُحِبُّ الْفَأْلَ الصَّالِحَ

Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir] Narrated to me [Mu'alla bin Asad] Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Mukhtar] Narrated to us [Yahya bin 'Atiq] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "No disease spreads on its own without Allah's permission, no evil omens from birds, and I like Al Fa'l (a good word)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7300, 7301, 7993, 8800, 8894, 9076, 9239, 9472, 9930, 10177, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 11874, 12105, 12105, 12316, 12316, 12357, 12357, 13142, 13142, 13411, 13411, 13439, 13439, 13603, 13603, 13829, 13829, 14571, 15168, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4122, 4123, 4123, 4124, 4124, 4125, 4125, 4126, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530

EXPLANATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF AL FA'L (GOOD SENTENCES)

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4126

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا هَامَةٌ وَلَا طَيْرَةٌ وَأُحِبُّ الْفَأْلَ الصَّالِحَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Informed us [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'No disease spreads on its own without Allah's permission, no ghosts wander, no evil omens come from birds, and I like Al Fa'l (a good word).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7300, 7301, 7993, 8800, 8894, 9076, 9239, 9472, 9930, 10177, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 11874, 12105, 12105, 12316, 12316, 12357, 12357, 13142, 13142, 13411, 13411, 13439, 13439, 13603, 13603, 13829, 13829, 14571, 15168, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4122, 4123, 4123, 4124, 4124, 4125, 4125, 4126, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530

EXPLANATION OF THE BAD INFLUENCES ON WOMEN, HOMES, AND HORSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4127

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ وَسَلِيمِ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشُّؤْمُ فِي الدَّارِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Narrated to us [Malik bin Anas] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: I read from [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Hamzah] and [Salim Ibnu 'Abdullah bin 'Umar] from [Abdullah bin 'Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Sometimes evil omens (misfortune or bad luck) are found in three things: in the household, in a woman, and in a horse.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1420, 1472, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4316, 4545, 4691, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5692, 5822, 5822, 5920, 5920, 6117, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7544, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14047, 14571, 15168, 21769, 21796, 24894

Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5278, 5312, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4127, 4128, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420, 3420, 3421

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 2749, 2750

Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 1983, 1984, 1985, 3527, 3529, 3530

Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

THE BAD INFLUENCES ON WOMEN, HOUSES, AND HORSES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4128

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ وَسَلِيمِ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طِيرَةَ وَإِنَّمَا الشُّؤْمُ فِي ثَلَاثَةٍ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ وَالِدَّارِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَحَمْزَةَ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ وَحَمْزَةَ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بِنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ

الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ وَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الشُّؤْمِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ لَا يَذْكُرُ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ الْعَدَوَى وَالطَّيْرَةَ غَيْرَ يُؤْتَسَرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Hamzah] and [Salim], the two sons of ['Abdullah bin 'Umar], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No disease spreads on its own, no evil omens come from birds. Sometimes evil omens (misfortune or bad luck) are found in three things: in a woman, in a horse, and in the household.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] and [Hamzah], the two sons of 'Abdullah bin Umar, from [their father] from the Prophet, peace be upon him likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and ['Amru bin An Naqid] and [Az Zuhair bin Harb] from [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace be upon him likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim] and [Hamzah], the two sons of 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to me ['Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits bin Sa'd] Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] Narrated to me ['Uqail bin Khalid] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Bisyr Al Mufadhdhal] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Ishaq] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] Informed us [Abul Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib], all from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, regarding 'bad luck.' As in Malik's hadith. They all did not mention 'contagion and bird omens' in Ibn Umar's hadith except Yunus bin Yazid.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1420, 1472, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4316, 4545, 4691, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5692, 5822, 5822, 5920, 5920, 6117, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7544, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14047, 14571, 15168, 21769, 21796, 24894

Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5278, 5312, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5329, 5330, 5331

Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4127, 4128, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132

Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420, 3420, 3421

Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 2749, 2750

Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514

Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 1983, 1984, 1985, 3527, 3529, 3530

Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

BAD INFLUENCES ON HOUSES, WOMEN, AND HORSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4129

و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنَ الشُّؤْمِ شَيْءٌ حَقٌّ فِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالْدارِ وَ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdullah bin Al Hakam] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Umar bin Muhammad bin Zaid] that he heard [his father] narrate from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'If evil omens (misfortune or bad luck) are true, they sometimes occur in a horse, a woman, and the household.' Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah] Narrated to us [Rauh bin Ubadah] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] through this chain with a similar hadith, but he did not mention the word 'true.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894

Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329

Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132

Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421

Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750

Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985

Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

BAD INFLUENCES ON WOMEN, HOUSES, AND HORSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4130

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ الشُّؤْمُ فِي شَيْءٍ فَبِئْسَ الْفَرَسُ وَالْمَسْكَنُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ

Narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam] Informed us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] Narrated to me ['Utbah bin Muslim] from [Hamzah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If evil omens (misfortune or bad luck) are true, they sometimes occur in a horse, a woman, and the household.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894

Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329

Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132

Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421

Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750

Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985

Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

BAD INFLUENCES ON WOMEN, HOUSES, AND HORSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4131

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ كَانَ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ وَالْمَسْكَنِ يَغْنِي الشُّؤْمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ التَّيِّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If evil omens (misfortune or bad luck) are true, they sometimes occur in a woman, a horse, and the household.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Dukain] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894

Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329

Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132

Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421

Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750

Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985

Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

BAD INFLUENCE ON THE HOUSE, SERVANTS AND HORSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4132

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يُخْبِرُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ فِي الرَّبْعِ وَالْخَادِمِ وَالْفَرَسِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handzali] Informed us [Abdullah bin Al Harits] from [Ibnu Juraij] Informed me [Abu Az Zubair] that I heard [Jabir] narrate from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'If evil omens (misfortune or bad luck) are true, they sometimes occur in the household, a servant, and a horse.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894

Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329

Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132

Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421

Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750

Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985

Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

PROHIBITION OF COMING TO SORCERERS AND BELIEVING IN BAD OMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4133

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ

عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُمُورًا كُنَّا نَصْنَعُهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كُنَّا نَأْتِي الْكُهَّانَ قَالَ فَلَا تَأْتُوا الْكُهَّانَ قَالَ قُلْتُ كُنَّا نَتَطَيَّرُ قَالَ ذَاكَ شَيْءٌ يَجِدُهُ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي نَفْسِهِ فَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنِي حُجَيْنٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ مَالِكًا فِي حَدِيثِهِ ذَكَرَ الطَّيْرَةَ وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ ذِكْرُ الْكُهَّانِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ الصَّوَّافِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمِمَّا رَجُلٌ يَخْطُونَ قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ يَخْطُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ خَطَّهُ فَذَاكَ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf] from [Mu'awiyah bin Al Hakam As Sulami], he said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him: "O Messenger of Allah! There are things we did in the time of ignorance, including visiting soothsayers. What about that?" He replied: "No! Do not visit soothsayers anymore." I asked again: "We also believed in bird sounds as good or bad omens." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, replied: "That is merely a notion. Do not let it hinder your affairs." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us [Hujain], namely Ibnu Al Mutsanna Narrated to us [Al Laits] from ['Uqail] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abad bin Humaid], both said: Informed us ['Abdur Razaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Syababah bin Sawwar] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Informed us [Ishaq bin 'Isa] Informed us [Malik], all from [Az Zuhri] through this chain, similar to Yunus's hadith. Except Malik mentioned bird omens in his hadith and not soothsayers. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], both said: Narrated to us [Isma'il], namely Ibnu 'Ulayyah, from [Hajjaj Ash Shawwaf] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us ['Isa bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Al Auza'i], both from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Mu'awiyah bin Al Hakam As Sulami] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to the hadith of Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Mu'awiyah. In Yahya bin Abu Katsir's hadith, he added: Some among us used to draw lines to know things. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'There was a prophet who drew lines whoever's lines match his, that is true.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE ORIGIN OF THE TRUTH OF SORCERERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4134

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْكُهَّانَ كَانُوا يُحَدِّثُونَنَا بِالشَّيْءِ فَنَجِدُهُ حَقًّا قَالَ تِلْكَ الْكَلِمَةُ الْحَقُّ يَخْطُفُهَا الْجِنُّ فَيَقْدِفُهَا فِي أُذُنٍ وَلِيٍّ وَيَزِيدُ فِيهَا مِائَةَ كَذِبَةٍ

Narrated to us [Abdu bin Humaid] Informed us [Abdur Razaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Yahya bin 'Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: 'I told the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, that soothsayers said such and such, and sometimes we found it true.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'The true words are stolen by jinn, whispered into the soothsayer's ear, and mixed with a hundred lies.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1785

Imam Bukhari : 2971, 3045, 5320, 5745, 7006

Imam Muslim : 4134, 4135

Imam Tirmidzi : 3148

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT SORCERERS AND THEIR LIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4135

حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ سَأَلَ أَنَسُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْكُهَّانِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسُوا بِشَيْءٍ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُونَ أَحْيَانًا الشَّيْءَ يَكُونُ حَقًّا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ الْكَلِمَةُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ يَخْطُفُهَا الْجِنُّ فَيَقْرُؤُهَا فِي أُذُنٍ وَلِيٍّ قَرَّ الدَّجَاجَةُ فَيَخْلِطُونَ فِيهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ مِائَةِ كَذِبَةٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ رِوَايَةِ مَعْقِلٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan] Narrated to us [Ma'qil], namely 'Ubaidullah, from [Az Zuhri] Informed me [Yahya bin 'Urwah] that he heard [Urwah] say [Aisyah] said: 'Some people asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about soothsayers. He replied: "They are not true!" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, sometimes what they say comes true." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The true words are stolen by jinn, clucked into their ally's ear like a hen, then mixed with over a hundred lies." Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] Informed us [Abdullah bin Wahb]

Informed me [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibnu Syihab] through this chain, similar to Ma'qil's narration from Az Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1785

Imam Bukhari : 2971, 3045, 5320, 5745, 7006

Imam Muslim : 4134, 4135

Imam Tirmidzi : 3148

FALLING STARS AS A SIGN OF TRUTH AND SKY NEWS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4136

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَسَنٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَقَالَ عَبْدٌ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّهُمْ بَيْنَمَا هُمْ جُلُوسٌ لَيْلَةً مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُمِيَ بِنَجْمٍ فَاسْتَنَارَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاذَا كُنْتُمْ تَقُولُونَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ إِذَا رُمِيَ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ كُنَّا نَقُولُ وَلَدَ اللَّيْلَةِ رَجُلٌ عَظِيمٌ وَمَاتَ رَجُلٌ عَظِيمٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّهَا لَا يُرْمَى بِهَا لِمَوْتٍ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنْ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى اسْمُهُ إِذَا قَضَى أَمْرًا سَبَّحَ حَمَلَةُ الْعَرْشِ ثُمَّ سَبَّحَ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ التَّسْبِيحُ أَهْلَ هَذِهِ السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَ حَمَلَةَ الْعَرْشِ لِحَمَلَةِ الْعَرْشِ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ فَيُخْبِرُونَهُمْ مَاذَا قَالَ قَالَ فَيَسْتَخِيرُ بَعْضُ أَهْلِ السَّمَاوَاتِ بَعْضًا حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْخَبْرُ هَذِهِ السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا فَتَخْطُفُ الْحِجْنَ السَّمْعَ فَيَقْذِفُونَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ وَيُرْمُونَ بِهِ فَمَا جَاءُوا بِهِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَهُوَ حَقٌّ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ يَقْرِفُونَ فِيهِ وَيَزِيدُونَ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرِو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَزْمَةُ قَالََا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ يُونُسَ قَالَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ وَلَكِنْ يَقْرِفُونَ فِيهِ وَيَزِيدُونَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ يَرْقُونَ فِيهِ وَيَزِيدُونَ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ { حَتَّى إِذَا فُزِّعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا الْحَقُّ } وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَعْقِلٍ كَمَا قَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ يَقْرِفُونَ فِيهِ وَيَزِيدُونَ

Narrated to us [Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] and [Abad bin Humaid]. [Hasan] said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub]. [Abad] said: Narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] Narrated to me [Ali bin Husain] that [Abdullah bin 'Abbas] said: 'A companion of the Prophet, peace be upon him, from the Ansar told me that one night, while they were sitting with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, a

shining meteor fell. The Messenger asked: "What did you say in the time of ignorance when a meteor like this fell?" They replied: "Allah and His Messenger know best. We used to say: 'Tonight, a great person was born, and a great person died.'" The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Meteors do not fall for anyone's death or birth. When our Lord, Blessed and Exalted, decrees a matter, the bearers of the Throne glorify Him, then the inhabitants of the heavens after them, until the glorification reaches the inhabitants of this world's sky. Those near the Throne bearers ask: 'What did your Lord say?' They tell them what Allah decreed. The other heavens' inhabitants seek this news among themselves until it reaches this world's sky. Jinn catch it and whisper it to their leaders, but they are pelted for it. What they convey accurately is true, but they often lie and add to it." Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Abu 'Amru Al Auza'i] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan] Narrated to us [Ma'qil], namely Ibnu 'Ubaidillah, all from [Az Zuhri] through this chain. Except Yunus said: from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas Informed me several companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, from the Ansar. In Al Auza'i's hadith, it says: 'But they lie and add to it.' In Yunus's hadith, it uses 'but they' and adds: Allah, the Exalted, says: 'Until fear is removed from their hearts, they say: "What did your Lord say?" They reply: "The truth."' Ma'qil's hadith is like Yunus's, as Al Auza'i said.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1785
 Imam Muslim : 4136
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3148

PROHIBITION OF ASKING SORCERERS AND PRAYERS ARE NOT ACCEPTED FOR 40 NIGHTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4137

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَتَى عَرَّافًا فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلَاةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anazi] Narrated to us [Yahya], namely Ibnu Sa'id, from ['Ubaidillah] from [Nafi'] from [Shafiyyah] from [some of the Prophet's wives], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Whoever visits a soothsayer and asks about something, his prayers will not be accepted for forty nights.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16041, 22138
 Imam Muslim : 4137

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED ALLEGATION TO PEOPLE SUFFERING FROM LEPER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4138

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُشَيْمُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ فِي وَفْدٍ ثَقِيفٍ رَجُلٌ مَجْدُومٌ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا قَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ فَارْجِعْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Husayim] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Syarik bin 'Abdillah] and [Husayim bin Basyir] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha] from ['Amru bin Asy Syarid] from [his father], he said: 'In the Thaqif delegation (to pledge allegiance to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him), there was a man with leprosy. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent a messenger to say to him: "We have accepted your pledge, so you may return."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4138

ORDER TO KILL THE WHITE STRIPED SNAKE ON ITS BACK BECAUSE IT IS DANGEROUS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4139

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ ذِي الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ يَلْتَمِسُ الْبَصَرَ وَيُصِيبُ الْحَبْلَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ الْأَبْتُرُ وَذُو الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] and [Ibnu Numair] from [Hisyam] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us ['Abdah] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered the killing of a snake with two white stripes on its back, as it can blind eyes and harm a pregnant woman's fetus.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah] Informed us [Hisyam] through this chain, but he used the terms 'Abtar' (tailless) and 'Dzu At Tufyatain' (two white stripes on its back).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23876
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3524
Imam Malik : 1531

ORDER TO KILL SNAKES BECAUSE THEY CAN BLIND THE EYES AND CAUSE A MISCARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4140

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْتُلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ وَذَا الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ وَالْأَبْتَرِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَسْتَسْقِطَانِ الْحَبْلَ وَيَلْتَمِسَانِ الْبَصَرَ قَالَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقْتُلُ كُلَّ حَيَّةٍ وَجَدَهَا فَأَبْصَرَهُ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُنْذِرِ أَوْ زَيْدُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ يُطَارِدُ حَيَّةً فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ نُهِيَ عَنْ ذَوَاتِ الْبُيُوتِ

Narrated to me [Amru bin Muhammad An Naqid] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Kill all snakes, especially those with two white stripes on their back and the tailless ones, as they can cause miscarriage in pregnant women and blind eyes.' Salim said: 'Thus, [Ibnu 'Umar] killed every snake he found. Once, [Abu Lubabah bin 'Abdul Mundzir] or [Zaid bin Khaththab] saw him chasing a snake to kill it. Abu Lubabah said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade killing snakes that dwell in houses."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4329, 5752, 24082
Imam Bukhari : 3054
Imam Muslim : 4141
Imam Abu Dawud : 4572
Imam Tirmidzi : 1403
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3525

COMMAND TO KILL DANGEROUS SNAKES AND PROHIBITION OF KILLING SNAKES WHICH ARE NESTING IN THE HOUSE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4141

وَحَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ يَقُولُ أَفْتُلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ وَالْكِلَابَ وَأَفْتُلُوا ذَا الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ وَالْأَبْتَرِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَلْتَمِسَانِ الْبَصَرَ وَيَسْتَسْقِطَانِ الْحَبْلَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَنَرَى ذَلِكَ مِنْ سُمِّيهِمَا وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ سَالِمٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَلَيْتُ لَا أَتْرُكُ حَيَّةً أَرَاهَا إِلَّا قَتَلْتُهَا فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أُطَارِدُ حَيَّةً يَوْمًا مِنْ ذَوَاتِ الْبُيُوتِ مَرَّ بِي زَيْدُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَوْ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ وَأَنَا أُطَارِدُهَا فَقَالَ مَهْلًا يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِنَّ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْ ذَوَاتِ الْبُيُوتِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ صَالِحًا قَالَ حَتَّى رَأَى أَبُو لُبَابَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُنْذِرِ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْ ذَوَاتِ الْبُيُوتِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ أَفْتُلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ذَا الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ وَالْأَبْتَرِ

Narrated to us [Hajib bin Al Walid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri] Informed me [Salim bin 'Abdullah] from [Ibnu 'Umar], he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, order us Muslims to kill dogs.' He said: 'Kill snakes and dogs! Destroy snakes with two white stripes on their back and tailless ones, as they can blind eyes and cause miscarriage.' [Az Zuhri] commented: 'We believe this is due to their venom, and Allah knows best.' [Salim] said: ['Abdullah bin Umar] stated: 'I never let any snake I saw live I always killed it. One day, while chasing a snake dwelling in a house, [Zaid bin Khatthab] or [Abu Lubabah] passed by and said: "Stop, Abdullah!" I replied: "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered us to kill snakes." Zaid bin Khatthab said: "Actually, the Messenger of Allah forbade us Muslims from killing snakes dwelling in our houses." Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us ['Abad bin Humaid] Informed us ['Abdur Razaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Hasan Al Hulwani] Narrated to us [Ya'qub] Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih], all from [Az Zuhri] through this chain. Shalih said: 'Until [Abu Lubabah bin Abdul Mundzir] and [Zaid bin Al Khatthab] saw me, and both said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, only forbade killing snakes dwelling around our houses.' In Yunus's hadith, it says: 'Kill snakes,' without mentioning those with two white stripes or tailless ones.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4329, 5752
 Imam Bukhari : 3054
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4572
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1403
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3525

PROHIBITION OF KILLING SNAKES IN THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4142

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ
 كَلَّمَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ لِيَفْتَحَ لَهُ بَابًا فِي دَارِهِ يَسْتَقْرِئَ بِهِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَجَدَ الْغَلْمَةَ جِلْدَ جَانٍّ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ التَّمِسُّوهُ
 فَأَقْتُلُوهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ لَا تَقْتُلُوهُ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ الْحَيَّاتِ الَّتِي فِي الْبُيُوتِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rumh] Informed us [Al Laits] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], and this is his wording Narrated to us [Laits] from [Nafi'] that [Abu Lubabah] told Ibnu Umar to open his house's door to be closer to the mosque. But some children saw a snake's skin. Abdullah said: 'Find it and kill it!' Abu Lubabah said: 'Do not kill it, for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade killing snakes dwelling in houses.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 14995, 14996, 15188, 15189, 15191, 15192, 21232, 22883, 23394
 Imam Bukhari : 3066, 3713
 Imam Muslim : 4143, 4144, 4145, 4147
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4573
 Imam Malik : 1546

ABU LUBABAH PROHIBITS KILLING HOUSE SNAKES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4143

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقْتُلُ الْحَيَّاتِ كُلَّهِنَّ حَتَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو لُبَابَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُنْذِرِ الْبَدْرِيُّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ جِنَّانِ الْبُيُوتِ فَأَمْسَكَ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] Narrated to us [Nafi'], he said: Ibnu 'Umar used to kill all snakes until [Abu Lubabah bin Al Mundzir Al Badri] told us that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade killing small snakes in houses. So Ibnu Umar stopped killing them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14995, 14996, 15188, 15189, 15191, 15192, 21232, 22883

Imam Bukhari : 3066, 3713

Imam Muslim : 4144, 4145, 4147

Imam Abu Dawud : 4573

Imam Malik : 1546

PROHIBITION ON KILLING SMALL SNAKES IN THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4144

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ يُخْبِرُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ الْجِنَّانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Yahya], namely Al Qaththan, from ['Ubaidullah] Informed me [Nafi'] that he heard [Abu Lubabah] inform Ibnu Umar: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade killing small snakes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14995, 14996, 21232, 22883, 23394

Imam Bukhari : 3713

Imam Muslim : 4145, 4147

Imam Abu Dawud : 2298, 4573

Imam Nasa'i : 2782

Imam Malik : 1546

PROHIBITION ON KILLING HOUSE SNAKES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4145

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الصُّبَيْعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ الْجِنَّانِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Musa Al Anshari] Narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadh] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] from [Abu Lubabah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' Adh Dhuba'i] Narrated to us [Juwariyah] from [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah] that [Abu Lubabah] informed him: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade killing small snakes dwelling in houses.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14995, 14996, 15188, 15189, 15191, 15192, 21232, 22883, 23394

Imam Bukhari : 3066, 3713

Imam Muslim : 4147

Imam Abu Dawud : 4573

Imam Malik : 1546

TYPES OF SNAKES THAT CAN BE KILLED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4146

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُنْذِرِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَكَانَ مَسْكَنُهُ بِقُبَاءٍ فَانْتَقَلَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَبَيْنَمَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ جَالِسًا مَعَهُ يَفْتَحُ خَوْخَةً لَهُ إِذَا هُمْ بِحَيَّةٍ مِنْ عَوَامِرِ الْبُيُوتِ فَأَرَادُوا قَتْلَهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ نُهِيَ عَنْهُمْ يُرِيدُ عَوَامِرَ الْبُيُوتِ وَأُمِرَ بِقَتْلِ الْأَبْتَرِ وَذِي الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ وَقِيلَ هُمَا اللَّذَانِ يَلْتَمِعَانِ الْبَصَرَ وَيَطْرَحَانِ أَوْلَادَ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab], namely Ats Tsaqafi, he said: I heard [Yahya bin Sa'id] say Informed me [Nafi'] that [Abu Lubabah bin 'Abdul Mundzir Al Anshari], who lived in Quba then moved to Medina. One day, while Ibnu Umar was with him, Ibnu Umar wanted to open a small door in his house, and there was a snake. The companions tried to kill it. Abu Lubabah said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade killing snakes dwelling in houses. He ordered killing tailless snakes and those with two white stripes on their back, as they can blind eyes and harm pregnant women's fetuses.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14995, 14996, 15189, 15192, 21232, 22883, 23394

Imam Bukhari : 3066, 3713

Imam Muslim : 4142, 4143, 4144, 4145, 4147

Imam Abu Dawud : 4573

Imam Nasa'i : 2782

PROHIBITION ON KILLING HOUSE SNAKES EXCEPT FOR TWO TYPES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4147

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ عِنْدَنَا ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ

عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَوْمًا عِنْدَ هَذِمٍ لَهُ فَرَأَى وَبَيْصَ جَانٍّ فَقَالَ اتَّبِعُوا هَذَا الْجَانَّ فَاقْتُلُوهُ قَالَ أَبُو لُبَابَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ الْجِنَّانِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ فِي الْبُيُوتِ إِلَّا الْأَبْتَرِ وَذَا الطُّفَيْتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُمَا اللَّذَانِ يَخْطِفَانِ الْبَصَرَ وَيَتَّبِعَانِ مَا فِي بُطُونِ النِّسَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ أَنَّ نَافِعًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ مَرَّ بِابْنِ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ الْأُطَمِ الَّذِي عِنْدَ دَارِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ يَرُصِدُ حَيَّةً يَنْخُوحُ حَدِيثُ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] Informed us [Muhammad bin Jahdlam] Narrated to us [Isma'il], namely Ibnu Ja'far, from ['Umar bin Nafi'] from [his father], he said: 'One day, Ibnu Umar was beside his wet clothes and saw a small snake. He said: "Follow this snake and kill it." [Abu Lubabah] said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbid killing small snakes in houses, except tailless ones and those with two white stripes on their back, as they can blind eyes and attack pregnant women's fetuses." Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] Narrated to me [Usamah] that [Nafi'] narrated to him that [Abu Lubabah] passed by Ibnu 'Umar, who was at a large house beside 'Umar bin Khatthab's, chasing a snake, and so on as in Al Laits bin Sa'd's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14995, 14996, 15189, 15192, 22883, 23394

Imam Bukhari : 3066, 3713

Imam Abu Dawud : 4573

Imam Malik : 1546

SERMON KILLING ORDER AND PROTECTED SERMON EVENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4148

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَارٍ وَقَدْ أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتُ عُرْفًا فَنَحْنُ نَأْخُذُهَا مِنْ فِيهِ رَطْبَةً إِذْ خَرَجَتْ عَلَيْنَا حَيَّةٌ فَقَالَ اقْتُلُوهَا فَابْتَدَرْنَاهَا لِنَقْتُلَهَا فَسَبَقَتْنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَاهَا اللَّهُ شَرَّكُمْ كَمَا وَقَاكُمْ شَرَّهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and this is Yahya's wording. [Yahya] and [Ishaq] said: Informed us, while the others said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Abdullah], he said: 'We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, in a cave when Surah Al-Mursalat was revealed to him, and we took it directly from his fresh lips. Suddenly, a snake appeared. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Kill it!" We chased it to kill it, but it escaped. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Allah protected it from your harm as He protected you from its evil." Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and

[‘Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], both said: Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A’masy] through this chain with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3393, 3405, 3467, 3803, 3857, 3861, 3862, 4127

Imam Bukhari : 549, 1699, 3070, 4550, 4553

Imam Muslim : 8

ORDER TO KILL SNAKES DURING IHRAM ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4149

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ مُحْرِمًا بِقَتْلِ حَيَّةٍ بِمَنَى وَحَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَارٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَأَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Hafsh], namely Ibnu Ghiyats Narrated to us [Al A’masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [‘Abdillah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, ordered someone in ihram to kill a snake while in Mina. Narrated to us [‘Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Al A’masy] Narrated to me [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [‘Abdullah], he said: 'When we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in a cave... and so on, similar to the hadith of Jarir and Abu Mu’awiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3791

ORDER TO KILL SNAKES LIVING IN THE HOUSE AFTER THREE DAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4150

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ صَيْفِي وَهُوَ عِنْدَنَا مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَفْلَحٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو السَّائِبِ مَوْلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ زُهْرَةَ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ فِي بَيْتِهِ قَالَ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يُصَلِّي فَجَلَسْتُ أَنْتَظِرُهُ حَتَّى يَفْضِيَ صَلَاتَهُ فَسَمِعْتُ تَحْرِيكًَا فِي عَرَاجِينَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْبَيْتِ فَالْتَفْتُ فَإِذَا حَيَّةٌ فَوْتَبْتُ لِأَقْتُلَهَا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ فَجَلَسْتُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَشَارَ إِلَيَّ بِبَيْتٍ فِي الدَّارِ فَقَالَ أَتَرَى هَذَا الْبَيْتَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ كَانَ فِيهِ فَتَى مِثْنًا حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِعُرْسٍ قَالَ فَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْحَنْدَقِ فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الْفَتَى يَسْتَأْذِنُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَنْصَافِ النَّهَارِ فَيَرْجِعُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَاسْتَأْذَنَهُ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْ عَلَيْكَ سِلَاحَكَ فَإِنِّي أَخْشَى عَلَيْكَ قُرَيْظَةَ

فَأَخَذَ الرَّجُلُ سِلَاحَهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَإِذَا امْرَأَتُهُ بَيْنَ الْبَابَيْنِ قَائِمَةٌ فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهَا الرُّمَحَ لِيَطْعُنَهَا بِهِ وَأَصَابَتْهُ غَيْرُهُ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ اكْفُفْ عَلَيْكَ رُمَحَكَ وَادْخُلِ الْبَيْتَ حَتَّى تَنْظُرَ مَا الَّذِي أَخْرَجَنِي فَدَخَلَ فَإِذَا بِحَيَّةٍ عَظِيمَةٍ مُنْطَوِيَةٍ عَلَى الْفِرَاشِ فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهَا بِالرُّمَحِ فَانْتَضَمَهَا بِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَرَكَزَهُ فِي الدَّارِ فَاضْطَرَبَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَمَا يُدْرَى أَيُّهُمَا كَانَ أَسْرَعَ مَوْتًا الْحَيَّةُ أَمْ الْفَتَى قَالَ فَجِئْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهُ وَقُلْنَا ادْعُ اللَّهَ يُحْيِيهِ لَنَا فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِصَاحِبِكُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ جِنًّا قَدْ أَسْلَمُوا فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا فَادْنُوهُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنْ بَدَأَ لَكُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَاقْتُلُوهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْطَانٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُبَيْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ السَّائِبُ وَهُوَ عِنْدَنَا أَبُو السَّائِبِ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ فَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ إِذْ سَمِعْنَا تَحْتَ سَرِيرِهِ حَرَكَةً فَانْظَرْنَا فَإِذَا حَيَّةٌ وَسَاقُ الْحَدِيثِ بِقِصَّتِهِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ صَيْفِيِّ وَقَالَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِهَذِهِ الْبُيُوتِ عَوَامِرَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ شَيْئًا مِنْهَا فَحَرِّجُوا عَلَيْهَا ثَلَاثًا فَإِنْ ذَهَبَ وَإِلَّا فَاقْتُلُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَافِرٌ وَقَالَ لَهُمْ اذْهَبُوا فَادْفِنُوا صَاحِبَكُمْ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh] Informed us ['Abdullah bin Wahb] Informed me [Malik bin Anas] from [Shaifi], the freed slave of Ibnu Aflah Informed me [Abu As Saib], the freed slave of Hisyam bin Zuhrah, that he visited [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] at his house. Abu Saib said: 'I found him praying, so I waited until he finished. I heard movement in the palm fronds in the corner of the house, turned, and saw a snake. I jumped to kill it, but Abu Sa'id signaled me to stay seated. I returned to my seat. After praying, he pointed to a house in the neighborhood and said: "Do you see that house, my friend?" I replied: "Yes, I see it." Abu Sa'id continued: "In that house lived a young man from our family, recently married. We went to the Battle of the Trench with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. At noon, he asked the Messenger for permission to return to his wife. The Messenger granted it, saying: 'Take your weapon, for I fear the Banu Quraizah may attack you!' He took his weapon and went home. He found his wife standing at the door. Out of jealousy, he aimed his spear at her. She said: 'Hold your spear and enter to see why I was outside!' He entered and found a large snake coiled on the bed. He stabbed it with his spear, then went out and planted the spear in front of the house. The snake struck him. It's unclear who died first, the snake or the young man. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said: 'We went to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to report the incident and said: "O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to revive him!" The Messenger replied: "In Medina, there are jinn who have embraced Islam. If you see something unusual from them, give them three days to stay in the house. If they do not leave after three days, kill them, for they are devils!" Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us [Wahab bin Jarir bin Hazim] Narrated to us [my father], he said: I heard [Asma' bin Ubaid] narrate from a man called As Saib, we think [Abu As Saib], he said: We visited [Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri]. While sitting, we heard movement under his bed and saw a snake, and so on as in Malik's hadith from Shaifi. It mentions: Then the Messenger said: "In Medina, there are jinn. If you see something unusual from them, give them three days to stay in the house. If they do not leave, kill them, for they are disbelievers!" He also said: "Go bury your friend."

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE MUSLIM Djinn LIVING IN MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4151

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَيْفِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ نَفَرًا مِنَ الْجِنِّ قَدْ أَسْلَمُوا فَمَنْ رَأَى شَيْئًا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْعَوَامِرِ فَلْيُؤْذِنَهُ ثَلَاثًا فَإِنْ بَدَأَ لَهُ بَعْدُ فَلْيَقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] Narrated to me [Shaifi] from [Abu As Saib] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'In Medina, there are jinn who have embraced Islam. If anyone sees something unusual from these jinn, let them stay for three days. If they still appear after three days, kill them, for they are devils.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4574, 4575

ORDER TO KILL ALL GECKS BECAUSE GECKS ARE LITTLE WICKED THINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4152

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُمِّ شَرِيكِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا بِقَتْلِ الْأَوْزَاعِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَمَرَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar]. [Ishaq] said: Informed us, while the others said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Abdul Hamid bin Jubair bin Syaibah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Ummu Syarik] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered her to kill all geckos. In Ibnu Abu Syaibah's hadith, the word 'ordered' is used alone.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26336
Imam Bukhari : 3062, 3076
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3219

THE ORDER TO KILL LICKS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4153

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ شَرِيكَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا اسْتَأْمَرَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قَتْلِ الْوَزْغَانِ فَأَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهَا وَأُمُّ شَرِيكَ إِحْدَى نِسَاءِ بَنِي عَامِرٍ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ اتَّفَقَ لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَعَبْدِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ وَحَدِيثِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ قَرِيبٌ مِنْهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Ibnu Juraij] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Rouh] Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us ['Abdu bin Humaid] Informed us [Muhammad bin Bakr] Informed us [Ibnu Juraij] Informed me ['Abdul Humaid bin Jubair bin Syaibah] that [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] informed him, [Ummu Syarik] informed him that she asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, about killing geckos. He ordered her to kill them. Ummu Syarik was a woman from Banu Amir bin Luay. The wording of Ibnu Abu Khalaf's hadith is the same as Abad bin Humaid's, and Ibnu Wahb's hadith is similar.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED LICKS FUWAISIQ (LITTLE FASCICS)

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4154

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْوَزْغِ وَسَمَّاهُ فُؤَيْسِقًا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abdu bin Humaid], both said: Informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Amir bin Sa'd] from [his father] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, ordered the killing of geckos and called them Fuwaisiq (little mischief-makers).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441
Imam Bukhari : 3076, 3109
Imam Abu Dawud : 4578
Imam Darimi : 1916

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED LICKS WITH FUWAISIQ WITHOUT THE ORDER TO KILL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4155

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْوَزْعِ الْفُؤَيْسِقُ زَادَ حَرَمَلَةً قَالَتْ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, called geckos Fuwaisiq. Harmalah added: 'I have not heard him order their killing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23429, 24059, 25127
Imam Bukhari : 3061

GREAT REWARD FOR THOSE WHO KILL A LIFT IN ONE STROKE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4156

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ وَرَعَةً فِي أَوَّلِ ضَرْبَةٍ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَسَنَةً وَمَنْ قَتَلَهَا فِي الضَّرْبَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَسَنَةً لِذُنِّ الْأُولَى وَإِنْ قَتَلَهَا فِي الضَّرْبَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَسَنَةً لِذُنِّ الثَّانِيَةِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَكَرِيَاءَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ إِلَّا جَرِيرًا وَحَدَّثَنَا فِي حَدِيثِهِ مَنْ قَتَلَ وَرَعًا فِي أَوَّلِ ضَرْبَةٍ كُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةٌ حَسَنَةٍ وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَكَرِيَاءَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنِي أُخْتِي عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي أَوَّلِ ضَرْبَةٍ سَبْعِينَ حَسَنَةً

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Khalid bin 'Abdullah] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever kills a gecko with one strike, a certain amount of good deeds is recorded for him. Whoever kills it with two strikes, a lesser amount of good deeds is recorded than the first. Whoever kills it with three strikes, an even lesser amount is recorded.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah] Narrated to us [Isma'il], namely Ibnu Zakaria likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan], all from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to Khalid's hadith from Suhail. Except Jarir said in his hadith: 'Whoever kills a gecko with one strike, a hundred good deeds are recorded for him whoever strikes it again, a lesser reward than the first whoever strikes it again, a lesser reward than the second.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah] Narrated to us

[Isma'il], namely Ibnu Zakaria, from [Suhail] Narrated to me [my sister] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that he said: 'The first strike has seventy good deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3787, 8305
Imam Abu Dawud : 4579, 4580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3220

THE EVENT OF THE PROPHET WHICH WAS CONTRACTED BY ANTS AND THE PROHIBITION OF ELIMINATING A PEOPLE BECAUSE OF AN ANT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4157

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ نَمْلَةً قَرَصَتْ نَبِيًّا
مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَأَمَرَ بِقَرْيَةِ التَّمَلِ فَأُحْرِقَتْ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ أَلَّا أَنْ قَرَصَتْكَ نَمْلَةٌ أَهْلَكَتْ أُمَّةً مِنَ الْأُمَمِ تُسَبِّحُ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'An ant bit a prophet among the prophets, so he ordered the ant colony to be burned, and it was burned. Then Allah, the Exalted, revealed to him: "Because one ant bit you, you destroyed a community that glorifies Me."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2796
Imam Abu Dawud : 4582
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3216

EVENTS OF THE PROPHET WHICH WERE CONTRACTED BY ANTS AND THE PROHIBITION OF BURNING ANTS' NESTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4158

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَزَلَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَلَدَغَتْهُ نَمْلَةٌ فَأَمَرَ بِجَهَازِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُحْرِقَتْ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ فَهَلَا نَمْلَةٌ وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Al Mughirah], namely Ibnu 'Abdur Rahman Al Hizami, from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'A prophet stopped under a tree and was stung by an ant. He ordered the food to be removed and the ants to be taken from their nest, then burned it. Allah revealed to him: "Because of one ant, you burned them."'

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET WHICH WAS PICKED UP BY ANTS AND GOD'S ORDER NOT TO EXPLAIN THE ANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4159

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَ نَبِيٌّ مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَلَدَغَتْهُ نَمْلَةٌ فَأَمَرَ بِجَهَازِهِ فَأَخْرَجَ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا وَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُحْرِقَتْ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ فَهَلَا نَمْلَةٌ وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, mentioning several hadiths, including: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'One day, a prophet stopped under a tree and was stung by an ant. He ordered the food to be removed and the ants to be taken from their nest, then burned it. Allah revealed to him: "Because of one ant, you burned them."'

TORTURE FOR WOMEN WHO CLOSE CATS TO DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4160

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الصُّبَيْحِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَذِّبْتُ امْرَأَةً فِي هِرَّةٍ سَجَنَتْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ فَدَخَلْتُ فِيهَا النَّارَ لَا هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَسَقَتْهَا إِذْ حَبَسْتُهَا وَلَا هِيَ تَرَكَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ وَحَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَعَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَاهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' Adh Dhuba'i] Narrated to us [Juwayriyah bin Asma'] from [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A woman will be punished by Allah on the Day of Judgment for confining a

cat until it died, so Allah, the Exalted, will cast her into Hell. She confined it without giving it food or drink, nor did she let it go to catch insects on the ground.' Narrated to me [Nashr bin 'Ali Al Jahdhami] Narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from ['Ubaidillah bin 'Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar] and from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith. Narrated to us [Harun bin 'Abdullah] and ['Abdullah bin Ja'far] from [Ma'n bin 'Isa] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7511

Imam Bukhari : 2192, 3223

Imam Muslim : 4749

THE TORTURE OF HELL FOR THOSE WHO CAGE CATS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4161

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
عَذِّبَتْ امْرَأَةً فِي هِرَّةٍ لَمْ تُطْعَمْهَا وَلَمْ تَسْقِهَا وَلَمْ تَتْرُكْهَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا
رَبَطْتُهَا وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ حَشَرَاتِ الْأَرْضِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا
وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَحَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A woman will be punished by Allah on the Day of Judgment for confining a cat without giving it food or drink, nor letting it catch insects on the ground.' Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits] Narrated to us [Hisyam] through this chain. In both hadiths, the word 'tied' is used. In Abu Mu'awiyah's hadith, it uses 'creatures of the earth.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abdu bin Humaid]. ['Abdu] said: Informed us, while [Ibnu Rafi'] said: Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar], he said: [Az Zuhri] said Narrated to me [Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith to Hisyam bin 'Urwah's. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7232, 9117, 9818, 10309, 14075

Imam Bukhari : 3071

Imam Muslim : 4750

THE REWARD OF GIVING A THIRSTY DOG DRINK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4162

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي بِطَرِيقٍ اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَطَشُ فَوَجَدَ بِئْرًا فَنَزَلَ فِيهَا فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَإِذَا كَلْبٌ يَلْهَثُ يَأْكُلُ التُّرَى مِنَ الْعَطَشِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ لَقَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا الْكَلْبُ مِنَ الْعَطَشِ مِثْلَ الَّذِي كَانَ بَلَغَ مِنِّي فَنَزَلَ الْبِئْرَ فَمَلَأَ خُفَّهُ مَاءً ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَهُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى رَقِيَ فَسَقَى الْكَلْبَ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغُفِرَ لَهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّا لَنَافِي هَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ لِأَجْرٍ فَقَالَ فِي كُلِّ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٌ أَجْرٌ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] from what was read to him from [Sumayya], the freed slave of Abu Bakr, from [Abu Shalih As Samman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Once, a man was walking on a path and felt very thirsty. He found a well, went down, and drank. After coming out, he saw a dog panting and licking the ground due to thirst. He said to himself: "This dog is as thirsty as I was." He went back down, filled his shoe with water, brought it up, and gave it to the dog. Allah appreciated his deed, forgave his sins, and accepted his action.' The companions asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, is there reward for caring for animals?' He replied: 'Caring for every living creature brings reward.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2190, 2286, 5550

Imam Muslim : 4162

Imam Abu Dawud : 2187

Imam Malik : 1455

THE PROSTITUTE WHO HAS HER SINS FORGIVEN FOR GIVING A DOG WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4163

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً بَغِيًّا رَأَتْ كَلْبًا فِي يَوْمٍ حَارٍّ يُطِيفُ بِبِئْرٍ قَدْ أَدْلَعَ لِسَانَهُ مِنَ الْعَطَشِ فَزَعَتْ لَهُ بِمُوقِهَا فَغُفِرَ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, that on a very hot day, a prostitute saw a dog circling a well, panting from thirst. She took off her shoe and gave the dog water. Allah then forgave her sins.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2190, 2286, 5550

Imam Muslim : 4162

Imam Abu Dawud : 2187

Imam Malik : 1455

THE WOMAN FROM THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL WHOSE SINS WERE FORGIVEN FOR GIVING DRINK TO A DOG

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4164

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الظَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا كَلْبٌ يُطِيفُ بِرَكِيَّةٍ قَدْ كَادَ يَقْتُلُهُ الْعَطَشُ إِذْ رَأَتْهُ بَغِيٌّ مِنْ بَغَايَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَتَزَعَّتْ مُوقَهَا فَاسْتَقَتْ لَهُ بِهِ فَسَقَتْهُ إِيَّاهُ فَغُفِرَ لَهَا بِهِ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] Informed us ['Abdullah bin Wahb] Informed me [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Once, a dog was circling a well, nearly dying of thirst. A prostitute from the Israelites saw it, took off her boot, drew water with it, and gave the dog water. For this, Allah, the Exalted, forgave her sins.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2190, 2286, 5550

Imam Muslim : 4162

Imam Abu Dawud : 2187

Imam Malik : 1455

PROHIBITION OF TIME BREACH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4165

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الظَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْحٍ وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَسُبُّ ابْنُ آدَمَ الدَّهْرَ وَأَنَا الدَّهْرُ بِيَدِي اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] Informed me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman], he said: [Abu Hurairah] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, said: "The son of Adam curses time, yet I am the creator of time. In My hand is the alternation of day and night."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601

Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937

Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170

Imam Abu Dawud : 4590

Imam Malik : 1560

Imam Darimi : 2022

GOD FORBIDENDS PEOPLE TO DISREGARD THE TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4166

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُؤْذِينِي ابْنُ آدَمَ يَسُبُّ الدَّهْرَ وَأَنَا الدَّهْرُ أَقْلِبُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], and this is Ibnu Abu 'Umar's wording, he said: [Ishaq] informed us, while [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibnu Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, said: "The son of Adam hurts Me by cursing time, yet I am the creator of time. I alternate day and night."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601

Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937

Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170

Imam Abu Dawud : 4590

Imam Malik : 1560

Imam Darimi : 2022

PROHIBITION OF SAYING HOW UNLUCKY YOUR TIME IS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4167

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُؤْذِينِي ابْنُ آدَمَ يَقُولُ يَا خَيْبَةَ الدَّهْرِ فَلَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ يَا خَيْبَةَ الدَّهْرِ فَإِنِّي أَنَا الدَّهْرُ أَقْلِبُ لَيْلَهُ وَنَهَارَهُ فَإِذَا شِئْتُ قَبَضْتُهُمَا

Narrated to us ['Abdu bin Humaid] Informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, said: "The son of Adam curses Me, saying: 'How unlucky is time.' Do not say this, for I am the creator of time. I alternate its day and night. If I wish, I can stop their alternation.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601

Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937

Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170

Imam Abu Dawud : 4590

Imam Malik : 1560

Imam Darimi : 2022

GOD, THE CREATOR OF THE PAST DOESN'T DISREGARD THE PAST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4168

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّزَّادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ يَا خَيْبَةَ الدَّهْرِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الدَّهْرُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah] Narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let none of you say: "How unlucky is time," for Allah is the creator of time.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601

Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937

Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170

Imam Abu Dawud : 4590

Imam Malik : 1560

Imam Darimi : 2022

PROHIBITION OF BLAMING THE MASSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4169

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَسُبُّوا الدَّهْرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الدَّهْرُ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Hisyam] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Do not curse time, for Allah is the creator of time.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601

Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937

Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170

Imam Abu Dawud : 4590

Imam Malik : 1560

Imam Darimi : 2022

PROHIBITION OF DISREGARDING MASA AND NAMED WINE WITH KARMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4170

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَسُبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ الدَّهْرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الدَّهْرُ وَلَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلْعِنَبِ الْكَرْمَ فَإِنَّ الْكَرْمَ الرَّجُلُ الْمُسْلِمُ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let none of you curse time, for Allah is the creator of time. And let none of you call grapes 'karm,' for Al karm is a Muslim man.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6947, 7205, 7357, 7358, 7391, 7884, 8753, 8774, 9972, 10034, 10074, 11174, 21510, 21601

Imam Bukhari : 4452, 5713, 5714, 5715, 6937

Imam Muslim : 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170

Imam Abu Dawud : 4590

Imam Malik : 1560

THE PROHIBITION OF CALLING WINE KARM BECAUSE KARM IS THE HEART OF A BELIEVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4171

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُولُوا كَرْمٌ فَإِنَّ الْكَرْمَ قَلْبُ الْمُؤْمِنِ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Do not call grapes 'karm,' for Al karm is the heart of a believer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6959, 7568, 7843, 9598, 9775, 10204

Imam Bukhari : 5715

Imam Muslim : 4171, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4175, 4176

Imam Abu Dawud : 4323

Imam Darimi : 2022, 2584

THE PROHIBITION OF CALLING WINE KARM BECAUSE KARM IS A MUSLIM MAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4172

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُسَمُّوا الْعِنَبَ الْكَرْمَ فَإِنَّ الْكَرْمَ الرَّجُلُ الْمُسْلِمُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Hisyam] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Do not call grapes 'karm,' for Al karm is a Muslim man.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6959, 7568, 7843, 9598, 9775, 10204

Imam Bukhari : 5715

Imam Muslim : 4171, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4175, 4176

Imam Abu Dawud : 4323

Imam Darimi : 2022, 2584

THE PROHIBITION OF CALLING WINE KARM BECAUSE KARM IS THE HEART OF A BELIEVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4173

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْكَرْمُ فَإِنَّمَا الْكَرْمُ قَلْبُ الْمُؤْمِنِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us ['Ali bin Hafsh] Narrated to us [Warqa] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let none of you call grapes 'karm,' for Al karm is the heart of a believer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6959, 7568, 7843, 9598, 9775, 10204

Imam Bukhari : 5715

Imam Muslim : 4171, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4175, 4176

Imam Abu Dawud : 4323

Imam Darimi : 2022, 2584

PROHIBITION OF CALLING WINE 'AL KARM' BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4174

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلْعِنَبِ الْكَرْمُ إِنَّمَا الْكَرْمُ الرَّجُلُ الْمُسْلِمُ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Rafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, mentioning several hadiths, including: 'Let none of you call grapes 'karm,' for Al karm is a Muslim man.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6959, 7568, 7843, 9598, 9775, 10204

Imam Bukhari : 5715

Imam Muslim : 4171, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4175, 4176

Imam Abu Dawud : 4323

Imam Darimi : 2022, 2584

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED CALLING WINE 'AL KARM' Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4175

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُولُوا الْكَرْمُ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا الْحَبْلَةُ يَعْنِي الْعِنَبَ

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Khasyram] Informed us ['Isa], namely Ibnu Yunus, from [Syu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb] from ['Alqamah bin Wail] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Do not say 'Al karm,' but say 'al hablah' for grapes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6959, 7568, 7843, 9598, 9775, 10204

PROHIBITION ON CALLING WINE 'AL KARM', IT IS SUGGESTED TO CALL IT 'AL HABLAH' OR 'WINE'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4176

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلْقَمَةَ بِنَ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُولُوا الْكَرْمَ وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا الْعِنَبَ وَالْحَبْلَةَ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us ['Utsman bin 'Umar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak], he said: I heard ['Alqamah bin Wail] from [his father] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not say "Al karm," but say "grapes" or "al hablah" (vine).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6959, 7568, 7843, 9598, 9775, 10204
Imam Bukhari : 5715
Imam Muslim : 4171, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4175, 4176
Imam Abu Dawud : 4323
Imam Darimi : 2022, 2584

PROHIBITION ON CALLING SLAVES 'ABDI', IT IS SUGGESTED TO USE 'GHULAAMI' OR 'JARIYATI'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4177

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ عَبْدِي وَأَمَتِي كُلُّكُمْ عِبِيدُ اللَّهِ وَكُلُّ نِسَائِكُمْ إِمَاءُ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ غُلَامِي وَجَارِيَّتِي وَفَتَاتِي

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr], they said: Narrated to us [Isma'il], namely Ibnu Ja'far, from [Al 'Ala] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let none of you say "my male slave" or "my female slave," for you are all slaves of Allah, and women are handmaidens of Allah. Instead, say "my servant," "my female servant," "my young man," or "my young woman."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7850, 7850, 9105, 9105, 9352, 9352, 9585, 9585, 9891, 9891, 9973, 9973, 10032, 10032, 10196, 10196, 23110, 23110, 24566, 24566
Imam Bukhari : 2366, 2366
Imam Muslim : 4177, 4177, 4178, 4178, 4179, 4179
Imam Abu Dawud : 4324, 4324

PROHIBITED CALLING EMPLOYERS 'RABBI', USE OF 'SAYYIDI' IS RECOMMENDED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4178

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ عَبْدِي فَكُلُّكُمْ عِبْدُ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ فَتَايَ وَلَا يَقُلْ الْعَبْدُ رَبِّي وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ سَيِّدِي وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا وَلَا يَقُلْ الْعَبْدُ لِسَيِّدِهِ مَوْلَايَ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ فَإِنَّ مَوْلَاكُمْ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let none of you say "my slave," for you are all slaves of Allah. Instead, say "my young man." Nor should a servant call their master "my Lord," but say "my master." Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] Narrated to us [Waki'], both from [Al A'masy] through this chain. In both hadiths, it is said: "Nor should a servant call their master 'my patron,'" and in Abu Mu'awiyah's hadith, it is said: "Your patron is Allah, the Mighty and Exalted."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7850, 9105, 9352, 9585, 9891, 9973, 10032, 10196, 23110, 24566

Imam Bukhari : 2366

Imam Muslim : 4177, 4178, 4179

Imam Abu Dawud : 4324

PROHIBITION TO CALL 'MY GOD', IT IS SUGGESTED TO CALL 'MY MASTER' OR 'MY MASTER'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4179

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ اسْقِ رَبَّكَ أَطْعِمِ رَبَّكَ وَصَيِّ رَبَّكَ وَلَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ رَبِّي وَلِيَقُلْ سَيِّدِي مَوْلَايَ وَلَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ عَبْدِي أَمْتِي وَلِيَقُلْ فَتَايَ غُلَامِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, mentioning several hadiths, including: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let none of you say "feed your Lord," "give drink to your Lord," or "perform ablution for your Lord," nor say "my Lord," but say "my master" or "my lord." Nor say "my male slave" or "my female slave," but say "my young

man," "my young woman," or "my boy."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7850, 9105, 9352, 9585, 9891, 9973, 10032, 10196, 23110, 24566

Imam Bukhari : 2366

Imam Muslim : 4177, 4178, 4179

Imam Abu Dawud : 4324

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE SPEECH 'KHABUSAT NAFSI', SUGGESTED SPEECH 'LAQISAT NAFSI'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4180

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ خَبُثْتُ نَفْسِي وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ لِقِسْتِ نَفْسِي هَذَا حَدِيثُ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ لَكِنْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al A'la] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah], both from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let none of you say "my soul is bad," but say "my soul is weak." This is Abu Kuraib's hadith. Abu Bakr said: from the Prophet, peace be upon him, but he did not mention "but." Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] through this chain.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23110, 23239, 24566, 24749, 25202

Imam Bukhari : 5711, 5712

Imam Muslim : 4180, 4181

Imam Abu Dawud : 4326, 4327

PROHIBITION OF SAYING 'KHABUSAT NAFSI', IT IS RECOMMENDED TO USE 'LAQISAT NAFSI'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4181

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حَنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ خَبُثْتُ نَفْسِي وَلِيَقُلْ لِقِسْتِ نَفْسِي

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Let none of you say "my soul is bad," but say "my soul is weak."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23110, 23239, 24566, 24749, 25202

THE STORY OF AN ISRAIL WOMAN WHO MADE A PROPHETIC LEG AND WEAR A RING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4182

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي خُلَيْدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَصِيرَةً تَمْشِي مَعَ امْرَأَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ فَاتَّخَذَتْ رِجْلَيْنِ مِنْ خَشَبٍ وَخَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مُعَلَّقٌ مُطَبَّقٌ ثُمَّ حَشَتْهُ مِسْكًَا وَهُوَ أَطْيَبُ الطِّيبِ فَمَرَّتْ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَتَيْنِ فَلَمْ يَعْرِفُوها فَقَالَتْ بِيَدِهَا هَكَذَا وَنَفَضَ شُعْبَةُ يَدَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ خُلَيْدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ وَالْمُسْتَمِرِّ قَالَا سَمِعْنَا أَبَا نَضْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ حَشَتْ خَاتَمَهَا مِسْكًَا وَالْمِسْكُ أَطْيَبُ الطِّيبِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Syu'bah] Narrated to me [Khulaid bin Ja'far] from [Abu Nadhr] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'During the time of the Israelites, a short woman walked with two tall women. She made wooden stilts for her feet and wore a gold ring she crafted. She applied musk, the finest perfume, and walked between the two women, so people did not recognize her. She gestured with her hands like this.' Syu'bah moved his hands. Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Syu'bah] from [Khulaid bin Ja'far] and [Al Mustamir], both said: I heard [Abu Nadhrah] narrate from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, mentioned a woman from the Israelites who applied musk to her ring. Musk is the finest perfume.'

ADVISE NOT TO REJECT FRAGRANCE BECAUSE IT IS LIGHT WEIGHT AND SMELLS GOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4183

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْمُقْرِئِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُقْرِئُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عَرِضَ عَلَيْهِ رِيحَانٌ فَلَا يَرُدُّهُ فَإِنَّهُ خَفِيفُ الْمَحْمِلِ طَيِّبُ الرَّيْحِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], both from [Al Muqri]. [Abu Bakr] said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Abdur Rahman Al Muqri] from [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] from [Abdur Rahman Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever is offered perfume should not refuse it, for it is light to carry and pleasant in scent.'

THE HABITS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IN WEARING FRAGRANCES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4184

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَبُو طَاهِرٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَ أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِيهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا اسْتَجْمَرَ اسْتَجْمَرَ بِالْأَلْوَةِ غَيْرَ مُطَرَّاةٍ وَبِكَافُورٍ يَطْرَحُهُ مَعَ الْأَلْوَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا كَانَ يَسْتَجْمِرُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Abu Thahir] and [Ahmad bin 'Isa]. [Ahmad] said: Narrated to us, while the others said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahab] Informed me [Makhramah] from [his father] from [Nafi'], he said: 'When [Ibnu Umar] wanted to use perfume, he used pure aloeswood or sometimes mixed it with camphor. He said: "This is how the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used perfume."

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MEMORIZING THE Umayyah POETRY OF BIN ABU SHALT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4185

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ رَدِفْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ هَلْ مَعَكَ مِنْ شَعْرِ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ شَيْءٌ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ هِيَ فَأَنْشَدْتُهُ بَيْتًا فَقَالَ هِيَ ثُمَّ أَنْشَدْتُهُ بَيْتًا فَقَالَ هِيَ حَتَّى أَنْشَدْتُهُ مِائَةَ بَيْتٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ جَمِيْعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ أَوْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّرِيدِ قَالَ أَرَدَفَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلْفَهُ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطَّائِفِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ اسْتَنْشَدَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ وَزَادَ قَالَ إِنَّ كَادَ لِيُسْلِمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ فَلَقَدْ كَادَ يُسْلِمُ فِي شِعْرِهِ

Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], both from [Ibnu 'Uyainah]. [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] from ['Amru bin Asy Syarid] from [his father], he said: 'One day, I was riding behind the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He asked: "Do you know the poetry of Umayyah bin Abu Shalt?" I

replied: "Yes." He said: "Recite it for me!" I recited one verse. He said: "More!" I recited another. He said: "More!" until I recited a hundred verses.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ahmad bin Abdah], all from [Ibnu Uyainah] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] from ['Amru bin Syarid] or [Ya'qub bin 'Ashim bin As Syarid], he said: 'One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, had me ride behind him, and he mentioned a similar hadith.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi], both from ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ath Thaifi] from ['Amru bin Asy Syarid] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, asked me to recite poetry, similar to Ibrahim bin Maisarah's hadith, with the addition: 'He almost embraced Islam.' In Ibnu Mahdi's hadith, it says: 'He nearly embraced Islam due to his poetry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18638, 18645, 18648, 18657

THE BEST POETRY IS LABID POETRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4186

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شَرِيكَ قَالَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شَرِيكَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَشْعَرُ كَلِمَةٍ تَكَلَّمْتُ بِهَا الْعَرَبُ كَلِمَةُ لَبِيدٍ أَلَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا اللَّهَ بَاطِلٌ

Narrated to me [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah] and ['Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], all from [Syarik]. [Ibnu Hujr] said: Informed us [Syarik] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'The finest poetry ever spoken by an Arab is Labid's verse: "Know that everything except Allah is perishable."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8722, 9360, 9694, 9840
Imam Bukhari : 3553, 5681
Imam Muslim : 4187, 4190
Imam Tirmidzi : 2776
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3747

LABID AND ALMOST ISLAMIC POETRY OF UMAYYAH BIN ABI SHALT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4187

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْدَقُ كَلِمَةٍ قَالَهَا شَاعِرٌ كَلِمَةُ لَبِيدٍ أَلَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا اللَّهَ بَاطِلٌ وَكَادَ أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun] Narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] Narrated to us [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah],

he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The truest poetry ever spoken by a poet is Labid's verse: "Know that everything except Allah is perishable." And Umayyah bin Abu Shalt nearly embraced Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7079, 8747, 9525, 9694, 9840

Imam Bukhari : 3553, 5681, 6008

Imam Muslim : 4188, 4190

Imam Tirmidzi : 2776

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3747

THE TRUTH IN LABID POETRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4188

وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَصْدَقُ بَيْتٍ قَالَهُ الشَّاعِرُ أَلَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا اللَّهَ بَاطِلٌ وَكَادَ ابْنُ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ

Narrated to me [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Zaidah] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'The truest poetry ever spoken by a poet is Labid's verse: "Know that everything except Allah is perishable." And Umayyah bin Abu Shalt nearly embraced Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7079, 8722, 8747, 9525, 9694

Imam Bukhari : 3553, 5681, 6008

Imam Muslim : 4189

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3747

THE BEST POETRY ABOUT THE TRANSIENTITY OF THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4189

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَصْدَقُ بَيْتٍ قَالَهُ الشُّعْرَاءُ أَلَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا اللَّهَ بَاطِلٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'The truest poetry ever spoken by a poet is the verse: "Know that everything except Allah is perishable."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7079, 8722, 8747, 9525, 9694

Imam Bukhari : 3553, 5681, 6008

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3747

THE CORRECT LABID POETRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4190

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَصْدَقَ كَلِمَةٍ قَالَهَا شَاعِرٌ كَلِمَةُ لَبِيدٍ أَلَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا اللَّهَ بَاطِلٌ مَا زَادَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Yahya bin Zakaria] from [Israil] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman], he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'The truest poetry ever spoken by a poet is Labid's verse: "Know that everything except Allah is perishable." And he added nothing more.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8747, 9525, 9694, 9840
Imam Bukhari : 3553, 5681
Imam Tirmidzi : 2776
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3747

A STOMACH FULL OF VOMIT IS BETTER THAN A STOMACH FULL OF POEMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4191

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ الرَّجُلِ قَيْحًا يَرِيهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَّا أَنْ حَفْصًا لَمْ يَقُلْ يَرِيهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], both said: Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyath] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A stomach filled with vomit until satisfied is better than a stomach filled with poetry.' Abu Bakr said: 'But Hafsh did not say "show it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1424, 1425, 1453, 1486, 4734, 5446, 7535, 8025, 8301, 8724, 9807, 9829, 10635, 10941
Imam Bukhari : 5688, 5689
Imam Muslim : 4192, 4193
Imam Abu Dawud : 4356
Imam Tirmidzi : 2778, 2779
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3749, 3750
Imam Darimi : 2589

BETTER A STOMACH FULL OF VOMIT THAN A STOMACH FULL OF

POEMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4192

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا يَرِيهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Yunus bin Jubair] from [Muhammad bin Sa'd] from [Sa'ad] from the Prophet, peace be upon him: 'A stomach filled with vomit until satisfied is better than a stomach filled with poetry.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1424, 1425, 1453, 1486, 4734, 5446, 7535, 8025, 8301, 8724, 9807, 9829, 10635, 10941

Imam Bukhari : 5688, 5689

Imam Muslim : 4193

Imam Abu Dawud : 4356

Imam Tirmidzi : 2778, 2779

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3749, 3750

Imam Darimi : 2589

THE STORY OF THE POET WHO WAS CALLED SATAN BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4193

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ يُحْسَسَ مَوْلَى مُصْعَبِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ نَسِيرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعَرَجِ إِذْ عَرَضَ شَاعِرٌ يُنْشِدُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذُوا الشَّيْطَانَ أَوْ أَمْسِكُوا الشَّيْطَانَ لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ رَجُلٍ قَيْحًا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'is Ats Tsaqafi] Narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Al Had] from [Yuhannas], the freed slave of Mush'ab bin Az Zubair, from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'While we were walking with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in 'Arj, a poet came reciting. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Catch that devil! A stomach filled with vomit is better than a stomach filled with poetry."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1424, 1425, 1453, 1486, 4734, 5446, 7535, 8025, 8301, 8724, 9807, 9829, 10635, 10941

Imam Bukhari : 5688, 5689

Imam Abu Dawud : 4356

Imam Tirmidzi : 2778, 2779

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3749, 3750

Imam Darimi : 2589

PROHIBITIONS ON PLAYING NARDASHIR SUCH AS SCORING HANDS

WITH BLOOD AND PIG

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4194

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بَرِيدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَعِبَ بِالنَّرْدَشِيرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا صَبَغَ يَدَهُ فِي لَحْمِ خِنْزِيرٍ وَدَمِهِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever plays Nardashir (a type of chess) is as if he has smeared his hands with the flesh and blood of a pig.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21901, 21947, 21978

Imam Muslim : 4194

Imam Abu Dawud : 4288

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3753

GOOD DREAMS FROM GOD AND BAD DREAMS FROM SATAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4195

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَرَى الرُّؤْيَا أُعْرِى مِنْهَا غَيْرَ أَنِّي لَا أُرْمَلُ حَتَّى لَقِيتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرُّؤْيَا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلُمُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا حَلَمَ أَحَدُكُمْ حُلْمًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَنْفُثْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَنْ تَضُرَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ وَعَبْدِ رَبِّهِ وَيَحْيَى ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ قَوْلَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ كُنْتُ أَرَى الرُّؤْيَا أُعْرِى مِنْهَا غَيْرَ أَنِّي لَا أُرْمَلُ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا أُعْرِى مِنْهَا وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَلَى يَسَارِهِ حِينَ يَهُبُ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], all from [Ibnu 'Uyainah], and this is Ibnu Abu 'Umar's wording Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah], he said: 'I dreamt something that made me ill and slept without a blanket. I met [Abu Qatadah] and told him about it. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "A good dream is from Allah, and a bad dream is from Satan. If you dream something you dislike, spit to your left three times, seek refuge with Allah from its evil, and it will not harm you." Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdur Rahman], a freed slave of Talhah's family, and ['Abdu Rabbih]

and [Yahya Ibnu Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Alqamah] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Qatadah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith, but he did not mention Abu Salamah's words. Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abdu bin Humaid], both said: Informed us ['Abdur Razaq] Informed us [Ma'mar], both from [Az Zuhri] through this chain. It does not include Abu Salamah's words. In Yunus's hadith, it adds: 'Spit to the left three times upon waking.'

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
 Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
 Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
 Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
 Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
 Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
 Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

HOW TO DEAL WITH NIGHTMARES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4196

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ يَقُولًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرَّؤْيَا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلُمُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَنْفُثْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَنْ تَضُرَّهُ فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرَى الرَّؤْيَا أَثْقَلَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ جَبَلٍ فَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنْ سَمِعْتُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَمَا أُبَالِيهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ رُمْجٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيَّ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرَى الرَّؤْيَا وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ وَابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَوْلُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ إِلَى آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ وَزَادَ ابْنُ رُمْجٍ فِي رِوَايَةِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ عَنْ جَنْبِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Narrated to us [Sulaiman], namely Ibnu Bilal, from [Yahya bin Sa'id], he said: I heard [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] say: 'I heard [Abu Qatadah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "A good dream is from Allah, and a bad dream is from Satan. If you dream something you dislike, spit to your left three times, seek refuge with Allah from its evil, and it will not harm you." Abu Qatadah said: "If I had a bad dream heavier than carrying a mountain, I would not care about it after hearing this hadith." Narrated to us [Qutaibah] and [Muhammad bin Rumh] from [Al Laits bin Sa'd] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab], namely Ats Tsaqafi likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us ['Abdullah

bin Numair], all from [Yahya bin Sa'id] through this chain. In Ats Tsaqafi's hadith, Abu Salamah's words are included: "If I dreamt..." but not in Laits's and Ibnu Numair's hadiths. Ibnu Rumh added in his narration: 'and change your sleeping position.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276

Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375

Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508

Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

GOOD DREAMS ARE ONLY TOLD TO PEOPLE YOU LOVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4197

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالرُّؤْيَا السَّوْءُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَمَنْ رَأَى رُؤْيَا فَكَّرَهَا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَلْيَنْفُتْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ لَا تَضُرَّهُ وَلَا يُخْزِيهَا أَحَدًا فَإِنْ رَأَى رُؤْيَا حَسَنَةً فَلْيُبَشِّرْ وَلَا يُخْبِرْ إِلَّا مَنْ يُحِبُّ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] Informed us ['Abdullah bin Wahb] Informed me ['Amru bin Al Harits] from ['Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Qatadah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'A good dream is from Allah, and a bad dream is from Satan. If someone dreams something bad, let them spit to their left and seek refuge with Allah from Satan's evil it will not harm them. Do not tell anyone about it. If they dream something good, let them rejoice and only tell those they love.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276

Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375

Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508

Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

PROHIBITION ON TELLING NIGHTMARES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4198

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَا أَرَى الرُّؤْيَا تُمَرِّضُنِي قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ فَقَالَ وَأَنَا كُنْتُ لَا أَرَى الرُّؤْيَا فَتُمَرِّضُنِي حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مَا يُحِبُّ فَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهَا إِلَّا مَنْ يُحِبُّ وَإِنْ رَأَى مَا يَكْرَهُ فَلْيَتَمَلَّ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّهَا وَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهَا أَحَدًا فَإِنَّهَا لَنْ تَضُرَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili] and [Ahmad bin 'Abdullah bin Al Hakam], they said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id] from [Abu Salamah], he said: What if I dream something that hurts me? He said: Then I met [Abu Qatadah], and he said: I too dreamt something that hurt me until I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'A good dream is from Allah. If someone dreams something good, let them only tell those they love. If they dream something bad, let them spit to their left three times, seek refuge with Allah from Satan's evil and temptation, and not tell anyone it will not harm them.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

PRAYER AND ACTIONS AFTER A NIGHTMARE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4199

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ الرُّؤْيَا يَكْرَهُهَا فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ عَنْ جَنْبِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] likewise narrated through other chains. Narrated to us [Ibnu Rumh] Informed us [Al Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'If someone dreams something they dislike, let them spit to their left three times, seek refuge with Allah from Satan three times, and then change their sleeping position.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
 Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
 Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
 Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
 Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
 Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
 Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THREE KINDS OF DREAMS AND HOW TO DEAL WITH THEM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4200

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَّانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اقْتَرَبَ الزَّمَانُ لَمْ تَكَدْ رُؤْيَا الْمُسْلِمِ تَكْذِبٌ وَأَصْدَقُكُمْ رُؤْيَا أَصْدَقُكُمْ حَدِيثًا وَرُؤْيَا الْمُسْلِمِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبُوءَةِ وَالرُّؤْيَا ثَلَاثَةٌ فَرُؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةِ بُشْرَى مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرُؤْيَا تَحْزِينٍ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَرُؤْيَا مِمَّا يُحَدِّثُ الْمَرْءَ نَفْسَهُ فَإِنْ رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مَا يَكْرَهُ فَلْيَقُمْ فَلْيُصَلِّ وَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهَا النَّاسَ قَالَ وَأُحِبُّ الْقَيْدَ وَأَكْرَهُ الْغُلَّ وَالْقَيْدُ ثَبَاتٌ فِي الدِّينِ فَلَا أَدْرِي هُوَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ أَمْ قَالَهُ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَيُعْجِبُنِي الْقَيْدُ وَأَكْرَهُ الْغُلَّ وَالْقَيْدُ ثَبَاتٌ فِي الدِّينِ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبُوءَةِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَهَيْشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِذَا اقْتَرَبَ الزَّمَانُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَدْرَجَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَوْلَهُ وَأَكْرَهُ الْغُلَّ إِلَى تَمَامِ الْكَلَامِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ الرُّؤْيَا جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبُوءَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu 'Umar Al Makki] Narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi] from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'When the Day of Judgment nears, a Muslim's dream is rarely false. The truest dream is from one who speaks truthfully. A Muslim's dream is part of forty-five aspects of prophecy. Dreams are three types: (1) A good dream, glad tidings from Allah (2) a frightening or sad dream from Satan (3) a dream from one's own illusions or thoughts. If you dream something you dislike, get up, pray, and do not tell others.' Ibnu Sirin said: 'I prefer a chain on my feet over a chain on my neck, for a chain on the feet shows steadfastness in faith.' Another narrator said: 'I don't know if this was part of the hadith or Ibnu Sirin's words.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us

['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] through this chain, and he said in the hadith: Abu Hurairah said: 'I admire a chain on the feet and dislike a chain on the neck, for a chain on the feet shows steadfastness in faith.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'A believer's dream is part of forty-six aspects of prophecy.' Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us [Hammad], namely Ibnu Zaid Narrated to us [Ayyub] and [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], saying: 'When the Day of Judgment nears...' without attributing it to the Prophet, peace be upon him. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] Narrated to us [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him. Abu Hurairah added in the hadith: 'And I dislike "Al Ghull" (chains on the feet)...' without mentioning: 'A dream is part of forty-six aspects of prophecy.'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276

Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375

Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508

Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

THE DREAM OF A BELIEVER IS 1/46 OF PROPHECY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4201

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ كُلُّهُم عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ التُّبُوَّةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] and [Abu Daud] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi], all from [Syu'bah] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], and this is his wording Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The dream of a believer is a part of forty-six parts of prophethood.' And narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
 Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
 Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
 Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
 Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
 Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
 Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

THE DREAM OF A BELIEVANT IS PART OF PROPHECY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4202

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبُوءَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdu bin Humaid] Informed us [Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibnu Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the dream of a believer is a part of forty-six parts of prophethood.'

Hadith Corroboration

:
 Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276
 Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523
 Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
 Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375
 Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907
 Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508
 Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

A MUSLIM'S DREAM IS WHAT IS SHOWN TO HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4203

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ الْخَلِيلِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُؤْيَا الْمُسْلِمِ يَرَاهَا أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبُوءَةِ

And narrated to us [Isma'il bin Al Khalil] Informed us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Al A'masy] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The dream of a Muslim is what he sees or what is shown to him. And in the Hadith of Ibnu Mushir: 'A good dream is a part of forty-six

parts of prophethood.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276

Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375

Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508

Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

DREAMS OF RIGHTEOUS PEOPLE ARE PART OF PROPHECY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4204

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُؤْيَا الرَّجُلِ الصَّالِحِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبُوءَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ شَدَّادٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us ['Abdullah bin Yahya bin Abu Katsir], he said: I heard [my father] say Narrated to us [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'The dream of a righteous man is a part of forty-six parts of prophethood.' And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Utsman bin 'Umar] Narrated to us ['Ali], that is Ibnu Al Mubarak Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ahmad bin Al Mundzir] Narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad] Narrated to us [Harb], that is Ibnu Syaddad, both from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] through this chain And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to the Hadith of 'Abdullah bin Abu Katsir from his father.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276

Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375

Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508

GOOD DREAMS ARE PART OF PROPHECY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4205

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبُوءَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ نَافِعٌ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النَّبُوءَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us [my father], he said: all of them. Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A good dream is a part of forty-six parts of prophethood.' And narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated to us [Yahya] from ['Ubaidillah] through this chain And narrated to us [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Rumh] from [Al Laits bin Sa'd] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Rafi'] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] Informed us [Adh Dhahhak], that is Ibnu 'Utsman, both from [Nafi'] through this chain. And in the Hadith of Laits, it is mentioned: Nafi' said: 'I think Ibnu Umar said: It is a part of seventy parts of prophethood.'

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 1801, 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 10632, 11596, 12463, 14154, 14253, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 21630, 21631, 21639, 21640, 21664, 21678, 21704, 23829, 25890, 26238, 26247, 26276

Imam Bukhari : 3049, 5306, 6468, 6469, 6470, 6471, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6480, 6488, 6499, 6522, 6523

Imam Muslim : 738, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205

Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4367, 4368

Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2215, 3375

Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3907

Imam Malik : 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508

Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2048, 2049

WHOEVER SEES THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IN A DREAM, REALLY SEE HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4206

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَهْشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَأَى فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتِمَثَّلُ بِي

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Sulaiman bin Dawud Al 'Ataki] Narrated to us [Hammad], that is Ibnu Zaid Narrated to us [Ayyub] and [Hisyam] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever dreams of seeing me in his sleep, then indeed he has truly seen me for Satan cannot take my form.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2394, 3378, 3608, 3977, 4077, 6871, 7238, 8152, 8948, 8956, 9124, 9587, 9675, 9728, 11096, 13346, 15318, 25951

Imam Bukhari : 6478, 6479, 6482

Imam Tirmidzi : 2202

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895

Imam Darimi : 2046, 2047

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ON SEEING HIM IN A DREAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4207

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ فَسَيَرَانِي فِي الْيَقَظَةِ أَوْ لَكَاثَمًا رَأَى فِي الْيَقَظَةِ لَا يَتِمَثَّلُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِي

And narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] and [Harmalah], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Abu Syihab] Narrated to me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever dreams of seeing me in his sleep, then indeed he will see me when he is awake, or it is as if he sees me when he is awake. For Satan cannot take my form.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3608, 9675, 15318, 21558, 25951

Imam Bukhari : 6478

Imam Abu Dawud : 4369

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3894

Imam Darimi : 2047

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM: SEEING ME IN A DREAM IS SEEING THE TRUTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4208

وَقَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَأَى فَقَدْ رَأَى الْحَقَّ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَيْنِ جَمِيعًا بِإِسْنَادَيْهِمَا سَوَاءً مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ

(Ibnu Syihab) said [Abu Salamah] said [Abu Qatadah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever sees me in his sleep has seen the truth (seen me).' And

narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [my nephew, Az Zuhri] Narrated to us my uncle, then he mentioned two Hadiths, all with their two chains, similar to the Hadith of [Yunus].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15318, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 6482
Imam Darimi : 2047

SEEING THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IN A DREAM MEANS SEEING HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4209

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ رَأَى فِي النَّوْمِ فَقَدْ رَأَى أَنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِلشَّيْطَانِ أَنْ يَتَمَثَّلَ فِي صُورَتِي وَقَالَ إِذَا حَلَمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يُخْبِرْ أَحَدًا بِتَلْعَبِ الشَّيْطَانِ بِهِ فِي الْمَنَامِ

And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Rumh] Informed us [Al Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever dreams of seeing me in his sleep, then indeed he has truly seen me for Satan cannot transform into my form.' And he also said: 'If any of you has a bad dream, let him not tell anyone about the deception of Satan with him during sleep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3378, 3608, 7238, 8948, 9124, 9675, 9728, 14252, 15318, 25951
Imam Muslim : 4210
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3892
Imam Darimi : 2047

SATAN CANNOT LIKE THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IN A DREAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4210

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَأَى فِي النَّوْمِ فَقَدْ رَأَى أَنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِلشَّيْطَانِ أَنْ يَتَشَبَّهُ بِي

And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Rauh] Narrated to us [Zakaria bin Ishaq] Narrated to me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever dreams of seeing me in his sleep, then indeed he has truly seen me for Satan cannot take my form.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3378, 3608, 7238, 8948, 9124, 9675, 9728, 14252, 15318, 25951
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3892
Imam Darimi : 2047

PROHIBITION ON TELLING NIGHTMARES AS A DEVIL PLAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4211

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِأَعْرَابِيٍّ جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي حَلَمْتُ أَنَّ رَأْسِي قُطِعَ فَأَنَا أَتَّبِعُهُ فَزَجَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ لَا تُخْبِرَ بِتَلْعَبِ الشَّيْطَانِ بِكَ فِي الْمَنَامِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Rumh] Informed us [Al Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, that a Bedouin Arab came asking the Prophet, peace be upon him: 'O Messenger of Allah! I dreamt in my sleep that my head was cut off, and I followed it.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, then admonished him: 'Do not tell others about the deception of Satan with you during your sleep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4212

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED TELLING DREAMS OF SATAN'S GAMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4212

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّ رَأْسِي ضُرِبَ فَتَدَحَّرَجَ فَاشْتَدَدْتُ عَلَى أَثَرِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْأَعْرَابِيِّ لَا تُحَدِّثِ النَّاسَ بِتَلْعَبِ الشَّيْطَانِ بِكَ فِي مَنَامِكَ وَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ لَا يُحَدِّثَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِتَلْعَبِ الشَّيْطَانِ بِهِ فِي مَنَامِهِ

And narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said: A Bedouin Arab came asking the Prophet, peace be upon him: 'O Messenger of Allah! I dreamt in my sleep that my head was cut off and rolled, and I chased it, what does it mean?' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, answered: 'Do not tell others about the deception of Satan with you during your sleep.' Jabir said: 'Then I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, deliver a sermon afterward, saying: 'Let none of you ever tell about the deception of Satan with him during sleep.'

FORBIDDEN TALKING ABOUT NIGHTMARES, RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS LAUGHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4213

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّ رَأْسِي قُطِعَ قَالَ فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِذَا لَعِبَ الشَّيْطَانُ بِأَحَدِكُمْ فِي مَنَامِهِ فَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ النَّاسَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِذَا لَعِبَ بِأَحَدِكُمْ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الشَّيْطَانَ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji], both said: Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said: Someone came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I dreamt in my sleep that my head was cut off, what does it mean?' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, laughed and said: 'If Satan deceives one of you in his sleep, let him not tell others about it.' And in the narration of Abu Bakr: 'If one of you is deceived...' - without mentioning the word Satan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13864
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3902, 3903

DREAMS ABOUT ISLAM AND ITS INTERPRETATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4214

حَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الثُّجَيْبِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُتْبَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَرَى اللَّيْلَةَ فِي الْمَنَامِ ظُلَّةً تَنْطِفُ السَّمْنَ وَالْعَسَلَ فَأَرَى النَّاسَ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ مِنْهَا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ فَالْمُسْتَكْثِرُ وَالْمُسْتَقِيلُ وَأَرَى سَبَبًا وَاصِلًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَأَرَاكَ أَخَذْتَ بِهِ فَعَلَوْتَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ فَعَلَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَعَلَا ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَانْقَطَعَ بِهِ ثُمَّ وُصِلَ لَهُ فَعَلَا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَيِّ أَنْتَ وَاللَّهِ لَتَدْعَنِي فَلَا غُرْبَئَهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْبُرْهَا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَمَّا الظُّلَّةُ فَظُلَّةُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَمَّا الَّذِي يَنْطِفُ مِنَ السَّمَنِ وَالْعَسَلِ فَالْقُرْآنُ حَلَاوَتُهُ وَلِينُهُ وَأَمَّا مَا يَتَكَفَّفُ النَّاسُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَالْمُسْتَكْثِرُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَالْمُسْتَقِيلُ وَأَمَّا السَّبَبُ الْوَاصِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَالْحَقُّ الَّذِي أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ تَأْخُذُ بِهِ فَيُعْلِيكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَيَنْقَطِعُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُوصَلُ لَهُ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ فَأَخْبِرَنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَيِّ أَنْتَ أَصَبْتُ أَمْ أَخْطَأْتُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَبْتَ بَعْضًا وَأَخْطَأْتَ بَعْضًا قَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَتُحَدِّثَنِي مَا الَّذِي أَخْطَأْتُ قَالَ لَا تُقْسِمُ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ

أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْصَرَفَهُ مِنْ أَحَدٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي الْمَنَامِ ظُلَّةً تَنْطِفُ السَّمْنُ وَالْعَسَلُ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَوْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ كَانَ مَعْمَرٌ أَحْيَانًا يَقُولُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَحْيَانًا يَقُولُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَرَى اللَّيْلَةَ ظُلَّةً بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمْ وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ مِمَّا يَقُولُ لِأَصْحَابِهِ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ رُؤْيَا فَلْيَقْصِهَا أَغْبَرَهَا لَهُ قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ ظُلَّةً يَنْحُو حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Hajib bin Al Walid], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Az Zubaidi], informed me [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] that [Ibnu Abbas] or [Abu Hurairah] narrated about someone who came to the Prophet, peace be upon him. Likewise narrated through another chain, narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi], this is his wording. Informed us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Uthbah] informed him: Indeed, [Ibnu Abbas] narrated about someone who came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Last night I dreamt of seeing a cloud dripping with ghee and honey. I saw people reaching out toward the cloud. Some took much, and some took little. Then I saw a rope stretched from the sky to the earth. I saw you holding the rope, then you ascended. After that, another person held the rope and ascended following you. Another man also ascended following you. Then another followed, but the rope broke. After the rope was reconnected, he ascended upward.' Abu Bakr said: 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, I ask you to allow me to interpret this dream.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Go ahead!' Abu Bakr said: 'The cloud in the dream is Islam. The ghee and honey dripping from it are the Qur'an, sweet and gentle. What people took from it represents those who gain understanding from the Qur'an, some gaining much and others little. The rope stretched from the sky is the truth you bring and believe in, O Messenger of Allah, through which Allah raises your rank. Then another follows that truth, reaching a high rank. Another follows, but the rope breaks. He strives to reconnect it, and it is reconnected, and he attains a high rank. By my father, O Messenger of Allah, tell me, is my interpretation correct?' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'O Abu Bakr, some of your interpretation is correct, and some is incorrect.' Abu Bakr said: 'By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, tell me which is correct and which is incorrect?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not swear (in this matter of dream interpretation)!' And narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidillah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], he said: A man from the direction of Uhud came to the Prophet and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, last night I dreamt of a cloud dripping with ghee and honey,' - similar to the Hadith of Yunus. And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas] or [Abu Hurairah]. Abdurrazaq said: Sometimes

Ma'mar said from Ibnu Abbas, and sometimes from Abu Hurairah, that a man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said: 'Indeed, last night I dreamt of a cloud...' similar to their Hadith. And narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Katsir], narrated to us [Sulaiman, that is Ibnu Katsir] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas] that among what the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, used to ask his companions was: 'Who among you had a dream? Let him narrate it, and I will interpret it for him.' Some time later, a man came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I dreamt of seeing a cloud...' and so on, as in their Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6485, 6524
Imam Muslim : 4214
Imam Abu Dawud : 4016
Imam Tirmidzi : 2217

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM INTERPRETED A DREAM ABOUT IBNU THAB'S DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4215

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّائِمُ كَأَنَّا فِي دَارِ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ فَأُتِينَا بِرُطَبٍ مِنْ رُطَبِ ابْنِ طَابٍ فَأَوَّلْتُ الرَّفْعَةَ لَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْعَاقِبَةَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَأَنَّ دِينَنَا قَدْ طَابَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit Al Banani] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Last night I dreamt as people dream. It felt like we were in the house of 'Uqbah bin Rafi'. Then we were given a type of date called Ibnu Thab. So I interpreted the dream that we will attain honor in this world and the Hereafter, and that our religion is the true religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12742, 13541
Imam Muslim : 4215
Imam Abu Dawud : 4371

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM INTERPRETS SIWAK DREAMS FOR PARENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4216

وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرَانِي فِي الْمَنَامِ أَتَسَوَّكُ بِسِوَاكِ فَجَذَبَنِي رَجُلَانِ أَحَدُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْآخَرِ فَنَاولْتُ السَّوَاكَ الْأَصْغَرَ مِنْهُمَا فَقِيلَ لِي كَبِّرْ فَدَفَعْتُهُ إِلَى الْأَكْبَرِ

And narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami], informed me [my father], narrated to us

[Shakhr bin Juwairiyah] from [Nafi'], that [Abdullah bin 'Umar] narrated to him: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I dreamt in my sleep that I was brushing my teeth with a siwak (a type of wood). Then two men asked for the siwak, one older than the other. So I gave it to the younger. But someone said to me: 'Give it to the older!' So I gave it to the older.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

INTERPRETATION OF THE RASULULLAH'S DREAMS CONCERNING MIGRATION AND WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4217

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَهَاجِرُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى أَرْضٍ بِهَا نَخْلٌ فَذَهَبَ وَهَلِيَ إِلَى أَنَّهَا الْيَمَامَةُ أَوْ هَجَرُ فَإِذَا هِيَ الْمَدِينَةُ يَثْرِبُ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي رُؤْيَايَ هَذِهِ أَنِّي هَزَزْتُ سَيْفًا فَانْقَطَعَ صَدْرُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا أَصِيبَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ هَزَزْتُهُ أُخْرَى فَعَادَ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنَ الْفَتْحِ وَاجْتِمَاعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا أَيْضًا بَقْرًا وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ النَّفَرُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَإِذَا الْخَيْرُ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ بَعْدُ وَثَوَابُ الصَّدَقِ الَّذِي آتَانَا اللَّهُ بَعْدَ يَوْمِ بَدْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu 'Amir Abdullah bin Barrad Al Asy'ari] and [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Allaa], their wording is not much different. Both said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid] from [Abu Burdah], his grandfather, from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'I dreamt in my sleep that I was migrating from Mecca to a land with many date palms. I thought it was Yamamah or Hajar, but it turned out to be the city of Madinah (Yathrib). In that dream, I also saw myself unsheathing a sword. Suddenly, the middle of the sword broke, and that was the calamity that befell the believers in the Battle of Uhud. Then I saw myself unsheathing the sword again, and it was better than the first. That was the victory granted by Allah and the unity of the believers. In that dream, I also saw cows - and Allah is Most Good. It turned out that the interpretation was the believers who were martyred in the Battle of Uhud and the reward given by Allah afterward, as well as the reward of sincerity in the Battle of Badr granted by Allah thereafter.'

THE STORY OF MUSAILEMAH AL KADZDZAB AND THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4218

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ مُسَيْلِمَةُ الْكَذَّابُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ إِنِّي جَعَلْتُ لِي مُحَمَّدًا الْأَمْرَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ تَبِعْتُهُ فَقَدِمَهَا فِي بَشَرٍ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ ثَابِتُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ بْنُ شَمَّاسٍ وَفِي يَدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِطْعَةً جَرِيدَةٍ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى مُسَيْلِمَةَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ لَوْ سَأَلْتَنِي هَذِهِ الْقِطْعَةَ مَا أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا وَلَنْ أَتَعَدَّى أَمْرَ اللَّهِ فِيكَ وَلَئِنْ أَذْبَرْتَ لَيَعْقِرَنَّكَ اللَّهُ وَإِنِّي لَأَرَاكَ الَّذِي أُرِيتُ فِيكَ مَا أُرِيتُ وَهَذَا ثَابِتٌ يُجِيبُكَ عَنِّي ثُمَّ انصَرَفَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ أَرَى الَّذِي أُرِيتُ فِيكَ مَا أُرِيتُ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ فِي يَدَيَّ سَوَارِينَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَأَهْمَنِي شَأْنُهُمَا فَأُوجِحِي إِلَيَّ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنْ انْفُخَهُمَا فَنَفَخْتُهُمَا فَطَارَا فَأَوَّلُهُمَا كَذَّابَيْنِ يَخْرُجَانِ مِنْ بَعْدِي فَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَنْسِيُّ صَاحِبَ صَنْعَاءَ وَالْآخَرُ مُسَيْلِمَةُ صَاحِبَ الْيَمَامَةِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Sahal At Tamimi], narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], informed us [Syu'aib] from [Abdullah bin Abu Husain], narrated to us [Nafi' bin Zubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: During the time of the Prophet, peace be upon him, Musailamah the Liar came to Madinah. Upon arriving, he said: 'If Muhammad bequeaths the matter of prophethood to me, I will follow his teachings.' Musailamah came to Madinah with some of his people. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and Tsabit bin Qais bin Syammas welcomed him, and at that time, he was holding a palm frond. After facing Musailamah and his followers, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'O Musailamah, even if you asked me to give you this piece of palm frond, I would never give it to you. And if you ask for this matter of Allah, I would even less give it to you. If you do not obey Allah's command and teachings, surely He will destroy you. O Musailamah, indeed I have seen your destruction, as I witnessed in my dream.' This is Tsabit who will take my place to answer your challenge. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, left Musailamah the Liar. Ibnu Abbas said: I asked about the statement of the Prophet, peace be upon him, regarding his dream related to Musailamah the Liar, then [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'While I was sleeping, I dreamt that there were two gold bracelets on my hands, and I felt anxious about their presence. Then I was inspired in my sleep to blow on them, so I blew, and they vanished. So I interpreted that dream as two liars (false prophets) who will appear after me, one being Al-Aswad al-Ansi, a

leader from Sana'a, and the other being Musailamah, a leader from Yamamah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2253, 7901, 7962, 8106, 8174, 11937, 13202

Imam Bukhari : 3351, 4025, 4026, 4028, 6513, 6515, 6907, 6941

Imam Muslim : 4218, 4219, 4220

Imam Tirmidzi : 2216, 2218

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3912

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM INTERPRETED A DREAM ABOUT TWO GOLDEN BRACELETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4219

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُتِيتُ خَزَائِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَوَضَعَ فِي يَدَيَّ أُسْوَارَيْنِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَكَبُرَا عَلَيَّ وَأَهْمَانِي فَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنْ انْفُخْهُمَا فَانْفَخْتُهُمَا فَذَهَبَا فَأَوَّلَتْهُمَا الْكَذَّابَيْنِ اللَّذَيْنِ أَنَا بَيْنَهُمَا صَاحِبَ صَنْعَاءَ وَصَاحِبَ الْيَمَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdur Razak], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hamam bin Munabih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him - then he mentioned several Hadiths - among them, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I dreamt I was given the authority and wealth of the earth, then two gold bracelets were placed on my hands, but they seemed to act arrogantly toward me and made me anxious. Then it was revealed to me to blow on them, so I blew, and they vanished. I interpreted that dream as two liars among whom I live. Namely, the leader of Sana'a and the leader of Yamamah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2253, 7901, 7962, 8106, 8174, 11937, 13202

Imam Bukhari : 3351, 4025, 4026, 4028, 6513, 6515, 6907, 6941

Imam Muslim : 4218, 4219, 4220

Imam Tirmidzi : 2216, 2218

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3912

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED ABOUT INDANG'S DREAMS AFTER MORNING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4220

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ الْغَطَارِدِيِّ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ هَلْ رَأَى أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ الْبَارِحَةَ رُؤْيَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Wahab bin Jarir], narrated to us [my father] from [Abu Raja' Al 'Utharidi] from [Samurah bin Jundab], may Allah be pleased with him, he said: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, finished the dawn prayer, he turned his face to the congregation and asked: 'Did any of you have a good dream last

night?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2253, 7901, 7962, 8106, 8174, 11937, 13202

Imam Bukhari : 3351, 4025, 4026, 4028, 6513, 6515, 6907, 6941

Imam Muslim : 4218, 4219, 4220

Imam Tirmidzi : 2216, 2218

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3912

ALLAH CHOSE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM THE BANI HASYIM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4221

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ ابْنُ مِهْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا
الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ شَدَّادٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ وَائِلَةَ بْنَ الْأَسْقَعِ يَقُولًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى كِنَانَةَ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَاصْطَفَى قُرَيْشًا مِنْ كِنَانَةَ وَاصْطَفَى مِنْ
قُرَيْشٍ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَاصْطَفَانِي مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Mihran Ar Raazi] and [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Saham], all from [Al Walid]. [Ibnu Mihran] said: Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Abu Ammar Soddad] that he heard [Watsilah bin Asqa'] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Indeed, Allah has chosen Kinanah from the children of Ismail, chosen Quraysh from Kinanah, chosen Bani Hashim from Quraysh, and chosen me from Bani Hashim.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16372, 16373

Imam Tirmidzi : 3538, 3539

THE STONES OF MAKKAH KNOWING THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BEFORE THE PROPHECY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4222

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ
عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ حَجْرًا بِمَكَّةَ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ
أُبْعَثَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُهُ الْآنَ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukair] from [Ibrahim bin Thahman], narrated to me [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, I am the one who knows the stones in Mecca best. The stones greeted me before I was sent as a Messenger. Now I remember that event.'

Hadith Corroboration

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LEADER OF THE CHILDREN OF ADAM ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4223

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قُرُوحٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا سَيِّدُ وَلَدِ آدَمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَنْشَقُّ عَنْهُ الْقَبْرُ وَأَوَّلُ شَافِعٍ وَأَوَّلُ مُشَفِّعٍ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa Abu Shalih], narrated to us [Hiql], that is Ibnu Ziyad, from [Al Auza'i], narrated to me [Abu 'Ammar], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Farukh], narrated to me [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I am the leader of the children of Adam on the Day of Judgment, I am the first to emerge from the grave, I am the first to give intercession, and I am the first whose intercession is accepted.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 10549, 10564, 16732, 22206, 22207, 22208, 22209, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 4223

Imam Abu Dawud : 4053

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073, 4298

Imam Darimi : 54

THE MIRACLE OF WATER COMING OUT OF THE FINGERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4224

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَتَانِي بِقَدَحٍ رَحْرَاجٍ فَجَعَلَ الْقَوْمُ يَتَوَضَّؤْنَ فَحَزَرْتُ مَا بَيْنَ السِّتَيْنِ إِلَى الثَّمَانِينَ قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْمَاءِ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ

And narrated to me [Abu Rabi' Sulaiman bin Daud Al 'Ataki], narrated to us [Hammad], that is Ibnu Zaid, narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, asked for water, and a basin of water was given to him. So the Muslims performed ablution with that water. I estimated their number to be between sixty and eighty people. And I witnessed the water flowing from between his fingers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829

Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SPREADED WATER FROM HIS FINGERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4225

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَانَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَالْتَمَسَ النَّاسُ الْوُضُوءَ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوُضُوءٍ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْإِنَاءِ يَدَهُ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّئُوا مِنْهُ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَصَابِعِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ النَّاسُ حَتَّى تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ عِنْدِ آخِرِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Musa Al Anshari], narrated to us [Ma'an], narrated to us [Malik], likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to me [Abu Thahir], informed us [Ibnu Wahab] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him - when the time for Asr prayer arrived - and people were looking for water for ablution but could not find it. Then water for ablution was brought to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and he placed his hand in the vessel. He then ordered the people to perform ablution from it. Anas said: 'I saw water flowing from beneath his fingers, so they performed ablution until the last person.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

THE STORY OF THE MIRACLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SPREADING WATER IN ZAURA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4226

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمَسْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ بِالزَّوْرَاءِ قَالَ وَالزَّوْرَاءُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عِنْدَ السُّوقِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ فِيمَا ثَمَّةَ دَعَا بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَوَضَعَ كَفَّهُ فِيهِ فَجَعَلَ يَنْبُعُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ جَمِيعُ أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَمْ كَانُوا يَا أَبَا

حَمْزَةٌ قَالَ كَانُوا زُهَاءَ الثَّلَاثِ مِائَةٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ بِالزَّوْرَاءِ فَأَتِيَتْ بِإِنَاءٍ مَاءٍ لَا يَغْمُرُ أَصَابِعَهُ أَوْ قَدَرًا يُوَارِي أَصَابِعَهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ

Narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i] Narrated to us [Mu'adz], that is Ibnu Hisyam Narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] Narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, and his companions were in Zaura (Anas said: 'Zaura' is located in Madinah near the market and close to a mosque), he asked for a bowl of water. After that, he placed his palm in the bowl. Soon after, water flowed from between his fingers, so all the companions could perform ablution. Anas said: 'I once asked: "How many were they at that time, O Abu Hamzah?" Abu Hamzah replied: "About three hundred people." And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was in Zaura, then a vessel was brought to him with water barely enough to cover his fingers, - then he mentioned a Hadith similar to the Hadith of Hisyam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12040, 12281, 12767, 13601, 13793, 13997, 14278, 14405, 16878, 17829

Imam Bukhari : 164, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841

Imam Muslim : 4224, 4225, 4226

Imam Tirmidzi : 3564, 3566

Imam Malik : 57

Imam Darimi : 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

THE STORY OF UMMAH MALIK AND THE NON-USED SAMIN OIL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4227

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَغَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ مَالِكٍ كَانَتْ تُهْدِي لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عُكَّةٍ لَهَا سَمْنًا فَيَأْتِيهَا بَنُوهَا فَيَسْأَلُونَ الْأُذْمَ وَلَيْسَ عَنْدهُمْ شَيْءٌ فَتَعْمِدُ إِلَى الَّذِي كَانَتْ تُهْدِي فِيهِ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَجِدُ فِيهِ سَمْنًا فَمَا زَالَ يُقِيمُ لَهَا أُذْمَ بَيْتِهَا حَتَّى عَصَرَتْهُ فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَصَرْتِهَا قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَوْ تَرَكْتِهَا مَا زَالَ قَائِمًا

Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan] Narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: Ummu Malik once gave ghee to the Prophet, peace be upon him, in a container. Then Ummu Malik's children came asking for side dishes because they had none for their food. Ummu Malik looked for the container she used to give the ghee to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and found it still had ghee as it was originally. Ummu Malik always made side dishes with that ghee in her house every day. After cleaning the ghee container, she came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he asked: 'Did you squeeze the container dry?' Ummu Malik replied, 'Yes.' He said: 'If you had left a little, you could have continued using it.'

WHEAT THAT WAS NOT ENDED BECAUSE OF THE BLESSINGS OF

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4228

وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَغَيْنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَطْعِمُهُ فَأَطْعَمَهُ شَطْرَ وَسْقٍ شَعِيرٍ فَمَا زَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ وَامْرَأَتُهُ وَضَيْفُهُمَا حَتَّى كَالَهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ لَمْ تَكِلْهُ لَأَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ وَلَقَامَ لَكُمْ

And narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan] Narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: A man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, asking for food, and he gave him half a wasq of barley. So the man ate from that barley every day with his wife and guests, until one day he measured it. Then he came to the Prophet, peace be upon him. He said: 'If you had not measured it, you would have been able to eat from it forever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14214

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM JAMAA' PRAYERS DURING THE TABUK WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4229

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ عَامِرَ بْنَ وَائِلَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَكَانَ يَجْمَعُ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمًا آخَرَ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَأْتُونَ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَيْنَ تَبُوكَ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَأْتُوهَا حَتَّى يُضْحِيَ النَّهَارُ فَمَنْ جَاءَهَا مِنْكُمْ فَلَا يَمَسْ مِنْ مَائِهَا شَيْئًا حَتَّى آتِيَ فَجِئْنَاهَا وَقَدْ سَبَقْنَا إِلَيْهَا رَجُلَانِ وَالْعَيْنُ مِثْلُ الشَّرَاكِ تَبْضُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ قَالَ فَسَأَلَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ مَسَسْتُمَا مِنْ مَائِهَا شَيْئًا قَالَا نَعَمْ فَسَبَّهُمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ لَهُمَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ قَالَ ثُمَّ غَرَفُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ قَلِيلًا قَلِيلًا حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَ فِي شَيْءٍ قَالَ وَغَسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ أَعَادَهُ فِيهَا فَجَرَتْ الْعَيْنُ بِمَاءٍ مِنْهُمْ أَوْ قَالَ غَزِيرٍ شَكَّ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ أَيُّهُمَا قَالَ حَتَّى اسْتَقَى النَّاسُ ثُمَّ قَالَ يُوْشِكُ يَا مُعَاذُ إِنَّ طَالَتْ بِكَ حَيَاةٌ أَنْ تَرَى مَا هَاهُنَا قَدْ مُلِئَ جَنَانًا

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] Narrated to us [Abu Ali Al Hanafi] Narrated to us [Malik], that is Ibnu Anas, from [Abu Zubair Al Makki] that [Abu Thufail Amir bin Watsilah] informed him [Mu'adz bin Jabal] informed him he said: We traveled with the

Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, during the year of the Tabuk expedition. During the journey, he combined the Zuhr and Asr prayers, and the Maghrib and Isha prayers, so one day he delayed and combined them. He went to perform the combined Zuhr and Asr prayers. Then he returned. He went out again to perform the combined Maghrib and Isha prayers. After that, he said: 'God willing, tomorrow you will reach a spring in Tabuk. You will not arrive there before midday. Whoever arrives there first must not touch the water until I arrive.' We reached the spring, but two men had arrived before us, and the spring was producing very little water, about the size of a sandal strap. Mu'adz said: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, asked the two men: 'Have you touched the water?' They replied, 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, rebuked and criticized their actions, saying what should be said to them according to Allah's will. Mu'adz said: Then the companions scooped water little by little from the spring with their hands until it collected in a vessel. The Messenger of Allah washed his face and hands with that water, then returned it to the spring. Then the spring gushed forth abundantly - Abu Ali was uncertain whether the word 'Munhamir' or 'Ghazir' was used for (abundant) - so everyone there could drink. Then he said: 'O Mu'adz! If you live long, you will see this place full of gardens.'

THE STORY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IN WADI AL QurA AND THE MEASURE OF DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4230

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُمَيْدٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ تَبُوكَ فَأَتَيْنَا وَادِي الْقُرَى عَلَى حَدِيقَةٍ لِمَرْأَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْرُصُوهَا فَخَرَصْنَاهَا وَخَرَصَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرَةَ أَوْسُقٍ وَقَالَ أَحْصِيهَا حَتَّى نَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا تَبُوكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَتَهْبُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّيْلَةُ رِيحٌ شَدِيدَةٌ فَلَا يَقُمْ فِيهَا أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ فَمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ بَعِيرٌ فَلْيَشُدَّ عِقَالَهُ فَهَبَّتْ رِيحٌ شَدِيدَةٌ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَحَمَلَتْهُ الرِّيحُ حَتَّى أَلْقَتْهُ بِجَبَلٍ طَيِّبٍ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ ابْنِ الْعَلَمَاءِ صَاحِبِ أَيْلَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكِتَابٍ وَأَهْدَى لَهُ بَغْلَةً بَيْضَاءَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْدَى لَهُ بُرْدًا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا وَادِي الْقُرَى فَسَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَرْأَةَ عَنْ حَدِيقَتِهَا كَمْ بَلَغَ ثَمَرُهَا فَقَالَتْ عَشْرَةَ أَوْسُقٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي مُسْرِعٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيُسْرِعْ مَعِيَ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَمْكُثْ فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى أَشْرَفْنَا عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ طَابَةُ وَهَذَا أَحَدٌ وَهُوَ جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ خَيْرَ دُورٍ الْأَنْصَارِ دَارُ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ ثُمَّ دَارُ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ ثُمَّ دَارُ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ ثُمَّ دَارُ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ وَفِي كُلِّ دُورٍ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ فَحَقَّقْنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرَ دُورٍ الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَعَلْنَا آخِرًا فَأَذْرَكَ سَعْدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خَيْرَتُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَعَلْتَنَا آخِرًا فَقَالَ أَوْ لَيْسَ بِحَسْبِكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونُوا مِنَ
الْخِيَارِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ
الْمَخْزُومِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ
مَا بَعْدَهُ مِنْ قِصَّةِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ وَهَيْبٍ فَكَتَبَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبَحْرِهِمْ
وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِ وَهَيْبٍ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Amru bin Yahya] from [Abbas bin Sahal bin Sa'id As Sa'idi] from [Abu Humaid], he said: We accompanied the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, to the Tabuk expedition. When we arrived at the valley of Al Qura, near a garden owned by an Arab woman, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, asked us: 'Try to guess, how many measures of dates are there?' They guessed, while the Messenger of Allah estimated ten wasqs of dates. Then the Messenger of Allah said to the Arab woman: 'Count the measures of those dates, and God willing, we will return here another day.' After that, we continued until we reached Tabuk. Soon after, the Messenger of Allah said to us: 'O companions, tonight a fierce wind will blow upon you. Therefore, let none of you stand when the fierce wind comes. And whoever has a camel, tie it securely!' Indeed, that night a fierce wind blew strongly. A man tried to stand, but the fierce wind threw him toward the two mountains of Thayyi. The envoy of Ibnu 'Alma, the ruler of Ailah, came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, bringing a letter and a white mule as a gift for the Messenger. After receiving it, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, replied to the letter and gave him a shawl as a gift. Then we continued until we reached the valley of Al Qura. The Messenger of Allah asked the woman who owned the date garden: 'How many dates did it produce?' The owner of the garden replied: 'Ten wasqs, O Messenger of Allah.' After that, the Messenger of Allah said: 'Indeed, I will soon return to Madinah. Whoever wishes to return with me, prepare yourselves, and whoever wishes to stay longer here, stay!' Then we returned until we reached the outskirts of Madinah. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'This is Madinah, a good city. And this is Mount Uhud, a mountain that loves us, and we love it.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the best settlement of the Ansar is the settlement of Bani Najjar, followed by Bani Abdul Asyhal, then Bani Al Harits bin Al Khazraj, then Bani Sa'idah. In every settlement of the Ansar, there is surely goodness.' We met Sa'ad bin Ubadah, and Abu Usaid said: 'Do you know that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has declared the goodness of the Ansar settlements, placing us at the last rank?' Then Sa'ad bin Ubadah met the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you have declared the goodness of the Ansar settlements, but why did you place us at the last rank?' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, replied: 'Is it not enough for you to be among the good?' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Affan] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us [Al Mughirah bin Salamah Al Makhzumi], both narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Amru bin Yahya] through this chain, up to his saying: 'In every settlement of the Ansar, there is surely goodness.' And there is no further story of Sa'ad bin Ubadah after that. In the Hadith of Wuhaib, there is an addition: 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sent a letter to them in their land.'

THE STORY OF THE WAR IN NEJED AND THE SWORD TAKEN FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4231

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
عِمْرَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ أَبِي سِنَانَ
الدَّوْلِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةً قَبْلَ نَجْدٍ فَأَذْرَكَنَا رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَادٍ كَثِيرِ الْعِصَاهِ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَعَلَّقَ سَيْفَهُ
بِغُضَنِ مِنْ أَغْصَانِهَا قَالَ وَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ فِي الْوَادِي يَسْتَظِلُّونَ بِالشَّجَرِ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَانِي وَأَنَا نَائِمٌ فَأَخَذَ السَّيْفَ فَاسْتَيْقِظْتُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى رَأْسِي فَلَمْ أَشْعُرْ إِلَّا وَالسَّيْفُ صَلْتًا فِي
يَدِهِ فَقَالَ لِي مَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ مَنْ يَمْنَعُكَ مِنِّي قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَشَامَ السَّيْفَ
فَهَا هُوَ ذَا جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَعْرِضْ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ
وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي سِنَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سِنَانَ الدَّوْلِيُّ
وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّهُ غَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةً قَبْلَ نَجْدٍ فَلَمَّا قَفَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَفَلَ مَعَهُ
فَأَذْرَكْتُهُمُ الْقَائِلَةَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَمَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا
عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِذَاتِ الرَّقَاعِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَعْرِضْ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abad bin Humaid] Informed us [Abdur Razak] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir] Likewise narrated through another chain, Narrated to me [Abu 'Imran Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad], and this is his wording. Narrated to us [Ibrahim], that is Ibnu Sa'ad, from [Az Zuhri] from [Sinan bin Abu Sinan Ad Du'ali] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: We fought alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in a battle in the Najd region. We met the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, in a valley where many large, thorny trees grew. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stopped under a tree and hung his sword on a branch. Jabir said: 'At that time, the companions dispersed in the valley, each seeking shade under a tree.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'While I was sleeping under the tree, someone came to me and

took my sword. Soon after, I woke from sleep, and he was standing above my head. I knew he was ready with the sword in his hand. He said: 'O Muhammad, who can stop me from killing you?' I answered firmly: 'Allah.' He asked again: 'Who can stop me from killing you?' I answered: 'Allah.' Finally, he sheathed my sword, and here he is sitting.' Yet the Messenger of Allah did not attack to retaliate at all. And narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi] and [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq], both said: Informed us [Abu Al Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Sinan bin Abu Sinan Ad Du'ali] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] that [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari], a companion of the Prophet, peace be upon him, informed them both that he fought alongside the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, around Najd. When he returned from the battle, Jabir followed. On that day, they rested (slept) in the afternoon, - and so on as in the Hadith of Ibrahim bin Sa'ad and Ma'mar. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us ['Affan] Narrated to us [Abban bin Yazid] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir], he said: We returned with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, until we reached Dzatut Riq'a', - and so on, similar to the Hadith of Az Zuhri, but he did not mention: 'Yet the Messenger of Allah did not attack to retaliate at all.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13816

Imam Bukhari : 2694, 3822, 3824

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTIONS LIKE RAIN ON THE EARTH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4232

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مَثَلَ مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنَ الْهُدَى وَالْعِلْمِ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ أَصَابَ أَرْضًا فَكَانَتْ مِنْهَا طَائِفَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ قَبِلَتْ الْمَاءَ فَأَنْبَتَتِ الْكَلَّا وَالْعُشْبَ الْكَثِيرَ وَكَانَ مِنْهَا أَجَادِبُ أُمْسَكْتَ الْمَاءَ فَنَفَعَ اللَّهُ بِهَا النَّاسَ فَشَرِبُوا مِنْهَا وَسَقَوْا وَرَعَوْا وَأَصَابَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهَا أُخْرَى إِنَّمَا هِيَ قِيَعَانٌ لَا تُمْسِكُ مَاءً وَلَا تُنْبِتُ كَلَّا فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ مَنْ فَقَهُ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ وَنَفَعَهُ بِمَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ فَعَلِمَ وَعَلَّمَ وَمَثَلُ مَنْ لَمْ يَرْفَعْ بِذَلِكَ رَأْسًا وَلَمْ يَقْبَلْ هُدَى اللَّهِ الَّذِي أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu 'Amir Al Asy'ari] and [Muhammad bin Al 'Allaa], this is the wording of Abu Amir, they said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'The likeness of the religion with which Allah, Mighty and Exalted, sent me, consisting of guidance and knowledge, is like rain falling on the earth. Some of it falls on fertile soil that absorbs water, so lush meadows grow. Some falls on hard ground, so water pools, and many people use it for drinking, irrigating gardens, and livestock. Some falls on barren land, neither pooling water nor growing plants. Such is the likeness of one who learns Allah's religion and benefits from it, studying and teaching, and the likeness of one who is indifferent and does not accept Allah's guidance with which I was sent.'

PARABLE OF THE TEACHINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKE A TROOPS ATTACKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4233

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي
بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مَثَلِي وَمَثَل مَا بَعَثَنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَتَى قَوْمَهُ
فَقَالَ يَا قَوْمُ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَيْشَ بَعِثَنِي وَإِنِّي أَنَا التَّنْذِيرُ الْعُرْيَانُ فَالتَّجَاءَ فَأَطَاعَهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فَأَذْجُوا فَأَنْطَلَقُوا
عَلَى مُهْلَتِهِمْ وَكَذَّبَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا مَكَانَهُمْ فَصَبَّحَهُمُ الْجَيْشُ فَأَهْلَكَهُمْ وَاجْتَاكَهُمْ فَذَلِكَ مَثَل مَنْ
أَطَاعَنِي وَاتَّبَعَ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ وَمَثَل مَنْ عَصَانِي وَكَذَّبَ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Barrad Al Asy'ari] and [Abu Kuraib], this is the wording of Abu Kuraib, both said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraidd] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, the likeness of me and the teaching with which Allah sent me is like a man who comes to his people and says: "O my people, I have seen the enemy's army with my own eyes, coming to attack you, and I am truly a sincere warner for your safety." Some of his people obey and comply, so they quietly leave the village at night to avoid the enemy's attack. But some of his people deny the warner and stay in the village until morning. Unfortunately, the enemy attacks and destroys their village in the morning. Such is the likeness of those who obey and follow the teaching I bring, and those who rebel and deny the truth I convey.'

THE PARABLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IS LIKE THE MAN WHO LIGHTS A FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4234

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ أُمَّتِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَجَعَلَتْ الدَّوَابُّ
وَالْفَرَاشُ يَقَعْنَ فِيهِ فَأَنَّا آخِذٌ بِحُجَزِكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَقَحَّمُونَ فِيهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al Qurasy] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of

Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'My likeness with my ummah is like a man who lights a fire. Insects fly and fall into the fire. I try to keep them away. I prevent you all from falling into the fire, but you slip away from my hand.' And narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abu Umar], both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Zinad] through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7769, 10540, 14358
Imam Bukhari : 3173, 6002
Imam Muslim : 4235
Imam Tirmidzi : 2799

THE PARABLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT PEOPLE WHO REJECT INSTRUCTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4235

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهَا جَعَلَ الْفَرَاشُ وَهَذِهِ الدَّوَابُّ الَّتِي فِي النَّارِ يَقَعْنَ فِيهَا وَجَعَلَ يَحْجُزُهُنَّ وَيَغْلِبْنَهُ فَيَتَفَحَّمْنَ فِيهَا قَالَ فَذَلِكَ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُكُمْ أَنَا آخِذٌ بِحُجَزِكُمْ عَنِ النَّارِ هَلُمَّ عَنِ النَّارِ هَلُمَّ عَنِ النَّارِ فَتَغْلِبُونِي تَفَحَّمُونَ فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us [Abdur Razak] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, - then he mentioned several Hadiths, among them - and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'My likeness is like a man who lights a fire. When the fire illuminates its surroundings, insects fly and fall into it. The man tries to keep them away. But the insects keep pushing into the fire. He said: "Such is my likeness with you. I try to protect you from the fire of Hell, stay away from the fire, stay away from the fire, but you stubbornly enter it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7769, 10540
Imam Bukhari : 3173, 6002
Imam Tirmidzi : 2799

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PREVENTED HIS PEOPLE FROM FALLING INTO HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4236

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَجَعَلَ الْجَنَادِبُ وَالْفَرَاشُ يَقَعْنَ فِيهَا وَهُوَ يَذُبُّ عَنْهَا

وَأَنَا آخِذٌ بِحُجَزِكُمْ عَنِ النَّارِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَفَلَّتُونَ مِنْ يَدِي

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi] Narrated to us [Salim] from [Sa'id bin Mina] from [Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'My likeness with you all is like a man who lights a fire. Insects fly and fall into it. The man tries to pull them away from the fire, and they try to overpower him. I prevent you all from falling into the fire, but you slip away from my hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10540, 14358, 14678
Imam Bukhari : 3173

PARABLES OF THE PROPHET AND PREVIOUS PROPHETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4237

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى بُنْيَانًا فَأَحْسَنَهُ وَأَجْمَلَهُ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يُطِيفُونَ بِهِ يَقُولُونَ مَا رَأَيْنَا بُنْيَانًا أَحْسَنَ مِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا هَذِهِ اللَّيْنَةُ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا تِلْكَ اللَّيْنَةُ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Muhammad An Naaqid] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'My likeness with the prophets before me is like a man building a structure, perfecting and beautifying it, until people circle it and say: "I see no structure finer than this, except for one corner missing a brick." I am the one who places or sets that brick.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7020, 7173, 7768, 8802, 10645, 14358, 14359, 20291, 20292
Imam Bukhari : 3270, 3271
Imam Muslim : 237, 4238, 4239, 4240
Imam Tirmidzi : 2789, 3546

THE PROPHET'S PARABLE AS THE FINAL BRICK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4238

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ مِنْ قَبْلِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ ابْتَنَى بُيُوتًا فَأَحْسَنَهَا وَأَجْمَلَهَا إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبَنَةٍ مِنْ زَاوِيَةٍ مِنْ زَوَايَاهَا فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَطُوفُونَ وَيُعْجِبُهُمُ الْبُنْيَانُ فَيَقُولُونَ إِلَّا وَضَعْتَ هَاهُنَا لَبَنَةً فَيَتِمُّ بُنْيَانُكَ فَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا اللَّبَنَةُ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us [Abdur Razaq] Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to

us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, - then he mentioned several Hadiths, among them - and the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'My likeness with the prophets before me is like a man building a house, perfecting and beautifying it, except for one corner missing a brick. People enter the house, circle it, and marvel at its beauty. They ask: "Why hasn't a brick been placed here to complete your building?" The owner replies: "The one to place it is Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him." I am the one who places or sets that brick.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7020, 7173, 7768, 8802, 10645, 14358, 14359, 20291, 20292

Imam Bukhari : 3270, 3271

Imam Muslim : 237, 4238, 4239, 4240

Imam Tirmidzi : 2789, 3546

THE PROPHET AS THE PERFECTOR OF THE PROPHETIC BUILDING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4239

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ مِنْ قَبْلِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى بُنْيَانًا فَأَحْسَنَهُ وَأَجْمَلَهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبْنَةٍ مِنْ زَاوِيَةٍ مِنْ زَاوِيَاهُ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَطُوفُونَ بِهِ وَيَعْجَبُونَ لَهُ وَيَقُولُونَ هَلَّا وُضِعَتْ هَذِهِ اللَّبْنَةُ قَالَ فَأَنَا اللَّبْنَةُ وَأَنَا خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ النَّبِيِّينَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

And narrated to me [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr], they said: Narrated to us [Ismail], that is Ibnu Ja'far, from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Abu Shalih As Samman] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'My likeness with the prophets before me is like a man building a house, perfecting and beautifying it, except for one corner missing a brick. People enter the house, circle it, and marvel at its beauty. They ask: "Why hasn't a brick been placed here to complete your building?" I am the one who places or sets that brick, I come as the seal of the prophets.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], they said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'My likeness and the likeness of the prophets...' then the narrator mentioned as in the Hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7020, 7173, 7768, 8802, 10645, 14358, 14359, 20291, 20292

Imam Bukhari : 3270, 3271

Imam Muslim : 237, 4238, 4239, 4240

Imam Tirmidzi : 2789, 3546

THE PROPHET AS THE COVER OF THE PROPHETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4240

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى دَارًا فَأَتَمَّهَا وَأَكْمَلَهَا إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبْنَةٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَدْخُلُونَهَا وَيَتَعَجَّبُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَا مَوْضِعُ اللَّبْنَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنَا مَوْضِعُ اللَّبْنَةِ جِئْتُ فَخَتَمْتُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ بَدَلَ أَتَمَّهَا أَحْسَنَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Affan] Narrated to us [Salim bin Hayyan] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Mina] from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'My likeness with the prophets before me is like a man building a house, perfecting it, except for one corner missing a brick. People enter the house and marvel at its beauty. They say: "If a brick were placed here, this building would be more perfect." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "I am the one who places or sets that brick, I come as the last prophet." And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi] Narrated to us [Salim] through this chain with a similar Hadith. Salim said: 'perfected' instead of 'beautified.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7020, 7173, 7768, 8802, 10645, 14358, 14359, 20291, 20292

Imam Bukhari : 3270, 3271

Imam Muslim : 237, 4238, 4239, 4240

Imam Tirmidzi : 2789, 3546

GOD'S GRACE WHEN THE PROPHET DIED BEFORE HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4241

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ وَحَدَّثْتُ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ وَمِمَّنْ رَوَى ذَلِكَ عَنْهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا أَرَادَ رَحْمَةً أُمَّةٍ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ قَبَضَ نَبِيَّهَا قَبْلَهَا فَجَعَلَهُ لَهَا فَرَطًا وَسَلَفًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَإِذَا أَرَادَ هَلَكَةً أُمَّةٍ عَذَّبَهَا وَنَبِيَّهَا حَيًّا فَأَهْلَكَهَا وَهُوَ يَنْظُرُ فَأَقَرَّ عَيْنَهُ بِهَلَكَتِهَا حِينَ كَذَّبُوهُ وَعَصَوْا أَمْرَهُ

Muslim said: I was narrated to from [Abu Usamah] and from the one who narrated the Hadith, that is [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Narrated to me [Buraid bin Abdullah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, when Allah, Mighty and Exalted, intends to show mercy to a people among His servants, He takes their prophet before them, making the prophet a pioneer and forerunner for that people. And when Allah intends to destroy a people, He punishes them while their prophet is still alive. Then the people perish, witnessed by their prophet with his own eyes, when they deny and disobey his command.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE PROPHET PRECEDED HIS PEOPLE TO THE POOL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4242

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدَبًا يَقُولُ
سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ
ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ عَنْ
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Zaidah] Narrated to us [Abdul Malik bin Umair], he said: I heard [Jundab] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'I will precede you to the basin.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Waki'] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Ibnu Basyar], all from [Mis'ar] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], both narrated to us [Suyu'bah], both from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Jundab] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAITING FOR HIS PEOPLE AT THE TELAGA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4243

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي حَارِثٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلًا يَقُولُ
سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ مَنْ وَرَدَ شَرِبَ وَمَنْ شَرِبَ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ أَبَدًا
وَلَيَرِدَنَّ عَلَى أَقْوَامٍ أَعْرِفُهُمْ وَيَعْرِفُونِي ثُمَّ يُحَالُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو حَارِثٍ فَسَمِعَ الثُّعْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي عِيَّاشٍ وَأَنَا
أَحَدُهُمْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ سَهْلًا يَقُولُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُذْرِيِّ
لَسَمِعْتُهُ يَزِيدُ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّهُمْ مِنِّي فَيَقَالُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا عَمِلُوا بَعْدَكَ فَأَقُولُ سُحْقًا سُحْقًا لِمَنْ بَدَّلَ بَعْدِي وَ

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَسَامَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَعْقُوبَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Ya'qub], that is Ibnu Abdurrahman Al Qari, from [Abu Hazim], he said: I heard [Sahal] say: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'I will precede you to the basin. Whoever comes to it may drink, and whoever drinks will never thirst again. Many people will come to me, whom I recognize and who recognize me. Then a barrier will separate me from them.' [Abu Hazim] said: [Nu'man bin Abu 'Ayyas] heard me narrating this Hadith and said: Is that how you heard Sahal say it? I replied: 'Yes.' He said: I bear witness over [Abu Sa'id al Khudri], indeed I heard him add, he said: 'They are from my ummah, then it is said to him: "Indeed, you do not know what they did after you." So I say: "Woe, woe to those who changed my teachings after me." And narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahab] Informed me [Usamah] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, and from [Nu'man bin Abu 'Ayyas] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to the Hadith of Ya'qub.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247

Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528

Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBED THE WIDE WIDE WATER OVER A MONTH'S JOURNEY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4244

وَحَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَوْضِي مَسِيرَةُ شَهْرٍ وَرَوَايَاهُ سَوَاءٌ وَمَاؤُهُ أَيْضٌ مِنَ الْوَرِقِ وَرِيحُهُ أَطْيَبُ مِنَ الْمِسْكِ وَكِيْرَانُهُ كَنُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ فَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَظْمَأُ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا

And narrated to us [Daud bin Amru Adhubay] Narrated to us [Nafi' bin Umar Al Jumahi] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah], he said: [Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'My basin is as wide as a month's journey. Each side is of equal length. Its water is whiter than silver, its fragrance sweeter than musk. Its brilliance is like the shine of stars in the sky. Whoever drinks from it will never thirst again thereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199

Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094,

6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963

Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263

Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4123

Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284

Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928

Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4325

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING HIS PEOPLE WHO DIVIDED AFTER HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4245

قَالَ وَقَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي عَلَى الْخَوْضِ حَتَّى أَنْظُرَ مَنْ يَرِدُ عَلَيَّ مِنْكُمْ وَسَيُؤْخَذُ أَنْاسٌ دُونِي فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مَنِّي وَمِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيُقَالُ أَمَا شَعَرْتَ مَا عَمِلُوا بِعَدَاكَ وَاللَّهِ مَا بَرِحُوا بِعَدَاكَ يَرْجِعُونَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ قَالَ فَكَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ نَرْجِعَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِنَا أَوْ أَنْ نُفْتَنَ عَنْ دِينِنَا

Following the same chain of narration as the previous Hadith (Abdullah bin Amr bin Ash said): [Asma' binti Abu Bakr] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, I will arrive first at the basin, so I will see my ummah coming to it. Meanwhile, some people will be kept away from me. So I will say: "O Allah, they are still part of my ummah." But it is answered: "Do you not know what they did after you?" By Allah, they kept turning on their heels (apostatizing) after you.' Abdullah bin Amr said: Ibnu Abu Mulaikah said: 'O Allah, we seek refuge in You from turning back on our religion or facing trials that lead us to abandon Your religion.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 2212, 3457, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3837, 3966, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21756, 21803, 21803, 22246, 22247, 22247, 23754, 23754, 25199

Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6096, 6097, 6097, 6098, 6098, 6099, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6104, 6526, 6527, 6527, 6528, 6528, 6963

Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263

Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4122, 4123

Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284

Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928

Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4295, 4325

SOME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WILL BE THROWN AWAY FROM THE POND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4246

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ

عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِي أَصْحَابِي إِنِّي عَلَى الْحَوْضِ أَنْتَظِرُ مَنْ يَرِدُ عَلَيَّ مِنْكُمْ فَوَاللَّهِ لَيُقْتَطَعَنَّ دُونِي رِجَالٌ فَلَأَقُولَنَّ أَيُّ رَبِّ مَنِّي وَمِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيَقُولُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا عَمِلُوا بَعْدَكَ مَا زَالُوا يَرْجِعُونَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ

And narrated to me [Ibnu Abu Umar] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sulaim] from [Ibnu Khutsaim] from [Abdullah bin Ubaidullah bin Abu Mulaikah] that he heard [Aisyah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah say, when he was in front of his companions: 'I will be at the basin, waiting for whoever comes to me from among you. By Allah, some people will be kept away from me. So I will say: "O Allah, they are still part of my ummah." But it is answered: "Indeed, you do not know what they did after you? They kept opposing your teachings."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 2212, 3457, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3837, 3966, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21756, 21803, 21803, 22246, 22247, 22247, 23754, 23754, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6096, 6097, 6097, 6098, 6098, 6099, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6104, 6526, 6527, 6527, 6528, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4295, 4325

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS HIS PEOPLE TO BE CAREFUL OF DEVIATIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4247

و حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّدِيقِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بُكَيْرًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الْهَاشِمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ النَّاسَ يَذْكُرُونَ الْحَوْضَ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَالْجَارِيَةُ تَمْشُطُنِي فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فَقُلْتُ لِلْجَارِيَةِ اسْتَأْخِرِي عَنِّي قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا دَعَا الرِّجَالَ وَلَمْ يَدْعُ النِّسَاءَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي مِنَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَكُمْ فَرَطٌ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ فَإِيَّايَ لَا يَأْتِيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فَيَذِبُ عَنِّي كَمَا يَذِبُ الْبَعِيرُ الضَّالُّ فَأَقُولُ فِيمَ هَذَا فَيُقَالُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ فَأَقُولُ سَحَقًا وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ وَهُوَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهِيَ

تَمْتَشِطُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فَقَالَتْ لِمَ شِطَّتَهَا كُفِّي رَأْسِي بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ بُكَيرٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

And narrated to me [Yunus bin 'Abdul A'laa Ash Shaddafi] Informed us ['Abdullah bin Wahb] Informed us ['Amru], that is Ibnu Al Harits, that [Bukair] Narrated to him from [Al Qasim bin 'Abbas Al Hasyimi] from ['Abdullah bin Rafi'], the freed slave of Ummu Salamah, from [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, she said: I heard people talking about the basin, though I had not heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. But that day, while my slave was combing my hair, I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'O people,' - I (Ummu Salamah) said to my slave: 'Stop for a moment!' My slave replied: 'He is only calling the men, not the women.' I (Ummu Salamah) said to her: 'Am I not also human?' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I will precede you to the basin, so come to it. Surely, someone from among you will come, but he will be kept from the basin as a stray camel is kept.' So I asked: Why is that, O Lord? It will be said to me: 'Indeed, you do not know what they did after you.' So I say: 'Woe!' And narrated to me [Abu Ma'an Ar Raqasyi] and [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid], they said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Amir], that is Abdul Malik bin 'Amru Narrated to us [Aflah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Rafi'], he said: [Ummu Salamah] narrated that while she was being combed, she heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say from the pulpit: 'O people,' then Ummu Salamah said to her comber: 'Stop for a moment!' - as in the Hadith of Bukair from Al Qasim bin 'Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 2212, 3457, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3837, 3966, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21756, 21803, 21803, 22246, 22247, 22247, 23754, 23754, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6096, 6097, 6097, 6098, 6098, 6099, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6104, 6526, 6527, 6527, 6528, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4295, 4325

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR THE SHUHADAS OF THE UHUD WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4248

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي فَرَطُ لَكُمْ وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى حَوْضِي الْآنَ وَإِنِّي قَدْ أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي وَلَكِنْ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَتَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Khair] from [Uqbah bin 'Amir] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went

out to pray for the martyrs of Uhud, as he would pray for the deceased. Then he returned to the pulpit and said: 'Indeed, I will be the first to arrive at my basin to witness you. By Allah, I have truly seen my basin now, and I have been given the keys to the treasures of the earth. By Allah, I am not worried that you will become polytheists after me, but I am worried that you will compete in worldly matters.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16705, 16756, 16756, 16761, 16761, 18056, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18289, 18300, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199
 Imam Bukhari : 1258, 1258, 2194, 3329, 3329, 3736, 3736, 3776, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 5946, 6089, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6101, 6102, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
 Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263, 4263
 Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4122, 4123
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
 Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928, 1928
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 3934, 4294, 4295, 4325

THE PROPHET'S LAST MESSAGE IN THE PULPIT ABOUT THE POND Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4249

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَهَبٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَيُّوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ صَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ كَأَلْمُودَّعٍ لِلْأَحْيَاءِ وَالْأَمْوَاتِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ وَإِنَّ عَرْضَهُ كَمَا بَيْنَ أَيْلَةَ إِلَى الْجُحْفَةِ إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي وَلَكِنِّي أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ الدُّنْيَا أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا وَتَقْتَتِلُوا فَتَهْلِكُوا كَمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ قَالَ عُقْبَةُ فَكَانَتْ آخِرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Wahab], that is Ibnu Jarir Narrated to us [my father], he said: I heard [Yahya bin Ayyub] narrate from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Martsad] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir, may Allah be pleased with him], the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, spoke about the martyrs of Uhud. He ascended the pulpit as if giving a testament to the living and the martyred. He said: 'I will precede you to the basin. The basin's width is as far as between Ailah and Juhfah. I am not worried that you will return to polytheism after me. But I fear you will be swayed by the world, competing for it, then killing each other, and perishing like the nations before you.' Uqbah said: 'That was the last time I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, speak from the pulpit.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
 Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
 Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST THE PEOPLE WHO TURNED AFTER HE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4250

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْخَوْضِ وَلَا تَنَازِعَنَّ أَقْوَامًا ثُمَّ لَا غَلَبَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي أَصْحَابِي فَيُقَالُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَصْحَابِي أَصْحَابِي حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَثَرُح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمُغِيرَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ibnu Numair], they said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from ['Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I will precede you to the basin. And indeed, I will confront a people, then I will overcome them. Then I will say: "O my Lord, my followers, my followers." Then it is said to him: "Indeed, you do not know what they did after you were gone." And narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] through this chain. But he did not mention 'My followers, my followers.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], both from [Jarir] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], all from [Mughirah] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to the Hadith of Al A'masy. And in the Hadith of [Syu'bah] and [Mughirah], it is mentioned: 'I heard [Abu Wa'il]. And narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'atsi] Informed us ['Abtsar] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Ibnu Fudhail], both from [Hushain] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Hudzaifah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to the Hadith of Al A'masy and Mughirah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
 Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
 Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED THE WIDENESS OF THE WATER LIKE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN SHAN'A

AND MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4251

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَوْضُهُ مَا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْهُ قَالَ الْأَوَّانِي قَالَ لَا فَقَالَ الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ تُرَى فِيهِ الْآنِيَّةُ مِثْلَ الْكَوَكِبِ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عَرَعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيْبُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ الْخُزَاعِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَذَكَرَ الْحَوْضَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ وَقَوْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Bazi'] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Syu'bah] from [Ma'bad bin Khalid] from [Haritsah] that he heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'The width of his basin is between Sana'a (Yemen) and Madinah.' Then someone asked [Mustawrid]: 'Did you not hear the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, mention drinking vessels?' Mustawrid replied: 'No.' The person said: 'In that basin, the vessels appear like the stars in the sky.' And narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah] Narrated to us [Harami bin Umarah] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Ma'bad bin Khalid] that he heard [Haritsah bin Wahab Al Khazai'i] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: -'Then he mentioned about the basin similarly.' - but he did not mention about the vessels.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199

Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963

Imam Muslim : 258, 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263

Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4122, 4122, 4123

Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284

Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928

Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4325

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LAKE IS EXTENSIVE AS FAR AS THE DISTANCE OF JARBA AND ADZRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4252

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَمَامَكُمْ حَوْضًا مَا بَيْنَ نَاحِيَّتَيْهِ كَمَا بَيْنَ جَرْبَاءَ وَأَذْرَحَ

Narrated to us [Abu Rabi' Az Zahrani] and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad], that is Ibnu Zaid Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, before you is a basin, the width

of which is like the distance between Jarba and Adzrah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4325

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S LAKE WITH AS MUCH GLASS AS THE STARS IN THE SKY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4253

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَمَامَكُمْ حَوْضًا كَمَا بَيْنَ جَرْبَاءَ وَأَذْرَحَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى حَوْضِي وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ قَرَيْتَيْنِ بِالشَّامِ بَيْنَهُمَا مَسِيرَةُ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ بَشِيرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَ حَدَّثَنِي سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated to us [Yahya], that is Al Qaththan, from [Ubaidullah] Informed me [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, before you is a basin, the width of which is like the distance between Jarba and Adzrah.' According to the narration of Ibnu Mutsanna, it is mentioned 'My basin.' And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us [my father] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Ubaidullah] through this chain with a similar Hadith. But there is an addition, Ubaidullah said: 'I asked Nafi', and he answered: that Jarba and Adzrah are two villages in the land of Sham, the distance between them takes three nights.' And in the Hadith of Bisyr: 'Takes three days.' And narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Hafsh bin Maisarah] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to the Hadith of Ubaidullah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199

Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
 Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
 Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4123
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
 Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4325

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S LAKE WITH GLASSES LIKE THE STARS IN THE SKY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4254

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَمَامَكُمْ حَوْضًا كَمَا بَيْنَ جَرْبَاءَ وَأَذْرَحَ فِيهِ أَبَارِيقُ كُنُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ مَنْ وَرَدَهُ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ بَعْدَهَا أَبَدًا

And narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahab] Narrated to me [Umar bin Muhammad] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, before you is a basin, the width of which is like the distance between Jarba and Adzrah. In it are vessels like the stars in the sky. Whoever takes and drinks from it will never thirst again forever.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199
 Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
 Imam Muslim : 258, 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
 Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4122, 4123
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
 Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4295, 4325

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE NUMBER OF GLASS IN THE LAKE OF HEAVEN AND THE SWEETNESS OF ITS WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4255

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا آيَةُ الْخَوْضِ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا نَيْتُهُ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ عَدَدِ
نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ وَكَوَاكِبِهَا إِلَّا فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْمُظْلِمَةِ الْمُصْحِيَةِ آيَةُ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهَا لَمْ يَظْمَأْ آخِرَ مَا عَلَيْهِ
يَشْحَبُ فِيهِ مِيزَابَانِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ عَرَضُهُ مِثْلُ طُولِهِ مَا بَيْنَ عَمَّانَ إِلَى أَيْلَةَ مَاوُهُ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا
مِنَ اللَّبَنِ وَأَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu Umar Al Makki], this is the wording of Ibnu Abu Syaibah. [Ishaq] said: Informed us. While the others said: Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abdus Shamad Al 'Ammi] from [Abu 'Imran Al Jauni] from [Abdullah bin As Shamit] from [Abu Dzar], he said: 'I once asked: "O Messenger of Allah, are there vessels in the basin of paradise?" He replied: "By the One in Whose hand is Muhammad's soul, indeed, its vessels are as numerous as the stars in the sky on a pitch-dark night. Those are the vessels in paradise. Whoever drinks from that basin will never thirst forever. In the basin are two channels connected to paradise. Whoever drinks its water will not thirst. Its width is the same as its length, which is the distance between Amman and Ailah. Its water is whiter than milk, and its taste is sweeter than honey.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 258, 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4295, 4325

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE EXTENT AND SPECIALTY OF HIS TEMPLE IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4256

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَلْفَاظُهُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ
حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمَرِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي لِعُقْرِ حَوْضِي أَذُودُ النَّاسَ لِأَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ أَضْرِبُ بِعَصَايَ حَتَّى يَرْفُضَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَسُئِلَ عَنْ
عَرَضِهِ فَقَالَ مِنْ مَقَامِي إِلَى عَمَّانَ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ شَرَابِهِ فَقَالَ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ وَأَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ يَغْتُ فِيهِ
مِيزَابَانِ يَمْدَانِهِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ أَحَدُهُمَا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَالْآخَرُ مِنْ وَرَقٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ
مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِإِسْنَادِ هِشَامٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ عُقْرِ الْحَوْضِ وَ

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثَ الْحَوْضِ فَقُلْتُ لِيَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ فَقَالَ وَسَمِعْتُهُ أَيْضًا مِنْ شُعْبَةَ فَقُلْتُ انْظُرْ لِي فِيهِ فَانْظُرْ لِي فِيهِ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ

Informed us [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], their wordings are not much different. They said: Narrated to us [Mu'adz], that is Ibnu Hisyam Narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Ja'ad] from [Ma'dan bin Abu Thalhah Al Ya'mari] from [Tsauban] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, I will be at my basin to give drink to good people. Then I will strike with my staff, so the basin's water will gush out to them.' Someone asked him about the width of the basin, and he replied: 'Its width is from my seat to Amman.' Then someone asked about its water, and he replied: 'Its water is whiter than milk and sweeter than honey. In it are two channels pouring water from paradise. One channel is made of gold, and the other of silver.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Musa] Narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Qatadah] through Hisyam's chain, similar to that Hadith. But he said: 'On the Day of Resurrection, I will be at the basin.' And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'ad] from [Ma'dan] from [Tsauban] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, - regarding the Hadith of the basin, - I asked [Yahya bin Hammad]: 'Did you hear this Hadith from [Abu 'Awanah]?' He replied: 'I even heard it from [Syu'bah].' I said: 'Show me that Hadith,' then he showed it to me and narrated it to me.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199
 Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
 Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
 Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4123
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
 Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4325

REMINDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT PREVENTING PEOPLE FROM THE LAKE ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4257

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجَمْعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَدُودَنَّ عَنْ حَوْضِي رَجُلًا كَمَا تُدَادُ الْغَرِيبَةُ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Salam Al Jumahi] Narrated to us [Ar Rabi'], that is Ibnu Muslim, from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, I will prevent some of you from my basin as a stray camel is prevented from drinking at a basin.' And narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad], he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: - with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
 Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
 Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBED THE EXTENT OF HIS WATER AND THE NUMBER OF GLASS LIKE STARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4258

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَدْرُ حَوْضِي كَمَا بَيْنَ أَيْلَةَ وَصَنْعَاءَ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ وَإِنَّ فِيهِ مِنَ الْأَبَارِيقِ كَعَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ

And narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Anas bin Malik] Narrated to him that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'The width of my basin is like the distance between Ailah and Sana'a from Yemen. And indeed, in it are vessels like the stars in the sky.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199
 Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
 Imam Muslim : 258, 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
 Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4122, 4123
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3284
 Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4295, 4325

SOME OF THE COMPANIONS WERE PREVENTED FROM COMING TO THE POND BECAUSE OF THEIR DEEDS AFTER THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4259

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الصَّفَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الْعَزِيزِ بْنَ صُهَيْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَرِدَنَّ عَلَيَّ الْخَوْصُ رِجَالٌ مِمَّنْ صَاحِبَنِي حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَيْتُهُمْ وَرَفِعُوا إِلَيَّ اخْتَلَجُوا دُونِي فَلَأَقُولَنَّ أَيُّ رَبِّ أَصِيحَابِي أَصِيحَابِي فَلْيَقَالَنَّ لِي إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحَدْتُوا بَعْدَكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى وَزَادَ أَيْتُهُ عَدَدُ التَّجُومِ

And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Affan bin Muslim Ash Shaffar] Narrated to us [Wuhaib], he said: I heard [Abdul 'Aziz bin Shuhaib] narrate, he said: Narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Some of my companions will come to my basin, until when I see them and they are shown to me, they are prevented from approaching me. So I will say: "O my Lord, they are my companions, my companions." Then it will be said to me: "Indeed, you do not know what they did after you." And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Hujr], both said: Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Ibnu Fudhail], all from [Al Mukhtar bin Fulful] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar Hadith. And he added: 'Its vessels are as numerous as the stars in the sky.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 2212, 3457, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3837, 3966, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 21375, 21390, 21394, 21411, 21756, 21756, 21803, 21803, 22246, 22247, 22247, 23754, 23754, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6090, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6096, 6097, 6097, 6098, 6098, 6099, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6104, 6104, 6526, 6527, 6527, 6528, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4295, 4325

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED THE DISTANCE OF HIS WATER FROM EDGE TO END

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4260

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ وَهَرِيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ نَاحِيَّتِي حَوْضِي كَمَا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ وَ

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
الْوَلِيدِ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرِ
أَنَّهُمَا شَكَّا فَقَالَا أَوْ مِثْلَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَعَمَّانَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ مَا بَيْنَ لَا بَتِّي حَوْضِي

And narrated to us [Ashim bin An Nadhr At Taimi] and [Huraim bin 'Abdul A'la], and this is the wording of 'Ashim Narrated to us [Mu'tamir], I heard [my father] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'The width of my basin from end to end is like the distance between Sana'a and Madinah.' And narrated to us [Harun bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Abdush Shamad] Narrated to us [Hisyam] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah], both from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar Hadith. But both were uncertain, they said: 'Or like the distance between Madinah and Amman.' And in the Hadith of Abu 'Awanah, it is mentioned: 'The distance of both ends of my basin.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4325

THE GLASS IN THE LAKE OF RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS AS MANY AS THE STARS IN THE SKY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4261

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزَّازِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُرَى فِيهِ أَبَارِيقُ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ كَعَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ وَ
حَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِثْلُهُ وَزَادَ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ عَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ

And narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdillah Ar Ruzzi], both said: Narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah], he said: [Anas] said: The Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'In it (the basin) are shown vessels of gold and silver, their number like the stars in the sky.' And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Musa] Narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Qatadah] Narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him, said: - with a similar Hadith.

But there is an addition: 'Or even more than the number of stars in the sky.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 258, 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4295, 4325

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBED THE DISTANCE OF THE LONG BETWEEN SHAN'A AND AILAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4262

حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ السَّكُونِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا إِنِّي فَرَطُ لَكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ وَإِنَّ بُعْدَ مَا بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ كَمَا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَأَيْلَةَ كَأَنَّ الْأَبَارِيقَ فِيهِ التُّجُومُ

Narrated to me [Al Walid bin Syuja' bin Al Walid As Saukani] Narrated to me [my father] - may Allah have mercy on him - Narrated to me [Ziyad bin Khaitsamah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'I will precede you to the basin. Indeed, the distance between its two ends is like between Sana'a and Ailah. The vessels in it are like the stars.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3598, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5101, 5643, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 5905, 6187, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12084, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12828, 12874, 12874, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13009, 13009, 13089, 13277, 13480, 13565, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22246, 22247, 23754, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 4582, 4583, 4584, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6094, 6095, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528, 6963
Imam Muslim : 258, 607, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4245, 4246, 4246, 4247, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4120, 4120, 4122, 4122, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2369, 2465, 3273, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979, 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4295, 4325

THE RASULULLAH PRECEDED HIS PEOPLE IN THE TELAGA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4263

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ مِسمَارٍ عَنْ
عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ كَتَبْتُ إِلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ مَعَ غُلَامِي نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنِي بِشَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيَّ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْفَرَطُ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], both said: Narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Al Muhajir bin Mismar] from ['Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqash], he said: I, along with my son Nafi', wrote a letter to [Jabir bin Samurah] saying: 'Inform me about something you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him!' Then he replied to my letter with: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "I will precede you to the basin."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

THE STORY OF TWO ANGELS JIBRIL AND MIKAIL GUARDING THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE WAR OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4264

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ
سَعْدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بَيَاضُ
مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ يَعْنِي جِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] and [Abu Usamah] from [Mis'ar] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [his father] from [Sa'd], he said: 'On the day of the Battle of Uhud, I saw two men dressed in white, one on the right and one on the left of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, whom I had never seen before or after. They were Jibril and Mikail, peace be upon them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1389, 1391, 1448
Imam Muslim : 4265

THE STORY OF THE GUARDIANSHIP OF JIBRIL AND MIKAIL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE WAR OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4265

و حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ عَنْ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بَيْضُ يُقَاتِلَانِ عَنْهُ كَأَشَدِّ الْقِتَالِ مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ

And narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] Informed us [Abdus Shamad bin Abdul Warits] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] Narrated to us [Sa'd] from [his father] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash], he said: 'Indeed, I saw on the day of the Battle of Uhud two men dressed in white, one on the right and one on the left of him. Both fought bravely. I had never seen them before or after.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1389, 1391, 1448, 4194

THE COURAGE OF THE RASULULLAH IN RIDING A HORSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4266

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ وَلَقَدْ فَزِعَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَانْطَلَقَ نَاسٌ قِبَلَ الصَّوْتِ فَتَلَقَّاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَاجِعًا وَقَدْ سَبَقَهُمْ إِلَى الصَّوْتِ وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عُرِيٍّ فِي عُنُقِهِ السَّيْفُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَمْ تُرَاعُوا لَمْ تُرَاعُوا قَالَ وَجَدْنَاهُ بَحْرًا أَوْ إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ قَالَ وَكَانَ فَرَسًا يُبْطَأُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Sa'id bin Manshur], [Abu Rabi' Al 'Ataki], and [Abu Kamil], this is the wording of Yahya. [Yahya] said: Informed us. While the others said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was the best, most generous, and bravest person. One night, the people of Madinah were startled by a sound, so many went out toward the source of the sound. On the way, they met the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, already returning from it. He had gone ahead of them to the source of the sound, riding a horse borrowed from Abu Thalhah, with a sword slung around his neck. He said: "Indeed, I found this horse so swift, like waves rolling in the sea." Or with the wording: "Indeed, this horse is like waves rolling in the sea." Anas said: Yet before that, the horse was very slow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13353, 13362, 24797
Imam Bukhari : 2608, 3285
Imam Muslim : 1054, 4266, 4273, 4310
Imam Tirmidzi : 1610
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2762

THE HORSE THE PROPHET WAS RIDING WAS FAST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4267

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَرْعٌ فَاسْتَعَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَدْدُوبٌ فَركَبَهُ فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْنَا مِنْ فَرْعٍ وَإِنْ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَبَحْرًا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ فَرَسًا لَنَا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: 'Once, the people of Madinah were startled by a sound. So the Prophet, peace be upon him, hurriedly borrowed Abu Thalhah's horse, nicknamed 'Mandub,' and rode it. After that, he said: "We found nothing alarming, but we found this horse so swift, like waves rolling in the sea." And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. (And narrated through another chain) Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib] Narrated to us [Kholid, that is Ibnu Harits], he said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] through this chain. And in the Hadith of Ibnu Ja'far, it is mentioned: Anas said: 'Our horse,' - he did not mention Abu Thalhah's horse. And in the Hadith of Khalid, it is mentioned: from Qatadah, I heard Anas.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12283, 12386, 13397, 13586

Imam Bukhari : 2434, 2645, 2650, 2746, 5744

Imam Abu Dawud : 4336

THE GLORIOUSNESS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ESPECIALLY IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4268

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عِمْرَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ بِالْخَيْرِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ كَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ فِي رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى يَنْسَلِخَ فَيَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ فَإِذَا لَقِيَهُ جِبْرِيلُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوُهُ

Narrated to us [Manshur bin Abu Hazim] Narrated to us [Ibrahim], that is Ibnu Sa'ad, from [Az Zuhri] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to me [Abu 'Imran

Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad], this is his wording. Informed us [Ibrahim] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Ibnu Abbas, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was the most generous in doing good, especially in Ramadan. Every year, Jibril met him every night until Ramadan ended. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, recited the Qur'an to him (and Jibril listened). When Jibril came to him, he was more eager to do good, surpassing the blowing wind.' And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Ibnu Mubarak] from [Yunus] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abad bin Humaid] Informed us [Abdur Razak] Informed us [Ma'mar], both from [Az Zuhri] through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 153, 266, 280, 2255, 2485, 2582, 2713, 3250, 3358, 3652, 4031, 7648, 8040, 9301, 12037, 16884, 17152, 17154, 19319, 19386, 20178, 20210, 20222, 20235, 20238, 20239, 20240, 22186, 22237, 23837, 26172, 26340

Imam Bukhari : 5, 241, 1769, 2980, 2981, 3290, 4607, 4608, 4613, 4653, 6995

Imam Muslim : 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 4268

Imam Abu Dawud : 1261, 1262, 1263

Imam Tirmidzi : 2867, 2868

Imam Nasa'i : 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 2068, 2069

Imam Malik : 423

THE PROPHET'S KINDNESS TOWARDS HIS HELPERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4269

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ
خَدَمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَاللَّهِ مَا قَالَ لِي أَقْفًا قَطُّ وَلَا قَالَ لِي لَشَيْءٍ لَمْ فَعَلْتُ كَذَا
وَهَلَّا فَعَلْتُ كَذَا زَادَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ لَيْسَ مِمَّا يَصْنَعُهُ الْخَادِمُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَهُ وَاللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ
حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Abu Rabi'], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: 'I served the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for ten years. By Allah, during that time, he never said "Uff" (Hiss) to me, nor did he ever scold me with words like: "Hey, why did you do that!"' Abu Rabi' added: 'Doing something unfit for a servant.' And he did not mention: 'By Allah.' And narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farukh] Narrated to us [Salam bin Miskin] Narrated to us [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas] with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12561, 12894, 13181, 13191

Imam Darimi : 62

THE PROPHET'S PATIENCE TOWARDS ANAS BIN MALIK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4270

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَحْمَدَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ أَخَذَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ بِيَدِي فَانْطَلَقَ بِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَنَسًا غُلَامٌ كَيِّسٌ فَلْيَخُذْهُ قَالَ فَخَدَمْتُهُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ وَاللَّهِ مَا قَالَ لِي لَشَيْءٍ صَنَعْتُهُ لِمَ صَنَعْتَ هَذَا هَكَذَا وَلَا لَشَيْءٍ لَمْ أَصْنَعْهُ لِمَ لَمْ تَصْنَعْ هَذَا هَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Hanbal] and [Zuhair bin Harb], all from [Ismail], this is the wording of Ahmad, both said: Narrated to us [Ismail bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, arrived in Madinah, Abu Thalhah took me to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said: "O Messenger of Allah, Anas is a clever boy, make him your servant." Anas said: "So I always assisted the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, both at home and during travels. By Allah, I never found him reproaching me for what I did with words like: 'Why didn't you do this like that?' or for what I didn't do, with words like: 'Why haven't you done this like this?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11550

THE PROPHET NEVER REMOVED ANAS FOR 9 YEARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4271

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ خَدَمْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ فَمَا أَعْلَمُهُ قَالَ لِي قَطُّ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَلَا عَابَ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] Narrated to us [Zakaria] Narrated to me [Sa'id], that is Ibnu Abu Burdah, from [Anas], he said: 'I served the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for nine years, and never once did I find him reproaching me with: "Why did you do this and that?" Nor did he ever scold me in the slightest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13181, 13191, 13296
Imam Darimi : 62

THE STORY OF ANAS SERVING THE PROPHET FOR 9 YEARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4272

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ زَيْدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ قَالَ أَنَسُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ خُلُقًا فَأَرْسَلَنِي يَوْمًا لِحَاجَةٍ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَا

أَذْهَبُ وَفِي نَفْسِي أَنْ أَذْهَبَ لِمَا أَمَرَنِي بِهِ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى أُمَرَ عَلَى صَبِيَّانٍ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي السُّوقِ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قَبِضَ بِقَفَايَ مِنْ وَرَائِي قَالَ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقَالَ يَا أَنَسُ أَذْهَبْتَ حَيْثُ أَمَرْتُكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ أَنَا أَذْهَبُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَنَسُ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ خَدَمْتُهُ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ مَا عَلِمْتُهُ قَالَ لِشَيْءٍ صَنَعْتُهُ لَمْ فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَوْ لِشَيْءٍ تَرَكْتُهُ هَلَّا فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to me [Abu Ma'an Ar Raqasy Zaid bin Yazid] Informed us [Umar bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Ikrimah], that is Ibnu 'Ammar, he said: [Ishaq] said: [Anas] said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was the most beautiful in character. One day, he sent me on an errand. By Allah, I never went for my own needs, but always to carry out the Prophet's command to me, peace be upon him. Once, I went and happened to meet some children playing in the market. Suddenly, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, tapped my shoulder from behind. I looked at him, and he smiled. Then he said: "O little Anas! Have you done what I commanded?" I replied: "Yes, I will go to do it, O Messenger of Allah." Anas said: By Allah, for nine years I served the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and never did I find him reproaching me for what I did with words like: "Why didn't you do this and that?" or for what I didn't do, with words like: "It should have been like this and that."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13353
Imam Muslim : 4273

THE PROPHET WAS THE BEST MAN IN HIS MORALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4273

وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي الثَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ خُلُقًا

And narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farukh] and [Abu Rabi'], both said: Narrated to us [Abdul Warits] from [Abu At Tayyah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was the best in character.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13353, 13362, 24797
Imam Bukhari : 2608, 3285
Imam Muslim : 1054, 4266, 4273, 4310
Imam Tirmidzi : 1610
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2762

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER REFUSED ANY REQUEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4274

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا قَطُّ فَقَالَ لَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْجَعِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru An Naqid], both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Al Munkadir], he heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him], say: 'Whenever the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was asked for something, he never said: "No."' And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Al Asyja'i] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Abdurrahman], that is Ibnu Mahdi, both from [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], he said: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: - with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5574

THE STORY OF GIVING A GOAT BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHICH MADE A PERSON CONVERT TO ISLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4275

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ مَا سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ قَالَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَأَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْنِ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ يَا قَوْمُ أَسْلِمُوا فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا يُعْطِي عَطَاءً لَا يَخْشَى الْفَاقَةَ

And narrated to us ['Ashim bin Nadhir At Taimi] Narrated to us [Khalid], that is Ibnu Al Harits Narrated to us [Humaid] from [Musa bin Anas] from [his father], may Allah be pleased with him, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was never asked for something for the sake of Islam but that he fulfilled it. One day, a man came to him, and he gave him a goat between two hills. Then the man returned to his people and called out to them: "O my people! Embrace Islam, all of you! Indeed, Muhammad has given me a gift, and he himself does not fear poverty."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11609

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES A GOAT AND CAUSES A PERSON'S ENTRY TO ISLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4276

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَنَمًا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْنِ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ فَأَتَى قَوْمَهُ فَقَالَ أَيُّ قَوْمٍ أَسْلِمُوا فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا لَيُعْطِي عَطَاءً مَا يَخَافُ الْفَقْرَ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ إِنْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ لَيُسْلِمُ مَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا الدُّنْيَا فَمَا يُسْلِمُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عَلَيْهَا

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas, may Allah be pleased with him], he said: 'A man asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, for a goat between two hills. Without hesitation, the Messenger of Allah gave him the goat. Then the man came to his people and said: "O my people! Embrace Islam, all of you! By Allah, indeed, Muhammad has given me a gift without fear of poverty." Anas said: "If someone previously embraced Islam with the intention of seeking worldly wealth, they would not truly embrace Islam until Islam itself became more beloved to them than the world and all its contents.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12328, 13233

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES A GREAT GIFT TO SHAFWAN BIN UMAYYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4277

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ غَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ الْفَتْحِ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَافْتَتَلُوا بِحُنَيْنٍ فَنَصَرَ اللَّهُ دِينَهُ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ مِائَةً مِنَ النَّعَمِ ثُمَّ مِائَةً ثُمَّ مِائَةً قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ صَفْوَانَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَعْطَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَعْطَانِي وَإِنَّهُ لَأَبْغَضُ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ فَمَا بَرَحَ يُعْطِينِي حَتَّى إِنَّهُ لَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ

And narrated to me [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Sarh] Informed us [Abdullah bin Wahab] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: 'After the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, conquered Mecca, he went with his army to fight in Hunain. In that battle, Allah granted victory to His religion and the Muslims. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave Shafwan bin Umayyah one hundred livestock, then added two hundred more.' [Ibnu Syihab] said: Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Musayyab] that [Shafwan] said: 'By Allah, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave me an abundant gift. Previously, he was the person I hated most, but because he kept giving me gifts, he is now the person I love most.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17824

**PROMISE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
TO GIVE TREASURE IF BAHRAIN'S TREASURE REACHES
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4278**

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَعَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَحَدُهُمَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى الْآخِرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ قَالَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَسَمِعْتُ أَيْضًا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَزَادَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى الْآخِرِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ قَدْ جَاءَنَا مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ لَقَدْ أَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَقَالَ بِيَدَيْهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِيءَ مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَقَدِمَ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ فَأَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِدَّةٌ أَوْ دَيْنٌ فَلْيَأْتِ فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ قَدْ جَاءَنَا مَالُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَعْطَيْتُكَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا فَحَتَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَرَّةً ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي عُدَّهَا فَعَدَدْتُهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ خَمْسُ مِائَةٍ فَقَالَ خُذْ مِثْلَيْهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَمَّا مَاتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَالٌ مِنْ قَبْلِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَضَرَمِيِّ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَيْنٌ أَوْ كَانَتْ لَهُ قِبَلُهُ عِدَّةٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ

"Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Al Munkadir] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ishaq] Informed us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Al Munkadir] from [Jabir] and from [Amru] from [Muhammad bin Ali] from [Jabir], each adding to the other. Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Umar], this is his wording, he said: [Sufyan] said: I heard [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] say: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] [Sufyan] said: And I also heard [Amru bin Dinar] narrate from [Muhammad bin Ali], he said: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah], each adding to the other. He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If the wealth from Bahrain reaches us, I will give you such and such (gesturing with both hands)." However, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away before the wealth from Bahrain reached us. Then Abu Bakr took over the leadership. After that, Abu Bakr said: 'Whoever was promised something by the Messenger of Allah (to receive a share of wealth) or has a debt with him, come to me!' (Jabir) said: Immediately I stood up and said: 'O Abu Bakr, indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If the wealth from Bahrain reaches us, I will give you such and such." Then Abu Bakr gave me the wealth in one take, saying: "Count it!" So I counted it, and it was only five hundred. Abu Bakr said: "Take twice that amount (to fulfill the promise of the Messenger of Allah)." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun] Narrated to us

[Muhammad bin Bakr] Informed us [Ibnu Juraij] Informed me [Amru bin Dinar] from [Muhammad bin Ali] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: And informed me [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, passed away, suddenly the wealth from Al Allaa' bin Al HAdhrami was given to Abu Bakr. Abu Bakr said: "Whoever has a debt with him or was promised something by the Messenger of Allah (to receive a share of wealth), come to me!" - similar to the Hadith of Ibnu Uyainah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13782

Imam Bukhari : 2132, 2408, 2904, 2929, 4032

THE PROPHET'S SADNESS OVER THE DEATH OF HIS SON IBRAHIM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4279

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَشَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِشَيْبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِدَ لِي اللَّيْلَةَ غُلَامٌ فَسَمَّيْتُهُ بِاسْمِ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ ثُمَّ دَفَعَهُ إِلَيَّ أُمُّ سَيْفٍ امْرَأَةٌ قَيْنٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو سَيْفٍ فَأَنْطَلَقَ يَأْتِيهِ وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ فَأَنْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى أَبِي سَيْفٍ وَهُوَ يَنْفُخُ بِكَبِيرِهِ قَدْ امْتَلَأَ الْبَيْتُ دُخَانًا فَاسْرَعْتُ الْمَشْيَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا سَيْفٍ أُمْسِكْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمْسَكَ فَدَعَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّبِيِّ فَضَمَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَكِيدُ بِنَفْسِهِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تَدْمَعُ الْعَيْنُ وَيَحْزَنُ الْقَلْبُ وَلَا نَقُولُ إِلَّا مَا يَرْضَى رَبُّنَا وَاللَّهُ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِنَّا بِكَ لَمَحْزُونُونَ

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid] and [Syaiban bin Farrukh], both from [Sulaiman], and this is the wording of Syaiban Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'One night, my son was born, a baby boy, and I named him after my father, Ibrahim. Then I gave the child to Ummu Saif, the wife of a blacksmith named Abu Saif. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, visited him, and I accompanied him. When we arrived at Abu Saif's house, I found him blowing his bellows (a tool for smelting iron), filling the house with smoke. So I quickly walked ahead of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and told Abu Saif: "O Abu Saif! Stop! The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, has come!" So he stopped. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, asked for the baby, and it was handed to his lap. The Prophet, peace be upon him, spoke words of affection as Allah willed. Anas said: "I saw the baby calm in his lap when death came to him. So the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, wept, shedding tears. He said: 'Tears may flow, the heart may grieve, but we only say what pleases our Lord. By Allah, O Ibrahim, we are truly saddened by you!'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12544

Imam Bukhari : 1220

THE LOVE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS THE FAMILY, ESPECIALLY IBRAHIM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4280

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا كَانَ أَرْحَمَ بِالْعِيَالِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مُسْتَرْضِعًا لَهُ فِي عَوَالِي الْمَدِينَةِ فَكَانَ يَنْطَلِقُ وَنَحْنُ مَعَهُ فَيَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ وَإِنَّهُ
لَيَدْخُنُ وَكَانَ ظَنُّهُ قَيْنًا فَيَأْخُذُهُ فَيُقَبِّلُهُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ قَالَ عَمْرُو فَلَمَّا تُوفِّيَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِي وَإِنَّهُ مَاتَ فِي الثُّدِيِّ وَإِنَّ لَهُ لَظَرَيْنِ تُكْمَلَانِ رِضَاعَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], this is the wording of Zuhair, both said: Narrated to us [Ismail], that is Ibnu 'Ulayyah, from [Ayyub] from [Amru bin Sa'id] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'I never saw anyone more compassionate toward their family than the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. Anas said: Ibrahim (his son) was nursed by a family in a village in the hills of Madinah. One day, he went to visit him, and we accompanied him. He entered the house, which was filled with smoke because the foster father of Ibrahim was a blacksmith. Then the Prophet, peace be upon him, carried Ibrahim and kissed him, then he returned. Amru said: "When Ibrahim passed away, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Ibrahim is my son. He died while still nursing. His two foster parents will complete his nursing in paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11659
Imam Bukhari : 1293, 5727

THE ADVANTAGES OF KISSING CHILDREN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4281

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ قَدِمَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا أَتَقَبِّلُونَ صَبِيَانَكُمْ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ
فَقَالُوا لَكِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا نُقَبِّلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمْلِكُ إِنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ نَزَعَ مِنْكُمْ الرَّحْمَةَ وَقَالَ
ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ مِنْ قَلْبِكَ الرَّحْمَةُ

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] and [Ibnu Numair] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'A group of Bedouin Arabs came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and asked him:

"Do you kiss your babies?" The companions answered: "Yes." They said: "By Allah, we never kiss them." So the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "I have no power if Allah, Mighty and Exalted, has removed compassion from you." Ibnu Numair said with the wording: "Compassion from your heart."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5539
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3655

THE PROPHET KISSED THE GRANDCHILDREN AND ADVISED AFFECTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4282

و حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ أَبْصَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُ الْحَسَنَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِي عَشْرَةً مِنَ الْوَلَدِ مَا قَبَّلْتُ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يَرْحَمُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

"And narrated to me [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], both from [Sufyan]. [Amru] said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] that 'Aqra' bin Habis saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, kissing his grandson Hasan. Aqra' said: "I have ten children, but I have never kissed any of them." So the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever is not compassionate will not be shown compassion." Narrated to us [Abad bin Humaid] Informed us [Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar Hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2214, 6445, 6640, 6643, 6776, 6824, 6988, 7329, 8673, 10257, 10935, 11278, 18373, 18375, 18378, 18379, 18393, 18398, 18407, 18444, 18447, 18450, 18460, 18461, 21693
Imam Bukhari : 5538, 5554, 6828
Imam Muslim : 4282, 4283
Imam Abu Dawud : 4292, 4541
Imam Tirmidzi : 1834, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079

GOD DOES NOT LOVE THOSE WHO DO NOT LOVE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4283

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ

الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ وَأَبِي ظُبْيَانَ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ لَا يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], both from [Jarir] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Ali bin Hasyram], both said: Informed us ['Isa bin Yunus] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al A'laa] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] Narrated to us [Hafsh], that is Ibnu Ghiyats, all from [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahab] and [Abu Zhibyan] from [Jarir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever does not show compassion to people will not be shown compassion by Allah, Mighty and Exalted.' And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Waki'] and [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Ismail] from [Qais] from [Jarir] from the Prophet, peace be upon him Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Abu Umar] and [Ahmad bin Abdah], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Amru] from [Nafi' bin Zubair] from [Jarir] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similar to the Hadith of Al A'masy.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2214, 6445, 6640, 6643, 6776, 6824, 6988, 7329, 8673, 10257, 10935, 11278, 18373, 18375, 18378, 18379, 18393, 18398, 18407, 18444, 18447, 18450, 18460, 18461, 21693

Imam Bukhari : 5538, 5554, 6828

Imam Muslim : 4282, 4283

Imam Abu Dawud : 4292, 4541

Imam Tirmidzi : 1834, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3079

THE SHY NATURE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS MORE THAN A PRIVATE GIRL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4284

حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنَ الْعَذْرَاءِ فِي خَدْرِهَا وَكَانَ إِذَا كَرِهَ شَيْئًا عَرَفْنَاهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to me ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Qatadah], he heard ['Abdullah bin Abu 'Utbah] narrate from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and

[Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ahmad bin Sinan]. [Zuhair] said: Narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah], he said: I heard ['Abdullah bin Abi 'Utbah] say: I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was extremely shy, more shy than a secluded maiden. If he disliked something, we could tell from his face.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11258, 11324, 11406, 11430, 11440

Imam Bukhari : 3298, 5637, 5654

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4170

THE PRINCIPALITY OF GOOD MORALS IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4285

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو حِينَ قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ فَذَكَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ فَاحِشًا وَلَا مُتَفَحِّشًا وَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ خِيَارِكُمْ أَحَاسِنَكُمْ أَخْلَاقًا قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حِينَ قَدِمَ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَغْنِي الْأَحْمَرُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], both said: Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Masruq], he said: 'We met [Abdullah bin Amru] when Mu'awiyah came to Kufah, then he recalled the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said: "He never committed evil nor ordered to do evil." Then Abdullah bin Amru said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Indeed, the best among you are those with the most beautiful character." [Utsman] said: "When he came with Mu'awiyah to Kufah." And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us [my father] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid], that is Al Ahmar, all from [Al A'masy] through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6477, 14708, 24247

Imam Bukhari : 3295

Imam Tirmidzi : 1939

THE PROPHET'S HABITS AFTER THE DAWN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4286

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِحَبِيبِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَكُنْتُ تُجَالِسُ رَسُولَ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ كَثِيرًا كَانَ لَا يَقُومُ مِنْ مُصَلَّاهُ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي فِيهِ الصُّبْحَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ
فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ قَامَ وَكَانُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فَيَأْخُذُونَ فِي أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَيَضْحَكُونَ وَيَتَبَسَّمُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Simak bin Harb], he said: 'I asked [Jabir bin Samurah]: "Have you ever sat with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?" Jabir replied: "Indeed, often. He would not stand from the place of prayer (where he performed) the Subuh prayer until the sun rose. When the sun had risen, then he would stand. During that sitting, the companions would talk about matters of the pre-Islamic era, then they would laugh, while he only smiled."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19904, 19928, 19929, 20008, 20043, 20056, 20063, 20124, 20129

Imam Muslim : 1074, 1075, 4286

Imam Abu Dawud : 1102, 4210

Imam Tirmidzi : 534, 535

Imam Nasa'i : 1340, 1341

Imam Darimi : 3217

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S MESSAGE TO ANJASYAH TO BE CAREFUL IN GUARDING WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4287

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ
حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ
وَعُغْلَامٌ أَسْوَدُ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَنْجَشَةُ يَخْدُو فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَنْجَشَةُ رُؤْيَدَكَ سَوْفًا بِالْقَوَارِيرِ وَ
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بِنَحْوِهِ

"Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki], [Hamid bin 'Umar], [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], and [Abu Kamil], all from [Hammad bin Zaid]. [Abu Ar Rabi'] said: Narrated to us [Hammad] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas], he said: 'Once, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, traveled (with women accompanying), and their guide was a black slave named Anjasyah. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to him: "O Anjasyah, drive slowly (carefully) when guiding the women." And narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki] and [Hamid bin 'Umar] and [Abu Kamil], they said: Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] with a similar Hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11599, 11647, 12336, 25867

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED ANJASYAH TO BE CAREFUL IN GUARDING WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4288

و حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِ وَسَوَاقٍ يَسُوقُ بِهِنَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَنْجَشَةُ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ يَا أَنْجَشَةُ رُؤَيْدًا سَوَاقَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ تَكَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَلِمَةٍ لَوْ تَكَلَّمَ بِهَا بَعْضُكُمْ لَعَبْتُمُوهَا عَلَيْهِ

"And narrated to me ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], both from [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] [Zuhair] said: Narrated to us [Isma'il] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited his wives with his guide named Anjasya. He said: "Be careful, O Anjasya, drive slowly when guiding the women." Anas said: Abu Qilabah said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, spoke with words that, if some of you said them, you would mock the one who said it (because it is rare)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11721, 12467, 13176, 25867
Imam Bukhari : 5742
Imam Muslim : 4289
Imam Darimi : 2585

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED THE BODYGUARDS TO BE CAREFUL IN GUARDING WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4289

و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ مَعَ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُنَّ يَسُوقُ بِهِنَّ سَوَاقٌ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ أَنْجَشَةٍ رُؤَيْدًا سَوَاقَكَ بِالْقَوَارِيرِ

"And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Yazid bin Zura'i] from [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Anas bin Malik] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Kamil] Narrated to us [Yazid] Narrated to us [At Taimi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Ummu Sulaim was with the wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him. The women were guided by a guide named Anjasya. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to him: "O Anjasya, drive slowly when guiding the women."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11721, 12467, 12898, 13176, 13533, 25867
Imam Bukhari : 5734, 5742
Imam Darimi : 2585

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KEPT WOMEN LIKE A GLASS BOTTLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4290

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَادٍ حَسَنُ الصَّوْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُويْدًا يَا أَنْجَشَةُ لَا تَكْسِرِ الْقَوَارِيرَ يَعْنِي ضَعْفَةَ النِّسَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ حَادٍ حَسَنُ الصَّوْتِ

"And narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad] Narrated to me [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, had a guide with a pleasant voice. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to him: "Drive slowly, O Anjasya, do not break the glass bottles," meaning the delicate women he was guiding. Narrated to us [Ibnu Basyar] Narrated to us [Abu Daud] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, but he did not mention: "a guide with a pleasant voice."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13150
Imam Bukhari : 5743
Imam Darimi : 2585

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SERVES SERVANTS BY DIPING YOUR FINGER IN WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4291

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ التَّضَرِّ بْنِ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّضَرِّ يَعْنِي هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ جَاءَ خَدَمُ الْمَدِينَةِ بِأَنْيَتِهِمْ فِيهَا الْمَاءُ فَمَا يُؤْتَى بِإِنَاءٍ إِلَّا غَمَسَ يَدَهُ فِيهَا فَرَبَّمَا جَاءُوهُ فِي الْغَدَاةِ الْبَارِدَةِ فَيَغْمِسُ يَدَهُ فِيهَا

"Narrated to us [Mujahid bin Musa] and [Abu Bakr bin An Nadhr] and [Harun bin 'Abdullah], all from [Abu An Nadhr], he said: [Abu Bakr] Narrated to us [Abu An Nadhr], that is Hasyim bin Al Qasim Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, finished performing the Subuh prayer, the servants of Madinah served him by bringing vessels filled with water. He dipped his fingers into every vessel presented to him. Sometimes the servants came to him on very cold mornings, but he still willingly dipped his hand into the vessels filled with water.'

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE FRIENDS SURVEYING THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HE WAS SHARED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4292

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْحَلَّاقُ يَحْلِقُهُ وَأَطَافَ بِهِ أَصْحَابُهُ فَمَا يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَقَعَ شَعْرَةٌ إِلَّا فِي يَدِ رَجُلٍ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us [Abu An Nadhr] Narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: 'Indeed, I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, being shaved by a barber, surrounded by his companions. They wished that every strand of his shaved hair would fall into the hand of a companion surrounding him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11951

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SERVED THE NEEDS OF A WOMAN IN A REMOTE PLACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4293

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً كَانَتْ فِي عَقْلِهَا شَيْءٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً فَقَالَ يَا أُمُّ فُلَانٍ انْظُرِي أَيَّ السَّكَاكِ شِئْتِ حَتَّى أَقْضِيَ لَكَ حَاجَتَكَ فَخَلَا مَعَهَا فِي بَعْضِ الطُّرُقِ حَتَّى فَرَغَتْ مِنْ حَاجَتِهَا

"And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] that there was a person with a problem who said: "O Messenger of Allah, indeed, I need your help." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, replied: "O mother of so-and-so, where would you like to convey your need to me?" Then the Messenger of Allah and the woman stepped aside to a path so she could express her need.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOOSE THE EASIEST AS LONG AS IT DOES NOT CONTAIN SIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4294

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا خَيْرٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَمْرَيْنِ إِلَّا أَخَذَ أَيْسَرَهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ إِثْمًا فَإِنْ كَانَ إِثْمًا كَانَ أَبْعَدَ النَّاسِ مِنْهُ وَمَا انْتَقَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِنَفْسِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُنْتَهَكَ حُرْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَّاضٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي رِوَايَةِ فُضَيْلِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ جَرِيرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ

يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] from what was read to him. Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], he said: 'I read the Hadith of [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah], the wife of the Prophet, peace be upon him, she said: "When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was given a choice between two matters or tasks, he chose the easiest, as long as it was not sinful. If the task was sinful, he was the furthest from it. And he never got angry, except when he saw Allah's prohibitions, Mighty and Exalted, being violated." And narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from [Jarir] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdah] Narrated to us [Fudhail bin 'Iyadh], both from [Manshur] from [Muhammad] according to Fudhail's narration, Ibnu Syihab. While according to Jarir's narration, it is from Muhammad Az Zuhri from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] And narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] through this chain, similar to the Hadith of Malik.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23410, 23686, 23702, 24127, 24310, 24574, 24686, 25061

Imam Bukhari : 3296, 5661, 6288

Imam Muslim : 4295

Imam Abu Dawud : 4153

Imam Malik : 1401

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOOSE THE EASIEST JOB AS LONG AS THEY ARE NOT SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4295

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا خَيْرَ رَسُولٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَمْرَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا أَيْسَرُ مِنَ الْآخِرِ إِلَّا اخْتَارَ أَيْسَرَهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ إِثْمًا فَإِنْ كَانَ إِثْمًا كَانَ أَبْعَدَ النَّاسِ مِنْهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ أَيْسَرَهُمَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا مَا بَعْدَهُ

"Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was given a choice between two matters or tasks, one easier than the other, he chose the easiest, as long as it was not sinful. If the matter was sinful, he was the furthest from it.' And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] and [Ibnu Numair], both from [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Hisyam] through this chain, he only mentioned up to the words: 'Then he would choose the easiest.' And there is no further wording after that.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23410, 23686, 23702, 24127, 24310, 24403, 24574, 24686, 25061

Imam Bukhari : 3296, 5661

THE PROPHET NEVER HIT WOMEN AND MAID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4296

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا قَطُّ بِيَدِهِ وَلَا امْرَأَةً وَلَا خَادِمًا إِلَّا أَنْ يُجَاهِدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَا نِيلَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ قَطُّ فَيَنْتَقِمَ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُنْتَهَكَ شَيْءٌ مِنْ مُحَارِمِ اللَّهِ فَيَنْتَقِمَ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ يَزِيدُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

"Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, never struck his servant or a woman with his hand, except when striving in the path of Allah. He never retaliated for a wrong done to him, except when Allah's prohibitions, Mighty and Exalted, were violated, then he retaliated for the sake of Allah, Mighty and Exalted. And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair], both said: Narrated to us ['Abdah] and [Waki'] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], all from [Hisyam] through this chain with additions from each of them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22906, 24533, 24734, 24765, 25200
Imam Abu Dawud : 4154
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1974
Imam Darimi : 2121

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM stroking a little child's cheeks and his fragrant cheeks Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4297

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ حَمَّادٍ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ الْقَنَّادُ حَدَّثَنَا أُسْبَاطُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ نَصْرِ الِهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ وَلَدَانُ فَجَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ خَدَّيْ أَحَدِهِمَا وَاحِدًا وَاحِدًا قَالَ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَمَسَحَ خَدِّي قَالَ فَوَجَدْتُ لِيَدِهِ بَرْدًا أَوْ رِيحًا كَأَنَّمَا أَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ جُؤْنَةِ عِطَارٍ

"Narrated to us ['Amru bin Hammad bin Thalhah Al Qannad] Narrated to us [Asbath], that is Ibnu Nashr Al Mahdani, from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: 'I once prayed the Dhuhr prayer with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. After that, he went out to meet his wife, and I accompanied him. Then he was greeted by some children, and he immediately stroked their cheeks one by one.' Jabir said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stroked my cheek, and I felt his hand was cool and fragrant, as if it had just come out of a perfume container.'

THE FRAGRANCE AND SOFTNESS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MORE THAN FRAGRANCE OIL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4298

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ عَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ أَنَسٌ مَا شَمَمْتُ عَنْبَرًا قَطُّ وَلَا مِسْكًا وَلَا شَيْئًا أَطْيَبَ مِنْ رِيحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا مَسِسْتُ شَيْئًا قَطُّ دِيْبَاجًا وَلَا حَرِيرًا أَلْيَنَ مَسًّا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

"And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], and this is his wording Narrated to us [Hasyim], that is Ibnu Al Qasim Narrated to us [Sulaiman], and he is Ibnu Al Mughirah, from [Tsabit], he said: [Anas] said: 'The musk and amber oil, or anything else I have smelled, nothing surpasses the fragrance of his body.' And I never touched anything, whether silk or otherwise, softer than the palm of his hand."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12601, 12839

THE SWEAT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS LIKE PEARL AND THE FRAGRANCE IS MORE THAN MUSIC OIL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4299

و حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرِ الدَّارِمِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَزْهَرَ اللَّوْنِ كَأَنَّ عَرْقَهُ اللَّوْلُؤُ إِذَا مَشَى تَكَفَّأً وَلَا مَسِسْتُ دِيْبَاجَةً وَلَا حَرِيرَةً أَلْيَنَ مِنْ كَفِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا شَمَمْتُ مِسْكَةً وَلَا عَنْبَرَةً أَطْيَبَ مِنْ رَائِحَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

And narrated to me [Ahmad bin Sa'id bin Shakhr Ad Darimi] Narrated to us [Habban] Narrated to us [Hammad] Narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was always cheerful, and his sweat was like the sparkle of pearls. When he walked, his steps were firm and steady. The silk I have touched was never softer than the palm of his hand. The musk and amber oil I have smelled, nothing surpasses the fragrance of his body.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12902, 13348
Imam Darimi : 61

UMMU SULAIM COLLECTED THE SWEAT OF THE RASULULLAH

SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR FRAGRANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4300

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عِنْدَنَا فَعَرِقٌ وَجَاءَتْ أُمِّي بِقَارُورَةٍ فَجَعَلَتْ تَسْلِيْتُ الْعَرِقَ فِيهَا فَاسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي تَصْنَعِينَ قَالَتْ هَذَا عَرْقُكَ نَجْعَلُهُ فِي طِيبِنَا وَهُوَ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ الطِّيبِ

"Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hasyim], that is Ibnu Al Qasim, from [Sulaiman] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, visited our house. Then he took a short nap (Qailulah) in our house until he sweated. Then my mother took a bottle and tried to collect the sweat of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, into it. Suddenly, the Messenger of Allah woke up and said to my mother: 'O Ummu Sulaim, what are you doing to me?' My mother replied: 'We are only taking your sweat to use as our fragrance.' His sweat was one of the most fragrant scents."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11947
Imam Muslim : 4302

THE STORY OF UMMU SULAIM COLLECTING THE SWEAT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR BAROKAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4301

و حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُ بَيْتَ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ فَيَنَامُ عَلَى فِرَاشِهَا وَلَيْسَتْ فِيهِ قَالَتْ فَجَاءَ ذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ فَنَامَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهَا فَأَتَيْتُ فَقِيلَ لَهَا هَذَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَامَ فِي بَيْتِكَ عَلَى فِرَاشِكَ قَالَتْ فَجَاءَتْ وَقَدْ عَرِقَ وَاسْتَنْقَعَ عَرْفُهُ عَلَى قِطْعَةٍ أُدِيمِ عَلَى الْفِرَاشِ فَفَتَحْتُ عَتِيدَتَهَا فَجَعَلْتُ تُنَشِّفُ ذَلِكَ الْعَرِقَ فَتَعَصَّرُهُ فِي قَوَارِيرِهَا فَفَزِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا تَصْنَعِينَ يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَرْجُو بَرَكَتَهُ لِصَبْيَانِنَا قَالَ أَصَبَتْ

"And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us [Hujain bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz], that is Ibnu Abu Salamah, from [Ishaq bin 'Abdillah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, visited the house of Ummu Sulaim. Then he slept on Ummu Sulaim's bed when she was not at home. Anas said: "One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, came to our house and slept on Ummu Sulaim's bed. Then Ummu Sulaim was called to return and informed that the Prophet, peace be upon him, was sleeping on her bed." Anas said: "When Ummu Sulaim arrived home, the Prophet, peace be upon him, had sweated, and his sweat

pooled on the leather mat on the bed." So Ummu Sulaim quickly opened her bag, wiped the Prophet's sweat with a handkerchief, and squeezed it into a bottle. Suddenly, the Prophet, peace be upon him, woke up and was startled, saying: "What are you doing, O Ummu Sulaim?" Ummu Sulaim replied: "O Messenger of Allah, we seek the blessing of your sweat for our children." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "You are right, O Ummu Sulaim!"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11665

UMMU SULAIM TAKES THE SWEAT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MIX WITH FRAGRANCE OIL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4302

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ
أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْتِيهَا فَيَقِيلُ عِنْدَهَا فَتَبْسُطُ لَهُ نِظْعًا فَيَقِيلُ عَلَيْهِ وَكَانَ كَثِيرَ
الْعَرَقِ فَكَانَتْ تَجْمَعُ عَرَقَهُ فَتَجْعَلُهُ فِي الطَّيِّبِ وَالْقَوَارِيرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا هَذَا
قَالَتْ عَرَقُكَ أَدُوْفُ بِهِ طِيبِي

"Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Affan bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas] from [Ummu Sulaim] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, visited Ummu Sulaim and took a nap in her house. So Ummu Sulaim spread a leather carpet for him, and he slept on it. It turned out he sweated profusely. Then Ummu Sulaim collected his sweat and put it into perfume containers and bottles. The Prophet, peace be upon him, asked: "O Ummu Sulaim, what is this?" She replied: "This is your sweat that I mixed with my perfume."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13547

REVELATION DOWN TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM POURING SWEAT ON A COLD MORNING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4303

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنْ كَانَ لَيُنْزَلُ عَلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْغَدَاةِ الْبَارِدَةِ ثُمَّ تَفِيضُ جَبْهَتُهُ عَرَقًا

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad Al A'laa] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: 'On a cold morning, revelation came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and his forehead was sweating.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23163, 24477

HOW THE REVELATION DELIVERED TO THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4304

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ بَشِيرٍ
جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ يَأْتِيكَ الْوَحْيُ فَقَالَ أَحْيَانًا يَأْتِينِي فِي
مِثْلِ صَلَافَةِ الْجَرَسِ وَهُوَ أَشَدُّ عَلَيَّ ثُمَّ يَفْصِمُ عَنِّي وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُهُ وَأَحْيَانًا مَلَكٌ فِي مِثْلِ صُورَةِ الرَّجُلِ فَأَعْيِي مَا
يَقُولُ

"And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] and [Ibnu Bisyr], all from [Hisyam] And narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdillah bin Numair], and this is his wording Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] Harits bin Hisyam once asked the Prophet, peace be upon him: "How does revelation come to you?" He replied: "Sometimes revelation comes to me like the sound of a bell. That is the heaviest for me. Then the sound stops, and I have understood its meaning. Sometimes an angel comes in the form of a man, and I understand what he says."

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

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FELT TROUBLE AND HIS FACE CHANGED WHEN REVELATION DOWN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4305

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ
عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ كُرِبَ لِدَلِكِ وَتَرَبَّدَ وَجْهُهُ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Abdul A'laa] Narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Hiththan bin 'Abdillah] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said: 'When revelation was descending upon the Prophet, peace be upon him, he was distressed by it, and his face would turn dark.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1646, 21656, 21674

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BOWED HIS HEAD WHEN REVELATION FALLS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4306

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ نَكَسَ رَأْسَهُ وَنَكَسَ أَصْحَابُهُ رُءُوسَهُمْ فَلَمَّا أُتِيَ عَنْهُ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] Narrated to us [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Hiththan bin 'Abdillah Ar Raqasyi] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit]: 'When revelation was descending upon the Prophet, peace be upon him, he would lower his head, and the companions would also lower their heads. When the revelation was complete, he would raise his head again.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3337

Imam Bukhari : 105, 3283, 3284, 4596, 5449

Imam Muslim : 4306, 4330

Imam Tirmidzi : 3556

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMBINED HAIR IMITATION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK BEFORE SPECIFIING IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4307

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَغْنِيَانِ ابْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدِلُونَ أَشْعَارَهُمْ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرِقُونَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ بِهِ فَسَدَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاصِيَتَهُ ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَعْدُ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Manshur bin Abu Muzahim] and [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Ziyad] [Manshur] said: Narrated to us, while [Ibnu Ja'far] said: Informed us [Ibrahim], that is Ibnu Sa'd, from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidillah bin 'Abdillah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], he said: 'The People of the Book used to let their hair down, while the polytheists used to part their hair in two. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, preferred to follow the People of the Book as long as there was no specific command regarding the matter. Therefore, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, let his hair down, but later he changed to parting it

in two.' And narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] Informed us [Ibnu Wahab] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2474
Imam Bukhari : 3294, 3650

APPEARANCE AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4308

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَقَ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مَرْبُوعًا بَعِيدَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ عَظِيمَ الْجُمَّةِ
إِلَى شَحْمَةِ أُذُنَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ حُمْرَاءُ مَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا قَطُّ أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], he said: I heard [Abu Ishaq] say: I heard [Al Barra'] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was of medium build, broad-shouldered, with thick hair flowing down to his shoulders and reaching his earlobes. Once, he wore red clothing, and no one was more handsome than him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17743
Imam Bukhari : 3287
Imam Nasa'i : 5137

THE BEAUTY OF THE PROPHET WHEN WEARING RED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4309

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ ذِي
لَمَّةٍ أَحْسَنَ فِي حُلَّةٍ حُمْرَاءَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَعْرُهُ يَضْرِبُ مَنْكِبَيْهِ بَعِيدَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ
لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ لَهُ شَعْرٌ

Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Barra'], he said: 'I never saw anyone more handsome in red clothing than the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. His hair flowed down to his broad shoulders, and his build was neither tall and thin nor short.' Abu Kuraib said with the wording: 'He had hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625

THE MORAL AND PHYSICAL GLORY OF THE RASULULLAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4310

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ يُوسُفَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَجْهًا وَأَحْسَنَهُ خَلْقًا لَيْسَ
بِالطَّوِيلِ الذَّاهِبِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al A'laa] Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Manshur] from [Ibrahim bin Yusuf] from [his father] from [Abu Ishaq], he said: I heard [Al Barra'] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, had the most handsome face, the noblest character, and his build was neither tall and thin nor short and stout.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13353, 13362, 24797

Imam Bukhari : 2608, 3285

Imam Muslim : 1054, 4266, 4273, 4310

Imam Tirmidzi : 1610

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2762

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S HAIR LONG BETWEEN THE EARS AND THE SHOULDERS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4311

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ كَيْفَ كَانَ شَعْرُ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ شَعْرًا رَجُلًا لَيْسَ بِالْجُعْدِ وَلَا السَّبِطِ بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَعَاتِقَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] Narrated to us [Qatadah], he said: I asked [Anas bin Malik] about the condition of the hair of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He replied: 'His hair was wavy, neither straight nor overly curly, and its length reached between his ears and his shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726

Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454

Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313

Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655

Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568

Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625

Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S HAIR WAS

LOOKING DOWN TO THE SHOULDERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4312

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ فَلَا حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَضْرِبُ شَعْرَهُ مَنْكِبَيْهِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Habban bin Hilal] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad], he said: Narrated to us [Hammam] Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the hair of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, flowed down to his shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726

Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454

Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313

Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655

Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568

Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625

Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S HAIR PASSED OVER THE EARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4313

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ فَلَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ شَعْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Humaid] from [Anas], he said: 'The hair of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, reached past his earlobes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23726

Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454

Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313

Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655

Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568

Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3624, 3625

Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACE AND BODY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED BY JABIR BIN SAMURAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4314

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَلِيعَ الْقِمِّ أَشْكَلَ الْعَيْنِ مِنْهُوسَ الْعَقَبَيْنِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِسِمَاكِ مَا ضَلِيعُ الْقِمِّ قَالَ عَظِيمُ الْقِمِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا أَشْكَلُ الْعَيْنِ قَالَ طَوِيلُ شَقِّ الْعَيْنِ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا مِنْهُوسُ الْعَقَبِ قَالَ قَلِيلُ لَحْمِ الْعَقَبِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], and this is the wording of Ibnu Al Mutsanna, he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb], I heard [Jabir bin Samurah] say: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, had a wide mouth (dzali'), eyes that were not close together (asykal), and slender heels (manhus).' The narrator said: 'I asked Simak, "What is meant by a wide mouth (dzali')?" Simak replied: "A large mouth." I asked him further: "What is meant by eyes that are not close together (asykal)?" Simak replied: "Eyes that do not appear close to each other." I asked again: "What is meant by slender heels (manhus)?" Simak replied: "Heels with little flesh."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19882, 19899, 20007, 20080

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPHET SAW, WHO HAD A SWEET FACE AND A MEDIUM BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4315

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ أَرَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ كَانَ أَبْيَضَ مَلِيحَ الْوَجْهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا مَاتَ أَبُو الطُّفَيْلِ سَنَةَ مِائَةٍ وَكَانَ آخِرَ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Khalid bin 'Abdillah] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Ath Thufail], he said: I asked him: 'Did you ever see the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him?' He replied: 'Yes.' He was fair-skinned, with a pleasant face, whom Allah, the Exalted, was pleased with. Abu Thufail passed away in the year one hundred Hijriyah, he was the last of the Prophet's companions to pass away.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS WHITE SKIN AND MEDIUM BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4316

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ

رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا عَلَى وَجْهِهِ الْأَرْضُ رَجُلٌ رَأَاهُ غَيْرِي قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَكَيْفَ رَأَيْتَهُ قَالَ
كَانَ أَبْيَضَ مَلِيحًا مُقَصَّدًا

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Umar Al Qawariri] Narrated to us ['Abdul A'laa bin 'Abdul A'la] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Ath Thufail], he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and there is no one else besides me (after him, no other companion remains) who saw him.' The narrator said: 'I asked him, how did you see him?' He replied: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was fair-skinned, pleasant, and of medium build.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22681
Imam Abu Dawud : 4222

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LOOK MUCH GRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4317

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ النَّاقِدِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الْأَوْدِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ هَلْ خَضَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَأَى مِنَ الشَّيْبِ إِلَّا قَالَ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ كَأَنَّهُ يُقَلِّلُهُ وَقَدْ خَضَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair] and ['Amru bin An Naqid], all from [Ibnu Idris], [Amru] said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris Al Audi] from [Hisyam] from [Ibnu Sirin], he said: [Anas bin Malik] was asked, 'Did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, dye his hair?' Anas replied: 'He did not appear to have gray hair, except—[Ibnu Idris] said—perhaps he mentioned "a little." Whereas Abu Bakr and Umar dyed their hair with henna and the like.'

THE HAIR AND BEARD OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT HAVE MUCH GRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4318

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ بْنُ الرَّيَّانِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَّاءَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَضَبَ فَقَالَ لَمْ يَبْلُغِ الْخِضَابَ كَانَ فِي لِحْيَتِهِ شَعْرَاتٌ بَيْضُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ أَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَخْضِبُ قَالَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakkar bin Ar Rayyan] Narrated to us [Ismail bin Zakaria] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Ibnu Sirin], he said: 'I asked [Anas bin Malik], "Did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, dye his hair?" Anas replied: "He did not appear to

have gray hair, except a few white strands in his beard." Ibnu Sirin asked again: "Did Abu Bakr dye his hair?" Anas replied: "Yes, with henna and the like."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17021
Imam Bukhari : 3282

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S GRAY GRAYERS ARE ONLY A LITTLE VISIBLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4319

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ
سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَخَصَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَرِ مِنَ الشَّيْبِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

And narrated to me [Hajjaj Ibnu Sya'ir] Narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Usud] Narrated to us [Wuhaib bin Khalid] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin], he said: 'I asked [Anas bin Malik], "Did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, dye his hair?" Anas replied: "He did not appear to have gray hair, except a little."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11612, 12488, 12668
Imam Bukhari : 5444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3619

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT DINE HIS HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4320

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ خِضَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أَعَدَّ شَمَطَاتٍ كُنَّ فِي رَأْسِهِ فَعَلْتُ وَقَالَ لَمْ يَخْتَضِبْ وَقَدْ اخْتَضَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِالْحِنَاءِ
وَالْكُتْمِ وَاخْتَضَبَ عُمَرُ بِالْحِنَاءِ بَحْتًا

Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki] Narrated to us [Hammad] Narrated to us [Tsabit], [Anas bin Malik] was asked whether the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, dyed his hair, he replied: 'If I wanted to count the white hairs among his black hairs, I could have counted them.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, did not dye his hair. As for Abu Bakr and Umar, indeed, both dyed their hair with henna and the like.'

IT IS MACRUH TO PLUCK OUT WHITE HAIR ON THE HEAD OR BEARD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4321

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ يُكْرَهُ أَنْ

يَنْتِفِ الرَّجُلُ الشَّعْرَةَ الْبَيْضَاءَ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ وَلَحْيَتِهِ قَالَ وَلَمْ يَخْتَضِبْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ الْبَيَاضُ فِي عُنْفَقَتِهِ وَفِي الصُّدْغَيْنِ وَفِي الرَّأْسِ نَبْذٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin 'Ali Al Jahdhami] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Al Mutsanna bin Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik]: 'It is disliked for a man to pluck white hair from his head or beard.' He also said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, never dyed his hair or beard. The gray hairs of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, were only under his lip, between his eyes and ears, and sparsely on his head.' And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Abdus Shamad] Narrated to us [Al Mutsanna] through this chain.

THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS NOT tainted with gray hair Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4322

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خُلَيْدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا إِيَّاسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا شَانَهُ اللَّهُ بَبَيْضَاءَ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] and [Ahmad bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi] and [Harun bin 'Abdillah], all from [Abu Dawud], [Al Mutsanna] said: Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Dawud] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Khulaid bin Ja'far], that he heard [Abu Iyas] from [Anas], he was asked about the gray hair of the Prophet, peace be upon him. He replied: 'Allah did not mar his hair with white.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S GRAY GRAY ONLY AROUND THE LIPS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4323

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ مِنْهُ بَيْضَاءٌ وَوَضَعَ زُهَيْرٌ بَعْضَ أَصَابِعِهِ عَلَى عُنْفَقَتِهِ قِيلَ لَهُ مِثْلُ مَنْ أَنْتَ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَالَ أَبْرِي النَّبْلَ وَأَرِيشَهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Zuhair] Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Abu Khaitamah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Juhaifah], he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with white hair here.'—Zuhair, while placing some of his fingers under his lip.—It was said to him: 'What were you doing at that time?' He replied: 'I was

sharpening a bow and its feathers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3618

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HAD WHITE SKIN AND ONLY A LITTLE GRAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4324

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْيَضَ قَدْ شَابَ كَانَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ يُشَبِّهُهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ بِهَذَا وَلَمْ يَقُولُوا أَبْيَضَ قَدْ شَابَ

Narrated to us [Washil bin 'Abdul A'laa] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Abu Juhaifah], he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, fair-skinned and with gray hair. The one who resembled him was Hasan bin Ali.' And narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] Narrated to us [Sufyan] and [Khalid bin 'Abdillah] Likewise narrated through another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], all from [Isma'il] from [Abu Juhaifah] with a similar Hadith. But he did not mention: 'fair-skinned and with gray hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12581
Imam Bukhari : 3279
Imam Tirmidzi : 2752, 3710

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S GRAY GRAY ARE NOT VISIBLE WHEN HAIR IS OILED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4325

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمْرَةَ سُئِلَ عَنْ شَيْبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ إِذَا دَهَنَ رَأْسَهُ لَمْ يَرِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَإِذَا لَمْ يَدُهْنِ رُئِيَ مِنْهُ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Abu Dawud Sulaiman bin Dawud] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb], he said: I heard [Jabir bin Samurah] was asked about the gray hair of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he replied: 'When he oiled his hair, the gray hair was not visible at all. But when he did not use oil, a little gray hair was visible.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19877, 19894

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S GRAY GRAY VISIBLE ON HEAD AND BEARD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4326

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ أَنَّ سَمْعَ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ شَمِطَ مُقَدَّمَ رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ وَكَانَ إِذَا أَدَّهَنَ لَمْ يَتَبَيَّنْ وَإِذَا شَعَثَ رَأْسُهُ تَبَيَّنَ وَكَانَ كَثِيرَ شَعْرِ اللَّحْيَةِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ وَجْهُهُ مِثْلُ السَّيْفِ قَالَ لَا بَلْ كَانَ مِثْلَ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ وَكَانَ مُسْتَدِيرًا وَرَأَيْتُ الْخَاتَمَ عِنْدَ كَتِفِهِ مِثْلَ بَيْضَةِ الْحَمَامَةِ يُشَبِّهُ جَسَدَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] from [Israil] from [Simak], he heard [Jabir bin Samurah] say: 'The Prophet's hair, peace be upon him, showed white strands on the front of his head and beard, but when oiled, they were not visible. When his hair was disheveled, the white was clear, and his beard was thick.' Someone asked, 'Was his face like a sword?' Jabir replied, 'No, it was round like the sun and moon. I saw a seal on his shoulder, about the size of a pigeon's egg, matching his skin color.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20091

THE STAMP OF PROPHECY ON THE BACK OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS THE SIZE OF A DOVE'S EGG

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4327

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ خَاتَمًا فِي ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنَّهُ بَيْضَةُ حَمَامٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Simak], he said: I heard [Jabir bin Samurah] say: 'I saw a seal on the back of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about the size of a pigeon's egg.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Musa] Informed us [Hasan bin Shalih] from [Simak] through this chain with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19919, 19990

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR BLESSINGS AND THERE WAS A STAMP OF PROPHETICITY BETWEEN

HIS SHOULDERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4328

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ الْجَعْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ ذَهَبَتْ بِي خَالَتِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِي وَجَعَ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَدَعَا لِي بِالْبَرَكَةِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى خَاتَمِهِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ مِثْلَ زَرِّ الْحَجَلَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin 'Abbad], both said: Narrated to us [Hatim], that is Ibn Isma'il, from [Al Ja'ad bin 'Abdur Rahman], he said: I heard [As Saib bin Yazid] say: 'I went with my aunt to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. My aunt said, "O Messenger of Allah, my nephew is ill." He rubbed my head and prayed for blessings upon me. Then he performed ablution, and I drank the remaining water. I stood behind him and saw the seal of prophethood between his shoulders, about the size of a bird's egg.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 183, 5238, 5875

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGIVES AND BEGS FOR FORGIVENESS FOR HIS FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4329

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجَسٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَكَلْتُ مَعَهُ خُبْزًا وَلَحْمًا أَوْ قَالَ ثَرِيدًا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَكَ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنبِكَ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ } قَالَ ثُمَّ دُرْتُ خَلْفَهُ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى خَاتَمِ التَّبَوَّةِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ عِنْدَ نَاحِضِ كَتِفِهِ الْيُسْرَى جُمْعًا عَلَيْهِ خِيَلَانٌ كَأَمْثَالِ الثَّالِيلِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil] Narrated to us [Hammad], that is Ibn Zaid Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Ali bin Mushir], all from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to me [Hamid bin 'Umar Al Bakrawi], and this is his wording Narrated to us ['Abdul Wahid], that is Ibn Ziyad Narrated to us ['Ashim] from ['Abdullah bin Sarjis], he said: 'I saw and ate bread and meat (or he said: meat porridge) with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.' The narrator said: I asked 'Abdullah bin Sarjis, 'Did the Prophet pray for your forgiveness?' He replied, 'Yes, and for you too.' Then he recited the verse: 'Seek forgiveness (O Muhammad) for your sins and the sins of believing men and women.' (Muhammad: 19). 'Abdullah bin Sarjis said: 'I went behind the Messenger of Allah and saw the seal of prophethood between his

shoulders, near the left shoulder blade, with moles the size of warts.'

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND AGE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4330

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ الْبَائِنِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ وَلَيْسَ بِالْأَبْيَضِ الْأَمْهَقِ وَلَا بِالْأَدَمِ وَلَا بِالْجُعْدِ الْقَطِطِ وَلَا بِالسَّبِطِ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً فَأَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَتَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ سِتِّينَ سَنَةً وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلَحْيَتَيْهِ عَشْرُونَ شَعْرَةً بَيْضَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا كَانَ أَزْهَرَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], I read the hadith of [Malik] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu 'Abdur Rahman] from [Anas bin Malik] Anas said: he heard: 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, was of medium height, neither too short nor too tall, neither too white nor too brown. His hair was wavy, neither curly nor straight. Allah sent him at the age of forty. He stayed in Mecca for ten years and in Medina for ten years. He passed away at sixty, with no more than twenty white hairs in his head and beard.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ali bin Hujr], they said: Narrated to us [Isma'il], that is Ibn Ja'far Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Zakaria] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal], both from [Rabi'ah], that is Ibn 'Abdur Rahman, from [Anas bin Malik] with a hadith similar to Malik's, with the addition: 'he was radiantly white.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3207, 3337, 13031

Imam Bukhari : 105, 105, 284, 3283, 3284, 4596, 4596, 5449, 5449

Imam Muslim : 4306, 4330, 4330

Imam Tirmidzi : 3556, 3556

Imam Malik : 1434

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM, ABU BAKR, AND UMAR DIED AT THE AGE OF SIXTY-THREE YEARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4331

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الرَّازِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا حَكَّامُ بْنُ سَلَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ

ثَلَاثٌ وَسِتِّينَ وَعُمَرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ

Narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Ar Razi Muhammad bin 'Amru] Narrated to us [Hakkam bin Salm] Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Zaidah] from [Az Zubair bin 'Adi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away at sixty-three, Abu Bakr at sixty-three, and 'Umar at sixty-three.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1913, 2006, 2130, 3254, 3323, 3336, 3337, 16269, 16277, 16285, 16317, 23477

Imam Bukhari : 3272, 3562, 3613, 3614, 4106

Imam Muslim : 4331, 4332, 4337, 4338, 4340

Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3585, 3586, 3587

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIED AT THE AGE OF SIXTY-THREE YEARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4332

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوُفِّيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ سَنَةً وَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبَادُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ عُقَيْلٍ

Narrated to me ['Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits] Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather], he said: Narrated to me ['Uqail bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, passed away at sixty-three. Informed me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] with a similar hadith. Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Abbad bin Musa], both said: Narrated to us [Thalhah bin Yahya] from [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] through these chains, entirely like the hadith of 'Uqail.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1913, 2006, 2006, 2130, 2130, 3254, 3323, 3336, 3337, 3337, 16269, 16277, 16285, 16317, 23477

Imam Bukhari : 613, 3272, 3562, 3562, 3613, 3614, 4106

Imam Muslim : 4331, 4332, 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4337, 4338, 4339, 4340, 4341

Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3554, 3585, 3585, 3586, 3587

THE LONG TIME THE PROPHET STAYED IN Mecca

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4333

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَدَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعُرْوَةَ كَمْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ عَشْرًا قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ma'mar Isma'il bin Ibrahim Al Hudzali] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru], he said: I asked ['Urwah], 'How many years did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stay in Mecca?' He replied, 'Ten years.' I said, 'Indeed, [Ibnu Abbas] said he

stayed there for thirteen years.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3337

Imam Bukhari : 613, 3562

Imam Muslim : 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4339, 4341

Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3585

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION REGARDING HOW LONG THE PROPHET STAYED IN MECCA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4334

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعُرْوَةَ كَمْ لَبِثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ عَشْرًا قُلْتُ فَإِنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ بِضْعَ عَشْرَةَ قَالَ فَعَقَّرَهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَخَذَهُ مِنْ قَوْلِ الشَّاعِرِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru], he said: I asked ['Urwah], 'How long did the Prophet, peace be upon him, stay in Mecca?' He replied, 'Ten years.' I said, 'Indeed, [Ibnu Abbas] said, "More than ten years."' 'Amru said, 'May Allah forgive 'Urwah. He only took from a poet's words.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3337

Imam Bukhari : 613, 3562

Imam Muslim : 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4339, 4341

Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3585

THE PROPHET'S STAY IN Mecca AND THE AGE OF HIS DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4335

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ رَوْحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَثَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ وَتَوَفِّيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Harun bin 'Abdillah] from [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] Narrated to us [Zakaria bin Ishaq] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah stayed in Mecca for thirteen years, and he passed away at sixty-three.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3337

Imam Bukhari : 613, 3562

Imam Muslim : 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4339, 4341

Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3585

THE PROPHET'S PROCESSING PERIOD IN Mecca AND MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4336

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضَّبْعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا وَمَاتَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ سَنَةً

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us [Bisyr bin As Sari] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Abu Jamrah Adh Dhuba'i] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah stayed in Mecca after prophethood for thirteen years, in Medina for ten years, and passed away at sixty-three.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2006, 2130, 3337

Imam Bukhari : 613, 3562

Imam Muslim : 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4339, 4341

Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3585

THE AGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM, ABU BAKR, AND UMAR WHEN THEY DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4337

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبَانَ الْجُعْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامٌ أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ فَذَكَرُوا سِنِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَكْبَرَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ وَمَاتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ وَقُتِلَ عُمَرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ قَالَ كُنَّا قُعُودًا عِنْدَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَذَكَرُوا سِنِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ وَمَاتَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ وَقُتِلَ عُمَرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Umar bin Muhammad bin Aban Al Ju'fi] Narrated to us [Sallam Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq], he said: I sat with ['Abdullah bin 'Utbah], and people discussed the age of the Messenger of Allah. Some said, 'Abu Bakr was older than the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.' 'Abdullah said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away at sixty-three, Abu Bakr at sixty-three, and 'Umar was killed at sixty-three.' A man called ['Amir bin Sa'ad] from the group said: Narrated to us [Jarir], he said: We sat with Mu'awiyah, and people discussed the age of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. [Mu'awiyah] said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away at sixty-three, Abu Bakr at sixty-three, and 'Umar was killed at sixty-three.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1913, 2006, 2006, 2130, 2130, 3254, 3323, 3336, 3337, 3337, 16269, 16277, 16285, 16317, 23477

Imam Bukhari : 613, 3272, 3562, 3562, 3613, 3614, 4106

THE AGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM, ABU BAKR, AND UMAR WHEN THEY DEATH AND MU'AWIYAH'S KHUTBAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4338

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ الْبَجَلِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ يُخْطُبُ فَقَالَ مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَأَنَا ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], and this is the wording of Ibnu Al Mutsanna, he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah], I heard [Abu Ishaq] narrate from ['Amir bin Sa'd Al Bajali] from [Jarir] that he heard [Mu'awiyah] deliver a sermon, saying: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away at sixty-three, so did Abu Bakr, and 'Umar. And I, too, may pass away at sixty-three.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1913, 2006, 2130, 3254, 3323, 3336, 3337, 16269, 16277, 16285, 16317, 23477

Imam Bukhari : 3272, 3562, 3613, 3614, 4106

Imam Muslim : 4331, 4332, 4337, 4338, 4340

Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3585, 3586, 3587

IBNU ABBAS'S EXPLANATION OF THE AGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HE DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4339

وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَمْ أَتَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ مَاتَ فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أَحْسِبُ مِثْلَكَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ ذَاكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي قَدْ سَأَلْتُ النَّاسَ فَاخْتَلَفُوا عَلَيَّ فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَعْلَمَ قَوْلَكَ فِيهِ قَالَ أَتَحْسِبُ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَمْسِكْ أَرْبَعِينَ بُعْثَ لَهَا خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ بِمَكَّةَ يَأْمَنُ وَيَخَافُ وَعَشْرَ مِنْ مُهَاجَرِهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَ

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ

Narrated to me [Ibnu Minhal Adh Dharir] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from ['Ammar], a slave of Bani Hashim, he said: 'I asked [Ibnu Abbas], "How old was the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, when he passed away?" He replied, "I didn't think someone like you would be unaware of this." I said, "I asked other companions, but their answers differed, so I want to know from you." He asked, "Is that so?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Fine. Count it! He was sent as a prophet at forty. He stayed in Mecca for fifteen years with hope and fear. Then he settled in Medina for ten years after

migration." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us [Syababah bin Sawwar] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Yunus] through this chain, similar to the hadith of Yazid bin Zurai'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1749, 1844, 2006, 2130, 2276, 2392, 2508, 2548, 2703, 3337

Imam Bukhari : 613, 3562

Imam Muslim : 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4339, 4339, 4341, 4341

Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3555, 3583, 3584, 3585

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIED AT THE AGE OF SIXTY-FIVE YEARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4340

و حَدَّثَنِي نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوُفِّيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ خَمْسٍ وَسِتِّينَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُليَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me [Nashr bin 'Ali] Narrated to us [Bisyr], that is Ibn Mufadhdhal Narrated to us [Khalid Al Hadzdza] Narrated to us ['Ammar], a slave of Bani Hashim Narrated to us [Ibnu 'Abbas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away at sixty-five. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] from [Khalid] through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1913, 2006, 2130, 3254, 3323, 3336, 3337, 16269, 16277, 16285, 16317, 23477

Imam Bukhari : 3272, 3562, 3613, 3614, 4106

Imam Muslim : 4331, 4332, 4337, 4338, 4340

Imam Tirmidzi : 3554, 3585, 3586, 3587

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN MAKKAH AND MADINAH AND THE DOWN OF REVELATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4341

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً يَسْمَعُ الصَّوْتَ وَيَرَى الضَّوْءَ سَبْعَ
سِنِينَ وَلَا يَرَى شَيْئًا وَثَمَانَ سِنِينَ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ وَأَقَامَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرًا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handzali] Informed us [Rauh] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ammar bin Abu 'Ammar] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], he said: 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, stayed in Mecca for fifteen years. For seven years, he heard sounds and saw lights. For eight years, revelation came to him. And he stayed in Medina for ten years.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1749, 1844, 2006, 2130, 2276, 2392, 2508, 2548, 2703, 3337

THE NAMES OF THE PROPHETS AND THEIR MEANINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4342

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ وَأَنَا الْمَاحِي الَّذِي يُمَحِّي بِي الْكُفْرَ وَأَنَا الْحَاشِرُ الَّذِي يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ عَلَى عَقْبِي وَأَنَا الْعَاقِبُ وَالْعَاقِبُ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بَعْدَهُ نَبِيٌّ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], and this is the wording of Zuhair. [Ishaq] said: Informed us, while the others said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri], he heard [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Indeed, I am Muhammad, I am Ahmad, I am Al-Mahi, meaning Allah erases disbelief through me, I am Al-Hashir, meaning people will be gathered following my footsteps, and I am Al-'Aqib, meaning there is no prophet after me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16134, 16148, 16169, 16170, 18704, 18795, 18821, 22346, 22348

Imam Bukhari : 3268, 3269, 4517

Imam Muslim : 4342, 4343, 4344

Imam Tirmidzi : 2766

Imam Malik : 1594

Imam Darimi : 2656

THE FIVE NAMES OF THE RASULULLAH AND THEIR MEANINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4343

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِي أَسْمَاءً أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَنَا أَحْمَدُ وَأَنَا الْمَاحِي الَّذِي يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِي الْكُفْرَ وَأَنَا الْحَاشِرُ الَّذِي يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ عَلَى قَدَمَيَّ وَأَنَا الْعَاقِبُ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بَعْدَهُ أَحَدٌ وَقَدْ سَمَّاهُ اللَّهُ رَعُوفًا رَحِيمًا وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ شُعَيْبٍ وَمَعْمَرٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عُقَيْلٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلزُّهْرِيِّ وَمَا الْعَاقِبُ قَالَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بَعْدَهُ نَبِيٌّ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ وَعُقَيْلٍ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father], may Allah be pleased with him, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I have several names: (1) I am Muhammad. (2) I am Ahmad. (3) I am Al-Mahi, meaning Allah erases disbelief through me. (4) I am Al-Hashir, meaning Allah gathers people following my steps. (5) I am Al-'Aqib, meaning no prophet comes after me. And indeed, Allah also named me Ra'uf (gentle) and Rahim (merciful).' Narrated to me ['Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits], he said: Narrated to us [my father] from [my grandfather] Narrated to us ['Uqail] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Abdu bin Humaid], Informed us ['Abdur Razzaq], Informed us [Ma'mar] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] Informed us [Abul Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib], all from [Az Zuhri] through this chain. In the hadith of Syu'aib and Ma'mar, it is mentioned with the wording: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.' In the hadith of 'Uqail, he said: 'I asked Az Zuhri, "What does Al-'Aqib mean?" He replied, "It means no prophet comes after him." Also, in the hadith of Ma'mar and 'Uqail, the wording is "Al-kafarah" (disbelief), while in Syu'aib's hadith, it is "Al-Kufr."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16134, 16148, 16169, 16170, 18704, 18795, 18821, 22346, 22348

Imam Bukhari : 3268, 3269, 4517

Imam Muslim : 4342, 4343, 4344

Imam Tirmidzi : 2766

Imam Malik : 1594

Imam Darimi : 2656

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONS HIS PERSONAL NAMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4344

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَمِّي لَنَا نَفْسَهُ أَسْمَاءً فَقَالَ أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَحْمَدُ وَالْمُقَفِّي وَالْحَاشِرُ وَنَبِيُّ التَّوْبَةِ وَنَبِيُّ الرَّحْمَةِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handzali] Informed us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Abu 'Ubaidah] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, mentioned several names of his, saying: "I am Muhammad, Ahmad, Al-Muqaffa (same as Al-'Aqib, the last), Al-Hashir, the Prophet of Repentance, and the Prophet of Mercy."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16134, 16148, 16169, 16170, 18704, 18795, 18821, 22346, 22348

Imam Bukhari : 3268, 3269, 4517

Imam Muslim : 4342, 4343, 4344

Imam Tirmidzi : 2766

Imam Malik : 1594

Imam Darimi : 2656

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED FRIENDS WHO REFUSED THE RELIEF GIVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4345

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْرًا فَتَرَخَّصَ فِيهِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَكَأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا وَتَنَزَّهُوا عَنْهُ فَبَلَغَهُ ذَلِكَ فَقَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ بَلَغَهُمْ عَنِّي أَمْرٌ تَرَخَّصْتُ فِيهِ فَكَرِهُوا وَتَنَزَّهُوا عَنْهُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَنَا أَعْلَمُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَأَشَدُّهُمْ لَهُ خَشْيَةً حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِ جَرِيرٍ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adh Dhuha] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave a concession in one of his commands. This reached some of his companions, who seemed to dislike and reject it. The news of their attitude reached the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, so he stood and delivered a sermon: "Why do some people, when informed of a matter from me with a concession, dislike and reject it? By Allah, I know Allah better than they do, and I am the most fearful of Him." Narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji] Narrated to us [Hafsh], that is Ibn Ghiyats Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Ali bin Khasyram], both said: Informed us ['Isa bin Yunus], both from [Al A'masy] through Jarir's chain, similar to his hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 938, 939, 940, 988, 1027, 1028, 1038, 3463, 3744, 22570, 23050, 24307

Imam Bukhari : 19, 2323, 5636, 6757

Imam Muslim : 4345, 4346

Imam Ibnu Majah : 19, 20

Imam Darimi : 590, 591

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ANGRY WHEN THE RELIEF WAS REJECTED BY THE MUSLIMIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4346

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَمْرِ فَتَنَزَّاهُ عَنْهُ نَاسٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَغَضِبَ حَتَّى بَانَ الْغَضَبُ فِي وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَرْغَبُونَ عَمَّا رُخِّصَ لِي فِيهِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَنَا أَعْلَمُهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَأَشَدُّهُمْ لَهُ خَشْيَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, gave a concession to the Muslims in a matter, but they refused to accept it. This news reached the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, making him angry—his anger showed

on his face.' Then he said: 'Why do people refuse the concession given through me? By Allah, I know Allah best and am closest to Him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 938, 939, 940, 988, 1027, 1028, 1038, 3463, 3744, 22570, 23050, 24307

Imam Bukhari : 19, 2323, 5636, 6757

Imam Muslim : 4345, 4346

Imam Ibnu Majah : 19, 20

Imam Darimi : 590, 591

THE DISPUTE BETWEEN AZ ZUBAIR AND THE ANSHAR PEOPLE BEFORE THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4347

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ
الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فِي شِرَاجِ الْحَرَّةِ الَّتِي يَسْقُونَ بِهَا النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ سَرَّحَ الْمَاءَ يَمُرُّ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِمْ فَاخْتَصَمُوا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أُرْسِلَ الْمَاءُ إِلَى جَارِكَ
فَغَضِبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنُ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوْنَ وَجْهَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا
زُبَيْرُ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسِ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَحْسِبُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ { فَلَا
وَرَبَّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا }

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh] Informed us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that ['Abdullah bin Az Zubair] Narrated to him that an Ansari man disputed with Az Zubair before the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, over the Al-Harrah spring used to irrigate date palms. The Ansari said, 'Let the water flow!' but Az Zubair refused. They brought the matter to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who said: 'Irrigate your garden, O Zubair, then let it flow to your neighbor.' The Ansari became angry and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, is it because he is your cousin?' The face of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, turned red, and he said: 'O Zubair, irrigate your garden, then hold the water until it returns to the soil!' 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair said: 'Az Zubair said, "I believe this verse was revealed about this: 'By your Lord, they are not believers until they make you judge in their disputes, then find no resistance in their hearts to your decision and accept it fully.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1345, 15532

Imam Bukhari : 2187, 2188, 2189, 2509, 4219

Imam Muslim : 4347

Imam Tirmidzi : 1283, 2953

Imam Nasa'i : 5312, 5321

Imam Ibnu Majah : 15, 2471

**RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED
ASKING TOO MUCH ASKING AND VIOLATING ORDERS
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4348**

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَا كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ وَمَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِهِ فَافْعَلُوا مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَثْرَةُ مَسَائِلِهِمْ وَاخْتِلَافُهُمْ عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَهُوَ مَنْصُورُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْخُزَاعِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ سِوَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحَزَامِيَّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ كُلُّهُمْ قَالَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دُرُونِي مَا تَرَكْتُكُمْ وَفِي حَدِيثِ هَمَامٍ مَا تُرَكْتُكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ ثُمَّ ذَكَّرُوا نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] Informed me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], both said: [Abu Hurairah] narrated that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Avoid what I have forbidden you, and do what I have commanded you to the best of your ability. Indeed, the nations before you were destroyed because they asked too many questions and differed with their prophets.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us [Abu Salamah], that is Manshur bin Salamah Al Khuza'i Informed us [Laits] from [Yazid bin Al Had] from [Ibnu Syihab] through this chain with a similar hadith. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us [my father], all from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], Narrated to us [Al Mughirah], that is Al Hizami Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us [Sufyan], all from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father], Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad], he heard [Abu Hurairah] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Minabbih] from [Abu Hurairah], all said from the Prophet, peace be upon him: 'Leave what I have forbidden you...' In Hammam's hadith, the wording is 'Turiktum' (what I have commanded you to leave), because the downfall of previous nations was due to...—then they mention a hadith similar to Az Zuhri's from Sa'id from Abu Salamah from

Abu Hurairah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7063, 7188, 7797, 8310, 9158, 9404, 9507, 9646, 9865, 10025, 10127, 10287

Imam Bukhari : 6744

Imam Muslim : 4348

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1, 2

THE GREAT SIN OF ASKING ABOUT SOMETHING THAT IS NOT FORBIDDEN BECOMES FORBIDDEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4349

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ جُرْمًا مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَمْ يُحَرِّمْ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَحَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَجْلِ مَسْأَلَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Amir bin Sa'd] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The Muslim who commits the greatest sin against other Muslims is the one who asks about something not previously forbidden to Muslims, but it becomes forbidden because of his question.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1438, 1463

Imam Bukhari : 6745

Imam Muslim : 4349, 4350

Imam Abu Dawud : 3994

PEOPLE WHO ASK THAT SOMETHING IS PROHIBITED FOR HIS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4350

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ أَحْفَظُهُ كَمَا أَحْفَظُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْظَمَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ جُرْمًا مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ لَمْ يُحَرِّمْ فَحَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّاسِ مِنْ أَجْلِ مَسْأَلَتِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ رَجُلٌ سَأَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَنَقَرَ عَنْهُ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَعْدًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] Narrated to

us [Sufyan], he said: I memorized it as I memorized Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim, from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ammar bin Sa'ad] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The Muslim who commits the greatest sin against other Muslims is the one who asks about something not previously forbidden to Muslims, but it becomes forbidden because of his question.' Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Abdu bin Humaid] Informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar], both from [Az Zuhri] through this chain. In Ma'mar's hadith, there is an addition: 'Someone asked something, pressing for it.' In Yunus' hadith, 'Amir bin Sa'ad said he heard Sa'ad.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1438, 1463
 Imam Bukhari : 6745
 Imam Muslim : 4349, 4350
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3994

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW HEAVEN AND HELL, REMINDED HIS FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4351

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ السُّلَمِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ اللَّؤْلُؤِيُّ وَالْفَاظُ هُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةٌ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ حَدَّثَنَا التَّضَرُّ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا التَّضَرُّ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ بَلَغَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَصْحَابِهِ شَيْءٌ فَخَطَبَ فَقَالَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ فَلَمْ أَرْ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ وَلَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمَ لَصَحَحْتُكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا قَالَ فَمَا أَتَى عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمٌ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قَالَ غَطَّوْا رُءُوسَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ خَيْرٌ قَالَ فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا قَالَ فَقَامَ ذَاكَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَبِي قَالَ أَبُوكَ فَلَانَ فَنَزَلَتْ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءٍ إِنْ تُبَدَّ لَكُمْ تَسْؤُكُمْ }

"Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Ghailan] and [Muhammad bin Qudamah As Sulami] and [Yahya bin Muhammad Al Lu'lu'i]—their wording is similar—[Mahmud] said: Narrated to us [An Nadhr bin Syumail]. Others said: Informed us [An Nadhr] Informed us [Suyu'bah] Narrated to us [Musa bin Anas bin Malik] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, learned about the companions' affairs. Then he stood and delivered a speech: "Know that Paradise and Hell have been shown to me. I have never seen good and evil like today. If you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much." Anas said: "No day was harder for the companions than that day. They covered their heads and were overcome with nasal distress." Then Umar bin Khattab stood and said: "We are content with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad as our Prophet." Anas said: "A man stood and asked, 'Who is my father?' He replied, 'Your father is so-and-so.' Then this verse was revealed: O you who believe, do not ask about things which, if clarified, would trouble you. (Quran, Al-Ma'idah: 101)"

Hadith Corroboration

THE COMPANION'S QUESTIONS ABOUT HIS FATHER THAT ARE FORBIDDEN IN THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4352

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ بْنُ رَبِيعٍ الْقَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبِي قَالَ أَبُوكَ فَلَانَ وَنَزَلَتْ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِنْ تُبَدَ لَكُمْ تَسْأَلُكُمْ } تَمَامَ الْآيَةِ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ma'mar bin Rib'i Al Qaisi] Narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Informed me [Musa bin Anas], he said: I heard [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'A man asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, "O Messenger of Allah, who is my father?" The Prophet, peace be upon him, replied: "Your father is so-and-so." Then this verse was revealed: "O you who believe! Do not ask about things which, if clarified, would trouble you..." until the end of the verse (Al-Ma'idah, 5:101)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 862, 12672
Imam Bukhari : 6751
Imam Tirmidzi : 2982

UMAR PRAISED ALLAH WHEN THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW HEAVEN AND HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4353

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ حِينَ زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى لَهُمْ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَذَكَرَ السَّاعَةَ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ قَبْلَهَا أُمُورًا عِظَامًا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلْيَسْأَلْنِي عَنْهُ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا تَسْأَلُونَنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ بِهِ مَا دُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَأَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ الْبُكَاءَ حِينَ سَمِعُوا ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَكْثَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقُولَ سَلُونِي فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُذَافَةَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَبِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُوكَ حُذَافَةُ فَلَمَّا أَكْثَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَنْ يَقُولَ سَلُونِي بَرَكَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا قَالَ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَالَ عُمَرُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُولَى وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَقَدْ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ آيَفًا فِي عُرْضِ هَذَا الْحَائِطِ فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي

الْحَبَرِ وَالشَّرِّ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ مَا سَمِعْتُ بِابْنٍ قَطُّ أَعَقَّ مِنْكَ أَمِنْتَ أَنْ تَكُونَ أُمُّكَ قَدْ قَارَفَتْ بَعْضَ مَا تُقَارِفُ نِسَاءُ أَهْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَتَفْضَحَهَا عَلَى أَعْيُنِ النَّاسِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُذَافَةَ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَلْحَقَنِي بِعَبْدٍ أَسْوَدَ لَلْحِقَفْتُهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدِيثُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ مَعَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ شُعَيْبًا قَالَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ أَنَّ أُمَّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ قَالَتْ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya bin 'Abdillah bin Harmalah bin 'Imran At Tujibi] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] Informed me [Anas bin Malik] that when the sun had passed its zenith, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, led the Zuhr prayer. After the prayer, he ascended the pulpit and reminded the congregation about the Day of Judgment, mentioning great events preceding it. Then he said: "Whoever wishes to ask me anything, let him ask. By Allah, any question you ask, I will answer while I stand here." Anas bin Malik said: "People wept profusely at his words. He repeated, 'Ask me!' Then 'Abdullah bin Hudzafah stood and asked, 'Who is my father, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'Your father is Hudzafah.' When he kept saying, 'Ask me!' Umar interrupted, saying, 'We are content with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad as our Messenger.'" Anas said: "After Umar spoke, the Prophet paused, then said: 'Take heed! By Allah, in Whose hand is Muhammad's soul, Paradise and Hell were shown to me at this wall. I have never seen such good and evil as today.'" Ibnu Syihab said: "Informed me 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah, he said: Umm 'Abdullah bin Hudzafah said to her son, 'Abdullah bin Hudzafah, 'I never heard of a son more disobedient than you. Do you think your mother committed adultery like women of Jahiliyyah, exposing her shame publicly?' 'Abdullah bin Hudzafah said: 'By Allah, even if I were attributed to a black slave, I would accept it.'" Narrated to us ['Abdu bin Humaid] Informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] Informed us [Abul Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib], both from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with this hadith and 'Ubaidillah's hadith. But [Syu'aib] said: from Az Zuhri, he said: Informed me 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, he said: Someone from the people of knowledge narrated that Umm 'Abdillah bin Hudzafah said as in Yunus' hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 507, 6750

**RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED A
FRIEND'S QUESTION ABOUT HIS FATHER
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4354**

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّاسَ سَأَلُوا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَحْفَوْهُ بِالمَسْأَلَةِ فَخَرَجَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ سَلُونِي لَا تَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا بَيَّنَّتهُ لَكُمْ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ الْقَوْمُ أَرْمُوا وَرَهَبُوا أَنْ يَكُونَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ أَمْرٍ قَدْ حَضَرَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَجَعَلْتُ أَلْتَفِتُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا فَإِذَا كُلُّ رَجُلٍ لَأَفَّ رَأْسَهُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ يَبْكِي فَأَنْشَأَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ كَانَ يَلَاحِي فَيَدْعَى لِغَيْرِ أَبِيهِ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبِي قَالَ أَبُوكَ حُذَافَةُ ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا عَائِدًا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْفِتَنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ إِنِّي صَوَّرْتُ لِي الْجَنَّةَ وَالتَّارُ فَرَأَيْتُهُمَا دُونَ هَذَا الْخَائِطِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بِهَذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ

Narrated to us [Yusuf bin Hammad Al Ma'ni] Narrated to us [Abdul A'laa] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] that one day the companions asked the Prophet, peace be upon him, with great seriousness. The next day, the Prophet, peace be upon him, ascended the pulpit and said: 'Ask me! You will not ask anything today that I will not explain.' The companions were so attentive, fearing a grave matter. Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'I looked right and left, finding everyone bowing their heads, weeping.' Suddenly, a man with a head covering, not called by his father's name, stood and asked, 'O Prophet of Allah, who is my father?' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Your father is Hudzafah.' Anas bin Malik, may Allah be pleased with him, said: 'Then 'Umar stood'—or 'intended to stand'—and said: 'We are content with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad, peace be upon him, as our Messenger,' seeking refuge in Allah from the evil of trials.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'I have never seen good or evil surpass today. Paradise and Hell were shown to me at this wall.' Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al Harits] Narrated to us [Khalid], that is Ibn Al Harits Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu 'Adi], all from [Hisyam] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Ashim bin An Nadhr At Tamii] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir], he said: I heard [my father] say overall. Narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] about this story.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5885, 6562

UMAR ADMITTED A MISTAKE WHEN SEEING THE ANGER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4355

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ كَرِهَهَا فَلَمَّا أُكْثِرَ عَلَيْهِ غَضِبَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلنَّاسِ

سَلَوْنِي عَمَّ شِئْتُمْ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَبِي قَالَ أَبُوكَ حُذَافَةُ فَقَامَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ مَنَ أَبِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُوكَ سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى شَيْبَةَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى عُمَرُ مَا فِي وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْغَضَبِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ مَنَ أَبِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُوكَ سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى شَيْبَةَ

Narrated to us [‘Abdullah bin Barrad Al Asy'ari] and [Muhammad bin Al A'laa Al Hamdani], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Buraidah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, was asked about things he disliked. When repeatedly questioned, he became angry, stood, and said to the people: ‘Ask me whatever you wish.’ A man said: ‘Who is my father?’ He replied: ‘Your father is Hudzafah.’ Another man stood and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, who is my father?’ He replied: ‘Your father is Salim, the freed slave of Syaibah.’ When Umar saw the anger on the Prophet’s face, he said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, we repent to Allah.’ In Abu Kuraib’s narration: ‘Who is my father, O Messenger of Allah?’ He replied: ‘Your father is Salim, the freed slave of Syaibah.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12324
Imam Bukhari : 90, 6747

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CONFIRMS HIS PERSONAL OPINION REGARDING DATE PLANTATIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4356

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ مَرَرْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَوْمٍ عَلَى رُءُوسِ النَّخْلِ فَقَالَ مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ فَقَالُوا يُلْقِحُونَهُ يُجْعَلُونَ الذَّكَرَ فِي الْأُنْثَى فَيَلْقَحُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَظُنُّ يُغْنِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَأَخْبِرُوا بِذَلِكَ فَتَرَكَوهُ فَأَخْبَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنْ كَانَ يَنْفَعُهُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَصْنَعُوهُ فَإِنِّي إِنَّمَا ظَنَنْتُ ظَنًّا فَلَا تُؤَاخِذُونِي بِالظَّنِّ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا فَخُذُوا بِهِ فَإِنِّي لَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id Ats Tsaqafi] and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], their wording similar, and this is Qutaibah’s hadith, he said: Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Simak] from [Musa bin Thalhah] from [his father], he said: ‘I was with the Prophet walking past people at the tops of date palms. Soon he asked: “What are those people doing?” The companions replied: “They are pollinating date palms, placing pollen on the stigma to hasten fruiting.” The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: “I think their action is useless.” Thalhah said: “They were informed of the Prophet’s words and stopped pollinating.” Days later, the Prophet was told the unpollinated palms bore no fruit. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: “If pollinating benefits them, let them continue. I only gave my personal opinion. Do not blame me for my opinion. But if I tell you something from Allah, accept it, for I never lie about Allah.”’

THE PROPHET'S IJTIHAD IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4357

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الرَّؤُمِيِّ الْيَمَامِيُّ وَعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَعْقَرِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّجَّاشِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ قَدِمَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يَأْتُرُونَ النَّخْلَ يَقُولُونَ يُلْقِحُونَ النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ قَالُوا كُنَّا نَصْنَعُهُ قَالَ لَعَلَّكُمْ لَوْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا كَانَ خَيْرًا فَتَرَكُوهُ فَتَنَفَضْتُ أَوْ فَتَنَقَّصْتُ قَالَ فَذَكِّرُوا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ إِذَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَخُذُوا بِهِ وَإِذَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ رَأْيٍ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ أَوْ نَحْوَ هَذَا قَالَ الْمَعْقَرِيُّ فَتَنَفَضْتُ وَلَمْ يَشْكُ

Narrated to us [‘Abdullah bin Ar Rumi Al Yamami] and [‘Abbas bin ‘Abdul ‘Azhim Al ‘Anbari] and [Ahmad bin Ja'far Al Ma'qiri], they said: Narrated to us [An Nadhr bin Muhammad] Narrated to us [‘Ikrimah], that is Ibn ‘Ammar Narrated to us [Abu An Najasyi] Narrated to me [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: When the Prophet, peace be upon him, came to Medina, the people were pollinating date palms, which they called ‘marrying.’ He asked: ‘What are you doing?’ They replied: ‘We have always done this.’ He said: ‘If you did not do it, it might be better.’ They stopped, and the dates fell and failed. This was reported to him, and he said: ‘I am only human. If I command something of your religion, take it. If I command based on my opinion, know I am only human.’—‘Ikrimah said: more or less like that.—Al Ma'qiri said: they fell, and he had no doubt.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AFFIRMED HIS PEOPLE ABOUT WORLD AFFAIRS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4358

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَعَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ يُلْقِحُونَ فَقَالَ لَوْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا لَصَلَحَ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ شَيْصًا فَمَرَّ بِهِمْ فَقَالَ مَا لِنَخْلِكُمْ قَالُوا قُلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ أَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِأَمْرِ دُنْيَاكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [‘Amru An Naqid], all from [Al Aswad bin ‘Amir] [Abu Bakr] said: Narrated to us [Aswad bin ‘Amir] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hisyam bin ‘Urwah] from [his father] from [‘Aisyah] and from [Tsabit] from [Anas] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, passed people pollinating date palms and said: ‘If they did not do it, the dates would still be good.’ But later, the dates grew defective. When he passed them again and saw this, he asked: ‘What is wrong with your date palms?’ They replied: ‘You said such and such.’ He said: ‘You know your worldly affairs better.’

THE DESIRE TO SEE THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IS MORE VALUABLE THAN TREASURE AND FAMILY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4359

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي يَدِهِ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ يَوْمٌ وَلَا يَرَانِي ثُمَّ لَأَنْ يَرَانِي أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ مَعَهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْمَعْنَى فِيهِ عِنْدِي لَأَنْ يَرَانِي مَعَهُمْ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَهُوَ عِنْدِي مُقَدَّمٌ وَمُؤَخَّرٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabih], he said: 'This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him,'—then he mentioned several hadiths, including: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'By Him in Whose hand is Muhammad's soul, a time will come when someone will not see me, yet seeing me would be dearer to him than his family and wealth.' Abu Ishaq said: 'I think the hadith means: If he could see me with them, it would be dearer than his family and wealth, but he will not see me again.' I think some parts of the wording are advanced or delayed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7794, 9418, 10147

THE SPECIALTY OF THE PROPHET ISA AND HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4360

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِابْنِ مَرْيَمَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ أَوْلَادُ عَلَاتٍ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ نَبِيٌّ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] Narrated to him that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I am the closest to Jesus. The prophets are brothers from one father (Adam), and between me and Jesus, peace be upon him, there is no prophet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9595, 9596, 9868
Imam Bukhari : 3186
Imam Muslim : 4361
Imam Abu Dawud : 4055

THE CLOSE RELATIONSHIP OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD AND

PROPHET ISA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4361

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِعِيسَى الْأَنْبِيَاءِ أَبْنَاءُ عِلَاتٍ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عِيسَى نَبِيٌّ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Abu Daud 'Umar bin Sa'd] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I am the closest to Jesus. The prophets are brothers from one father (Adam), and between me and Jesus, peace be upon him, there is no prophet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9595, 9596, 9868
Imam Abu Dawud : 4055

THE BROTHERHOOD OF THE PROPHETS AND THE CLOSENESS TO THE PROPHET ISA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4362

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ فِي الْأُولَى وَالْآخِرَةِ قَالُوا كَيْفَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ إِخْوَةٌ مِنْ عِلَاتٍ وَأُمَّهَاتُهُمْ شَتَّى وَدِينُهُمْ وَاحِدٌ فَلَيْسَ بَيْنَنَا نَبِيٌّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabih], he said: 'This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him,'—then he mentioned several hadiths, including: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I am closer to Jesus, son of Mary, than anyone in this world and the Hereafter.' The companions asked: 'How so, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'The prophets are of one father (Adam), their mothers differ, but their religion is one, and between me and Jesus there is no prophet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7900, 9868, 10558
Imam Bukhari : 3187

EVERY CHILD IS BORN BY SATAN STICKS THEM EXCEPT FOR MARYAM AND HER SON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4363

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ يُولَدُ إِلَّا نَحَسَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَيَسْتَهْلُ صَارِحًا مِنْ نَحْسَةِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِلَّا ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ اقْرَءُوا إِنَّ شِئْتُمْ { وَإِنِّي أُعِيدُهَا بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ } وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ يَمَسُّهُ حِينَ يُولَدُ فَيَسْتَهْلُ صَارِحًا مِنْ مَسَّةِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِيَّاهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ شُعَيْبٍ مِنْ مَسِّ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us ['Abdul A'laa] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No child is born but Satan pricks it, causing it to cry loudly from the prick, except the son of Mary (Jesus) and his mother.' Abu Hurairah said: 'If you wish, recite this verse: "Indeed, I seek refuge for her and her offspring with You from the accursed Satan."' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi], Narrated to us [Abu Al Yaman], Informed us [Sya'aib], all from [Az Zuhri] through this chain, they said: 'Touched by Satan at birth, crying loudly from the touch.' In Sya'aib's hadith, the wording is: 'from Satan's touch.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277

Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110

Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806

Imam Abu Dawud : 4091

Imam Tirmidzi : 2064

Imam Malik : 507

EVERY CHILD OF ADAM WAS POINTED BY SATAN EXCEPT MARYAM AND HER CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4364

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ سُلَيْمًا مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ يَمَسُّهُ الشَّيْطَانُ يَوْمَ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ إِلَّا مَرْيَمَ وَابْنَهَا

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir], Informed us [Ibnu Wahab], Narrated to me [Amru bin Al Harits] that [Abu Yunus Sulaim], a freed slave of Abu Hurairah, narrated to him, from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'Every child of Adam is touched by Satan at birth, except Mary and her son (Jesus).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6885, 7383, 7540, 7574, 7574, 7906, 10355

BABY'S SCREAM AT BIRTH BECAUSE OF SATAN'S URGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4365

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صِيَاحُ الْمَوْلُودِ حِينَ يَقَعُ نَزْغَةً مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Informed us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The cry of a baby at birth is from Satan's evil prodding.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6885, 7383, 7540, 7574, 7574, 7906, 10355

Imam Bukhari : 3044, 3177, 4184

Imam Muslim : 4363, 4364, 4365, 4807

ISA 'ALAIHIS SALAM DECEIVED HIS OWN EYES WHEN WITNESSING THEFT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4366

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَجُلًا يَسْرِقُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عِيسَى سَرَقْتَ قَالَ كَلَّا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَقَالَ عِيسَى آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَذَّبْتُ نَفْسِي

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], Narrated to us [Abdur Razaq], Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabih], he said: "This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him,"—then he mentioned several hadiths, including: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Jesus, peace be upon him, saw a man stealing and said to him: "You stole?" He replied: "No, by Him except Whom there is no god." Jesus said: "I believe in Allah and deny my own eyes."' "

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7807, 8615

Imam Bukhari : 3188

Imam Nasa'i : 5332

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2093

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM NAMED IBRAHIM AS THE BEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4367

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُخْتَارُ بْنُ فُلْفُلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا خَيْرَ الْبَرِيَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاكَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحْتَارَ بْنَ فُلْفُلٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] and [Ibnu Fudhail] from [Al Mukhtar] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'idi], this is his wording, Narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir], Informed us [Al Mukhtar bin Fulful] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: A man came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, saying: 'O best of creation!' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to him: 'That is Abraham, peace be upon him.' Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], Narrated to us [Ibnu Idris], he said: I heard [Mukhtar bin Fulful], a freed slave of Amru bin Hurait, he said: I heard [Anas] say: Someone said: 'O Messenger of Allah...' with a similar hadith. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], Narrated to us [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan] from [Al Mukhtar], he said: I heard [Anas] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4052

PROPHET IBRAHIM WAS CIRCULATED AT THE AGE OF 80 YEARS WITH AN AX

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4368

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَمَانِينَ سَنَةً بِالْقُدُومِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], Narrated to us [Al Mughirah], that is Ibn Abdurrahman Al Hizami, from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Prophet Abraham was circumcised at eighty years old using an axe.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9040, 9249
Imam Bukhari : 3107, 5824

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED

LUTH AND CALLED IBRAHIM WHO WAS STANDED IN HEART

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4369

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالشَّكِّ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ { رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى قَالَ أَوْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي } وَيَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ لَوْطًا لَقَدْ كَانَ يَأْوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ وَلَوْ لَبِثْتُ فِي السَّجْنِ طُولَ لَبْثِ يُونُسَ لَأَجَبْتُ الدَّاعِيَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبَا عُبَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], Informed us [Ibnu Wahab], Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I am more entitled to doubt than Abraham, peace be upon him, when he said: "My Lord, show me how You give life to the dead." Allah said: "Do you not believe?" He said: "Yes, but to reassure my heart." May Allah's mercy be upon Lot he sought refuge with a strong family. If I were imprisoned as long as Joseph, I would have followed the caller's invitation.' Narrated to us—God willing—[Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma], Narrated to us [Juwairiyah] from [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] that [Sa'id Al Musayyab] and [Abu Ubaid] both informed him from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with a hadith similar to Yunus' from Az Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7978
Imam Bukhari : 3121, 4173
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4016

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE PROPHET LUTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4370

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّزَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِلْوَطِ إِنَّهُ أَوْى إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], Narrated to us [Syababah], Narrated to us [Warqa] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'May Allah forgive Prophet Lot he sought refuge with a strong family.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7930
Imam Bukhari : 3124

PROPHET IBRAHIM LIE THREE TIMES TO DEFEND HIS RELIGION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4371

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمْ يَكْذِبْ إِبْرَاهِيمُ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَطُّ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَ كَذَبَاتٍ ثِنْتَيْنِ فِي ذَاتِ اللَّهِ قَوْلُهُ { إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ } وَقَوْلُهُ { بَلْ فَعَلَهُ كَبِيرُهُمْ هَذَا } وَوَاحِدَةً فِي شَأْنِ سَارَةَ فَإِنَّهُ قَدِمَ أَرْضَ جَبَّارٍ وَمَعَهُ سَارَةُ وَكَانَتْ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ لَهَا إِنَّ هَذَا الْجَبَّارَ إِنْ يَعْلَمَ أَنَّكَ أَمْرَأَتِي يَغْلِبَنِي عَلَيْكَ فَإِنْ سَأَلَكَ فَأَخْبِرِيهِ أَنَّكَ أُخْتِي فَإِنَّكَ أُخْتِي فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَإِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْلِمًا غَيْرِي وَغَيْرِكَ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ أَرْضَهُ رَأَاهَا بَعْضُ أَهْلِ الْجَبَّارِ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ لَقَدْ قَدِمَ أَرْضَكَ أَمْرَأَةً لَا يَنْبَغِي لَهَا أَنْ تَكُونَ إِلَّا لَكَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا فَأُتِيَ بِهَا فَقَامَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ لَمْ يَتِمَّاكَ أَنْ بَسَطَ يَدَهُ إِلَيْهَا فَقَبِضَتْ يَدَهُ قَبْضَةً شَدِيدَةً فَقَالَ لَهَا ادْعِي اللَّهَ أَنْ يُطْلِقَ يَدِي وَلَا أَضْرُكَ فَفَعَلَتْ فَعَادَ فَقَبِضَتْ أَشَدَّ مِنَ الْقَبْضَةِ الْأُولَى فَقَالَ لَهَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَفَعَلَتْ فَعَادَ فَقَبِضَتْ أَشَدَّ مِنَ الْقَبْضَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ فَقَالَ ادْعِي اللَّهَ أَنْ يُطْلِقَ يَدِي فَلَمَّا دَعَا اللَّهَ أَنْ يُطْلِقَ يَدَهُ وَدَعَا الَّذِي جَاءَ بِهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ إِنَّكَ إِنَّمَا أَتَيْتَنِي بِشَيْطَانٍ وَلَمْ تَأْتِنِي بِإِنْسَانٍ فَأَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ أَرْضِي وَأَعْطَاهَا هَاجَرَ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَتْ تَمْشِي فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ لَهَا مَهْمٌ قَالَتْ خَيْرًا كَفَّ اللَّهُ يَدَ الْفَاجِرِ وَأَخَذَ خَادِمًا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَتِلْكَ أُمُّكُمْ يَا بَنِي الْمَاءِ السَّامِ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] Informed us [‘Abdullah bin Wahb] Informed me [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: ‘Prophet Abraham, peace be upon him, never lied except on three occasions. Two were for Allah’s sake: his saying, “I am sick” (Quran, As-Saffat: 89), and his saying, “...but this, their greatest idol, did it” (Al-Anbiya: 63). The third was about Sarah, as follows: Prophet Abraham, peace be upon him, and his beautiful wife Sarah traveled to a land ruled by a cruel king. Abraham said to her: “My wife, if this cruel king knows you are my wife, he will kill me and take you. If he asks, say you are my sister—in faith, for you are my sister, and I find no Muslim on earth but you and me.” When they entered the king’s land, a royal officer saw Sarah and reported to the tyrant king: “O king, a woman has entered your land, and none is worthy of her but you.” The king sent officers to bring Sarah to his palace, while Abraham prayed and supplicated to Allah for her safety. The king’s hand was tightly bound. He pleaded with Sarah: “O beautiful woman, pray to your Lord to free my hand, and I swear not to harm you.” Sarah prayed, and his hand was freed. But he tried to touch her again, and his hand was bound tighter. He pleaded again, and when freed, tried again, only to be bound even tighter. He said: “Pray to your Lord to free my hand, and I swear by God I will not harm you.” Sarah prayed, and his hand was freed. The king summoned the officer who brought her, saying: “You brought me a devil, not a human. Take her out of my land and give her Hagar as a servant.” The Prophet said: ‘Sarah left the palace on foot. When Abraham saw her, he approached and asked, “How are you?” She replied, “Praise be to Allah, I am fine. Allah restrained the tyrant’s

hand, and he gave me a servant.”” Abu Hurairah said: ‘That (Hagar) is your mother, O children of the sky’s water!’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8873
Imam Bukhari : 3108, 4694
Imam Abu Dawud : 1891
Imam Tirmidzi : 3090

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MOSES BATHING IN THE WELL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4372

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ يَغْتَسِلُونَ عُرَاءً يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى سَوَاءِ بَعْضٍ وَكَانَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَحْدَهُ فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا يَمْنَعُ مُوسَى أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ مَعَنَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ أَدْرُ قَالَ فَذَهَبَ مَرَّةً يَغْتَسِلُ فَوَضَعَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى حَجَرٍ فَقَرَّ الْحَجَرُ بِثَوْبِهِ قَالَ فَجَمَعَ مُوسَى بِأَثَرِهِ يَقُولُ ثَوْبِي حَجَرٌ ثَوْبِي حَجَرٌ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ إِلَى سَوَاءِ مُوسَى فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا بِمُوسَى مِنْ بَأْسٍ فَقَامَ الْحَجَرُ بَعْدَ حَتَّى نُظِرَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ ثَوْبَهُ فَطَفِقَ بِالْحَجَرِ صَرْبًا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ بِالْحَجَرِ نَذَبٌ سِتَّةٌ أَوْ سَبْعَةٌ صَرَبُ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بِالْحَجَرِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], Narrated to us [Abdur Razaq], Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabih], he said: ‘This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him,’—then he mentioned several hadiths, including: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: ‘The Israelites bathed naked, seeing each other’s private parts, but Moses, peace be upon him, bathed alone. They said: “By Allah, nothing prevents Moses from bathing with us except a defect in his private parts.”’ The Prophet said: ‘Once, Moses went to bathe and placed his clothes on a rock, but the rock fled with his clothes.’ The Prophet said: ‘Moses chased the rock to retrieve them, saying: “O rock, return my clothes, O rock, return my clothes.” The Israelites saw Moses’ private parts and said: “By Allah, there is no defect in Moses.” Then the rock stood still, visible to Moses. He took his clothes and struck the rock.’ Abu Hurairah said: ‘By Allah, the rock bears six or seven marks from Moses’ strikes.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7826, 7826, 10262
Imam Bukhari : 269, 269, 3152, 4425
Imam Muslim : 513, 513, 4372, 4372, 4373
Imam Tirmidzi : 3145

THE HOLINESS OF THE PROPHET MUSA FROM THE ACCUSATION OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4373

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ رَجُلًا حَيًّا قَالَ فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى مُتَجَرِّدًا قَالَ فَقَالَ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنَّهُ آدُرُ قَالَ فَاعْتَسَلَ عِنْدَ مُوَيْهِ فَوَضَعَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى حَجَرٍ فَانْطَلَقَ الْحَجَرُ يَسْعَى وَاتَّبَعَهُ بِعَصَاهُ يَضْرِبُهُ ثَوْبِي حَجَرُ ثَوْبِي حَجَرُ حَتَّى وَقَفَ عَلَى مَلَأٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَنَزَلَتْ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ آذَوْا مُوسَى فَبَرَّاهُ اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَجِيهًا }

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al Harits] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zura'i] Narrated to us [Khalid Al Hadzda'] from ['Abdillah bin Syaqqi], he said: Informed us [Abu Hurairah], he said: Prophet Moses was shy and never showed his private parts. The Israelites accused him of having a defect in his private parts. Abu Hurairah said: Once, Moses bathed in a river and placed his clothes on a rock, but the rock was swept away by the water. Moses chased it with his staff, saying: 'My clothes are carried off by the rock! My clothes are carried off by the rock!' He stopped among a group of Israelites. Then this Quranic verse was revealed: O you who believe, do not be like those who harmed Moses, but Allah cleared him of their accusations. Indeed, Moses was honorable and noble in Allah's sight. (Quran, Al-Ahzab: 69).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7826, 10262

Imam Bukhari : 269, 3152, 4425

Imam Muslim : 513, 4372, 4373

Imam Tirmidzi : 3145

MOSES BEATED THE ANGEL OF DEATH WHEN CALLED TO PICK HIM UP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4374

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أُرْسِلَ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ صَكَّهُ فَقَقَأَ عَيْنُهُ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ فَقَالَ أُرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَى عَبْدٍ لَا يُرِيدُ الْمَوْتَ قَالَ فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ عَيْنَهُ وَقَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْ لَهُ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى مَتْنِ ثَوْرٍ فَلَهُ بِمَا غَطَّتْ يَدُهُ بِكُلِّ شَعْرَةٍ سَنَةٌ قَالَ أَيُّ رَبِّ ثُمَّ مَهْ قَالَ ثُمَّ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ فَلَا أَنْ فَسَأَلَ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُدْنِيَهُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ رَمِيَّةً بِحَجَرٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَوْ كُنْتُ ثُمَّ لَأَرَيْتُكُمْ قَبْرَهُ إِلَى جَانِبِ الطَّرِيقِ تَحْتَ الْكَثِيبِ الْأَحْمَرِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abad bin Humaid]. [Abad] said: Informed us, while [Ibnu Rafi'] said: Narrated to us [Abdur Razaq], Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Angel of Death was sent by Allah, Mighty and Exalted, to Moses. When he arrived, Moses struck him, dislodging his eye. The angel returned to his Lord, Allah, Mighty and Exalted, saying: "You sent me to a servant

who does not desire death.” Abu Hurairah said: ‘Allah, Mighty and Exalted, restored his eye and said: “Return and tell him to place his hand on a bull’s back, and for every hair he touches, his life will be extended by one year.” Moses said: “O my Lord, what then?” Allah, Mighty and Exalted, said: “Then death.” Moses said: “Then let it be now.” He asked Allah to place his grave near the Holy Land, a stone’s throw away.’ Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: ‘If I were there, I would show you his grave, by the road under the red sand.’

MOSES PICKED THE ANGEL OF DEATH'S EYES, THEN GOD RESTORE HIM BACK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4375

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَجِبْ رَبَّكَ قَالَ فَلَطَمَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَيْنَ مَلَكِ الْمَوْتِ فَفَقَّأَهَا قَالَ فَرَجَعَ الْمَلَكُ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ أَرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَى عَبْدٍ لَكَ لَا يُرِيدُ الْمَوْتَ وَقَدْ فَقَّأَ عَيْنِي قَالَ فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ عَيْنَهُ وَقَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى عَبْدِي فَقُلْ الْحَيَاةُ تُرِيدُ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تُرِيدُ الْحَيَاةَ فَضَعْ يَدَكَ عَلَى مَتْنِ ثَوْرٍ فَمَا تَوَارَتْ يَدُكَ مِنْ شَعْرَةٍ فَإِنَّكَ تَعِيشُ بِهَا سَنَةً قَالَ ثُمَّ مَهْ قَالَ ثُمَّ تَمُوتُ قَالَ فَالآنَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ رَبِّ أَمِتْنِي مِنَ الْأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ رَمِيَةً بِحَجَرٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ أَنِّي عِنْدَهُ لَأَرَيْتُكُمْ قَبْرَهُ إِلَى جَانِبِ الطَّرِيقِ عِنْدَ الْكُثَيْبِ الْأَحْمَرِ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hamam bin Munabih], he said: 'This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him,'—then he mentioned several hadiths, including: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The Angel of Death came to Moses, peace be upon him, and said: "Answer your Lord's call."' The Prophet said: 'Moses slapped the Angel of Death's eye, dislodging it.' The Prophet said: 'The angel returned to Allah, Mighty and Exalted, saying: "You sent me to Your servant who does not want death and has dislodged my eye."' The Prophet said: 'Allah restored his eye and said: "Return to My servant and say: 'Do you want life? If you want life, place your hand on a bull's hair, and for every hair covered, you will gain one year.' Moses said: "Then what?" The angel said: "Death." Moses said: "Then hasten it." He prayed: "O Allah, place my grave near the Holy Land, a stone's throw away."' Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If I were there, I would show you his grave, by the road near the red sand.' Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya Narrated to us 'Abdur Razzaq Informed us Ma'mar through this chain with a similar hadith.

PROHIBITION OF PRIORITIZING ONE PROPHET OVER ANOTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4376

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُجَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ الْهَاشِمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا يَهُودِيٌّ يَعْزُضُ سِلْعَةً لَهُ أُعْطِيَ بِهَا شَيْئًا كَرِهَهُ أَوْ لَمْ يَرْضَهُ شَكََّ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ لَا وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى الْبَشَرِ قَالَ فَسَمِعَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَهُ قَالَ تَقُولُ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى الْبَشَرِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَظْهَرِنَا قَالَ فَذَهَبَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ إِنَّ لِي ذِمَّةً وَعَهْدًا وَقَالَ فَلَانْ لَطَمَ وَجْهِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَ لَطَمْتَ وَجْهَهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى الْبَشَرِ وَأَنْتَ بَيْنَ أَظْهَرِنَا قَالَ فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى عُرِفَ الْغَضَبُ فِي وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا تُفَضِّلُوا بَيْنَ أَنْبِيََاءِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَيَصْعَقُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ أُخْرَى فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ بُعِثَ أَوْ فِي أَوَّلِ مَنْ بُعِثَ فَإِذَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ آخِذٌ بِالْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَحْسِبَ بِصَعْقَتِهِ يَوْمَ الطُّورِ أَوْ بُعِثَ قَبْلِي وَلَا أَقُولُ إِنَّ أَحَدًا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ سِوَاءَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hujain bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah bin Abi Salamh] from ['Abdullah bin Al Fadhl Al Hasyimi] from ['Abdur Rahman Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Once, a Jew was offering his goods for sale but received an offer he disliked ('Abdul 'Aziz was unsure, or something he did not accept), so he said: "By Him Who favored Moses above all mankind, such an offer is unacceptable." Abu Hurairah said: "A companion from the Ansar overheard the Jew's words and, without much comment, slapped his face." The Ansar said: "How dare you say, 'By Him Who favored Moses above all mankind,' while the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, is among us?" Abu Hurairah said: "The Jew came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Abu Qasim, I am a protected non-Muslim with rights like other Muslims, yet so-and-so slapped my face.' The Messenger called the Ansar and asked: 'O Ansar, why did you slap this Jew's face?' The Ansar replied: 'O Messenger of Allah, I slapped him because he said, "By Him Who favored Moses above all mankind.'" Hearing this, the Messenger grew angry, his anger visible on his face, and said: 'Do not favor one prophet over another. When the trumpet is blown, all creatures in the heavens and earth will die first. Then the trumpet is blown again, and I will be the first to be raised, or among the first, and find Moses already at the Throne. I do not know if his fainting at Mount Sinai counted as his death or if he was raised before me. I dare not say anyone is more virtuous than Jonah, son of Matta, peace be upon him.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Abu Salamah] through this chain.

THE STORY OF THE DISPUTE BETWEEN MUSLIM AND JEWISH REGARDING THE PRIORITY OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4377

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ النَّضْرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ
أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ اسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ وَرَجُلٌ
مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ وَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ وَالَّذِي
اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ قَالَ فَرَفَعَ الْمُسْلِمُ يَدَهُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَ الْيَهُودِيِّ فَذَهَبَ
الْيَهُودِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ وَأَمَرَ الْمُسْلِمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي عَلَى مُوسَى فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَصْعَقُونَ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُفِيقُ فَإِذَا مُوسَى بَاطِشٌ بِجَانِبِ
الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَذْرِي أَكَانَ فِيمَنْ صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَمْ كَانَ مِمَّنْ اسْتَثْنَى اللَّهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
الدَّارِمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ اسْتَبَّ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو التَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ
يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ يَهُودِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ لُطِمَ وَجْهُهُ وَسَاقَ
الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَلَا أَذْرِي أَكَانَ مِمَّنْ صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَوْ اكْتَفَى بِصَعْقَةِ الطُّورِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Bakr bin An Nadhr], both said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [my father] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] and ['Abdur Rahman Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Two men insulted each other, one Muslim and one Jew. The Muslim said: 'By Him Who chose Muhammad above all creation.' The Jew said: 'By Him Who chose Moses above all creation.' The Muslim, angered, struck the Jew's face. The Jew went to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and reported what happened. The Messenger, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not favor me over Moses. On the Day of Resurrection, people will faint, and I will be the first to recover, but I will find Moses standing by the Throne. I do not know if he fainted and recovered before me or if Allah, Mighty and Exalted, exempted him from fainting.' Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] and [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq], both said: Informed us [Abu Al Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Informed me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Two men insulted each other, one Muslim and one Jew, as in the hadith of Ibrahim bin Sa'ad

from Ibnu Syihab. Narrated to me ['Amru An Naqid], Narrated to us [Abu Ahmad Az Zubaidi], Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: A Jew whose face was struck came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith to Az Zuhri's, but he said: 'I do not know if he fainted and recovered before me or if his fainting at Mount Sinai sufficed, so he did not faint again.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073

Imam Darimi : 54

PROHIBITION OF COMPARING THE PRIZES OF PROPHETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4378

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُخَيِّرُوا بَيْنَ
الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ عَمْرِو بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru bin Yahya] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not prefer one prophet over another.' In Ibnu Numair's hadith, Amru bin Yahya said: Narrated to me [my father].

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073

Imam Darimi : 54

PROPHET MUSA PRAYS AT HIS GRAVE DURING ISRA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4379

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَشَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ وَسَلِيمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ
أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ هَدَّابٍ مَرَرْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي
بِي عِنْدَ الْكُثَيْبِ الْأَحْمَرِ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فِي قَبْرِهِ

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid] and [Syaiban bin Farrukh], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] and [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I came to—or in Haddab's narration, I passed—Moses on the night I was taken on the Night Journey, near the red hill,

praying in his grave.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11765, 12046, 13103, 19687

Imam Nasa'i : 1613, 1614, 1616, 1619

PROPHET MUSA PRAYED AT HIS GRAVE ON THE NIGHT OF ISRA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4380

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَرْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي قَبْرِهِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ عِيسَى مَرَرْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي

Narrated to us ['Ali bin Khasyram] Informed us ['Isa], that is Ibn Yunus Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Jarir], all from [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Anas] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Sufyan] from [Sulaiman At Taimi], I heard [Anas] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I passed Moses praying in his grave.' In 'Isa's hadith, the wording is: 'On the night I was taken on the Night Journey, I passed...'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11765, 13103, 19687, 22015

Imam Nasa'i : 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619

PROHIBITION OF CONSIDERING YOURSELF BETTER THAN THE PROPHET YUNUS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4381

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَعْنِي اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ لِي وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى لِعَبْدِي أَنْ يَقُولَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad Ibnu Basyar], they said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim], he said: I heard [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] narrate from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: Allah Almighty said: 'It is not fitting for My servant to say I am better than Jonah, son of Matta, peace be upon him.' [Ibnu Abu Syaibah] said: '[Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah].'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073

Imam Darimi : 54

PROHIBITION OF FEELING BETTER THAN PROPHET YUNUS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4382

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِعَبْدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى وَنَسَبَهُ إِلَى أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], this is Ibnu Al Mutsanna's wording, both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah], he said: I heard [Abu 'Aliyah] say: Narrated to me the Prophet's cousin, peace be upon him, [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: It is not fitting for a servant to say I am better than Jonah, son of Matta, peace be upon him. Yet he attributed himself to his father.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 8680, 9739, 9967, 10126, 10144, 10207, 10232, 16732, 23243, 23262

Imam Bukhari : 231, 827, 847, 2736, 3227, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941

Imam Muslim : 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415

Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1351

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1073

Imam Darimi : 54

HUMAN PRIMENESS IS BASED ON POWER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4383

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ قَالَ أَتَقَاهُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسَأُكَ قَالَ فَيُوسُفُ بْنُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ابْنِ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَنْ هَذَا نَسَأُكَ قَالَ فَعَنْ مَعَادِنِ الْعَرَبِ تَسْأَلُونِي خِيَارَهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقَّهُوا

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah], Informed us [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was asked: 'Who is the most noble of people?' He replied: 'The most pious among them.' The companions said: 'That's not what we meant.' He said: 'Then it is Joseph, Allah's Prophet, son of Allah's Prophet (Jacob), son of Allah's Prophet (Isaac), son of Abraham,

Allah's friend.' They said: 'That's not what we meant.' He said: 'Are you asking about the Arabs? The best of them in pre-Islamic times are the best in Islam, if they understand it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9201
Imam Muslim : 4383
Imam Darimi : 225

THE PROPHET ZAKARIA WAS A CARPENTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4384

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ زَكَرِيَّا نَجَّارًا

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid], Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Prophet Zechariah was a carpenter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7606, 8889, 9904
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2141

THE STORY OF PROPHET MUSA'S MEETING WITH KHIDIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4385

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ نَوْفًا الْبِكَالِيَّ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ صَاحِبَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَيْسَ هُوَ مُوسَى صَاحِبَ الْخَضِرِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ كَذَبَ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي بَنَ كَعْبٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَامَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ خَطِيبًا فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَسُئِلَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَعَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ إِذْ لَمْ يَرُدَّ الْعِلْمَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِي بِمَجْمَعِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مِنْكَ قَالَ مُوسَى أَيُّ رَبِّ كَيْفَ لِي بِهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ احْمِلْ حُوتًا فِي مِكْتَلٍ فَحَيْثُ تَفَقَدَ الْحُوتَ فَهُوَ ثُمَّ فَاَنْطَلَقَ وَمَعَهُ فَتَاهُ وَهُوَ يُوشِعُ بْنُ نُونٍ فَحَمَلَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ حُوتًا فِي مِكْتَلٍ وَانْطَلَقَ هُوَ وَفَتَاهُ يَمْشِيَانِ حَتَّى أَتَيَا الصَّخْرَةَ فَرَقَدَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَفَتَاهُ فَاضْطَرَبَ الْحُوتُ فِي الْمِكْتَلِ حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنَ الْمِكْتَلِ فَسَقَطَ فِي الْبَحْرِ قَالَ وَأَمْسَكَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ جَرِيَةَ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى كَانَ مِثْلَ الطَّاقِ فَكَانَ لِلْحُوتِ سَرَبًا وَكَانَ لِمُوسَى وَفَتَاهُ عَجَبًا فَانْطَلَقَا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِمَا وَلَيْلَتِهِمَا وَنَسِيَ صَاحِبُ مُوسَى أَنْ يُخْبِرَهُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ { أَتَيْنَا

غَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هَذَا نَصَبًا { قَالَ وَلَمْ يَنْصَبْ حَتَّى جَاوَزَ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي أَمَرَبِهِ { قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوْيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْخُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا { قَالَ مُوسَى { ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِ فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا { قَالَ يَفْضَانِ آثَارَهُمَا حَتَّى أَتَيَا الصَّخْرَةَ فَرَأَى رَجُلًا مُسَجًى عَلَيْهِ يَتُوبُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ مُوسَى فَقَالَ لَهُ الْخَضِرُ أَنِّي بِأَرْضِكَ السَّلَامُ قَالَ أَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ مُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّكَ عَلَى عِلْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَكَهُ اللَّهُ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ وَأَنَا عَلَى عِلْمٍ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَّمَنِيهِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُ قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ { هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ عَلَى أَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِي مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رُشْدًا قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَى مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِ خُبْرًا قَالَ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا { قَالَ لَهُ الْخَضِرُ { فَإِنْ اتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا { قَالَ نَعَمْ فَانْطَلَقَ الْخَضِرُ وَمُوسَى يَمْشِيَانِ عَلَى سَاحِلِ الْبَحْرِ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِمَا سَفِينَةٌ فَكَلَّمَاهُم أَنْ يَحْمِلُوهُمَا فَعَرَفُوا الْخَضِرَ فَحَمَلُوهُمَا بِغَيْرِ نَوْلٍ فَعَمَدَ الْخَضِرُ إِلَى لَوْحٍ مِنَ الْأَوَاجِ السَّفِينَةِ فَزَعَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى قَوْمٌ حَمَلُونَا بِغَيْرِ نَوْلٍ عَمَدْتَ إِلَى سَفِينَتِهِمْ فَحَرَقْتَهَا { لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا { ثُمَّ خَرَجَا مِنَ السَّفِينَةِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمَا يَمْشِيَانِ عَلَى السَّاحِلِ إِذَا غُلَامٌ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغُلَمَانِ فَأَخَذَ الْخَضِرُ بِرَأْسِهِ فَاقْتَلَعَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَقَالَ مُوسَى { أَقْتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَاكِيَةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا نُكْرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا { قَالَ وَهَذِهِ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْأُولَى { قَالَ إِنْ سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَاحِبْنِي قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِّي عُذْرًا فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ اسْتَطْعَمَا أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّقُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَ فَأَقَامَهُ { يَقُولُ مَائِلٌ قَالَ الْخَضِرُ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا فَأَقَامَهُ قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى قَوْمٌ أَتَيْنَاهُمْ فَلَمْ يُضَيِّقُونَا وَلَمْ يُطْعِمُونَا { لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا { قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مُوسَى لَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ صَبْرًا حَتَّى يُقَصَّ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ أَخْبَارِهِمَا قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ الْأُولَى مِنْ مُوسَى نِسْيَانًا قَالَ وَجَاءَ عُصْفُورٌ حَتَّى وَقَعَ عَلَى حَرْفِ السَّفِينَةِ ثُمَّ نَقَرَ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْخَضِرُ مَا نَقَصَ عِلْمِي وَعِلْمُكَ مِنْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مِثْلُ مَا نَقَصَ هَذَا الْعُصْفُورُ مِنَ الْبَحْرِ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ وَكَانَ أَمَامَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ صَالِحَةٍ غَضَبًا وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ وَأَمَّا الْعُلَامُ فَكَانَ كَافِرًا

Narrated to us [ʿAmru bin Muhammad An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Handzali] and [ʿUbaidullah bin Saʿid] and [Muhammad bin Abu ʿUmar Al Makki], all from [Ibnu ʿUyainah], and this is Ibnu Abu ʿUmar’s wording Narrated to us [Sufyan bin ʿUyainah] Narrated to us [ʿAmru bin Dinar] from [Saʿid bin Jubair], he said: 'I said to [Ibnu Abbas] that Nauf Al Bikali claims the Moses among the Israelites is not the Moses with Khidr.' [Ibnu Abbas] said: 'The enemy of Allah lies. I heard [Ubay bin Kaʿab] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be

upon him, say: "Once, Prophet Moses, peace be upon him, stood to address the Israelites." Someone asked: "O Moses, who is the most knowledgeable on earth?" Moses replied: "I am." The Messenger said: Allah reproached Moses for not attributing knowledge to Allah. Allah revealed to Moses: "O Moses, I have a servant more knowledgeable than you, at the meeting of two seas." Moses asked: "My Lord, how can I meet him?" It was said: "Carry a fish in a palm-leaf basket. Where the fish leaps, there is My servant." Moses set out with his disciple, Yusha' bin Nun, carrying a fish in a palm-leaf basket. They walked to the place. At a large rock, they fell asleep. The fish wriggled out and entered the sea. The Messenger said: "Allah held back the water, forming a tunnel. The fish took its path in the sea, and Moses and his disciple marveled at the sight." They continued their journey day and night. The disciple forgot to mention it. In the morning, Moses said: "Bring our food we are weary from this journey." The Messenger said: "Moses had not gone far past the place he was told to seek when his disciple said: 'Do you know, when we rested at the rock, I forgot to tell you about the fish. None but Satan made me forget, and it took its way into the sea miraculously.' Moses said: 'That is what we sought.' They retraced their steps." The Messenger said: "They followed their tracks back." At the rock, they saw a man asleep, covered with a cloth. Moses, peace be upon him, greeted him. Khidr asked: "Is there peace in your land?" Moses said: "I am Moses." Khidr, surprised, asked: "Moses of the Israelites?" Moses replied: "Yes." Khidr said: "You have Allah's knowledge taught to you, which I do not know, and I have Allah's knowledge taught to me, which you do not know." Moses said to Khidr: "May I follow you to learn the true knowledge you were taught?" Khidr replied: "You will not have patience with me. How can you endure what you do not fully understand?" Moses said: "God willing, you will find me patient, and I will not oppose you in anything."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 20197
 Imam Bukhari : 119, 3149
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3074

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET MOSES' JOURNEY IN SEARCH FOR KNOWLEDGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4386

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْقَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَقَبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قِيلَ لَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ نَوْفًا يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ مُوسَى الَّذِي ذَهَبَ يَلْتَمِسُ الْعِلْمَ لَيْسَ بِمُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ أَسَمِعْتَهُ يَا سَعِيدُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ كَذَبَ نَوْفٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي بْنُ كَعْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ بَيْنَمَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي قَوْمِهِ يُدْكَرُهُمْ بِأَيَّامِ اللَّهِ وَأَيَّامِ اللَّهِ نَعْمَاؤُهُ وَبَلَاؤُهُ إِذْ قَالَ مَا أَعْلَمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ رَجُلًا خَيْرًا وَأَعْلَمَ مِنِّي قَالَ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنْهُ أَوْ عِنْدَ مَنْ هُوَ إِنَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ رَجُلًا هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مِنْكَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ فَدُلَّنِي عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ تَزَوَّدْ حُوتًا مَالِحًا فَإِنَّهُ حَيْثُ تَفْقَدُ الْحُوتَ قَالَ فَاَنْطَلَقَ هُوَ وَفَتَاهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَيَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَعَمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَاَنْطَلَقَ وَتَرَكَ فَتَاهُ فَاضْطَرَبَ الْحُوتُ فِي الْمَاءِ فَجَعَلَ لَا

يَلْتَمِسُ عَلَيْهِ صَارَ مِثْلَ الْكُوَّةِ قَالَ فَقَالَ فَتَاهُ أَلَا أَلْحَقُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فَأَخْبِرَهُ قَالَ فَنَسِيَ فَلَمَّا تَجَاوَزَا { قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ آتِنَا
غَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا هَذَا نَصَبًا } قَالَ وَلَمْ يُصِبْهُمْ نَصَبٌ حَتَّى تَجَاوَزَا قَالَ فَتَذَكَّرَ { قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا
إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا قَالَ ذَلِكَ مَا
كُنَّا نَبْغِي فَأَرْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا { فَأَرَاهُ مَكَانَ الْحُوتِ قَالَ هَا هُنَا وَصِفْ لِي قَالَ فَذَهَبَ يَلْتَمِسُ فَإِذَا هُوَ
بِالْخَضِرِ مُسَجًى ثَوْبًا مُسْتَلْقِيًّا عَلَى الْقَفَا أَوْ قَالَ عَلَى حَلَاوَةِ الْقَفَا قَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكَشَفَ الثَّوْبَ عَنْ
وَجْهِهِ قَالَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ مَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ أَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ وَمَنْ مُوسَى قَالَ مُوسَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ مَجِيءٌ مَا
جَاءَ بِكَ قَالَ جِئْتُ لِي { تُعَلِّمَنِي مِمَّا عَلَّمْتَ رُشْدًا قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَى مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ
بِهِ خُبْرًا } شَيْءٌ أَمَرْتُ بِهِ أَنْ أَفْعَلَهُ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُ لَمْ تَصْبِرْ { قَالَ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا
قَالَ فَإِنْ اتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا رَكِبَا فِي السَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَا {
قَالَ اتَّخَذَى عَلَيْهَا قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ { أَخْرَقْتُهَا لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ
تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا لَقِيَا { غِلْمَانًا
يَلْعَبُونَ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا بِأَدْيِ الرَّأْيِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَذَعَرَ عِنْدَهَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ دَعْرَةً مُنْكَرَةً { قَالَ
أَقْتَلْتُ نَفْسًا زَاكِيَةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا نُكْرًا { فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ هَذَا
الْمَكَانِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى مُوسَى لَوْلَا أَنَّهُ عَجَلَ لَرَأَى الْعَجَبَ وَلَكِنَّهُ أَخَذْتُهُ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ ذِمَامَةً { قَالَ إِنْ
سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَاحِبْنِي قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِّي عُذْرًا { وَلَوْ صَبَرَ لَرَأَى الْعَجَبَ قَالَ وَكَانَ إِذَا ذَكَرَ
أَحَدًا مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ بَدَأَ بِنَفْسِهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى أَخِي كَذَا رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا { فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ
{ لِيَأْمَا فَطَافَا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ ف { اسْتَظَعَمَا أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقَضَ فَأَقَامَهُ
قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَاتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ { وَأَخَذَ بِثَوْبِهِ قَالَ { سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ
عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا أَمَّا السَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسَاكِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي الْبَحْرِ { إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ فَإِذَا جَاءَ الَّذِي يُسَخِّرُهَا وَجَدَهَا
مُنْخَرِقَةً فَتَجَاوَزَهَا فَأَصْلَحُوهَا بِخَشَبَةٍ { وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ { فَطُيْعَ يَوْمَ طُيْعَ كَافِرًا وَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ قَدْ عَطَفَا عَلَيْهِ فَلَوْ أَنَّهُ
أَدْرَكَ أَرْهَقَهُمَا طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا { فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ زَكَاةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا وَأَمَّا الْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَامَيْنِ
يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ تَحْتَهُ { إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ بِإِسْنَادٍ
الْثِّمَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], and this is Abu Bakr's wording Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ubay bin Ka'ab] that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be

upon him, say: 'Moses stood addressing the Israelites when he was asked: "Who is the most knowledgeable on earth?" He said: "I am." Allah reproached him for not attributing knowledge to Him and revealed: "At the meeting of two seas is My servant, more learned than you." Moses said: "My Lord, how can I find him?" Allah said: "Take a fish in a basket. Where you lose it, he is there." Moses took a fish in a palm-leaf basket and set out with Yusha' bin Nun. At a rock, they rested, and the fish escaped into the sea through a tunnel, a marvel to Moses and his disciple. They continued until Moses said: "Bring our food this journey has wearied us." Yusha' said: "When we rested at the rock, I forgot the fish. Satan made me forget to mention it, and it took its way into the sea miraculously." Moses said: "That is what we sought." They retraced their steps and found Khidr, covered with a cloth. Their story is as Allah described in His Book: a boat with a hole, a boy killed, and a wall rebuilt for two orphans with treasure beneath, whose father was righteous, as a mercy from your Lord.' Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] Informed us [Muhammad bin Yusuf] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Abad bin Humaid] Informed us ['Ubaidullah bin Musa], both from [Israil] from [Abu Ishaq] with a chain like At Taimi's from Abu Ishaq with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20200

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM READS VERSES ABOUT THE REWARDS TOLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4387

و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ { لَتَّخِذَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا }

Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid], Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from ['Amru] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ubay bin Ka'ab] that the Prophet, peace be upon him, recited the verse: If you wish, you may ask a reward for it. (Quran, Al-Kahf: 77)

Fish as an indication of the meeting place of Prophet Moses and Prophet Khidhir

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4388

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ تَمَارَى هُوَ وَالْحُرُّ بْنُ قَيْسٍ بْنِ حِصْنِ الْقَرَارِيِّ فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هُوَ الْخَضِرُ فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا أَبُو بِنِ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَدَعَاهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا فَإِنِّي قَدْ تَمَارَيْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبِي هَذَا فِي صَاحِبِ مُوسَى الَّذِي سَأَلَ السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقَيْهِ فَهَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ شَأْنَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بِنِ كَعْبٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ

بَيْنَمَا مُوسَى فِي مَلَأٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمَ مِنْكَ قَالَ مُوسَى لَا فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَى مُوسَى بَلْ عَبْدُنَا الْخَضِرُ قَالَ فَسَأَلَ مُوسَى السَّبِيلَ إِلَى لُقَيْيهِ فَجَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ الْحُوتَ آيَةً وَقِيلَ لَهُ إِذَا افْتَقَدْتَ الْحُوتَ فَارْجِعْ فَإِنَّكَ سَتَلْقَاهُ فَسَارَ مُوسَى مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسِيرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ { أَتِنَا غَدَاءَنَا } فَقَالَ فَتَى مُوسَى حِينَ سَأَلَهُ الْغَدَاءَ { أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوْيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْحُوتَ وَمَا أَنْسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ } فَقَالَ مُوسَى لِفَتَاهُ { ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِي فَارْتَدَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا } فَوَجَدَا خَضِرًا فَكَانَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِمَا مَا قَصَّ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّ يُونُسَ قَالَ فَكَانَ يَتَّبِعُ أَثَرَ الْحُوتِ فِي الْبَحْرِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidillah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] from ['Abdullah bin Abbas] that he and Al Hurr bin Qais bin Hisn Al Fazari debated about Moses' companion who asked about the way to meet him. Ibnu Abbas said it was Khidr, but Hurr disagreed. Then [Ubay bin Ka'ab al-Anshari] passed by. Ibnu Abbas called him: "O Abu Thufail, come here. I am disputing with my friend about Moses' companion he sought to meet. Have you heard anything from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about this?" Ubay replied: "Yes, I heard the Messenger, peace be upon him, say: 'When Moses sat with some Israelites, a man asked him: 'Is there anyone more learned than you?' Moses said: 'No.' Allah revealed to Moses: 'There is My servant Khidr.' Moses asked how to find him. Allah made a fish a sign, saying: 'When the fish is lost, return there, for you will meet him.' Moses followed the fish's path in the sea by Allah's will. Moses said to his disciple: 'Bring our lunch.' The disciple said when asked about lunch: 'Did you see the fish when we rested at the rock? I forgot it, and none but Satan made me forget. It took its way into the sea strangely.' Moses said: 'That is what we sought.' They retraced their steps and met Khidr. What happened next is as Allah described in His Book.' Yunus said: 'Moses followed the shark's path in the sea.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20192, 20209
Imam Bukhari : 72, 76, 3148, 6924

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AND ABU BAKAR IN THE CAVE WHEN THE MUSYRIKIN CHASED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4389

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْأَخْرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هَلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ حَدَّثَهُ
قَالَ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى أَقْدَامِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ عَلَى رُءُوسِنَا وَنَحْنُ فِي الْغَارِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ نَظَرَ إِلَى قَدَمِيهِ
أَبْصَرَنَا تَحْتَ قَدَمِيهِ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا ظَنُّكَ بِاثْنَيْنِ اللَّهُ تَالِهُمَا

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and ['Abad bin Humaid] and ['Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Darimi]. ['Abdullah] said: Informed us, while others said: Narrated to us [Habban bin

Hilal], Narrated to us [Hammam], Narrated to us [Tsabit], Narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] that [Abu Bakr As Siddiq] told him, he said: 'I saw the pagans' feet above us while we were in the cave. I said to the Messenger: 'O Messenger of Allah, if one of them looks down, he will see us in the cave.' He said: 'O Abu Bakr, do you not realize that when there are two, Allah is their third?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11

Imam Bukhari : 3380, 3629, 4295

Imam Tirmidzi : 3021

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO MEET ABU BAKR WHEN WOMEN COULD NOT FIND HIM ANYMORE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4390

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ خَيْرِهُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ أَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُ زَهْرَةَ الدُّنْيَا وَبَيْنَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَاخْتَارَ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَبَكَى فَقَالَ فَدَيْنَاكَ بِآبَائِنَا وَأُمَّهَاتِنَا قَالَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ الْمُخَيَّرُ وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَعْلَمَنَا بِهِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَمَنَ النَّاسَ عَلَيَّ فِي مَالِهِ وَصُحْبَتِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَا تَتَّخِذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا وَلَكِنْ أُخُوَّةَ الْإِسْلَامِ لَا تُبْقَيْنَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ خَوْخَةً إِلَّا خَوْخَةً أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ وَبُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ يَوْمًا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far bin Yahya bin Khalid], Narrated to us [Ma'an], Narrated to us [Malik] from [Abu An Nadhr] from ['Ubaid bin Hunain] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that once the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, sat on the pulpit and said: 'There is a servant whom Allah gave a choice between worldly luxury and reward with Him, and he chose the reward with Him.' Hearing this, Abu Bakr wept bitterly, and the Messenger wept too. Abu Bakr said: 'We would sacrifice all we have for you, O Messenger of Allah.' Abu Sa'id said: If the Messenger, peace be upon him, was the best of us, Abu Bakr was closest to him. The Messenger, peace be upon him, said: 'The one closest to me in wealth and companionship is Abu Bakr. If I were to choose a close friend, I would choose Abu Bakr, but we are in Islamic brotherhood. No door in the mosque remains except Abu Bakr's.' Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur], Narrated to us [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] from [Salim Abu An Nadhr] from ['Ubaid bin Hunain] and [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: One day the Messenger, peace be upon him, preached to the people, with a hadith like Malik's.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2306, 10710

Imam Bukhari : 446, 447, 3381, 3615

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT CHOOSE A LOVER OTHER THAN ABU BAKAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4391

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي الْهَدَيْلِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَا تَتَّخِذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا وَلَكِنَّهُ أَخِي وَصَاحِبِي وَقَدْ اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar Al 'Abdi], Narrated to us [Ibnu Ja'far], Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Isma'il bin Raja'], he said: I heard ['Abdullah bin Abu Hudzail] say: from [Abu Al Ahwash], he said: I heard ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud] say: from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: If I were permitted to choose a close friend, I would choose Abu Bakr, but he is my brother and companion, and Allah has made your companion His close friend.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3684, 3714, 3923, 3948, 3968, 4124, 4181, 15530, 15536
Imam Bukhari : 3383
Imam Muslim : 4392, 4393, 4394, 4395

IF IT WAS ALLOWED TO CHOOSE A LOVER, RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WOULD CHOOSE ABU BAKAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4392

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَحَدًا خَلِيلًا لَا تَتَّخِذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], this is Ibnu Al Mutsanna's wording, both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from ['Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: If I were permitted to choose a close friend from my nation, I would choose Abu Bakr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3684, 3714, 3923, 3948, 3968, 4124, 4181, 15536
Imam Bukhari : 3383, 3385
Imam Muslim : 4393, 4394, 4395
Imam Darimi : 2783

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DECLARES HIS FRIENDS ARE ALLAH'S LOVERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4393

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَا تَتَّخِذْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ خَلِيلًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman], Narrated to me [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from ['Abdullah] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Abad bin Humaid], Informed us [Ja'far bin 'Aun], Informed us [Abu Umais] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from ['Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: If I were permitted to choose a close friend, I would choose Ibn Quhafah (Abu Bakr).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 3714, 3923, 3948, 3968, 4124, 4181, 15530, 15536

Imam Bukhari : 3383

Imam Muslim : 4394

IF IT WAS ALLOWED TO CHOOSE A LOVER ON EARTH, THEN IBNU QUHAFAH WOULD BE CHOSEN BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4394

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ وَاصِلِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْهَدَيْلِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ خَلِيلًا لَا تَتَّخِذْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ خَلِيلًا وَلَكِنْ صَاحِبُكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim]. [Ishaq] said: Informed us, while others said: Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Washil bin Hayyan] from ['Abdullah bin Abu Hudzail] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from ['Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'If I were permitted to choose a close friend from the people of the earth, I would choose Ibn Quhafah (Abu Bakr), but your companion is Allah's close friend.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 3714, 3923, 3948, 3968, 4124, 4181

Imam Bukhari : 3383, 3385

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOSE HIS LOVER

TO BE ALLAH, NOT HIS FRIEND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4395

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كُلُّهُمُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهْمَا قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَى كُلِّ خَلٍّ مِنْ خَلِّهِ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَا تَتَّخِذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us [Jarir] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us [Sufyan], all from [Al A'masy] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdillah bin Numair] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji], and this is their wording, said: Narrated to us [Waki'] Narrated to us [Al A'masy] from ['Abdillah bin Murrah] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from ['Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Know that I disassociate from anyone who loves a close friend. If I were permitted to take a close friend, I would choose Abu Bakr. Your companion is Allah's close friend.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3714, 3948, 3968, 4124, 4181, 15536
Imam Bukhari : 3383
Imam Tirmidzi : 3588

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DECLARES HIS LOVE FOR AISHYAH AND ABU BAKR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4396

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَهُ عَلَى جَيْشٍ ذَاتِ السَّلَاسِلِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ قَالَ أَبُوهَا قُلْتُ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَعَدَّ رِجَالًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], Informed us [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Khalid] from [Abu Utsman], Informed me ['Amru bin Al Ash] that the Messenger sent him to lead a Muslim army in the Battle of Dhat as-Salasil. 'Amru bin Al Ash said: I came to the Messenger and asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, whom do you love?' He replied: 'Aisha.' I asked: 'Among men, whom do you love most?' The Messenger, peace be upon him, said: 'Her father (Abu Bakr).' I asked: 'Then who?' He said: 'Umar bin Khattab.' Then he named other companions.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4010
Imam Tirmidzi : 3820, 3821, 3825
Imam Ibnu Majah : 98

AIYISHAH TELLS THE CHOICE OF THE CALIPHATE AFTER THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4397

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ وَسُئِلَتْ مَنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْتَخْلِفًا لَوْ اسْتَخْلَفَهُ قَالَتْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقِيلَ لَهَا ثُمَّ مَنْ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ عُمَرُ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهَا مَنْ بَعْدَ عُمَرَ قَالَتْ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ ثُمَّ انْتَهَتْ إِلَى هَذَا

Narrated to me [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani], Narrated to us [Ja'far bin 'Aun] from [Abu Umais] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Abad bin Humaid], this is his wording, Informed us [Ja'far bin 'Aun], Informed us [Abu Umais] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah], he said: I heard ['Aisyah] answer: 'Who would he appoint as caliph if he were to appoint one?' Aisha replied: 'Abu Bakr.' Asked again: 'Then who?' She replied: 'Umar bin Khattab.' Asked again: 'Then who?' She said: 'Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah.' Then Aisha ended there.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MEET ABU BAKR AFTER HIS DEATH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4398

حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّادُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ جِئْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْكَ قَالَ أَبِي كَأَنَّهَا تَعْنِي الْمَوْتَ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْنِي فَأْتِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَتْهُ فِي شَيْءٍ فَأَمَرَهَا بِأَمْرِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ مُوسَى

Narrated to me ['Abbad bin Musa], Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], Informed me [my father] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father] that a woman asked something of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. He told her to return later. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what if I return and do not find you?' Jubair said: My father said: 'It seems she meant if the Messenger, peace be upon him, passed away.' The Messenger said: 'If you do not find me, go to Abu Bakr.' Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin As Sya'ir], Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim], Narrated to me [my father] from [his father], Informed me [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] that [his father, Jubair bin Muth'im] informed him about a woman who came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, spoke about a matter, and he told her, as in 'Abbad bin Musa's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16154, 16166
Imam Bukhari : 3386, 6680

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM APPOINTS ABU BAKR AS THE SUBSTITUTE OF THE CALIPH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4399

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ ادْعِي لِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَبَاكِ وَأَخَاكِ حَتَّى أَكْتُبَ كِتَابًا فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَتَمَنَّى مُتَمَنٍّ وَيَقُولُ قَائِلٌ أَنَا أَوْلَى وَيَأْتِي اللَّهَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا أَبَا بَكْرٍ

Narrated to us [U'ubaidullah bin Sa'id], Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], Informed us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], Narrated to us [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Az Zuhri] from [U'rwah] from [Aisyah], she said: One day, when the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was ill, he said to me: 'Call your father Abu Bakr and your brother here, so I may write a document (for the caliphate). I fear someone ambitious will claim they are more entitled, while Allah and the Muslims approve only Abu Bakr.'

ABU BAKR DID SOME GOODNESS AND WAS PROMISED TO ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4400

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَصْبَحَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ صَائِمًا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا قَالَ فَمَنْ تَبِعَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ جَنَازَةً قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا قَالَ فَمَنْ أَطْعَمَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا قَالَ فَمَنْ عَادَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مَرِيضًا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا اجْتَمَعَنَ فِي أَمْرِي إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al Makki], Narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah Al Fazari] from [Yazid], that is Ibn Kaisan, from [Abu Hazim Al Asyja'i] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Who among you is fasting today?' Abu Bakr replied: 'I am.' The Messenger asked: 'Who among you followed a funeral today?' Abu Bakr replied: 'I did.' The Messenger asked: 'Who among you fed a poor person today?' Abu Bakr replied: 'I did.' The Messenger asked: 'Who among you visited a sick person today?' Abu Bakr replied: 'I did.' The Messenger, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever performs all these deeds will surely enter Paradise.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BELIEVED IN THE STORY OF THE TALKING COW AND THE WOLF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4401

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَرْحٍ وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ
 شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ هُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَسُوقُ بَقْرَةً لَهُ قَدْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْهَا التَّفَتَّتْ إِلَيْهِ الْبَقْرَةُ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي لَمْ أُخْلَقْ لِهَذَا وَلَكِنِّي
 إِنَّمَا خُلِقْتُ لِلْحَرْثِ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ تَعَجُّبًا وَفَزَعًا أَبَقْرَةً تَكَلِّمُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أَوْمِنُ بِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا رَاعٍ فِي غَنَمِهِ
 عَدَا عَلَيْهِ الذَّنْبُ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهَا شَاةً فَطَلَبَهُ الرَّاعِي حَتَّى اسْتَنَقَذَهَا مِنْهُ فَالْتَمَتَ إِلَيْهِ الذَّنْبُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَنْ لَهَا يَوْمَ
 السَّبْعِ يَوْمَ لَيْسَ لَهَا رَاعٍ غَيْرِي فَقَالَ النَّاسُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أَوْمِنُ
 بِذَلِكَ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ
 بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قِصَّةَ الشَّاةِ وَالذَّنْبِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قِصَّةَ الْبَقْرَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ
 حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي
 الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ عَنْ
 الزُّهْرِيِّ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا ذِكْرُ الْبَقْرَةِ وَالشَّاةِ مَعًا وَقَالَا فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا فَإِنِّي أَوْمِنُ بِهِ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَمَا هُمَا ثَمَّ
 وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ
 حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that they heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'While a man was driving his cow with a load, the cow turned and said: "I was not created for this task but for plowing fields." The companions marveled, saying, "Glory be to Allah, how astonishing! Can a cow speak?" The Messenger said: "I, Abu Bakr, and Umar believe it." Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger, peace be upon him, also said: "While a man was tending his goats, a wolf attacked and took one. The shepherd pursued and freed the goat from the wolf's grip. Remarkably, the wolf turned and said: 'Who will protect it on the fearsome day when no one rules but me?'" The companions were amazed, saying, "Glory be to Allah, how extraordinary." The Messenger said: "I, Abu Bakr, and Umar believe it." Narrated to me ['Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits] Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] Narrated to me ['Uqail bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Syihab] through this chain—about the goat and wolf, without mentioning the cow. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us [Abu Dawud Al Hafari] from [Sufyan], both from [Abu Az Zana'd] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith to Yunus from Az Zuhri, mentioning both the cow and goat

together. Both also include the Prophet's saying: "I, Abu Bakr, and Umar believe it." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Mis'ar], both from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7047, 7047, 8605, 8605

Imam Bukhari : 2156, 2156, 3212, 3212, 3414

Imam Muslim : 4401, 4401

THE EXCELLENCE OF UMAR BIN KHATTAB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4402

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولَا وَضَعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ فَتَكَتَفَهُ النَّاسُ يَدْعُونَ وَيُثْنُونَ وَيُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَرْعِنِي إِلَّا بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ أَخَذَ بِمَنْكِبِي مِنْ وَرَائِي فَالْتَمَسْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ عَلِيٌّ فَتَرَحَّمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ وَقَالَ مَا خَلَفْتُ أَحَدًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَلْقَى اللَّهَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِهِ مِنْكَ وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَا أَظُنُّ أَنْ يَجْعَلَكَ اللَّهُ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْكَ وَذَلِكَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَكْثَرُ أَسْمَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ جِئْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَا رَجُو أَوْ لَا أَظُنُّ أَنْ يَجْعَلَكَ اللَّهُ مَعَهُمَا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'atsi] and [Abu Rabi' Al 'Ataki] and [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Allaa], this is Abu Kuraib's wording. [Abu Ar Rabi'] said: Narrated to us, while others said: Informed us [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from ['Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Husain] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah], he said: I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say: 'When Umar bin Khattab was nearing death, he was laid on his bed. The companions and other Muslims gathered to pray and seek forgiveness for him before he passed, and I was among them. Nothing startled me except a man tapping my shoulder from behind. I turned and saw it was [Ali bin Abu Thalib], may Allah be pleased with him. He prayed and sought forgiveness for Umar. Soon after, Ali said: "There is no one left after you whom I love more than you, and I wish to meet Allah with deeds as good as yours, O Umar. By Allah, I believe Allah has destined you to join your two close companions, the Messenger and Abu Bakr, who returned to Him before you. I often heard the Messenger say: 'I came with Abu Bakr and Umar. I entered with Abu Bakr and Umar. I went out with Abu Bakr and Umar.' I hope Allah keeps you with the Messenger and Abu Bakr." Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us ['Isa bin Yunus] from ['Umar bin Sa'id] through this chain with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 856

THE DREAM OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT UMAR BIN KHATTHAB AND RELIGIOUS PROBLEMS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4403

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ
وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمْ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ
عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يُعْرَضُونَ وَعَلَيْهِمْ قُمُصٌ مِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ الثُّدْيَ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَبْلُغُ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَمَرَّ
عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَمِيصٌ يَجْرُهُ قَالُوا مَاذَا أَوَّلْتَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الدِّينَ

Narrated to us [Manshur bin Abu Muzahim] Narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Al Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] and ['Abad bin Humaid], this is their wording. They said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] Narrated to me [Abu Umamah bin Sahl] that I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: While I was sleeping, I dreamt of people wearing shirts. Some shirts reached their chests, others less. Then Umar bin Khattab passed, wearing a shirt covering his entire body. The companions asked: "O Messenger of Allah, what is the interpretation of this dream?" He replied: "It is about religion."

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

THE DREAM OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT SCIENCE AND UMAR BIN KHATTHAB Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4404

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ
بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ إِذْ رَأَيْتُ قَدَحًا أُتِيْتُ بِهِ فِيهِ لَبَنٌ
فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَرَى الرَّيَّ يَجْرِي فِي أَظْفَارِي ثُمَّ أُعْطِيتُ فَضَّلِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالُوا فَمَا أَوَّلْتَ ذَلِكَ
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْعِلْمَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلْوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ

كَلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ بِإِسْنَادِ يُونُسَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] that [Ibnu Syihab] narrated to him [Hamzah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar bin Al Khatthab] from [his father] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: "While sleeping, I dreamt I was given a glass of milk. I drank some until I felt its freshness reach my fingertips. Then I gave the rest to Umar bin Khattab." The companions asked: "O Messenger of Allah, what is the interpretation of this dream?" He replied: "It is about knowledge." Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] from ['Uqail] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Al Hulwani] and ['Abad bin Humaid], both from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd] Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] through Yunus' chain with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5602, 6059
Imam Bukhari : 6512
Imam Darimi : 2060

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT THE LEADERSHIP OF ABU BAKAR AND UMAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4405

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي عَلَى قَلْبٍ عَلَيْهَا دَلْوٌ فَنَزَعْتُ مِنْهَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَهَا ابْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ فَنَزَعَ بِهَا ذَنْبًا أَوْ ذَنْبَيْنِ وَفِي نَزْعِهِ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ ضَعْفٌ ثُمَّ اسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا فَأَخَذَهَا ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنَ النَّاسِ يَنْزِعُ نَزْعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَظَنِ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَالْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ بِإِسْنَادِ يُونُسَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ قَالَ قَالَ الْأَعْرَجُ وَغَيْرُهُ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ يَنْزِعُ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] Informed him he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: "While sleeping, I dreamt I was at a well with a bucket. I drew water as Allah permitted. Then Ibn Abu Quhafah (Abu Bakr) took the bucket and drew one or two buckets with effort, until he could no longer continue. Then Umar bin Khattab took the bucket, and I never saw a strong man draw water like Umar, until people gathered around the well, giving water to them." Narrated to me ['Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits] Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] Narrated to me

[‘Uqail bin Khalid] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [‘Amru An Naqid] and [Al Hulwani] and [‘Abad bin Humaid], both said: Narrated to us [Ya‘qub] Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih], he said: [Al A‘raj] and others said: [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "I saw Ibn Quhafah (Abu Bakr) take the bucket, ..." and so on, like Az Zuhri’s hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3391, 6503, 6921

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT THE POWER OF UMAR'S LEADERSHIP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4406

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَا يُونُسَ مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ أُرِيتُ أَنِّي أَنْزَعُ عَلَى حَوْضِي أَسْقِي النَّاسَ فَجَاءَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذَ الدَّلْوَّ مِنْ يَدَيَّ لِيُرَوِّحَنِي فَتَزَعَّ دَلْوَيْنِ وَفِي نَزْعِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ فَجَاءَ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ فَلَمْ أَرَنْزَعَ رَجُلٍ قَطُّ أَقْوَى مِنْهُ حَتَّى تَوَلَّى النَّاسَ وَالْحَوْضُ مَلَأٌ يَتَفَجَّرُ

Narrated to me [Ahmad bin ‘Abdur Rahman bin Wahb] Narrated to us [my uncle ‘Abdullah bin Wahb] Informed me [‘Amru bin Al Harits] that [Abu Yunus], a freed slave of Abu Hurairah, narrated to him from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: "While sleeping, I dreamt I was drawing water from my well, giving drink to people. Then Abu Bakr came and took the bucket from my hand to help me. He drew two buckets with effort—may Allah forgive him. Then Umar came and took the bucket from Abu Bakr. I never saw anyone stronger than him, until people gathered with their livestock to drink, while the well remained full and flowing."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7891
Imam Bukhari : 6504

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT THE WELL AND THE LEADERSHIP AFTER IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4407

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُرِيتُ كَأَنِّي أَنْزَعُ بِدَلْوٍ بَكْرَةً عَلَى قَلْبٍ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَتَزَعَّ دَنُوبًا أَوْ دَنُوبَيْنِ

فَنَزَعَ نَزْعًا ضَعِيفًا وَاللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَغْفِرُ لَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ عُمَرُ فَاسْتَحَالَتْ غَرْبًا فَلَمْ أَرَ عَبْقَرِيًّا مِنَ النَّاسِ يَفْرِي فَرِيَهُ حَتَّى رَوَى النَّاسُ وَضَرَبُوا الْعَطَنَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رُؤْيَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair], this is Abu Bakr's wording, he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Umar] Narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Salim] from [Salim bin 'Abdullah] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I dreamt I was drawing water with a bucket from an old well, Bakrah. Then Abu Bakr came and drew one or two buckets with effort—may Allah forgive him. Then Umar came and asked for a larger bucket. I never saw anyone stronger than him, until people gathered, drinking and watering their livestock.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdullah bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Zuhair] Narrated to me [Musa bin 'Uqbah] from [Salim bin 'Abdullah] from [his father] about the Messenger's dream, peace be upon him, concerning Abu Bakr and Umar bin Al Khattab, with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4731, 8452
Imam Bukhari : 3406

THE DREAM OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SEEING UMAR'S PALACE IN HEAVEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4408

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو وَابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَا جَابِرًا يُخْبِرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَعَمْرِو عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا دَارًا أَوْ قَصْرًا فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَدْخُلَ فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَكَ فَبَكَى عُمَرُ وَقَالَ أَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْ عَلَيْكَ يُعَارُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو وَابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو سَمِعَ جَابِرًا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْقَافِدِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] and [Ibnu Al Munkadir], he heard [Jabir] narrate from the Prophet, peace be upon him Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], and this is his wording Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ibnu Al Munkadir] and ['Amru] from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said: 'I dreamt I entered Paradise and saw a house or palace. I asked: "Whose is this?" They replied: "It belongs to Umar bin Khattab." I wanted to

enter it but remembered your jealousy.' Umar wept and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how could I be jealous of you?' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us [Sufyan] from ['Amru] and [Ibnu Al Munkadir] from [Jabir] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from ['Amru], he heard [Jabir] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Al Munkadir], I heard [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith to Ibnu Numair and Zuhair.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12369, 12514, 13276, 13801

THE PROPHET SAW UMAR'S PALACE IN HEAVEN AND HIS JEALOUSY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4409

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا وَنَائِمٌ إِذْ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ تَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جَانِبِ قَصْرِ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَةَ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ مُدْبِرًا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَبَكَى عُمَرُ وَنَحْنُ جَمِيعًا فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَجْلِسِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا أَبَايَ أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعَلَيْكَ أَغَارُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عُمَرُ النَّاقِدُ وَحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] that [Ibnu Syihab] narrated to him from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: 'While sleeping, I saw myself in Paradise. There was a woman washing herself beside a palace. I asked: "Who owns this palace?" They replied: "It belongs to Umar bin Khattab." I recalled Umar's jealousy and turned away.' Abu Hurairah said: 'Umar wept while we were with the Messenger, peace be upon him, in that gathering. Then Umar said: "O Messenger of Allah, by my father and mother, could I be jealous of you?"' Narrated to me ['Amru An Naqid] and [Hasan Al Hulwani] and ['Abad bin Humaid], they said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] through this chain with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8115, 11604, 12369, 12514, 12520, 13276, 13344, 14472, 14656

Imam Bukhari : 3003, 3403, 3404, 4826, 6505, 6506, 6507

Imam Muslim : 4409

Imam Tirmidzi : 3621

Imam Ibnu Majah : 104

WOMEN BECAME AFRAID OF UMAR, RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADMIRE HIS AUTHORITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4410

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ
عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنِي وَقَالَ حَسَنُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ
أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ سَعْدًا قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنَ
عُمَرُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسَاءٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُكَلِّمُهُ وَيَسْتَكْثِرُنَّهُ عَالِيَةً أَصَوَاتُهُنَّ فَلَمَّا
اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ قُمْنَ يَبْتَدِرْنَ الْحِجَابَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَضْحَكُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَجِبْتُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ
الَّتَاتِي كُنَّ عِنْدِي فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَ صَوْتَكَ ابْتَدَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يَهَبْنَ ثُمَّ قَالَ
عُمَرُ أَيُّ عَدَوَاتٍ أَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَتَهَبْنِي وَلَا تَهَبْنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَنْ نَعْمَ أَنْتَ أَغْلَطَ وَأَفْطُ مِنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا لَقَيْكَ الشَّيْطَانُ
قَطُّ سَالِكًا فَجًّا إِلَّا سَلَكَ فَجًّا غَيْرَ فَجِّكَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي
سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ نِسْوَةٌ قَدْ
رَفَعْنَ أَصَوَاتَهُنَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ ابْتَدَرْنَ الْحِجَابَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ
الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Manshur bin Abu Muzahim] Narrated to us [Ibrahim], that is Ibnu Sa'ad Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Hasan Al Hulwani] and ['Abad bin Humaid], both said: ['Abad] said: Informed me and [Hasan] said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub], that is Ibnu Ibrahim bin Sa'ad Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] Narrated to me ['Abdul Hamid bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Zaid], [Muhammad bin Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash] narrated to him that his father, [Sa'ad], said: 'Once, Umar bin Khattab asked permission to visit the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while some Quraysh women were talking with him at length and loudly. When Umar requested entry, the women quickly stood and hid behind the curtain. The Messenger, peace be upon him, allowed Umar to enter, smiling. Umar said: "What makes you smile, O Messenger of Allah?" He replied: "I'm amazed at the women who were with me. When they heard your voice, they hid immediately." Umar said: "You are more deserving of their respect." Then Umar turned to the curtain and said: "O enemies of yourselves, are you shy of me but not of the Messenger?" The Quraysh women replied: "Yes, because you are harsher than the Messenger." The Messenger, peace be upon him, said: "By my soul in His Hand, no devil meets you on a path, O Umar, but turns to another to avoid you." Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf] Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz bin Muhammad] Informed me [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that Umar bin Al Khattab came to the Messenger, peace be upon him, while some Quraysh women were speaking loudly with him. When Umar asked to enter, they hid behind the curtain, as in Az Zuhri's hadith.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED UMAR AS A MAN WHO GOT INSPIRATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4411

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ قَدْ كَانَ يَكُونُ فِي الْأُمَمِ
قَبْلَكُمْ مُحَدَّثُونَ فَإِنْ يَكُنْ فِي أُمَّتِي مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ فَإِنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْهُمْ قَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ تَفْسِيرُ مُحَدَّثُونَ
مُلْهُمُونَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ
كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh] Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [his father Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet, peace be among him, he said: 'Among past nations before you, there were inspired people. If there are such in my nation, Umar is one of them.' Ibn Wahb said: 'Muhaddathun in this hadith means those who receive inspiration.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu 'Uyainah], both from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] through this chain with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23150
Imam Bukhari : 3413
Imam Tirmidzi : 3626

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB WAS APPROVED BY ALLAH IN THREE IMPORTANT THINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4412

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
قَالَ عُمَرُ وَافَقْتُ رَبِّي فِي ثَلَاثٍ فِي مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَفِي الْحِجَابِ وَفِي أُسَارَى بَدْرٍ

Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin Mukram Al 'Ammi] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Amir], he said: [Juwairiyah bin Asma'] informed us from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar], he said: 'Umar bin Khattab said: "My opinion was confirmed by Allah, Blessed and Exalted, in three matters: the station of Abraham, the issue of the veil, and the prisoners of Badr."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 387

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MOLLATED THE BODIES OF HYPOCRITES EVEN THOUGH UMAR FORBID IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4413

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَمَّا تَوَفَّى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي ابْنِ سُلُوفَ جَاءَ ابْنُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهُ قَمِيصَهُ أَنْ يُكْفَنَ فِيهِ أَبَاهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ بِثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ نَهَاكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا خَيْرِي اللَّهُ فَقَالَ { اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً } وَسَأَزِيدُ عَلَى سَبْعِينَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ مُنَافِقٌ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ } وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ وَزَادَ قَالَ فَتَرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Husain bin 'Ali] from [Za'idah] from [Humaid Ath Thawil] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went to a garden in Medina for a need, and I followed him. He entered and sat by a well, rolling up his garment and dangling his legs into it. Abu Bakr came and asked permission to enter. I said: "O Abu Bakr, the Messenger permits you to enter and gives you glad tidings of Paradise." Abu Bakr entered and sat to the right of the Messenger, peace be upon him, on the same seat, dangling his legs into the well, with his garment rolled up. I returned to the door. I had left my brother performing ablution to join me. I thought: "If Allah wills good for him, He will bring him." Soon, someone moved the door. I asked: "Who is there?" He replied: "Umar bin Khattab." I said: "Wait, O Umar!" I approached the Messenger and said: "O Messenger of Allah, Umar is outside seeking permission." He said: "Let him enter and give him glad tidings of Paradise." I met Umar and said: "O Umar, the Messenger permits you to enter and gives you glad tidings of Paradise." Umar entered and sat to the left of the Messenger, peace be upon him, dangling his legs into the well. I returned to the door, thinking: "If Allah wills good for my brother, He will bring him." Soon, someone moved the door. I asked: "Who is there?" He replied: "Uthman bin Affan." I said: "Wait, O Uthman!" I approached the Messenger, peace be upon him, and informed him of Uthman's arrival. He said: "Let him enter and give him glad tidings of Paradise, along with trials he is facing." I met Uthman and said: "Enter, O Uthman, the Messenger gives you glad tidings of Paradise and mentions trials you are facing." Uthman entered but found the seat full, so he sat opposite them on the other side. Syarik said: Sa'id bin Al Musayyab commented: "I interpret this as referring to their graves together." Narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Ufair] Narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Bilal],

Narrated to me [Syarik bin Abdullah bin Namr] I heard [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] say: Narrated to me [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] here—Sulaiman pointed to Sa'id's gathering place. Abu Musa said: 'I went to meet the Messenger, peace be upon him, but found he had gone to a livestock pen and entered it. He sat by a well, rolling up his garment and dangling his legs into it,' and so on, like Yahya bin Hasan's hadith, but he did not mention Sa'id's saying: "I interpret this as referring to their graves." Narrated to us [Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] and [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq], both said: Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Maryam] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Abu Katsir] Informed me [Syarik bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Namir] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said: 'One day, the Messenger, peace be upon him, went to a wall in Medina for a need, and I followed him,' and so on, like Sulaiman bin Bilal's hadith. It includes Ibn Musayyab's saying: "I interpret this as referring to their graves, meaning they will be gathered in one place, except Uthman bin Affan."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4451

Imam Bukhari : 1190, 4302, 4304

Imam Muslim : 4978

THE ANGEL'S DEBT TO UTHMAN WHO EMBARRASSED HIMSELF BEFORE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4414

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَسَلِيمَانَ ابْنَيْ يَسَارٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُضْطَجِعًا فِي بَيْتِي كَاشِفًا عَنْ فَخِذَيْهِ أَوْ سَاقَيْهِ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ فَتَحَدَّثَ ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ فَتَحَدَّثَ ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُثْمَانُ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَوَّى ثِيَابَهُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَلَا أَقُولُ ذَلِكَ فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ فَدَخَلَ فَتَحَدَّثَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ دَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ تَهْتَشَّ لَهُ وَلَمْ تُبَالِهِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عُمَرُ فَلَمْ تَهْتَشَّ لَهُ وَلَمْ تُبَالِهِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عُثْمَانُ فَجَلَسَتْ وَسَوَّيْتُ ثِيَابَكَ فَقَالَ أَلَا أَسْتَحِي مِنْ رَجُلٍ تَسْتَحِي مِنْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

"Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr]. [Yahya bin Yahya] said: Informed us, while others said: Narrated to us [Isma'il], that is Ibnu Ja'far, from [Muhammad bin Abu Harmalah] from ['Atha] and [Sulaiman]—both sons of Yasar—and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that ['Aisyah] said: 'Once, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was lying in my house with his thighs or shins uncovered. Abu Bakr asked permission to enter, and the Messenger allowed him in, remaining as he was, and they conversed. Then Umar bin Khattab came and asked permission to enter. The Messenger allowed him in, still in the same state, and they conversed. Later, Uthman bin Affan came and asked permission to enter. The Messenger allowed him in, but sat up and adjusted his clothing. Muhammad said: I do not say this happened on the same day. Uthman entered and spoke with him about various matters. After Uthman left, Aisyah asked: "O Messenger of Allah, when Abu Bakr entered, you did not hasten to receive him. When Umar

entered, you greeted him casually. But when Uthman bin Affan entered, you sat up quickly and adjusted your clothing. What is the reason for this?" The Messenger, peace be upon him, replied: "O Aisyah, how could I not be shy before someone whom even the angels are shy of?"

THE DIFFERENCE IN THE ATTITUDE OF THE PROPHET SAW TOWARDS ABU BAKR, UMAR, AND UTHMAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4415

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ لَا بَسَ مِرْطَ عَائِشَةَ فَأَذِنَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ كَذَلِكَ فَقَضَى إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنَ عُمَرُ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ فَقَضَى إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ ثُمَّ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَجَلَسَ وَقَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ اجْمَعِي عَلَيْكَ ثِيَابَكَ فَقَضَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ حَاجَتِي ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لِي لَمْ أَرَكَ فَرِغْتَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَمَا فَرِغْتَ لِعُثْمَانَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ رَجُلٌ حَيٌّ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ أُذِنْتُ لَهُ عَلَى تِلْكَ الْحَالِ أَنْ لَا يَبْلُغَ إِلَيَّ فِي حَاجَتِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ عُمَرَ النَّاقِدِ وَالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْخُلَوَانِيِّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ وَعَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقَ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ

Narrated to me ['Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits bin Sa'ad] Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] Narrated to me ['Uqail bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Yahya bin Sa'id bin Al 'Ash] that [Sa'id bin Al 'Ash] informed him, ['Aisyah], the Prophet's wife, peace be upon him, and [Uthman] narrated to him: Abu Bakr asked permission to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, while I was with him under one blanket. He permitted Abu Bakr to enter, and Abu Bakr conveyed his need while the Messenger remained with me under the blanket. Then Abu Bakr left. Umar then asked permission in the same situation, and the Messenger permitted him, and he conveyed his need, then left. Uthman said: Then I asked permission, and the Messenger sat up, saying to Aisyah: "Adjust your clothing, O Aisyah!" I conveyed my need and left. Aisyah said: "O Messenger of Allah, I noticed your demeanor with Abu Bakr and Umar when they sought permission was different from when Uthman came. Why is that?" He replied: "Uthman is very shy, and I feared if I permitted him while in that state, he would hesitate to convey his need." Narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] and [Al Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] and ['Abad bin Humaid], all from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Ibnu Syihab], he said: Narrated to me [Yahya bin Sa'd bin Al 'Ash] that [Sa'd bin Al 'Ash]

informed him that ['Uthman] and ['Aisyah] narrated to us: Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq asked permission to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and the narrator mentioned a hadith similar to Uqail's from Az Zuhri.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 484, 18325, 18329, 24174

GOOD NEWS FROM HEAVEN FOR ABU BAKAR, UMAR, AND UTHMAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4416

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَزْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَائِطٍ مِنْ حَائِطِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ مُتَّكِئٌ يَرْكُزُ بِعُودٍ مَعَهُ بَيْنَ الْمَاءِ وَالطَّيْنِ إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ افْتَحْ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ قَالَ فَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ قَالَ ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ افْتَحْ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ عُمَرُ فَفَتَحْتُ لَهُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ اسْتَفْتَحَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ قَالَ فَجَلَسَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ افْتَحْ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ عَلَى بَلْوَى تَكُونُ قَالَ فَذَهَبْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ قَالَ فَفَتَحْتُ وَبَشَّرْتُهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ قَالَ وَقُلْتُ الَّذِي قَالَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَبْرًا أَوْ اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ حَائِطًا وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَحْفَظَ الْبَابَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anazi] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from ['Utsman bin Ghiyats] from [Abu 'Utsman An Nahdi] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said: Once, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was in a garden in Medina, reclining, with a stick planted in the moist ground. Someone came asking to open the door. He said: "Open it and give him glad tidings of Paradise." Abu Musa said: It was Abu Bakr, so I opened the door and conveyed the glad tidings of Paradise. Then another person came, asking to open the door. He said: "Open it and give him glad tidings of Paradise." Abu Musa said: It was Umar, so I opened the door and conveyed the glad tidings of Paradise. Then another person came, asking to open the door. Abu Musa said: The Prophet sat up and said: "Open it and give him glad tidings of Paradise for the trials he will face." Abu Musa said: I went to him, and it was Uthman. I opened the door and conveyed the glad tidings of Paradise and what the Messenger said. Uthman replied: "O Allah, grant me patience, or Allah is the only Helper!" Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki] Narrated to us [Hammad] from [Ayyub] from [Abu 'Utsman An Nahdi] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] that once the Messenger, peace be upon him, entered a garden and asked me to guard the door, with a hadith similar to 'Utsman bin Ghiyats'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14831, 18688, 18814

Imam Bukhari : 3417, 3419, 5748, 6720

Imam Tirmidzi : 3643

THE STORY OF THREE FRIENDS WHO RECEIVED NEWS FROM HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4417

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْكِينٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ شَرِيكَ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَقَالَ لَا لَزَمَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا كُونَنَّ مَعَهُ يَوْمِي هَذَا قَالَ فَجَاءَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَسَأَلَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا خَرَجَ وَجَهَ هَاهُنَا قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ عَلَى أَثَرِهِ أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ بَيْتُ أَرِيْسٍ قَالَ فَجَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ الْبَابِ وَبَابُهَا مِنْ جَرِيدٍ حَتَّى قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاجَتَهُ وَتَوَضَّأَ فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ قَدْ جَلَسَ عَلَى بَيْتِ أَرِيْسٍ وَتَوَسَّطَ قَفَّهَا وَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقِيهِ وَدَلَّاهُمَا فِي الْبَيْتِ قَالَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ الْبَابِ فَقُلْتُ لَا كُونَنَّ بَوَّابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْيَوْمَ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَدَفَعَ الْبَابَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلْتُ حَتَّى قُلْتُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ ادْخُلْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِالْجَنَّةِ قَالَ فَدَخَلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَجَلَسَ عَنْ يَمِينِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُ فِي الْقُفِّ وَدَلَّى رِجْلِيهِ فِي الْبَيْتِ كَمَا صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقِيهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ وَقَدْ تَرَكْتُ أَخِي يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَلْحَقُنِي فَقُلْتُ إِنْ يُرِدُ اللَّهُ بِفُلَانٍ يُرِيدُ أَخَاهُ خَيْرًا يَأْتِ بِهِ فَإِذَا إِنْسَانٌ يُحَرِّكُ الْبَابَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقُلْتُ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَقُلْتُ هَذَا عُمَرُ يَسْتَأْذِنُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ فَجِئْتُ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ أَيْدِي وَبَشِّرُكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجَنَّةِ قَالَ فَدَخَلَ فَجَلَسَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْقُفِّ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ وَدَلَّى رِجْلِيهِ فِي الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَجَلَسْتُ فَقُلْتُ إِنْ يُرِدُ اللَّهُ بِفُلَانٍ خَيْرًا يَعْنِي أَخَاهُ يَأْتِ بِهِ فَجَاءَ إِنْسَانٌ فَحَرَّكَ الْبَابَ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانٍ فَقُلْتُ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ قَالَ وَجِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ائْذَنْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ مَعَ بَلَوَى تُصِيبُهُ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ ادْخُلْ وَبَشِّرُكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجَنَّةِ مَعَ بَلَوَى تُصِيبُكَ قَالَ فَدَخَلَ فَوَجَدَ الْقُفَّ قَدْ مَلِئَ فَجَلَسَ وَجَاهَهُمْ مِنَ الشَّقِّ الْآخِرِ قَالَ شَرِيكَ فَقَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَأَوْلَتْهَا قُبُورَهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَفْرِ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي شَرِيكَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ هَاهُنَا وَأَشَارَ لِي سُلَيْمَانُ إِلَى مَجْلِسِ سَعِيدٍ نَاحِيَةِ الْمَقْصُورَةِ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى خَرَجْتُ أُرِيدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدْتُهُ قَدْ سَلَكَ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ فَتَبِعْتُهُ فَوَجَدْتُهُ قَدْ دَخَلَ مَالًا فَجَلَسَ فِي الْقُفِّ وَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقِيهِ وَدَلَّاهُمَا فِي الْبَيْتِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ

بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَسَّانَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ سَعِيدٍ فَأَوَّلُهَا قُبُورُهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَوَانِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا إِلَى حَائِطٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَخَرَجْتُ فِي إِثْرِهِ وَاقْتَصَصَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ وَذَكَرَنِي الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَتَأَوَّلْتُ ذَلِكَ قُبُورَهُمْ اجْتَمَعَتْ هَاهُنَا وَأَنْفَرَدَ عُثْمَانُ

"Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Miskin Al Yamami] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hassan] Narrated to us [Sulaiman], that is Ibnu Bilal, from [Syarik bin Abu Namir] from [Sa'id Al Musayyab] Narrated to me [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] that he performed ablution at home. Then he left, saying: "Today, I intend to stay close to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him." He went to the mosque and asked the companions there about the Messenger's whereabouts. They said: "He went that way." Abu Musa left the mosque, following the Messenger's trail until he reached the Aris well. Abu Musa said: "I sat by a door made of palm branches. After the Messenger finished relieving himself and performing ablution, I approached him. He was sitting on the Aris well on a mat, with his garment rolled up at his shins, dangling his legs into the well. I greeted him and returned to the door, saying: 'Today, I will faithfully guard the Messenger's door.' Soon, Abu Bakr came, pushing the door. I asked: 'Who is there?' He replied: 'I am Abu Bakr.' I said: 'Wait, O Abu Bakr!' Abu Bakr replied: 'Yes.' I approached the Messenger and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr is here, seeking permission to enter.' The Messenger, peace be upon him, said: 'Let him enter and give him glad tidings of Paradise.' I returned to Abu Bakr and said: 'O Abu Bakr, enter, and the Messenger, peace be upon him, gives you glad tidings of Paradise.' Abu Bakr entered and sat to the right of the Messenger on the same mat, dangling his legs into the well, with his garment rolled up at his shins, as the Messenger did. I returned to the door. I had left my brother performing ablution to join me. I thought: 'If Allah wills good for him, He will bring him.' Soon, someone moved the door. I asked: 'Who is there?' He replied: 'Umar bin Khattab.' I said: 'Wait, O Umar!' I approached the Messenger and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Umar is outside, seeking permission to enter.' The Messenger, peace be upon him, said: 'Let him enter and give him glad tidings of Paradise.' I met Umar and said: 'O Umar, the Messenger permits you to enter and gives you glad tidings of Paradise.' Umar entered and sat to the left of the Messenger, peace be upon him, dangling his legs into the well. I returned and sat, saying: 'If Allah wills good for my brother, He will bring him.' Soon, someone moved the door. I asked: 'Who is there?' He replied: 'Uthman bin Affan.' I said: 'Wait, O Uthman!' I approached the Messenger, peace be upon him, and informed him of Uthman's arrival. He said: 'Let him enter and give him glad tidings of Paradise, along with trials he is facing.' I met Uthman bin Affan and said: 'Enter, O Uthman, the Messenger gives you glad tidings of Paradise and mentions trials you are facing.' Uthman entered but found the mat full, so he sat opposite them on the other side. Syarik said: Sa'id bin Al Musayyab commented: 'I interpret this as referring to their graves together.' Narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq] Narrated to us [Sa'id bin 'Ufair] Narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Bilal], Narrated to me [Syarik bin Abdullah bin Namr] I heard [Sa'id bin Musayyab] say: Narrated to me [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] here—Sulaiman pointed to Sa'id's gathering place. Abu Musa said: 'I went to meet the Messenger, peace be upon him, but found he had gone to a livestock pen and entered it. He sat by a well, rolling up his garment and dangling his legs

into it,' and so on, like Yahya bin Hasan's hadith, but he did not mention Sa'id's saying: 'I interpret this as referring to their graves.' Narrated to us [Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] and [Abu Bakr bin Ishaq], both said: Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Maryam] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Abu Katsir] Informed me [Syarik bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Namir] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said: 'One day, the Messenger, peace be upon him, went to a wall in Medina for a need, and I followed him,' and so on, like Sulaiman bin Bilal's hadith. It includes Ibn Musayyab's saying: 'I interpret this as referring to their graves, meaning they will be gathered in one place, except Uthman bin Affan.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 14831
 Imam Bukhari : 3398
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3643

ALI'S POSITION WAS LIKE AARUN TO MOSES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4418

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْمَاجِشُونِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَالِيٍّ أَنْتَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَشَافَهُ بِهَا سَعْدًا فَلَقِيتُ سَعْدًا فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِمَا حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرٌ فَقَالَ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ فَوَضَعَ إصْبَعِيهِ عَلَى أُذُنِيهِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِلَّا فَاسْتَكْتَنَّا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi], [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], ['Ubaidullah Al Qawariri], and [Suraij bin Yunus], all from [Yusuf bin Al Majisyun], and this is Ibn Ash Shabbah's wording Narrated to us [Yusuf Abu Salamah Al Majisyun] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from ['Amir bin Sa'ad bin Abu Waqqash] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to Ali: "Your status with me is like Aaron's with Moses, except there is no prophet after me." [Sa'id] said: "I wanted to share this with [Sa'ad], so I met him and told him what Amir had narrated to me. He said: 'I heard it.' I asked: 'Did you truly hear it?' He placed his fingers on his ears and said: 'Yes, I heard it, or these ears would be silent.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 1423, 1465, 1514, 1522, 10842, 14111, 25834, 26195
 Imam Bukhari : 3430, 4064
 Imam Muslim : 4420, 4421
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3658, 3663, 3664
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 112

ALI'S ASSIGNMENT DURING THE TABUK WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4419

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ خَلَّفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُخَلِّفُنِي فِي النِّسَاءِ وَالصَّبِيَّانِ فَقَالَ أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash] from [Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash], he said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, appointed Ali bin Abu Thalib during the Battle of Tabuk. Ali said: 'O Messenger of Allah, why do you leave me to guard the women and children at home?' The Messenger, peace be upon him, replied: 'Are you not pleased, O Ali, to have a status with me like Aaron's with Moses, except there will be no prophet after me?' Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1384, 1408, 1423, 1427, 1450, 1465, 1498, 1514, 1522, 14111

Imam Bukhari : 3430, 4064

Imam Muslim : 4420, 4421

Imam Tirmidzi : 3658

Imam Ibnu Majah : 112

THREE PRIZES OF ALI BIN ABI THALIB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4420

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَمَرَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ سَعْدًا فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَسْبَّ أَبَا التُّرَابِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ ثَلَاثًا قَالَهُنَّ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَنْ أُسَبَّهُ لِأَنْ تَكُونَ لِي وَاحِدَةً مِنْهُنَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَهُ خَلِّفْهُ فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خَلِّفْتَنِي مَعَ النِّسَاءِ وَالصَّبِيَّانِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نُبُوَّةَ بَعْدِي وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لَا أُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ فَتَطَاوَلْنَا لَهَا فَقَالَ ادْعُوا لِي عَلِيًّا فَأَتَنِي بِهِ أَرْمَدَ فَبَصَقَ فِي عَيْنِهِ وَدَفَعَ الرَّايَةَ إِلَيْهِ فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ } دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيًّا وَفَاطِمَةَ وَحُسَيْنًا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْلِي

"Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin 'Abbad], their wording is similar, both said: Narrated to us [Hatim], that is Ibnu Isma'il, from [Bukair bin Mismar] from ['Amir bin Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash] from [his father], he said: Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan ordered Sa'ad and asked about his stance toward Ali. He said: 'Why do you not criticize Ali?' He replied: 'I recall three things about Ali's status that the Messenger, peace be upon him, said, so I will never criticize him for them. One of these three is dearer to me than a prized cow. I heard the Messenger, peace be upon him, say to Ali—when he appointed him as deputy in Medina during some battles: Ali asked: "Are you leaving me with the women and children?" He replied: "O Ali, are you not pleased that your status with me is like Aaron's with Moses, except there is no prophet after me?" I also heard him say during the Battle of Khaibar: "I will give this flag to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger, and Allah and His Messenger love him." We all hoped to receive the flag. He said: "Call Ali!" Ali was brought, suffering from an eye ailment. The Messenger spat in his eyes, gave him the flag, and Allah granted victory through him. When the verse was revealed: "Let us call our sons and your sons," the Messenger, peace be upon him, called Ali, Fatimah, Hasan, and Husain, and said: "O Allah, these are my family."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1384, 1408, 1423, 1427, 1450, 1465, 1498, 1514, 1522, 10842, 14111, 25834, 26195

Imam Bukhari : 3430, 4064

Imam Muslim : 4421

Imam Tirmidzi : 3658, 3663, 3664

Imam Ibnu Majah : 112

ALI'S POSITION ON THE SIDE OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4421

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar], both said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim], I heard [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] from [Sa'ad] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, he said to Ali: "Are you not pleased that your status with me is like Aaron's with Moses?"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1384, 1408, 1423, 1427, 1450, 1465, 1498, 1514, 1522, 10842, 14111, 25834, 26195

Imam Bukhari : 3430, 4064

Imam Tirmidzi : 3658, 3663, 3664

Imam Ibnu Majah : 112

HANDYING THE KHAIBAR WAR FLAG TO ALI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4422

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لَا عَظِيمَنَّ هَذِهِ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مَا أَحْبَبْتُ إِلَّا مَارَةً إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ فَتَسَاوَرْتُ لَهَا رَجَاءً أَنْ أَدْعَى لَهَا قَالَ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهَا وَقَالَ امْشِ وَلَا تَلْتَفِتْ حَتَّى يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ فَسَارَ عَلِيٌّ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ وَقَفَ وَلَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ فَصَرَخَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَى مَاذَا أَقَاتِلُ النَّاسَ قَالَ قَاتِلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ مَنَعُوا مِنْكَ دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Ya'qub], that is Ibnu 'Abdur Rahman Al Qari, from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that during the Battle of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "I will give this flag to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger, and through him Allah will grant victory." Umar bin Khattab said: "I never desired leadership except that day." He said: "I showed my face, hoping to be called for the flag." He said: Then the Messenger, peace be upon him, called Ali bin Abi Thalib, gave him the flag, and said: "Go, and do not turn back until Allah grants you victory." Abu Hurairah said: Ali walked, stopped without looking back, and shouted: "O Messenger of Allah, on what basis shall I fight people?" He replied: "Fight them until they testify there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger. If they do so, they protect their blood and wealth from you, except what is rightful in Islam, and their reckoning is with Allah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21755, 21953

Imam Bukhari : 2724, 2787, 3425, 3888

Imam Muslim : 4423

ALI'S PRINCIPALS IN THE KHAIBAR WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4423

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَارِثٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَارِثٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ هَذَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي حَارِثٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لَا عَظِيمَنَّ هَذِهِ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ فَبَاتَ النَّاسُ يَدُوكُونَ لَيْلَتَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يُعْطَاهَا قَالَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ غَدَوْا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّهُمْ يَرْجُونَ أَنْ يُعْطَاهَا فَقَالَ أَيْنَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالُوا هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَشْتَكِي عَيْنَيْهِ قَالَ فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَيْهِ فَأَتَى بِهِ فَبَصَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَيْنَيْهِ وَدَعَا لَهُ فَبَرَأَ حَتَّى كَأَنَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِهِ وَجَعٌ فَأَعْطَاهُ الرَّايَةَ فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقَاتِلُهُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونُوا مِثْلَنَا فَقَالَ انْفِذْ عَلَى رِسْلِكَ حَتَّى تَنْزِلَ

بِسَاحَتِهِمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَآخِرُهُمْ بِمَا يَجِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ حَقِّ اللَّهِ فِيهِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ يَهْدِيَ اللَّهُ بِكَ رَجُلًا وَاحِدًا خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَكَ حُمْرُ النَّعَمِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz], that is [Ibnu Hazim], from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], and this is his wording Narrated to us [Ya'qub], that is Ibnu 'Abdur Rahman, from [Abu Hazim] Informed me [Sahl bin Sa'ad] that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said during the Battle of Khaibar: "I will give this flag to a man through whom Allah will grant victory to the Muslims. He loves Allah and His Messenger, and Allah and His Messenger love him." Sahl said: "The companions spent the night wondering who among them would carry the flag." The next morning, they came to the Messenger, each hoping to be chosen. The Messenger asked: "Where is Ali bin Abu Thalib?" The companions replied: "He is suffering from an eye ailment, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Bring him here!" Soon, Ali came, and the Messenger spat in his eyes and prayed for his recovery. Instantly, Ali's eyes healed without pain. The Messenger gave him the flag. Ali asked: "O Messenger of Allah, shall I fight the pagans until they become Muslims like us?" The Messenger, peace be upon him, replied: "O Ali, carry out your task calmly until you reach their land. Then invite them to Islam and inform them of their obligations in Islam. By Allah, if Allah guides one person through you, it is better for you than abundant red camels."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21755
Imam Bukhari : 2724, 2787, 3425, 3888

ALI WAS GIVEN THE FLAG BY THE RASULULLAH AND WON THE BATTLE OF KHAIBAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4424

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ قَدْ تَخَلَّفَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَيْبَرَ وَكَانَ رَمِدًا فَقَالَ أَنَا أَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيَّ فَلَحِقَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مَسَاءَ اللَّيْلَةِ الَّتِي فَتَحَهَا اللَّهُ فِي صَبَاحِهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ أَوْ لِيَأْخُذَنَّ بِالرَّايَةِ غَدًا رَجُلٌ يُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَوْ قَالَ يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِعَلِيِّ وَمَا نَرْجُوهُ فَقَالُوا هَذَا عَلِيٌّ فَأَعْطَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّايَةَ فَفَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Hatim], that is Isma'il, from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'], he said: "During the Battle of Khaibar, Ali did not join the Messenger's group, peace be upon him, as he had an eye ailment. He said: 'I did not go with the Messenger, peace be upon him.' Then Ali met the Prophet, peace be upon him. That evening, before the morning when Allah granted victory, the Messenger, peace be upon him, said: "Tomorrow, I will give this flag to a man loved by Allah and His

Messenger—or he said: who loves Allah and His Messenger—and Allah will grant victory through him." We thought of Ali but no longer expected him. They said: "Here is Ali." The Messenger, peace be upon him, gave him the flag, and Allah granted victory through him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2753, 3426, 3887

THE PROPHET LEFT THE QUR'AN AND HIS FAMILY AS A GUIDE FOR THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4425

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَشُجَاعُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَحُصَيْنُ بْنُ سَبْرَةَ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ فَلَمَّا جَلَسْنَا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ لَهُ حُصَيْنُ لَقَدْ لَقِيتَ يَا زَيْدُ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَمِعْتَ حَدِيثَهُ وَغَزَوْتَ مَعَهُ وَصَلَّيْتَ خَلْفَهُ لَقَدْ لَقِيتَ يَا زَيْدُ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا حَدَّثَنَا يَا زَيْدُ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَبِرْتَ سِنِّي وَقَدَّمَ عَهْدِي وَنَسِيتُ بَعْضَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَعْي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ فَاقْبَلُوا وَمَا لَا فَلَا تُكَلِّفُونِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فِينَا خَطِيبًا بِمَاءٍ يُدْعَى حُمَّا بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَوَعِظَ وَذَكَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ أَلَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ يُوْشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ رَسُولُ رَبِّي فَأُجِيبَ وَأَنَا تَارِكٌ فِيكُمْ ثَقَلَيْنِ أَوَّلُهُمَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فِيهِ الْهُدَى وَالتُّورُ فَخُذُوا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَاسْتَمْسِكُوا بِهِ فَحَثَّ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَرَغَّبَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَأَهْلُ بَيْتِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ اللَّهُ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ اللَّهُ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ اللَّهُ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي فَقَالَ لَهُ حُصَيْنُ وَمَنْ أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ يَا زَيْدُ أَلَيْسَ نِسَاؤُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ نِسَاؤُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ وَلَكِنْ أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ مَنْ حُرِمَ الصَّدَقَةُ بَعْدَهُ قَالَ وَمَنْ هُمْ قَالَ هُمْ آلُ عَلِيٍّ وَآلُ عَقِيلٍ وَآلُ جَعْفَرٍ وَآلُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ حُرِمَ الصَّدَقَةُ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ بْنُ الرِّيَّانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِهِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ بِهَِذَا الْإِسْنَادَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فِيهِ الْهُدَى وَالتُّورُ مَنْ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِهِ وَأَخَذَ بِهِ كَانَ عَلَى الْهُدَى وَمَنْ أَخْطَأَهُ ضَلَّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ بْنُ الرِّيَّانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتَ خَيْرًا لَقَدْ صَاحَبْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَلَّيْتَ خَلْفَهُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي حَيَّانَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ

أَلَا وَإِنِّي تَارِكٌ فِيكُمْ ثَقَلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هُوَ حَبْلُ اللَّهِ مَنْ اتَّبَعَهُ كَانَ عَلَى الْهُدَى وَمَنْ تَرَكَهُ كَانَ عَلَى ضَلَالَةٍ وَفِيهِ فَقُلْنَا مَنْ أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ نِسَاؤُهُ قَالَ لَا وَائِمُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ تَكُونُ مَعَ الرَّجُلِ الْعَصْرِ مِنَ الدَّهْرِ ثُمَّ يُطْلَقُهَا فَتَرْجِعُ إِلَى أَبِيهَا وَقَوْمِهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ أَضْلُهُ وَعَصَبَتُهُ الَّذِينَ حُرِّمُوا الصَّدَقَةُ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Syuja' bin Makhlad], both from [Ibnu 'Ulayyah], [Zuhair] said: Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] Narrated to me [Abu Hayyan] Narrated to me [Yazid bin Hayyan], he said: "One day, I went to [Zaid bin Arqam] with Husain bin Sabrah and Umar bin Muslim. After we sat, Husain said to Zaid bin Arqam: O Zaid, you have gained much good. You saw the Messenger of Allah, heard his words, fought alongside him, and prayed with him. You have gained great good. So, O Zaid, tell us what you heard from the Messenger, peace be upon him! Zaid said: O my nephew, by Allah, I am old, and my time is near. I have forgotten some of what I heard from the Messenger, peace be upon him. So accept what I convey, and do not force me to share what I cannot. Then Zaid continued: One day, the Messenger, peace be upon him, stood and spoke at a water place called Khumm, between Mecca and Medina. He praised Allah, gave advice and reminders, and said: Know, O brothers, I am a human like you. Soon, my Lord's messenger, the angel of death, will come, and I am ready to answer. I leave you two weighty things: First, the Quran, which contains guidance and light. Follow and hold fast to it. He strongly urged and encouraged practicing the Quran. Second, my family. I remind you to follow Allah's law in treating my family. (He said this three times.) Husain asked Zaid: O Zaid, who are the Prophet's family? Are not his wives his family? Zaid replied: His wives are his family, but his family here means those forbidden from taking zakat after him. Husain asked: Who are they? Zaid answered: The families of Ali, Aqil, Ja'far, and Abbas. Husain asked: Are they all forbidden from zakat? Zaid replied: Yes. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakkar bin Ar Rayyan] Narrated to us [Hassan], that is Ibnu Ibrahim, from [Sa'id bin Masruq] from [Yazid bin Hayyan] from [Zaid bin Arqam] from the Prophet, peace be upon him, with a similar hadith to Zuhair's. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Muhamad bin Fudhail] Also narrated through another chain, Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us [Jarir], both from [Abu Hayyan] through this chain, like Ismail's hadith, and Jarir's hadith adds: 'That is, Allah's Book, containing guidance and light. Whoever holds fast to it and learns from it is guided. Whoever deems it wrong is astray.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakkar bin Ar Rayyan] Narrated to us [Hassan], that is Ibnu Ibrahim, from [Sa'id], that is Ibnu Masruq, from [Yazid bin Hayyan] from [Zaid bin Arqam], he said: We met Zaid bin Arqam and said: 'You have gained much good. You met the Messenger, prayed behind him...' and so on, like Abu Hayyan's hadith. But he said: The Messenger, peace be upon him, said: 'Know that I leave you two great things. One is the Quran whoever follows its guidance is guided, and whoever abandons it is astray.' It also includes: We asked: Who are his family, not his wives? He replied: No, by Allah, a wife may be with her husband for a time, then be divorced and return to her father and people. His family are his descendants forbidden from taking zakat.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED ALI BIN ABU THALIB AS ABU TURAB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4426

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ اسْتُعْمِلَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ آلِ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ فَدَعَا سَهْلٌ بْنُ سَعْدٍ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَشْتِمَ عَلِيًّا قَالَ فَأَبَى سَهْلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَمَّا إِذَا أُبَيَّتَ فَقُلْ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ أَبَا التُّرَابِ فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ مَا كَانَ لِعَلِيٍّ اسْمٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَبِي التُّرَابِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَفْرَحُ إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ قِصَّتِهِ لِمَ سُمِّيَ أَبَا تُرَابٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْتَ فَاطِمَةَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ عَلِيًّا فِي الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ ابْنُ عَمِّكَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ شَيْءٌ فَغَضَبَنِي فَخَرَجَ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ عِنْدِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِإِنْسَانٍ انْظُرْ أَيْنَ هُوَ فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ رَاقِدٌ فَجَاءَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ قَدْ سَقَطَ رِدَاؤُهُ عَنْ شِقِّهِ فَأَصَابَهُ تُرَابٌ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُهُ عَنْهُ وَيَقُولُ فُمْ أَبَا التُّرَابِ فُمْ أَبَا التُّرَابِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us Abdul Aziz, that is Ibn Abu Hazim, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'ad, he said: "Once, a Marwan family member was appointed as an official in Medina. He ordered Sahl bin Sa'ad to curse Ali bin Abu Thalib, but Sahl refused. The official said to Sahl, 'If you refuse, then say, May Allah curse Abu Thurab.' Sahl replied, 'No nickname was dearer to Ali bin Abu Thalib than Abu Turab, and he was pleased when called by it.' The official asked, 'O Sahl, tell me, how did he get the nickname Abu Turab?' Sahl said, 'One day, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited Fatimah's house but did not find Ali there. He asked, 'Where is your cousin?' Fatimah replied, 'There was a small issue between us. He scolded me and left the house, refusing to rest here.' The Messenger of Allah sent someone to find Ali, his son-in-law and cousin. Soon, the person returned and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Ali is sleeping in the mosque.' The Messenger went to Ali, who was lying down, his cloak fallen from his side, touching the ground. The Messenger brushed it off, saying, 'Arise, O Abu Turab! Arise, O Abu Turab!'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 422

SA'AD BIN ABU WAQQASH GUARDED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT NIGHT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4427

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ غَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَرَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقَالَ لَيْتَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي يَحْرُسُنِي اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَتْ وَسَمِعْنَا صَوْتَ السَّلَاحِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُ أَحْرُسُكَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ غَطِيطَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal from

Yahya bin Sa'id from Abdilllah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah from Aisyah, she said: "One night, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) could not sleep. He said, 'I wish a righteous man from my companions would guard me tonight.' Aisyah said, 'Suddenly, we heard the sound of weapons. The Messenger asked, 'Who is this?' He answered, 'Sa'ad bin Abu Waqqash, O Messenger of Allah, I came to guard you.' Aisyah said, 'Then the Messenger slept until I heard his snoring.'"

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR SA'AD BIN ABU WAQQASH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4428

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ غَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَهَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقْدَمَهُ الْمَدِينَةَ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ لَيْتَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي يَحْرُسُنِي اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَتْ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ كَذَلِكَ سَمِعْنَا خَشْخَشَةَ سِلَاحٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا جَاءَ بِكَ قَالَ وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي خَوْفٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجِئْتُ أَخْرُسُهُ فَدَعَا لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَامَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ رُمُحٍ فَقُلْنَا مَنْ هَذَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ غَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَرِقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us Laits Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh Informed us Al Laits from Yahya bin Sa'id from Abdilllah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah that Aisyah said: "On the first night in Medina, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stayed awake, unable to sleep. He said, 'I wish a righteous man from my companions would guard me tonight.' Aisyah said, 'While we were in that state, we heard the sound of weapons. The Messenger asked, 'Who are you?' The man replied, 'Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash.' The Messenger asked, 'Why are you here, O Sa'ad?' Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash answered, 'I was concerned for the safety of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), so I came to guard him.' Then the Messenger prayed for Sa'ad's well-being and slept. In Ibn Rumh's narration, it is mentioned: 'We asked, "Who is this?"' And narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdul Wahab, I heard Yahya bin Sa'id say, I heard Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah say, Aisyah said: 'One night, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) could not sleep...' (as in the Hadith of Sulaiman bin Bilal)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23941

Imam Bukhari : 2672, 6690

Imam Tirmidzi : 3689

THE PROPHET MADE SA'AD'S PARENTS AS A RANSOM IN THE

BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4429

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُرَاجٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُ مَا جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَوَيْهِ لِأَحَدٍ غَيْرِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَإِنَّهُ جَعَلَ يَقُولُ لَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ارْمِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Manshur bin Abu Muhazim Narrated to us Ibrahim, that is Ibn Sa'ad, from his father from Abdillah bin Syaddad, he said: I heard Ali say, "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not offer both his parents as a ransom for anyone except Sa'ad bin Malik. He did so for Ka'ab on the day of the Battle of Uhud, saying, 'Shoot your arrows, O Sa'ad, may my father and mother be your ransom.' Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, both said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Waki' Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Kuraib and Ishaq Al Hanzhali from Muhammad bin Bisyr from Mis'ar Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ibn Abu Umar Narrated to us Sufyan bin Mis'ar, all from Sa'ad bin Ibrahim from Abdullah bin Syaddad from Ali from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 671, 968, 1090, 1530

Imam Bukhari : 2690, 3749, 3751, 3753, 5716

Imam Ibnu Majah : 126, 127

SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH WAS GIVEN HONOR BY THE PROPHET IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4430

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ لَقَدْ جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَوَيْهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ رُمَيْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab Narrated to us Sulaiman, that is Ibn Bilal, from Yahya, that is Ibn Sa'id, from Sa'id from Sa'ad bin Abu Waqqash, he said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) offered both his parents as a ransom for me during

the Battle of Uhud." Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Ibn Rumh from Al Laits bin Sa'ad Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ibn Al Mutsanna Narrated to us Abdul Wahab, both from Yahya bin Sa'id through this chain."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1334, 1413, 1479

Imam Bukhari : 3446, 3750

Imam Tirmidzi : 2756, 3687

Imam Ibnu Majah : 120

THE PROPHET ARCHES POLITICIANS IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4431

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ لَهُ أَبَوَيْهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَدْ أَحْرَقَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْمِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي قَالَ فَتَزَعْتُ لَهُ بِسَهْمٍ لَيْسَ فِيهِ نَضْلٌ فَأَصَبْتُ جَنْبَهُ فَسَقَطَ فَأَنْكَشَفَتْ عَوْرَتُهُ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى نَوَاجِذِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abbad Narrated to us Hatim, that is Ibn Isma'il, from Bukair bin Mismar from Amir bin Sa'ad from his father that the Prophet (peace be upon him) offered both his parents as a ransom for him during the Battle of Uhud. Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash said: "A polytheist man provoked the Muslims." Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to Sa'ad, "Shoot him!" Sa'ad said: "I aimed at him with a blunt arrow, hitting his side. He fell, and his private parts were exposed. Seeing this, the Messenger smiled contentedly, showing his molar teeth."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 671, 968, 1090, 1530

Imam Bukhari : 2690, 3749, 3751, 3753, 5716

Imam Tirmidzi : 2755, 3686

Imam Ibnu Majah : 126, 127

THE REVELATION OF VERSES REGARDING OBEDIENCE TO PARENTS AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF WAR SPOILERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4432

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُصْعَبُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ آيَاتٌ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ قَالَ حَلَفْتُ أُمُّ سَعْدٍ أَنْ لَا تُكَلِّمَهُ أَبَدًا حَتَّى يَكْفُرَ بِدِينِهِ وَلَا تَأْكُلَ وَلَا تَشْرَبَ قَالَتْ رَعِمْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ وَصَّاكَ بِوَالِدَيْكَ وَأَنَا أُمُّكَ وَأَنَا أَمْرُكَ بِهَذَا قَالَ مَكَثْتُ ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى غُشِيَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الْجَهْدِ فَقَامَ ابْنُ لَهَا يُقَالُ لَهُ عُمَارَةٌ فَسَقَاَهَا فَجَعَلَتْ تَدْعُو عَلَى سَعْدٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي الْقُرْآنِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا } { وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ عَلَى أَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِي }

وَفِيهَا { وَصَاحِبُهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا } قَالَ وَأَصَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَنِيمَةً عَظِيمَةً فَإِذَا فِيهَا سَيْفٌ فَأَخَذَتْهُ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ الرَّسُولَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ نَفَّلَنِي هَذَا السَّيْفَ فَأَنَا مَنْ قَدْ عَلِمْتَ حَالَهُ فَقَالَ رُدُّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخَذْتَهُ فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُلْقِيَهُ فِي الْقَبْضِ لَأَمْتَنِي نَفْسِي فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ أَعْطِينِيهِ قَالَ فَشَدَّ لِي صَوْتَهُ رُدُّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَخَذْتَهُ قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ } قَالَ وَمَرِضْتُ فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَانِي فَقُلْتُ دَعْنِي أَقْسِمَ مَالِي حَيْثُ شِئْتُ قَالَ فَأَبَى قُلْتُ فَالْنِّصْفَ قَالَ فَأَبَى قُلْتُ فَالْثُلُثَ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ فَكَانَ بَعْدُ الثُّلُثُ جَائِزًا قَالَ وَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى نَفَرٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَقَالُوا تَعَالِ نُطْعِمَكَ وَنَسْقِكَ خَمْرًا وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُحَرَّمَ الْخَمْرُ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُمْ فِي حَشٍّ وَالْحَشُّ الْبُسْتَانُ فَإِذَا رَأْسُ جَزُورٍ مَشْوِيٍّ عِنْدَهُمْ وَزِقٌّ مِنْ خَمْرِ قَالَ فَأَكَلْتُ وَشَرِبْتُ مَعَهُمْ قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ الْأَنْصَارَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ عِنْدَهُمْ فَقُلْتُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ رَجُلٌ أَحَدَ لَحْيِي الرَّأْسِ فَضَرَبَنِي بِهِ فَجَرَحَ بَأَنفِي فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيَّ يَعْنِي نَفْسَهُ شَأْنَ الْخَمْرِ { إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ } حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أُنْزِلَتْ فِيَّ أَرْبَعُ آيَاتٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ فَكَانُوا إِذَا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يُطْعِمُوهَا شَجَرُوا فَاهَا بِعَصَا ثُمَّ أَوْجَرُوهَا وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ أَيْضًا فَضَرَبَ بِهِ أَنْفَ سَعْدٍ فَفَزَرَهُ وَكَانَ أَنْفُ سَعْدٍ مَفْزُورًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb, both said: Narrated to us Al Hasan bin Musa Narrated to us Zuhair Narrated to us Simak bin Harb Narrated to me Mush'ab bin Sa'ad from his father that several Quranic verses were revealed concerning Sa'ad. Mush'ab said: "Sa'ad's mother swore never to speak to him until he abandoned Islam, and she refused to eat or drink." Sa'ad's mother said to him, "O Sa'ad, you said that Allah commanded you to be kind to your parents. I am your mother, and I order you to abandon Islam." Mush'ab said: "She persisted without food or drink for three days and nights until she fainted from weakness. Then Umarah, her son, gave her water. She kept calling Sa'ad, and then Allah revealed: 'We have enjoined upon man kindness to his parents' (Quran, Al-Ankabut 29:8). Another verse says: 'If they strive to make you associate with Me that of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them, but keep their company in this world kindly' (Quran, Luqman 31:15). Sa'ad said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) obtained abundant war spoils, including a sword. I took the sword and brought it to him, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, give me this sword, for you know my character.' But he said, 'O Sa'ad, return the sword to where you took it.' I went, intending to take it back, but I reproached myself. I returned to the Messenger and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, give me the sword!' Yet he stood firm, saying loudly, 'O Sa'ad, I told you to return the sword to where you took it!' Then Allah revealed: 'They ask you about the spoils of war' (Quran, Al-Anfal 8:1). Sa'ad said: 'When I fell ill, I sent someone to the Messenger. He visited me, and I

said, 'O Messenger of Allah, allow me to bequeath my wealth as I wish.' He forbade it. I said, 'What about half?' He still forbade it. Then I said, 'What about a third?' He paused, then allowed a third. Sa'ad said: 'I visited some Ansar and Muhajirin, and they said, 'Come, O Sa'ad, we will give you food and wine (khamr, before it was prohibited).' I joined them in a garden where there was a roasted camel's head and a container of wine. I ate and drank heartily with them. During the discussion about the virtues of the Ansar and Muhajirin, I said the Muhajirin were better. This was controversial and offended many present. One of them struck me with a camel's jawbone, injuring my nose. I went to the Messenger and told him what happened. Then Allah revealed: 'Indeed, intoxicants, gambling, sacrificing to idols, and divining arrows are an abomination of Satan's work' (Quran, Al-Maidah 5:90)." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar, both said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Simak bin Harb from Mush'ab bin Sa'ad from his father, he said: "Four Quranic verses were revealed concerning me," and so on, as in the Hadith of Zuhair from Simak. In Syu'bah's Hadith, it is added: 'When they wanted to feed his mother, they opened her mouth with a stick and poured food in.' Also mentioned: 'One of them struck Sa'ad's nose until it tore.'

THE RECALL OF VERSES CONCERNING ASSOCIATION WITH THOSE WHO BELIEVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4433

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعْدٍ فِي نَزَلَتْ { وَلَا تَطْرُدُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْعَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي سِتَّةٍ أَنَا وَابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ مِنْهُمْ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ قَالُوا لَهُ تُدْنِي هَؤُلَاءِ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us Abdur Rahman from Sufyan from Al Miqdam bin Syuraih from his father from Sa'ad, he said: A verse was revealed concerning me: 'Do not expel those who call upon their Lord in the morning and evening...' He said: 'The verse was revealed about six people, including me and Ibn Mas'ud, because the polytheists told him, "You are humiliating them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4117, 4118

THE POLISH PEOPLE ASKED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EXPEND THE WEAK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4434

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ الْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَرٍ فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

اَظْرُدْ هَؤُلَاءِ لَا يَجْتَرِئُونَ عَلَيْنَا قَالَ وَكُنْتُ أَنَا وَابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ وَرَجُلٌ مِّنْ هَذَيْلٍ وَبِلَالٌ وَرَجُلَانِ لَسْتُ أُسَمِّيهِمَا
فَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقَعَ فَحَدَّثَ نَفْسَهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلَا
تَظْرُدُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ }

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Asadi from Israil from Al Miqdam bin Syuraih from his father from Sa'ad, he said: "One day, six of us were with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). The polytheists said to him, 'Expel those who will not dare oppose us!' Those were me (Sa'ad), Ibn Mas'ud, a man from Hudzail, Bilal, and two men whose names I do not know. Something crossed the Messenger's mind, and he said it to himself. Then Allah revealed: 'Do not expel those who call upon their Lord in the morning and evening, seeking His pleasure.'"

TALHAH AND SA'AD WERE THE ONLY ONE WHO REMAINED FAITHFUL TO ACCOMPANY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4435

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ
وَهُوَ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ لَمْ يَبْقَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ
تِلْكَ الْأَيَّامِ الَّتِي قَاتَلَ فِيهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُ طَلْحَةَ وَسَعْدٍ عَنْ حَدِيثِهِمَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami, Hamid bin Umar Al Bakrawi, and Muhammad bin Abdul A'laa, they said: Narrated to us Al Mu'tamir, that is Ibn Sulaiman, he said: I heard my father from Abu Utsman, he said: In one of the battles the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) fought, only Talhah and Sa'ad remained with him. (They both narrated this to me)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3444, 3754

ZUBAIR BECAME THE PROPHET'S HELP DURING THE KHANDAQ WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4436

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ
نَدَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ فَاَنْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ ثُمَّ نَدَبَهُمْ فَاَنْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ ثُمَّ نَدَبَهُمْ
فَاَنْتَدَبَ الزُّبَيْرُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيٌّ وَحَوَارِيُّ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
أَسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا

عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ

Narrated to us Amru An Naqid Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: I heard him say: "During the Battle of the Trench, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called the Muslims to come closer, and Zubair approached him. He called again, and Zubair came closer. He called a third time, and Zubair approached again. Then the Messenger said, 'Know that every prophet has a defender, and my defender is Zubair.'" Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam bin Urwah Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Kuraib and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, all from Waki' Narrated to us Sufyan, both from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir from Jabir from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith to that of Ibn Uyainah."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 642, 643, 760, 772, 13778, 13856, 14107, 14185, 14408, 15531

Imam Bukhari : 2634, 2635, 2775, 3441, 6719

Imam Muslim : 4436

Imam Tirmidzi : 3677, 3678

Imam Ibnu Majah : 119

SA'AD BIN MALIK BECOMES THE PROPHET'S TWO PARENTS RANSOMED IN THE WAR OF UHUD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4437

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ الْخَلِيلِ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ مُسْهَرٍ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهَرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَعُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ يَوْمَ الْخُنْدَقِ مَعَ النِّسْوَةِ فِي أَطْمِ حَسَّانَ فَكَانَ يُطَاطِئُ لِي مَرَّةً فَأَنْظُرُ وَأُطَاطِئُ لَهُ مَرَّةً فَيَنْظُرُ فَكُنْتُ أَعْرِفُ أَبِي إِذَا مَرَّ عَلَى فَرَسِهِ فِي السَّلَاحِ إِلَى بَنِي قُرَيْظَةَ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِأَبِي فَقَالَ وَرَأَيْتَنِي يَا بُنَيَّ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَبَوَيْهِ فَقَالَ فَذَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْخُنْدَقِ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَعُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فِي الْأُطْمِ الَّذِي فِيهِ النِّسْوَةُ يَعْنِي نِسْوَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهَرٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَلَكِنْ أَذْرَجَ الْقِصَّةَ فِي حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ

Narrated to us Ismail bin Al Khalil and Suwaid bin Sa'id, both from Ibn Mushir, he said: Ismail informed us, Ali bin Mushir from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Abdullah bin Az Zubair, he said: "During the Battle of the Trench, I and Umar bin Abu Salamah were in Hassan's fortress with the women. At one point, he lowered his head to me, and I observed him. I lowered my head to him, and he observed me. I recognized my father clearly as he passed by on horseback, armed, heading to Bani Quraizhah. The narrator said, 'I was told by Abdullah bin Urwah from Abdullah bin Zubair, he said, I recounted this to my father, and he

said, "Did you see me, my son?" I replied, "Yes, O father!" My father said, "By Allah, on that day, the Messenger gathered both his parents for me, saying, 'May my father and mother be your ransom!'" Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Abdullah bin Az Zubair, he said: "During the Battle of the Trench, I and Umar bin Abu Salamah were in a fortress with some of the Prophet's wives," and so on, as in the Hadith of Ibn Mushir through this chain, but it does not mention Abdullah bin Urwah, inserting it in the Hadith of Hisyam from his father from Ibn Zubair."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 968, 1090, 1530

Imam Bukhari : 2690, 3749, 3751

Imam Ibnu Majah : 126, 127

THE STONE VIBRATES IN THE HIRA CAVE, THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALMED BY CLAIMING THE PROPHET, ASH SHIDDIQ, AND SHAHID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4438

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عَلَى حِرَاءٍ هُوَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَطَلْحَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ فَتَحَرَّكَتِ الصَّخْرَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اهْدَأْ فَمَا عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us Abdul Aziz, that is Ibn Muhammad, from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah that when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was in the Hira cave with Abu Bakr, Umar, Utsman, Ali, Thalhah, and Zubair, a large rock they stood on trembled. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Be still, for only a Prophet, a Truthful One, or a Martyr is with you."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 394, 394, 1543, 1543, 1544, 1544, 1545, 1545, 1550, 1550, 1551, 1551, 1557, 1557, 1558, 1558, 9062, 9062, 21088,

21088, 21858, 21858

Imam Bukhari : 3410, 3410

Imam Muslim : 4438, 4438, 4439, 4439

Imam Abu Dawud : 4030, 4030, 4031, 4031

Imam Tirmidzi : 3629, 3629, 3632, 3632, 3680, 3680, 3681, 3681, 3690, 3690

Imam Nasa'i : 3552, 3552

Imam Ibnu Majah : 130, 130, 131, 131

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED MOUNT HIRA BY CLAIMING THE PROPHET, SHIDDIQ, AND SHAHID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4439

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عَلَى جَبَلٍ حِرَاءٍ فَتَحَرَّكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْكُنْ حِرَاءَ فَمَا عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدٌ وَعَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَطَلْحَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَسَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Yazid bin Khunais and Ahmad bin Yusuf Al Azdi, both said: Narrated to us Ismail bin Abu Uwais Narrated to me Sulaiman bin Bilal from Yahya bin Sa'id from Suhail bin Abu Shalih from his father from Abu Hurairah that once the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was on Mount Hira. Suddenly, the mountain shook. The Messenger said, "O Hira, be still! Only a prophet, a truthful one, or a martyr is upon you." At that time, on Mount Hira were the Prophet Muhammad, Abu Bakr, Umar, Utsman, Ali, Thalhah, Zubair, and Sa'ad bin Abu Waqqash (may Allah be pleased with them)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 394, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1550, 1551, 1557, 1558, 9062, 21088, 21858

Imam Bukhari : 3410

Imam Muslim : 4438, 4439

Imam Abu Dawud : 4030, 4031

Imam Tirmidzi : 3629, 3632, 3680, 3681, 3690

Imam Nasa'i : 3552

Imam Ibnu Majah : 130, 131

AIYISHAH CALLS ABU BAKR AND AZ ZUBAIR AS OBEDIENT PEOPLE AFTER THE WOUNDS OF THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4440

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَبْدَةُ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ لِي عَائِشَةُ أَبَوَاكَ وَاللَّهِ مِنْ { الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ } وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ تَعْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَالزُّبَيْرُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Ibn Numair and Abdah, both said: Narrated to us Hisyam from his father, he said: Aisyah said to me, "By Allah, both your parents are among those who obeyed Allah and His Messenger after they were wounded in the Battle of Uhud..." Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us Hisyam through this chain, and he added: namely Abu Bakr and Az Zubair."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 4440, 4441

Imam Ibnu Majah : 121

AIYISHAH CLAIM ABU BAKR AND AZ ZUBAIR AS OBEDIENT PEOPLE AFTER THE UHUD WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4441

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ الْبَهِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ لِي عَائِشَةُ كَانَ
أَبَوَاكَ مِنَ { الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ }

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Allaa, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Ismail from Al Bahi from Urwah, he said: Aisyah said to me, "By Allah, both your parents are among those who obeyed Allah and His Messenger after they were wounded in the Battle of Uhud..."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4440, 4441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 121

ABU UBAIDAH BIN JARRAH WAS REFERRED TO AS THE AMIN (GUARDIAN) OF THE UMUM BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4442

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُليَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ
ابْنُ عُليَّةَ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَمِينًا وَإِنَّ
أَمِينَنَا أَيْتُهَا الْأُمَّةُ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Ismail bin Ulayyah from Khalid Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Ismail bin Ulayyah, informed us Khalid from Abu Qilabah, he said: Anas said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, "Every community has a trustworthy one, and our trustworthy one is Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22288, 22307
Imam Bukhari : 3461, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714
Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SENT ABU UBAIDAH TO TEACH THE SUNNAH AND ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4443

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَقَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْيَمَنِ قَدِمُوا عَلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا ابْعَثْ مَعَنَا رَجُلًا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّنَّةَ وَالْإِسْلَامَ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ
فَقَالَ هَذَا أَمِينُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ

Narrated to me Amru An Naqid, narrated to us Affan, narrated to us Hammad, that is Ibn

Salamah, from Tsabit from Anas that the people of Yemen came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, "O Messenger of Allah, send us someone to teach us the Sunnah and Islam." He took Abu Ubaidah and said, "This is the man, the trustworthy one of this community."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22288, 22307

Imam Bukhari : 3461, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714

Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444

Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESIGNATED ABU UBAIDAH AS AN HONEST AND TRUSTED PERSON FOR THE NAJRAN PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4444

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ أَهْلُ نَجْرَانَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ابْعَثْ إِلَيْنَا رَجُلًا أَمِينًا فَقَالَ لَا بُعْثَنَّ إِلَيْكُمْ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا حَقَّ أَمِينٍ قَالَ فَاسْتَشَرَفَ لَهَا النَّاسُ قَالَ فَبَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, and this is the wording of Ibn Al Mutsanna, he said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah, he said: I heard Abu Ishaq narrate from Shilah bin Zufar from Hudzaifah, he said: "Once, the people of Najran came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, send us someone honest and trustworthy.' The Messenger said, 'Indeed, I will send you someone truly honest and trustworthy.' Hudzaifah said, 'The companions were curious and waited to see who the Messenger meant. Then he sent Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah.'" Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Abu Dawud Al Hafari Narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Ishaq through this chain with a similar Hadith."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22288, 22307

Imam Bukhari : 3461, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714

Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444

Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR ALLAH TO LOVE HASAN AND THOSE WHO LOVED HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4445

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِحَسَنِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ وَأَحِبِّ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُ

Narrated to me Ahmad bin Hanbal, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah, narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid from Nafi' bin Jubair from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he prayed for Hasan: "O Allah, I love him, so love him and love those who love him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7091, 8030, 10471

Imam Bukhari : 3466, 5434

Imam Muslim : 4446, 4447, 4448

Imam Tirmidzi : 3716

Imam Ibnu Majah : 139

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAITS FOR HASAN, THEN HUGS AND PRAYS FOR HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4446

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَائِفَةٍ مِنَ النَّهَارِ لَا يُكَلِّمُنِي وَلَا أَكَلِمُهُ حَتَّى جَاءَ سُوقَ بَنِي قَيْنِقَاعَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ حَتَّى أَتَى خِبَاءَ فَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَ أَتَمَّ لُكُمُ أَتَمَّ لُكُمُ يَعْنِي حَسَنًا فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ إِنَّمَا تَحْبِسُهُ أُمُّهُ لِأَنَّهُ تَغَسَّلَهُ وَتَلْبِسَهُ سَخَابًا فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَنْ جَاءَ يَسْعَى حَتَّى اعْتَنَقَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ وَأَحِبِّ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُ

Narrated to us Ibn Abu Umar Narrated to us Sufyan from Ubaidillah bin Abu Yazid from Nafi' bin Jubair bin Muth'im from Abu Hurairah, he said: "One afternoon, I went out with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He did not speak to me, nor I to him, until he reached the Bani Qainuqa market. Then he returned and visited Fatimah's tent, asking, 'Is Luka there? Is Luka there?' (Luka meaning Hasan). We thought his mother had taken him to bathe and put a plain necklace on him. Soon, Hasan appeared, and they (the Messenger and Hasan) embraced. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed, 'O Allah, I love him, so love him and love those who love him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7091, 8030, 10471

Imam Bukhari : 3466, 5434

Imam Muslim : 4447, 4448

Imam Tirmidzi : 3716

Imam Ibnu Majah : 139

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR HASAN TO BE LOVED BY ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4447

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَى عَاتِقِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Narrated to us my father Narrated to us Syu'bah from Adi, that is Ibn Tsabit Narrated to us Al Bara' bin Azib, he said: "I saw Al Hasan bin Ali on the shoulders of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he said, 'O Allah, I love him, so love him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7091, 8030, 10471, 17770

Imam Bukhari : 3466, 5434

Imam Muslim : 4448

Imam Tirmidzi : 3716

Imam Ibnu Majah : 139

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HUG HASAN AND PRAYED FOR HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4448

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ ابْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاضِعًا الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar and Abu Bakr bin Nafi', Ibn Nafi' said: Narrated to us Ghundar Narrated to us Syu'bah from Adi, that is Ibn Tsabit, from Al Bara', he said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah place Al Hasan bin Ali on his shoulders and say, 'O Allah, I love him, so love him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7091, 8030, 10471, 17770

Imam Bukhari : 3466, 5434

Imam Tirmidzi : 3716

Imam Ibnu Majah : 139

THE PROPHET RIDED ON THE BIGHAL WITH HASAN AND HUSAIN TOWARDS HOME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4449

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الرُّومِيِّ الْيَمَامِيُّ وَعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا التَّضَرُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَّاسُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَقَدْ قُدْتُ بِنَيْيِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْحَسَنِ وَالْحُسَيْنَ بَغْلَتَهُ الشَّهْبَاءَ حَتَّى أَدْخَلْتُهُمْ حُجْرَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا قُدَّامَهُ وَهَذَا خَلْفَهُ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Ar Rumi Al Yamami and Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al Anbari, both said: Narrated to us An Nadhr bin Muhammad Narrated to us Ikrimah, that is Ibn Ammar

Narrated to us Iyas from his father, he said: "I led the Prophet's mule, with white and black hair, carrying him, Hasan, and Husain, and I brought them into the Prophet's room. This is the front, and this is the back."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2699

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUT THE TEMPLE'S EXPERTS INTO A BLACK CLOTH AND READ THE VERSE ABOUT PURITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4450

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ عَنْ زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ مِصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاةً وَعَلَيْهِ مِرْطٌ مَرْحَلٌ مِنْ شَعْرٍ أَسْوَدَ فَجَاءَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فَأَدْخَلَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْحُسَيْنُ فَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَأَدْخَلَهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ عَلِيٌّ فَأَدْخَلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ { إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا }

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, and this is the wording of Abu Bakr, both said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Bisyr from Zakaria from Mush'ab bin Syaibah from Shafiyyah binti Syaibah, she said: Aisyah said: "One morning, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) left his house wearing a decorated black woolen cloak. Then Hasan bin Ali came, and he let him enter the house. Then Husain came, and he entered with him. Then Fatimah came, and he let her enter. Finally, Ali came, and he let him enter. Then he recited the Quranic verse: 'Indeed, Allah intends to remove impurity from you, O People of the House, and purify you thoroughly' (Quran, Al-Ahzab 33:33)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2903, 13231, 13529, 16374
Imam Tirmidzi : 3130

CALLING ADOPTED CHILDREN BY THEIR NAMES OF THEIR BIOLOGICAL FATHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4451

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيُّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ مَا كُنَّا نَدْعُو زَيْدَ بْنَ حَارِثَةَ إِلَّا زَيْدَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ حَتَّى نَزَلَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ { ادْعُوهُمْ لِأَبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ } قَالَ الشَّيْخُ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ السَّرَّاجُ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الدُّوَيْرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا

وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Abdur Rahman Al Qari from Musa bin Uqbah from Salim bin Abdullah from his father, he said: "I never called Zaid bin Harithah except as Zaid bin Muhammad until a Quranic verse was revealed: 'Call them by their fathers' names, for that is more just in the sight of Allah.'" Informed us Sheikh Abu Ahmad Muhammad bin Isa Informed us Abu Al Abbas As Sarraj and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Yusuf Ad Duwairi, both said: Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id with this Hadith. Narrated to me Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi Narrated to us Habban Narrated to us Wuhaib Narrated to us Musa bin Uqbah Narrated to me Salim bin Abdullah with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4409
Imam Tirmidzi : 3133, 3750

USAMAH BIN ZAID WAS APPOINTED TO BE LEADER OF THE TROOPS BY THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4452

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثًا وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ فَطَعَنَ النَّاسُ فِي إِمْرَتِهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنْ تَطَعْنُوا فِي إِمْرَتِهِ فَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَطَعُونَنِي فِي إِمْرَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيفًا لِلْإِمْرَةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَإِنْ هَذَا لَمِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Yahya bin Ayyub, Qutaibah, and Ibn Hujr. Yahya bin Yahya said: Informed us, while the others said: Narrated to us Ismail, that is Ibn Ja'far, from Abdullah bin Dinar, that he heard Ibn Umar say: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prepared a military expedition led by Usamah bin Zaid. Some companions criticized his leadership. The Messenger stood and said: 'If you criticize Usamah bin Zaid's leadership, you are also criticizing his father's leadership before him. By Allah, he is worthy of that position. If his father was among those I loved most, Usamah is also among those I love most after him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5622
Imam Bukhari : 3451, 3919, 4109, 6137, 6650
Imam Tirmidzi : 3752

RASULULLAH DEFENDED USAMAH BIN ZAID'S LEADERSHIP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4453

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ إِنْ تَطَعْنَا فِي إِمَارَتِهِ يُرِيدُ أُسَامَةَ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَدْ طَعَنْتُمْ فِي إِمَارَةِ أَبِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ وَائِمُّ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَخَلِيفًا لَهَا وَائِمُّ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَأَحَبَّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ وَائِمُّ اللَّهِ إِنْ هَذَا لَهَا لَخَلِيفٌ يُرِيدُ أُسَامَةَ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَائِمُّ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَأَحَبَّهُمْ إِلَيَّ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ فَأُوصِيكُمْ بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ صَالِحِيكُمْ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al A'laa Narrated to us Abu Usamah from Umar, that is Ibn Hamzah, from Salim from his father that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said from the pulpit: "If you criticize Usamah bin Zaid's leadership, you are criticizing his father's leadership before him. By Allah, he is worthy of that position. By Allah, he is among those I cherish most. By Allah, this position is fitting for Usamah bin Zaid. By Allah, if he is among those I cherish most after his father, I enjoin you to obey him, for he is among the best of you."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3451, 3919, 4109, 6650

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CARRIED ABDULLAH BIN ZUBAIR WITH IBNU ABBAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4454

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ لِابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَتَذْكُرُ إِذْ تَلَقَّيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَحَمَلْنَا وَتَرَكْنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ وَإِسْنَادِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Ismail bin Ulayyah from Habib bin Asy Syahid from Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah, he said: Abdullah bin Ja'far asked Ibn Az Zubair, 'O Ibn Zubair, do you remember when we—myself, you, and Ibn Abbas—met the Messenger of Allah?' Abdullah bin Zubair replied, 'Yes.' Then the Messenger carried us but left you behind. Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Abu Usamah from Habib bin Asy Syahid with a similar Hadith to that of Ibn Ulayyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2852

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CARRIED ABDULLAH BIN JA'FAR AND SON FATIMAH INTO MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4455

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ مُورِقِ الْعَجَلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ تُلَقِّي بِصَبْيَانِ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ وَإِنَّهُ قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَسُبِقَ بِي إِلَيْهِ فَحَمَلَنِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِأَحَدِ ابْنَيْ فَاطِمَةَ فَأَرَدَفَهُ خَلْفَهُ قَالَ فَأَدْخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ ثَلَاثَةً عَلَى دَابَّةٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, and this is Yahya's wording. Abu Bakr said: Narrated to us, and Yahya said: Informed us Abu Mu'awiyah from Ashim Al Ahwash Al Ahwal from Muwarriq Al Ijli from Abdullah bin Ja'far, he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) returned from a journey, he usually met the young children of his household. Abdullah bin Ja'far said: 'One day, he returned from a journey, and I greeted him. He placed me in front of him. Then one of Fatimah's sons came, and he placed him behind him. The three of us entered Medina on his mount.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4456
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3763

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BROUGHT ABDULLAH BIN JA'FAR AND HASAN OR HUSAIN BACK TO MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4456

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ حَدَّثَنِي مُورِقٌ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ تُلَقِّي بِنَا قَالَ فَتُلَقِّي بِي وَبِالْحُسَيْنِ أَوْ بِالْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ فَحَمَلَ أَحَدَنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَالْآخَرَ خَلْفَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Abdur Rahim bin Sulaiman from Ashim Narrated to me Muwarriq Narrated to me Abdullah bin Ja'far, he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) returned from a journey, he usually met us first. He also said: He once met me, Hasan, or Husain. He placed one of us in front of him and the other behind him, and we entered Medina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3763
Imam Darimi : 2550

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHISPERED SOMETHING TO ABDULLAH BIN JA'FAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4457

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ

سَعِدَ مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ أَرَدَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ خَلْفَهُ
فَأَسْرَرَنِي حَدِيثًا لَا أُحَدِّثُ بِهِ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh Narrated to us Mahdi bin Maimun Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abu Ya'qub from Al Hasan bin Sa'ad, the freed slave of Al Hasan bin Ali, from Abdullah bin Ja'far, he said: One day, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) carried me behind him. Then he whispered to me something I will not share with anyone.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2572
Imam Darimi : 748

ALI BIN ABI THALIB CALLED KHADIJAH BINTI KHUWAILID THE BEST WOMAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4458

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ
وَأَبْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَوَكَيْعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ
عُرْوَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ حَدِيثُ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ
اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا بِالْكُوفَةِ يَقُولًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا
مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ وَخَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا خَدِيجَةُ بِنْتُ خُوَيْلِدٍ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَأَشَارَ وَكَيْعٌ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair and Abu Usamah Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Kuraib Narrated to us Abu Usamah, Ibn Numair, Waki', and Abu Mu'awiyah Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Abdah bin Sulaiman, all from Hisyam bin Urwah, and this is Abu Usamah's wording Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Kuraib Narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father, he said: I heard Abdullah bin Ja'far say: I heard Ali in Kufah say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "The best of women in the past was Maryam binti Imran, and the best of women afterward is Khadijah binti Khuwailid."' Abu Kuraib said: Waki' narrated this Hadith while gesturing to the sky and the earth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 605, 894, 1054, 1149
Imam Bukhari : 3178, 3531
Imam Tirmidzi : 3812

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED MARYAM AND ASIAH AS PERFECT WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4459

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَالْأَفْطُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَلُ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ وَلَمْ يَكْمُلْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ غَيْرُ مَرْيَمَ بِنْتِ عِمْرَانَ وَآسِيَةَ امْرَأَةِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَإِنَّ فَضْلَ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Narrated to us Waki' Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, both said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, all from Syu'bah Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari, and this is his wording Narrated to us my father, narrated to us Syu'bah from Amru bin Murrah from Murrah from Abu Musa, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Many men have reached perfection, but among women, only Maryam binti Imran and Asiah, the wife of Pharaoh, are perfect. The superiority of Aisyah over other women is like the superiority of tsarid (porridge) over other foods."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18702, 18837
Imam Bukhari : 3159, 3485, 4998
Imam Tirmidzi : 1757
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3271

JIBRIL BRINGS GREETINGS TO KHADIJAH AND GIVES HER NEWS OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4460

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَتَى جِبْرِيلُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ خَدِيجَةُ قَدْ أَتَتْكَ مَعَهَا إِنَاءٌ فِيهِ إِدَامٌ أَوْ طَعَامٌ أَوْ شَرَابٌ فَإِذَا هِيَ أَتَتْكَ فَافْرَأْ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامَ مِنْ رَبِّهَا عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَنِّي وَبَشِّرْهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ سَمِعْتُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ وَمَنِّي

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Kuraib, and Ibn Numair, they said: Narrated to us Ibn Fudhail from Umarah from Abu Zur'ah, he said: I heard Abu Hurairah say: "Once, Jibril came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, here is Khadijah coming to you with a vessel containing food or drink. When she arrives, convey to her greetings from Allah Almighty and from me. Also, inform her that her house in paradise is made of gold and silver, where there is no noise or toil.'"

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GOOD NEWS TO KHADIJAH WITH A HOME IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4461

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ الْعَبْدِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَشَّرَ خَدِيجَةَ بَبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ بَشَّرَهَا بَبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَجَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us my father and Muhammad bin Bisyr Al Abdi from Ismail, he said: I asked Abdullah bin Abu Aufa, "Did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) give glad tidings to Khadijah of a house in paradise?" He replied, "Yes. He gave her glad tidings of a house in paradise made of pearls, where there is no noise or toil." Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya Informed us Abu Mu'awiyah Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Waki' Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman and Jarir Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ibn Abu Umar Narrated to us Sufyan, all from Ismail bin Abu Khalid from Ibn Abu Aufa from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1666, 18340, 18354, 18356, 18593
Imam Bukhari : 1666, 3533, 3535, 4828
Imam Tirmidzi : 3811

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GOOD NEWS TO KHADIJAH BINTI KHUWAILID WITH A HOME IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4462

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ بَشَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَدِيجَةَ بِنْتَ خُوَيْلِدٍ بَبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Abdah from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, she said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gave glad tidings to Khadijah binti Khuwailid of a house in paradise."

Hadith Corroboration

'AISYAH FELT JEALOUS OF KHADIJAH EVEN THOUGH SHE WAS DEAD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4463

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى
امْرَأَةٍ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ وَلَقَدْ هَلَكَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَنِي بِثَلَاثِ سِنِينَ لِمَا كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يَذْكُرُهَا وَلَقَدْ أَمَرَهُ
رَبُّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُبَشِّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ مِنْ قَصَبٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَذْبَحُ الشَّاةَ ثُمَّ يُهْدِيهَا إِلَى خَلَائِلِهَا

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad Al A'laa Narrated to us Abu Usamah Narrated to us Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said: I was never jealous of any woman as much as I was of Khadijah, even though she passed away three years before he married me, based on what I heard him say about her. Indeed, Allah Almighty commanded him to give her glad tidings of a house of pearls in paradise. Whenever he slaughtered a goat, he liked to gift portions to Khadijah's friends.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23174, 24478, 25177

Imam Bukhari : 3532, 3533, 4828, 5545

THE PROPHET GRANTED LOVE TO KHADIJAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4464

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى
نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ وَإِنِّي لَمْ أُدْرِكْهَا قَالَتْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا
ذَبَحَ الشَّاةَ فَيَقُولُ أَرْسِلُوا بِهَا إِلَى أَصْدِقَاءِ خَدِيجَةَ قَالَتْ فَأَغْضَبْتُهُ يَوْمًا فَقُلْتُ خَدِيجَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي قَدْ رُزِقْتُ حُبَّهَا حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ إِلَى قِصَّةِ الشَّاةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الزِّيَادَةَ بَعْدَهَا

Narrated to us Sahl bin Utsman Narrated to us Hafsh bin Ghiyats from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, she said: I never felt jealous of the Messenger's other wives except Khadijah, though I never lived with her. Once, when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) slaughtered a goat, he said, "Give some of the meat to Khadijah's friends!" I got upset and said, "Khadijah?" He replied, "Indeed, I have been blessed with love for Khadijah." Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb and Abu Kuraib, all from Abu Mu'awiyah Narrated to us Hisyam through this chain with a similar Hadith to Abu Usamah's, but it stops at the story of the goat, with no addition afterward.

AISYAH FELT JEALOUS OF KHADIJAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4465

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا غِرْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ لِكَثْرَةِ ذِكْرِهِنَّ وَإِيَّاهَا وَمَا رَأَيْتُهَا قَطُّ

Narrated to us Abad bin Humaid Informed us Abdur Razzaq Informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisyah, she said: I never felt jealous of the Messenger's other wives except Khadijah, because he often spoke of her virtues, though I never saw her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12298, 25183
Imam Bukhari : 6930
Imam Tirmidzi : 1940, 3810
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1987

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT MARRY ANOTHER WOMAN DURING KHADIJAH'S LIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4466

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَمْ يَتَزَوَّجِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ

Narrated to us Abad bin Humaid Informed us Abdur Razzaq Informed us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisyah, she said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not marry another woman to share with Khadijah until after she passed away."

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS GLAD TO HEAR THE VOICE OF KHADIJAH'S SISTER, HALAH BINTI KHUWAILID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4467

حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ هَالَةَ بِنْتُ خُوَيْلِدٍ أُخْتُ خَدِيجَةَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَرَفَ اسْتِئْذَانَ خَدِيجَةَ فَارْتَحَ لِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَالَةُ بِنْتُ خُوَيْلِدٍ فَغَرْتُ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا تَذْكُرُ مِنْ عَجُوزٍ مِنْ عَجَائِزِ قُرَيْشٍ حَمَرَاءِ الشَّدَقَيْنِ هَلَكَتْ فِي الدَّهْرِ فَأَبْدَلَكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id Narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said: "Halah binti Khuwailid, Khadijah's sister, once sought permission to enter the house of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He seemed to recognize her voice, similar to Khadijah's, and was pleased. Soon after, he said, 'O Allah, it is Halah binti Khuwailid, Khadijah's sister!' Aisyah said: Naturally, I felt jealous and said, 'Why do you keep mentioning that old Quraysh woman with red lips, who is gone, when Allah has given you someone better?'"

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DREAMED OF MARRIING AISYAH FOR THREE NIGHTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4468

حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرِيتُكَ فِي الْمَنَامِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ جَاءَنِي بِكَ الْمَلَكُ فِي سَرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَيَقُولُ هَذِهِ امْرَأَتُكَ فَأَكْشِفُ عَنْ وَجْهِكَ فَإِذَا أَنْتَ هِيَ فَأَقُولُ إِنَّ يَكُ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ يُمِضُهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Khalaf bin Hisyam and Abu Ar Rabi', all from Hammad bin Zaid, and this is Abu Ar Rabi's wording Narrated to us Hammad Narrated to us Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'O Aisyah, you were shown to me for three nights in my dream. An angel brought you to me in silk.' The angel said, 'O Muhammad, this is your wife!' I uncovered your face, and it was you. I said, 'If this dream is from Allah, He will make it come true.'" Narrated to us Ibn Numair Narrated to us Ibn Idris Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Kuraib Narrated to us Abu Usamah, all from Hisyam through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23012
Imam Bukhari : 4730

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KNEW WHEN AISYAH WAS HAPPY OR ANGRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4469

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ إِذَا كُنْتُ عَنِّي رَاضِيَةً وَإِذَا كُنْتُ عَلَيَّ غَضَبِي قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ وَمِنْ أَيْنَ تَعْرِفُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَمَّا إِذَا كُنْتُ عَنِّي رَاضِيَةً فَإِنَّكَ تَقُولِينَ لَا وَرَبَّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَإِذَا كُنْتُ غَضَبِي قُلْتُ لَا وَرَبَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ أَجَلُ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَهْجُرُ إِلَّا اسْمَكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ لَا وَرَبَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said: I found the Hadith in my book from Abu Usamah Narrated to us Hisyam Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al A'laa Narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, I

know when you are pleased with me and when you are upset with me.' Aisyah asked, 'How do you know that, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'When you are pleased with me, you say, "By the Lord of Muhammad." When you are upset with me, you say, "By the Lord of Ibrahim."' Aisyah said, 'By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, when I am upset, I only omit your name.'" Narrated to us Ibn Numair Narrated to us Abdah from Hisyam bin Urwah through this chain, up to the words, 'By the Lord of Ibrahim,' with no addition afterward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23182, 24597
Imam Bukhari : 4827

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LET AISYAH'S FRIENDS TO PLAY WITH HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4470

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَلْعَبُ بِالْبَنَاتِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ تَأْتِينِي صَوَاحِي فَكُنَّ يَنْقِمْنَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَرِّبُهُنَّ إِلَيَّ حَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثٍ جَرِيرٍ كُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِالْبَنَاتِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَهُنَّ اللَّعْبُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, informed us Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, she said: One day, she was playing with young girls beside the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Aisyah said: At that time, my friends came to me but seemed hesitant to approach because they were shy of the Messenger. So, the Messenger invited them to come to me. Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Abu Usamah Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Jarir Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ibn Numair, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bisyr, all from Hisyam through this chain. In Jabir's Hadith, it is mentioned: I was playing with girls at his house, and they enjoyed playing.

PEOPLE GIVE GIFTS ON AISYAH'S TURN DAY BECAUSE THEY WISH THE PLEASURE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4471

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوا يَتَحَرَّوْنَ بِهَدَايَاهُمْ يَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ يَبْتَغُونَ بِذَلِكَ مَرْضَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Abdah from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, that people competed to give valuable gifts and presents on Aisyah's wedding day, hoping

for the pleasure of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2386
Imam Nasa'i : 3889

THE WIVES OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DEMAND JUSTICE REGARDING THEIR TURN WITH THE DAUGHTER OF ABU QUHAFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4472

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ النَّضْرِ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ حَدَّثَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا
يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ
بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَرْسَلَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاطِمَةَ
بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ مَعِيَ
فِي مِرْطِي فَأَذِنَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَكَ أُرْسِلَنِي إِلَيْكَ يَسْأَلُنَكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ وَأَنَا
سَاكِنَةٌ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ بَيْتَةٍ أَلَسْتَ تُحِبِّينَ مَا أَحَبُّ فَقَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَاجْعِي
هَذِهِ قَالَتْ فَقَامَتْ فَاطِمَةُ حِينَ سَمِعَتْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَارْجَعَتْ إِلَى أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتَهُنَّ بِالَّذِي قَالَتْ وَبِالَّذِي قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَ لَهَا مَا
نُرَاكِ أَعْنَيْتِ عَنَّا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَارْجِعِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُولِي لَهُ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَكَ يَنْشُدُنَكَ الْعَدْلَ
فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَكَلِمُهُ فِيهَا أَبَدًا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَأَرْسَلَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَزَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تُسَامِينِي مِنْهُنَّ فِي الْمَنْزِلَةِ عِنْدَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ أَرِ امْرَأَةً قَطُّ خَيْرًا فِي الدِّينِ مِنْ زَيْنَبَ وَأَتَقَى لِلَّهِ وَأَصْدَقَ حَدِيثًا وَأَوْصَلَ
لِلرَّحِمِ وَأَعْظَمَ صَدَقَةً وَأَشَدَّ ابْتِدَالًا لِنَفْسِهَا فِي الْعَمَلِ الَّذِي تَصَدَّقُ بِهِ وَتَقَرَّبُ بِهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مَا عَدَا سَوْرَةَ
مِنْ حِدَّةٍ كَانَتْ فِيهَا تُسْرِعُ مِنْهَا الْفَيْئَةُ قَالَتْ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ عَائِشَةَ فِي مِرْطِهَا عَلَى الْحَالَةِ الَّتِي دَخَلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا وَهُوَ بِهَا فَأَذِنَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَزْوَاجَكَ أُرْسِلَنِي إِلَيْكَ يَسْأَلُنَكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي ابْنَةِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ قَالَتْ ثُمَّ
وَقَعْتُ بِي فَاسْتَطَالَتْ عَلَيَّ وَأَنَا أَرْفُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَرْفُ بِطَرَفِهِ هَلْ يَأْذَنُ لِي فِيهَا قَالَتْ
فَلَمْ تَبْرَحْ زَيْنَبُ حَتَّى عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَنْتَصِرَ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا وَقَعْتُ بِهَا لَمْ
أَنْشُبْهَا حَتَّى أَخْبَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَبَسَّمَ إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُهْرَازٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ فِي الْمَعْنَى غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَلَمَّا وَقَعْتُ بِهَا لَمْ أَنْشَبْهَا أَنْ أَتُخَنِّتُهَا غَلَبَةً

Narrated to us Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani, Abu Bakr bin An Nadhr, and Abad bin Humaid. Abad said: Narrated to me, while the others said: Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad Narrated to me my father from Shalih from Ibn Syihab Informed me Muhammad Abdur Rahman bin Al Harits bin Hisyam that Aisyah, the wife of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), said: One day, the Messenger's wives sent Fatimah binti Muhammad to the Messenger. Fatimah sought permission to enter while he was lying with me under my blanket, and he allowed her in. Fatimah said, "O Messenger of Allah, your wives sent me to you to demand justice regarding the daughter of Abu Quhafah, Abu Bakr Ash-Shiddiq." I remained silent, unable to respond. Aisyah said: The Messenger asked Fatimah, "O my daughter, do you not love what I love?" She replied, "Of course." He said, "Then love this woman." Aisyah said: After hearing the Messenger's response, Fatimah stood and informed the wives about what she said and what he said to her. The wives said to her, "O Fatimah, our sending you to him brought us no benefit. Go back to your father and say, 'Your wives demand justice regarding the daughter of Abu Quhafah.'" Fatimah said, "By Allah, I will never say that to the Messenger again." Aisyah said: Then the wives agreed to send Zainab binti Jahsy, one of the Messenger's wives. Aisyah said: Zainab was one who rivaled me in sharing time with the Messenger. In my view, no woman surpassed Zainab in her religious devotion, piety to Allah, truthful speech, maintaining family ties, charity, good deeds, and closeness to Allah Almighty. Aisyah said: Zainab sought permission to enter while the Messenger was with me under my blanket, as when Fatimah came. He allowed Zainab to enter. She said, "O Messenger of Allah, your wives demand justice regarding the daughter of Abu Bakr." Aisyah said: Zainab then attacked and overpowered me for a while, and I watched the Messenger's eyes to see if he would permit me to retaliate. Aisyah said: Zainab kept overpowering me until I knew the Messenger would not mind if I fought back, so I gently countered and overpowered her. The Messenger smiled and said, "Aisyah is indeed the daughter of Abu Bakr." Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Quhzadz. Abdullah bin Utsman said: Narrated to me from Abdullah bin Al Mubarak from Yunus from Az Zuhri through this chain with a similar Hadith, except it mentions Aisyah's words: "When I defeated her, I did not immediately bring her down."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23436
Imam Nasa'i : 3883

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH'S WAY ASKING ABOUT HIS TURN TO SPEND LONGER WITH AISYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4473

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَتَفَقَّدُ يَقُولُ أَئِنَ أَنَا الْيَوْمَ أَئِنَ أَنَا غَدًا اسْتَبْطَاءَ لِيَوْمَ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا

كَانَ يَوْمِي قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ سَحْرِي وَنَحْرِي

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said: I found in my book from Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, she said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wanted to know his schedule, he would ask, "Which wife am I with today, and which tomorrow?" He asked this because he wished to spend more time with Aisyah. Aisyah said: On my turn, Allah took his soul while he was in my lap.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1300, 3490

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR GRACE AND A MEETING WITH HIS LOVER BEFORE HE DIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4474

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ وَهُوَ مُسْنِدٌ إِلَى صَدْرِهَا وَأَصْغَتْ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id from Malik bin Anas from what was read to him from Hisyam bin Urwah from Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair from Aisyah, that she informed him, she heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say before he passed away in her lap: "O Allah, grant me mercy and unite me with my beloved!" Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Narrated to us Abu Usamah Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ibn Numair Narrated to us my father Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us Abdah bin Sulaiman, all from Hisyam through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24757
Imam Bukhari : 4086, 5242
Imam Tirmidzi : 3418
Imam Malik : 501

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOOSE THE END WHEN THE SICKNESS CAUSED HIS DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4475

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ

بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ أَنَّهُ لَنْ يَمُوتَ نَبِيٌّ حَتَّى يُخَيَّرَ بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ قَالَتْ فَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ وَأَخَذَتْهُ بُحَّةٌ يَقُولُ { مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَئِكَ رَفِيقًا } قَالَتْ فَظَنَنْتُهُ خَيْرَ حَيِّئٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هَذَا
الإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, and this is Ibn Al Mutsanna's wording, he said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us Syu'bah from Sa'ad bin Ibrahim from Urwah from Aisyah, she said: I heard that a prophet does not die until he is given a choice between this world and the hereafter. Aisyah said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was ill with the sickness that caused his death, I heard him say haltingly: "With those whom Allah has favored, from the prophets, the truthful, the martyrs, and the righteous—they are the best of companions." Aisyah said: I believe that was when he was given the choice. Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us Waki' Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Narrated to us my father, he said: Narrated to us Syu'bah from Sa'ad through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24262, 24519
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1609

THE PROPHET WAS OFFERED TO CHOOSE HIS PLACE IN HEAVEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4476

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي رَجَالٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْبَضْ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ حَتَّى يُرَى مَقْعَدُهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يُخَيَّرُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَأْسُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي غُشِيَ عَلَيْهِ سَاعَةٌ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَأَشْخَصَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّقْفِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ إِذَا لَا يَخْتَارُنَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَعَرَفْتُ الْحَدِيثَ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا بِهِ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ فِي قَوْلِهِ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يُقْبَضْ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ حَتَّى يَرَى مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يُخَيَّرُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ آخِرُ كَلِمَةٍ نَكَلَّمَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْلُهُ اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى

Narrated to me by Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits bin Sa'ad Narrated to me by my father from my grandfather Narrated to me by Uqail bin Khalid, he said Ibn Syihab said Informed me by Sa'id bin Al Musayyab and Urwah bin Az Zubair, among the knowledgeable, that Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), said: When the Messenger of Allah

(peace be upon him) was in good health, he said, 'Indeed, a prophet is not taken until shown his place in paradise, then given a choice.' Aisyah said, 'When the angel of death came to the Messenger of Allah, with his head on my lap, he fainted briefly. Soon after, he regained consciousness, looked upward, and said, O Allah, unite me with my beloved, the Most High! Aisyah said, 'Thus, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not choose to stay longer with us.' Aisyah recalled, 'I remembered his words when he was healthy: Indeed, a prophet is not taken until shown his place in paradise, then given a choice.' Aisyah also said, 'His last words were: O Allah, unite me with my beloved, the Most High.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23442
 Imam Bukhari : 4083, 4104, 5872, 6028

RASULULLAH WAS DRIVEN BY HAFSHAH, CAUSING AISYAH JEALOUSY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4477

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ عَبْدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَنَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَطَارَتْ الْقُرْعَةُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَحَفْصَةَ فَخَرَجَتَا مَعَهُ جَمِيعًا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ بِاللَّيْلِ سَارَ مَعَ عَائِشَةَ يَتَحَدَّثُ مَعَهَا فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَلَا تَرَكَيْنِ اللَّيْلَةَ بَعِيرِي وَأَرْكَبُ بَعِيرَكَ فَتَنْظُرِينَ وَأَنْظُرُ قَالَتْ بَلَى فَرَكِبْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ حَفْصَةَ وَرَكِبْتُ حَفْصَةَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ عَائِشَةَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى جَمَلٍ عَائِشَةَ وَعَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةُ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَارَ مَعَهَا حَتَّى نَزَلُوا فَافْتَقَدَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ فَغَارَتْ فَلَمَّا نَزَلُوا جَعَلَتْ تَجْعَلُ رِجْلَهَا بَيْنَ الْإِذْخِرِ وَتَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ سَلِّطْ عَلَيَّ عَقْرَبًا أَوْ حَيَّةً تَلْدَغُنِي رَسُولُكَ وَلَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَقُولَ لَهُ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali And narrated to us by Abad bin Humaid, all from Abu Nu'aim, he said Abad narrated to us by Abu Nu'aim Narrated to us by Abdul Wahid bin Aiman Narrated to me by Ibn Abu Mulaikah from Al Qasim bin Muhammad from Aisyah, she said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) intended to travel, he drew lots among his wives. Once, the lot fell to Aisyah and Hafshah, so we traveled together. At night, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) would travel with Aisyah, conversing with her. Then Hafshah said to Aisyah, O Aisyah, how about tonight you ride my camel, and I ride yours, then we see what happens? Aisyah agreed, 'Very well!' So Aisyah rode Hafshah's camel, and Hafshah rode Aisyah's. Later, the Messenger approached Aisyah's camel, now ridden by Hafshah, greeted her, and traveled with her until they stopped. Aisyah felt his absence and grew jealous. When they stopped, Aisyah placed her feet among idzkhir plants, saying, O Allah, send a scorpion or snake to bite me, for I cannot speak against Your Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23690, 23714

AISYAH'S PRIORITY OVER OTHER WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4478

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab Narrated to us by Sulaiman, namely Ibn Bilal, from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman, from Anas bin Malik, he said, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, 'The virtue of Aisyah over other women is like the virtue of porridge over all foods.' Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, Qutaibah, and Ibn Hujr, they said Narrated to us by Isma'il, namely Ibn Ja'far Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by Qutaibah Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz, namely Ibn Muhammad, both from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman, from Anas, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith. But in their Hadith, it is mentioned, I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). While in Isma'il's Hadith, he heard Anas bin Malik.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12137, 13285, 24099
Imam Bukhari : 3179, 3486, 4999, 5008
Imam Tirmidzi : 3822
Imam Nasa'i : 3885, 3886
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3272
Imam Darimi : 1980

JIBRIL SAID GREETINGS TO AISYAH THROUGH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4479

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَيَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَلَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ

سَمِعْتُ غَامِرًا يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ زَكْرِيَاءَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Abdur Rahim bin Sulaiman and Ya'la bin Ubaid from Zakaria, from Asy Sya'bi, from Abu Salamah, from Aisyah, that she narrated to him, The Prophet (peace be upon him) said to her, 'O Aisyah, indeed Jibril sends his greetings to you.' Aisyah replied, 'And upon him be peace and Allah's mercy.' Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Informed us by Al Mula-i Narrated to us by Zakaria bin Abu Zaidah, he said, I heard Amir say Narrated to me by Abu Salamah bin Abdur Rahman that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to Aisyah, and so on, similar to the Hadith above.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23146, 23435, 23671, 23712, 24018, 24564, 24693

Imam Bukhari : 2978, 5780, 5783

Imam Muslim : 4480

Imam Abu Dawud : 4555

Imam Tirmidzi : 2617, 3816, 3817

Imam Nasa'i : 3891

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3686

Imam Darimi : 2524

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROVIDED JIBRIL'S GREETINGS TO AISYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4480

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشُ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ يَفْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامَ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ وَهُوَ يَرَى مَا لَا أَرَى

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi Informed us by Abu Al Yaman Informed us by Syu'aib from Az Zuhri Narrated to me by Abu Salamah bin Abdur Rahman that Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'O Aisyah, this is Jibril sending greetings to you.' Aisyah replied, 'And upon him be peace and Allah's mercy.' She said, 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) could see what I could not see.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23146, 23435, 23712, 24018, 24693

Imam Bukhari : 2978, 3484, 5780

Imam Abu Dawud : 4555

Imam Tirmidzi : 3816, 3817

Imam Nasa'i : 3891, 3892

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3686

Imam Darimi : 2524

THE STORY OF ELEVEN WOMEN WHO TELL THEIR HUSBANDS

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَنَابٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَيْسَى وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ جَلَسَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ امْرَأَةً فَتَعَاهَدَنَ وَتَعَاقدَنَ أَنْ لَا يَكْتُمَنَّ مِنْ أَخْبَارِ أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ الْأُولَى زَوْجِي لَحْمٌ جَمَلٌ غَثٌ عَلَى رَأْسِ جَبَلٍ وَغَرٍ لَا سَهْلٌ فَيُزْتَقَى وَلَا سَمِينٌ فَيُنْتَقَلُ قَالَتْ الثَّانِيَةُ زَوْجِي لَا أَبْتُ خَبْرَهُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ لَا أَدْرَهُ إِنْ أَذْكَرُهُ أَذْكَرُ عُجْرَهُ وَبُجْرَهُ قَالَتْ الثَّالِثَةُ زَوْجِي الْعَشْتُقُ إِنْ أَنْطَقَ أَطْلُقُ وَإِنْ أَسْكُتَ أُعَلِّقُ قَالَتْ الرَّابِعَةُ زَوْجِي كَلِيلُ تِهَامَةٍ لَا حَرَ وَلَا قُرَّ وَلَا مَخَافَةَ وَلَا سَامَةَ قَالَتْ الْخَامِسَةُ زَوْجِي إِنْ دَخَلَ فَهَدَ وَإِنْ خَرَجَ أَسَدَ وَلَا يَسْأَلُ عَمَّا عَهِدَ قَالَتْ السَّادِسَةُ زَوْجِي إِنْ أَكَلَ لَفَّ وَإِنْ شَرِبَ اشْتَفَّ وَإِنْ اضْطَجَعَ التَّفَّ وَلَا يُولِجُ الْكَفَّ لِيَعْلَمَ الْبَثَّ قَالَتْ السَّابِعَةُ زَوْجِي عَيَايَاءُ أَوْ عَيَايَاءُ طَبَاقَاءُ كُلُّ دَاءٍ لَهُ دَاءٌ شَجَكٌ أَوْ فَلَكَ أَوْ جَمَعَ كُلًّا لَكَ قَالَتْ الثَّامِنَةُ زَوْجِي الرِّيحُ رِيحُ زَرْبٍ وَالْمَسُّ مَسُّ أَرْبٍ قَالَتْ التَّاسِعَةُ زَوْجِي رَفِيعُ الْعِمَادِ طَوِيلُ النَّجَادِ عَظِيمُ الرَّمَادِ قَرِيبُ الْبَيْتِ مِنَ النَّادِي قَالَتْ الْعَاشِرَةُ زَوْجِي مَالِكٌ وَمَا مَالِكٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ إِبِلٌ كَثِيرَاتُ الْمَبَارِكِ قَلِيلَاتُ الْمَسَارِحِ إِذَا سَمِعْتَ صَوْتَ الْمِزْهَرِ أَيْقَنَنَّ أَنَّهُنَّ هَوَالِكُ قَالَتْ الْحَادِيَةَ عَشْرَةَ زَوْجِي أَبُو زَرْعٍ فَمَا أَبُو زَرْعٍ أَنَاسٌ مِنْ حُلِيِّ أَدْنَى وَمَلَأٌ مِنْ شَحْمِ عَضْدِي وَبَجَحَنِي فَبَجَحْتُ إِلَيَّ نَفْسِي وَجَدَنِي فِي أَهْلِ غُنَيْمَةٍ بِشَقٍّ فَجَعَلَنِي فِي أَهْلِ صَهِيلٍ وَأَطِيطٍ وَدَائِسٍ وَمُنَقٍّ فَعِنْدَهُ أَقُولُ فَلَا أَقْبَحُ وَأَرْفُدُ فَأَتَصَبَّحُ وَأَشْرَبُ فَأَتَفَنِّحُ أُمُّ أَبِي زَرْعٍ فَمَا أُمُّ أَبِي زَرْعٍ عُكُومُهَا رَدَاخٌ وَبَيْتُهَا فَسَاحٌ ابْنُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ فَمَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ مَضْجَعُهُ كَمَسَلٌ شَطْبَةٌ وَيُسْبِعُهُ ذِرَاعُ الْجُفْرَةِ بِنْتُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ فَمَا بِنْتُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ طَوْعُ أَبِيهَا وَطَوْعُ أُمِّهَا وَمِلْءُ كِسَائِهَا وَغَيْظُ جَارَتِهَا جَارِيَةُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ فَمَا جَارِيَةُ أَبِي زَرْعٍ لَا تَبْتُ حَدِيثَنَا تَبْثِيثًا وَلَا تُنْقِثُ مِيرَتَنَا تَنْقِيثًا وَلَا تَمْلَأُ بَيْتَنَا تَعْشِيثًا قَالَتْ خَرَجَ أَبُو زَرْعٍ وَالْأَوْطَابُ تُمَخَضُ فَلَقِيَ امْرَأَةً مَعَهَا وَلَدَانِ لَهَا كَالْفَهْدَيْنِ يَلْعَبَانِ مِنْ تَحْتِ خَصْرِهَا بِرُمَانَتَيْنِ فَطَلَّقَنِي وَنَكَحَهَا فَنَكَحْتُ بَعْدَهُ رَجُلًا سَرِيًّا رَكِبَ شَرِيًّا وَأَخَذَ خَطِيًّا وَأَرَاخَ عَلَيَّ نَعْمًا ثَرِيًّا وَأَعْطَانِي مِنْ كُلِّ رَاحِيَةٍ زَوْجًا قَالَ كُلِّي أُمُّ زَرْعٍ وَمِيرِي أَهْلَكَ فَلَوْ جَمَعْتُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَعْطَانِي مَا بَلَغَ أَصْغَرَ آيَةٍ أَبِي زَرْعٍ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنْتُ لَكَ كَأَبِي زَرْعٍ لِأُمِّ زَرْعٍ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ عَيَايَاءُ طَبَاقَاءُ وَلَمْ يَشْكُ وَقَالَ قَلِيلَاتُ الْمَسَارِحِ وَقَالَ وَصِفُرُ رَدَائِهَا وَخَيْرُ نِسَائِهَا وَعَقْرُ جَارَتِهَا وَقَالَ وَلَا تُنْقِثُ مِيرَتَنَا تَنْقِيثًا وَقَالَ وَأَعْطَانِي مِنْ كُلِّ ذَايِحَةٍ زَوْجًا

Narrated to us by Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di and Ahmad bin Janab, both from Isa, with the wording belonging to Ibn Hujr Narrated to us by Isa bin Yunus Narrated to us by Hisyam

bin Urwah from his brother Abdullah bin Urwah from Urwah from Aisyah, she said, 'Eleven women were sitting together, promising not to conceal anything about their husbands. The first said, My husband is like lean camel meat on an uneven mountain peak, neither flat to climb nor fat to move. The second said, My husband, I won't describe him, fearing I'd leave him if I did, I'd reveal his flaws and secrets. The third said, My husband is arrogant if I speak, I fear divorce if I stay silent, he ignores me. The fourth said, My husband is like a Tihamah night, neither hot nor cold, neither frightening nor dull. The fifth said, My husband is like a leopard at home, a lion outside he never questions what's in the house. The sixth said, My husband eats greedily, drinks everything, sleeps turned away, not touching to know my sorrow. The seventh said, My husband is impotent, foolish, with every flaw, injuring my head or body, or both. The eighth said, My husband's touch is like a rabbit's, his scent like a fragrant tree. The ninth said, My husband has tall pillars, a long sword, noble ashes, and a house near gatherings, generous and kind. The tenth said, My husband is Malik, what is Malik? Better than his name, with many camels kept in pens, rarely grazing when hearing wood clatter, they know slaughter awaits. The eleventh said, My husband is Abu Zara' what of Abu Zara'? He adorned my ears with jewelry, filled my arms with flesh, delighted me, making me happy. He found me among a poor shepherd family, then brought me to a family with horses, camels, oxen, and fields. I speak without insult, sleep until dawn, drink my fill. Abu Zara's mother, what of her? Her dining place is grand, her house spacious. Abu Zara's son, what of him? His bed is soft palm fiber, satisfied with lamb foreleg meat. Abu Zara's daughter, what of her? Obedient to her parents, her clothes tight, stirring her husband's jealousy. Abu Zara's servant, what of her? She doesn't spread our talks, isn't dishonest with food, nor dirties our home. The eleventh continued, Once, Abu Zara' traveled during a plentiful season, met a woman with two children like leopards, playing with pomegranates below her waist. He divorced me and married her. I then married a noble man, a valiant rider with a Khatthi staff, herding many livestock to me at dusk, giving me pairs of each, saying, Eat, O Ummu Zara', and share with your family. Yet, all he gave wouldn't fill Abu Zara's smallest vessel. Aisyah said, Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me, I am to you like Abu Zara' to Ummu Zara'.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN ALI FROM BETTING FATIMAH WITH ABU JAHAL'S PRINCESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4482

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ الْقُرَشِيِّ التَّيْمِيُّ أَنَّ الْمِسُورَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ بَنِي هِشَامِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ اسْتَأْذَنُونِي أَنْ يُنَكِّحُوا ابْنَتَهُمْ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَلَا آذَنْ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا آذَنْ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا آذَنْ لَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يُحِبَّ ابْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنْ يُطَلَّقَ ابْنَتِي وَيُنَكِّحَ ابْنَتَهُمْ فَإِنَّمَا ابْنَتِي بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي يَرِيبُنِي مَا رَابَهَا وَيُؤْذِنُنِي مَا آذَاهَا

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yunus and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, both from Al Laits bin Sa'id, Ibn Yunus said Narrated to us by Laits Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Ubaidullah

bin Abu Mulaikah Al Quraisyi At Taimi that Al Miswar bin Makhramah narrated to him, he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say from the pulpit, 'Indeed, the Banu Hisham bin Al Mughirah sought permission to marry their daughter to Ali bin Abu Thalib, but I did not permit them. They asked again, and I still did not permit them, and again, I did not permit them, unless Ali wishes to divorce my daughter (Fatimah) and marry theirs. For my daughter is part of me whoever dishonors her dishonors me, and whoever hurts her hurts me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 3802
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1988

FATIMAH WAS PART OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4483

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَذَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا فَاطِمَةُ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي يُؤْذِينِي مَا آذَاهَا

Narrated to me by Abu Ma'mar Ismail bin Ibrahim Al Hudzali Narrated to us by Sufyan from Amru from Ibn Abu Mulaikah from Miswar bin Makhramah, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Indeed, Fatimah is part of my flesh whatever hurts her hurts me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15539
Imam Bukhari : 4829
Imam Abu Dawud : 1773
Imam Tirmidzi : 3804

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN ALI TO MARRY ABU JAHAL'S PRINCESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4484

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ الدَّؤَلِيُّ أَنَّ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْحُسَيْنِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُمْ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ عِنْدِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ مَقْتَلِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لَقِيَهِ الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ هَلْ لَكَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ تَأْمُرُنِي بِهَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لَا قَالَ لَهُ هَلْ أَنْتَ مُعْطِي سَيْفِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَغْلِبَكَ الْقَوْمُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّمَا اللَّهُ لَئِنْ أُعْطِيتَنِيهِ لَا يُخْلَصُ إِلَيْهِ أَبَدًا حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ نَفْسِي إِنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ خَطَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فِي ذَلِكَ عَلَى مِنْبَرِهِ هَذَا وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ مُحْتَلِمٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ مِنِّي وَإِنِّي أَتَخَوَّفُ أَنْ تُفْتَنَ فِي دِينِهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ صَهْرًا لَهُ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ

فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِي مُصَاهَرَتِهِ إِيَّاهُ فَأَحْسَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي فَصَدَّقَنِي وَوَعَدَنِي فَأَوْفَى لِي وَإِنِّي لَسْتُ أُحَرِّمُ حَلَالًا وَلَا أُحِلُّ حَرَامًا وَلَكِنْ وَاللَّهِ لَا تَجْتَمِعُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِنْتُ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ مَكَانًا وَاحِدًا أَبَدًا

Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Hanbal Informed us by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Narrated to us by my father from Al Walid bin Katsir Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Amru bin Halhalah Ad Duali that Ibn Syihab narrated to him that Ali bin Al Husain narrated to him when Ali bin Husain's group came to Madinah from Yazid bin Mu'awiyah, where Husain bin Ali was killed, Ali met Al Miswar bin Makhramah. He said, 'Do you have any request for me to fulfill?' Ali bin Husain replied, 'No.' Then he asked again, 'Are you the one entrusted with the Prophet's (peace be upon him) sword? I fear a people may overpower you. By Allah, if you give it to me, they'll never take it until they kill me.' Indeed, Ali bin Abu Thalib once proposed to Abu Jahal's daughter while married to Fatimah. I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) preach about this from this pulpit while I was in a state of impurity. He said, 'Indeed, Fatimah is part of me. I fear fitnah upon her faith.' Then he mentioned his kin from Banu Hasyim, praising their closeness and virtues, saying, 'They spoke to me, confirmed me, promised me, and kept their promise. I do not forbid what is lawful nor permit what is unlawful. But, by Allah, the Prophet's daughter and Allah's enemy's daughter shall never unite in one place.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2879
Imam Abu Dawud : 1772

ALI CANCELED HIS PROPOSAL TO ABU JAHAL'S PRINCESS ON THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4485

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَاطَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ وَعِنْدَهُ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِذَلِكَ فَاطِمَةُ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّكَ لَا تَغْضَبُ لِبَنَاتِكَ وَهَذَا عَلِيٌّ نَاكِحًا ابْنَةَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ قَالَ الْمِسْوَرُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ حِينَ تَشْهَدُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَنْكَحْتُ أَبَا الْعَاصِ بْنَ الرَّبِيعِ فَحَدَّثَنِي فَصَدَّقَنِي وَإِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ مُضْغَةً مِنِّي وَإِنَّمَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَفْتِنُوهَا وَإِنَّهَا وَاللَّهِ لَا تَجْتَمِعُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَبِنْتُ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ أَبَدًا قَالَ فَتَرَكَ عَلِيٌّ الْحِطْبَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ رَاشِدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi Informed us by Abu Al Yaman Informed us by Syu'aib from Az Zuhri Informed me by Ali bin Husain that Al Miswar bin Makhramah narrated to him that Ali bin Abu Thalib proposed to Abu Jahal's daughter while married to Fatimah, the Prophet's (peace be upon him) daughter. When Fatimah heard this,

she went to her father, the Messenger of Allah, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, your companions claim you never anger your daughters. Now Ali intends to marry Abu Jahal's daughter.' Miswar said, 'Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood to speak, and I heard him recite the testimony. He said, Indeed, I married Abul Ash bin Rabi', who informed and confirmed me. Fatimah binti Muhammad is my flesh and blood. I dislike people slandering her. By Allah, the Prophet's daughter and the enemy of Allah's daughter cannot be joined by one husband forever.' Miswar said, 'So Ali canceled his proposal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3450
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1989

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD FATIMAH OF HER DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4486

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُرَاجٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بِنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا فَاطِمَةَ ابْنَتَهُ فَسَارَهَا فَبَكَتْ ثُمَّ سَارَهَا فَضَحِكَتْ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِفَاطِمَةَ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي سَارَكَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَكَيْتَ ثُمَّ سَارَكَ فَضَحِكْتَ قَالَتْ سَارَنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي بِمَوْتِهِ فَبَكَيْتُ ثُمَّ سَارَنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنِّي أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَتَّبَعُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَضَحِكْتُ

Narrated to us by Manshur bin Abu Muhazim Narrated to us by Ibrahim, namely Ibn Sa'ad, from his father, from Urwah, from Aisyah. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb, his wording Narrated to us by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Narrated to us by my father from his father that Urwah bin Jubair narrated to him, from Aisyah, she said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called Fatimah, his daughter. He whispered to her, and she wept then he whispered again, and she smiled. Aisyah said, 'I asked Fatimah, What did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) whisper to you that made you weep, then smile?' She replied, 'He whispered to me about his passing, so I wept. Then he whispered that I would be the first of his family to follow him, so I smiled.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23343, 24839

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD FATIMAH OF HER DEATH, THEN CALMED HER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4487

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ فُضَيْلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

قَالَتْ كُنَّ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَهُ لَمْ يُعَادِرْ مِنْهُنَّ وَاحِدَةً فَأَقْبَلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَمْشِي مَا تُحْطِيُ
 مَشْيُهَا مِنْ مَشْيَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا رَحَّبَ بِهَا فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا يَا بِنْتِي ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهَا
 عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ سَارَّهَا فَبَكَتْ بُكَاءً شَدِيدًا فَلَمَّا رَأَى جَزَعَهَا سَارَّهَا الثَّانِيَةَ فَضَحِكَتْ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا
 خَصَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَيْنِ نِسَائِهِ بِالسَّرَارِ ثُمَّ أَنْتِ تَبْكِينَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلْتُهَا مَا قَالَ لِكَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ مَا كُنْتُ أَفْشِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِرَّهُ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا تُوفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ عَزَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ بِمَا لِي عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ
 لَمَّا حَدَّثْتَنِي مَا قَالَ لِكَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ أَمَّا الْآنَ فَنَعَمْ أَمَّا حِينَ سَارَّني فِي الْمَرَّةِ الْأُولَى
 فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُهُ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَإِنَّهُ عَارِضُهُ الْآنَ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَإِنِّي لَا أَرَى
 إِلَّا قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ فَاتَّقِي اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرِي فَإِنَّهُ نِعَمَ السَّلَفِ أَنَا لِكَ قَالَتْ فَبَكَيْتُ بُكَائِي الَّذِي رَأَيْتَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى
 جَزَعِي سَارَّني الثَّانِيَةَ فَقَالَ يَا فَاطِمَةُ أَمَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَوْ سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ قَالَتْ
 فَضَحِكْتُ ضَحِكِي الَّذِي رَأَيْتَ

Narrated to us by Abu Kamil Al Jahdari Fudhail bin Husain Narrated to us by Abu Awanah from Firas from Amir from Masruq from Aisyah, she said, 'Once, the wives of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) were gathered beside him, none absent. Then Fatimah came, walking exactly like the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Seeing her, he welcomed her, saying, Welcome, my beloved daughter! He invited her to sit on his right or left. He whispered to her, and she wept deeply. Seeing her sorrow, he whispered again, and she smiled joyfully. I, Aisyah, asked Fatimah, Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) singled you out with a secret among his wives, making you weep. After he left, I asked Fatimah, What did the Messenger of Allah say to you? She replied, O Mother of the Believers, I cannot reveal the Prophet's secret. Aisyah said, After the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed, I approached Fatimah and said, O Fatimah, I only ask what the Messenger whispered that you wouldn't share. She replied, O Mother of the Believers, now that he has passed, I'll tell you. The first time, he told me that Jibril and he used to recite the Qur'an once or twice yearly, but now twice, so I know my time is near. Fear Allah and be patient, for I am your best predecessor. Fatimah said, Hearing this, I wept, as you saw. Seeing my sadness, he whispered again, O Fatimah, would you be the leader of the believers' wives or the best woman of this ummah? So I laughed, as you saw.'

FATIMAH BECAME THE LEADER OF WOMEN OF FAITH ON THE NEWS FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4488

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاءَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا

زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ اجْتَمَعَ نِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُعَادِرْ مِنْهُنَّ امْرَأَةً فَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَمْشِي كَأَنَّ مِشْيَتَهَا مِشْيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِابْنَتِي فَأَجْلَسَهَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَسْرَأَ إِلَيْهَا حَدِيثًا فَبَكَتْ فَاطِمَةُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ سَارَهَا فَضَحِكَتْ أَيْضًا فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مَا يُبْكِيكِ فَقَالَتْ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ فَرَحًا أَقْرَبَ مِنْ حُزْنٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا حِينَ بَكَتْ أَخَصَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَدِيثِهِ دُونَنَا ثُمَّ تَبَكَّيْنِ وَسَلَّطَهَا عَمَّا قَالَ فَقَالَتْ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا قُبِضَ سَأَلْتُهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ كُلِّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً وَإِنَّهُ عَارَضَهُ بِهِ فِي الْعَامِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا قَدْ حَضَرَ أَجْلِي وَإِنَّكَ أَوَّلُ أَهْلِي لِحُوقًا بِي وَنِعْمَ السَّلَفُ أَنَا لَكَ فَبَكَيْتُ لِذَلِكَ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ سَارَنِي فَقَالَ أَلَا تَرْضَيْنِ أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَوْ سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ فَضَحِكَتُ لِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah And narrated to us by Abdullah bin Numair from Zakaria Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by Ibn Numair Narrated to us by my father Narrated to us by Zakaria from Firas from Amir from Masruq from Aisyah, she said, 'Once, the wives of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) were gathered, none absent. Then Fatimah came, walking exactly like the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Seeing her, he welcomed her, saying, Welcome, my beloved daughter! He invited her to sit on his right or left. He whispered to her, and she wept deeply. Then he whispered again, and she smiled joyfully. I, Aisyah, asked Fatimah, Why did you weep? She replied, I cannot reveal the Prophet's secret. Aisyah said, I said, I've never seen joy so close to sorrow as today. When she wept, I asked, Did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) favor you with words, making you weep? I kept asking what he said, but she replied, I won't reveal the Prophet's secret. After the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed, I approached Fatimah and said, O Fatimah, I only ask what the Messenger whispered that you wouldn't share. She replied, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) whispered to me, saying, Jibril and I recite the Qur'an once yearly, but now twice, so I know my time is near. You will be the first of my family to follow me I am your best predecessor. Fatimah said, Hearing this, I wept. Then he whispered again, O Fatimah, would you be the leader of the believers' wives or the best woman of this ummah? So I laughed because of that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25209
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1610

DON'T BE THE FIRST TO ENTER AND THE LAST TO LEAVE THE MARKET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4489

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْقَيْسِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْمُعْتَمِرِ قَالَ ابْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ

بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَثْمَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ لَا تَكُونَنَّ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ السُّوقَ وَلَا آخِرَ مَنْ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّهَا مَعْرَكَةُ الشَّيْطَانِ وَبِهَا يَنْصَبُ رَأْيَتُهُ قَالَ وَأُنِيتُ أَنَّ جَبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَتَى نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ يَتَحَدَّثُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ مَنْ هَذَا أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَتْ هَذَا دِحْيَةُ قَالَ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ أَيُّمُ اللَّهِ مَا حَسِبْتُهُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ خُطْبَةَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخْبِرُ خَبَرَنَا أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَثْمَانَ مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا قَالَ مِنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4597

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4490

Narrated to us by Mahmud bin Ghailan Abu Ahmad Narrated to us by Al Fadhl bin Musa As Sinani Informed us by Thalhah bin Yahya bin Thalhah from Aisyah binti Thalhah from Aisyah, she said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'The first among you to meet me on the Day of Judgment is the one with the longest hand.' Aisyah said, 'The Prophet's wives measured whose hand was longest. It turned out Zainab's was the longest among us, for she often worked and gave charity with her hand.'

**RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WENT TO UMMU
AIMAN'S HOUSE WITH ANAS
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4491**

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ انْطَلَقَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فَنَاولَتْهُ إِنَاءً فِيهِ شَرَابٌ قَالَ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَصَادَفْتُهُ
صَائِمًا أَوْ لَمْ يَرِدْهُ فَجَعَلَتْ تَصْحَبُ عَلَيْهِ وَتَدْمَرُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al A'laa Narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah from Tsabit from Anas, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited Ummu Aiman's house, and I went with him. Ummu Aiman offered him a vessel with water. I don't know if she offered it while he was fasting or if he didn't want it. Then Ummu Aiman grumbled and scolded.

**UMMU AIMAN WAS CRYING BECAUSE REVELATION HAD BEEN
TERMINATED AFTER THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH
SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4492**

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْكِلَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ
قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعُمَرَ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ نَزُورُهَا
كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَزُورُهَا فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهَا بَكَتْ فَقَالَا لَهَا مَا يُبْكِيكِ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
خَيْرٌ لِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ مَا أَبْكِي أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنْ أَبْكِي أَنَّ الْوَحْيَ قَدْ انْقَطَعَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَهَيَّجَتْهُمَا عَلَى الْبُكَاءِ فَجَعَلَا يَبْكِيَانِ مَعَهَا

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb Informed us by Amru bin Ashim Al Kilabi Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah from Tsabit from Anas, he said, Soon after the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed, Abu Bakr said to Umar, Come with us to Ummu Aiman's house to visit her, as the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did. When we arrived, Ummu Aiman wept. They said to her, Why do you weep for him? Isn't what's with Allah better for His Messenger? She replied, I don't weep because I don't know what's with Allah is better for His Messenger, but because revelation from heaven has ceased. She made them sad, and they wept with her.

**THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM VISITED UMM
SULAIM BECAUSE OF PITY FOR HER
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4493**

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَائِي حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِ إِلَّا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا فَقِيلَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَرْحَمُهَا فُقِيتَ أَخُوهَا مَعِيَ

Narrated to us by Hasan Al Hulwani Narrated to us by Amru bin Ashim Narrated to us by Hammam from Ishaq bin Abdillah from Anas, he said, The Prophet (peace be upon him) never visited women except his wives and Ummu Sulaim. Indeed, he visited Ummu Sulaim. When a companion asked him about it, he replied, 'I feel pity for her, as her brother was killed in a battle with me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2632

IN HEAVEN, RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HEARD THE SOUND OF MOTHER ANAS' GHUMAISHA'S FOOTSTEPS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4494

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَسَمِعْتُ خَشْفَةً فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذِهِ الْغُمَيْصَاءُ بِنْتُ مِلْحَانَ أُمُّ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ

Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar Narrated to us by Bisyr, namely Ibn As Sari Narrated to us by Hammad bin Salamah from Tsabit from Anas, he said, The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'When I entered paradise, I heard footsteps and asked, Whose footsteps are these? The inhabitants of paradise answered, That is Ghumaisha' bin Milhan, the mother of Anas bin Malik.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11808, 12514, 13026, 13327, 21203, 22951

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW ABU THALHAH'S WIFE IN HEAVEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4495

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُرِيتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَرَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً أَبِي طَلْحَةَ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُ خَشْخَشَةً أَمَامِي فَإِذَا بِلَالٌ

Narrated to me by Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Al Faraj Narrated to us by Zaid bin Al Hubab Informed us by Abdul Aziz bin Abu Salamah Informed us by Muhammad bin Al Munkadir

from Jabir bin Abdillah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Paradise was shown to me, and I saw Abu Thalhah's wife. Then I heard sandal sounds ahead, which were Bilal's steps.'

UMMU SULAIM TOLD ABU THALHAH ABOUT THE DEATH OF HIS SON AFTER HE WAS SATISFIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4496

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ مَاتَ ابْنُ لَأَبِي طَلْحَةَ مِنْ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ فَقَالَتْ لِأَهْلِهَا لَا تُحَدِّثُوا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ بِابْنِهِ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَنَا أَحَدُهُ قَالَ فَجَاءَ فَقَرَّبَتْ إِلَيْهِ عَشَاءً فَأَكَلَ وَشَرِبَ فَقَالَ ثُمَّ تَصَنَّعْتُ لَهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانَ تَصْنَعُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَوَقَعَ بِهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ أَنَّهُ قَدْ شَبِعَ وَأَصَابَ مِنْهَا قَالَتْ يَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ قَوْمًا أَعَارُوا عَارِيَتَهُمْ أَهْلَ بَيْتٍ فَطَلَبُوا عَارِيَتَهُمْ أَلَيْسَ أَنْ يَمْنَعُوهُمْ قَالَ لَا قَالَتْ فَاحْتَسِبْ ابْنَكَ قَالَ فَغَضِبَ وَقَالَ تَرَكْنِي حَتَّى تَلَطَّخْتُ ثُمَّ أَخْبَرْتَنِي بِابْنِي فَاَنْطَلَقَ حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا كَانَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ فِي غَائِبٍ لَيْلَتِكُمْ قَالَ فَحَمَلْتُ قَالَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ وَهِيَ مَعَهُ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَى الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ لَا يَطْرُقُهَا طُرُقًا فَدَنَوْا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَضَرَبَهَا الْمَخَاضُ فَاحْتَسِبَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقُولُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّهُ يُعْجِبُنِي أَنْ أَخْرَجَ مَعَ رَسُولِكَ إِذَا خَرَجَ وَأَدْخَلَ مَعَهُ إِذَا دَخَلَ وَقَدْ احْتَبَسْتُ بِمَا تَرَى قَالَ تَقُولُ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ يَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ مَا أَجِدُ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَجِدُ أَنْطَلِقُ فَاَنْطَلَقْنَا قَالَ وَضَرَبَهَا الْمَخَاضُ حِينَ قَدِمَا فَوَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا فَقَالَتْ لِي أُتِّي يَا أَنَسُ لَا يُرْضِعُهُ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى تَعْدُو بِهِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ احْتَمَلْتُهُ فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَصَادَفْتُهُ وَمَعَهُ مَيْسَمٌ فَلَمَّا رَأَنِي قَالَ لَعَلَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَلَدَتْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَوَضَعَ الْمَيْسَمَ قَالَ وَجِئْتُ بِهِ فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ وَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَجْوَةٍ مِنْ عَجْوَةِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَاكَهَا فِي فِيهِ حَتَّى ذَابَتْ ثُمَّ قَذَفَهَا فِي فِي الصَّبِيِّ فَجَعَلَ الصَّبِيُّ يَتَلَمَّظُهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْظُرُوا إِلَى حُبِّ الْأَنْصَارِ التَّمَرِ قَالَ فَمَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَسَمَّاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ خِرَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ مَاتَ ابْنُ لَأَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun Narrated to us by Bahz Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah from Tsabit from Anas, he said, 'When Abu Thalhah and Ummu Sulaim's son died, Ummu Sulaim told her family, Don't inform Abu Thalhah of this tragedy until I tell him myself. Anas said, When Abu Thalhah came home, Ummu Sulaim

served dinner as usual. He ate and drank happily. Then Ummu Sulaim adorned herself more beautifully than usual, and he was intimate with her. After he was satisfied, she said, O Abu Thalhah, what if a group lent something to a family, then demanded it back? Can that family refuse? He firmly said, No, they cannot refuse. She said, So it is with our son know that our beloved child has been called back by the One who created and owns him. Accept his passing. Abu Thalhah was shocked and angry, saying, Why didn't you tell me first, but only after I was intimate with you? The next day, he went to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and told him what happened. Hearing this, the Messenger said, May Allah bless you both in your night. Anas said, Months later, Ummu Sulaim showed signs of pregnancy. Once, during a journey with the Messenger, Ummu Sulaim joined. Usually, when the Messenger returned to Madinah, he didn't enter the city directly. Near Madinah, Ummu Sulaim felt labor pains, so Abu Thalhah stayed with her while the Messenger went on. Abu Thalhah said, O Allah, my Lord, You know I love to go out and return with Your Messenger. Now I'm halted, as You see. Anas said, Ummu Sulaim said, O Abu Thalhah, I can't endure it let's hasten our journey! Anas said, We continued. When we reached Madinah, Ummu Sulaim safely gave birth to a boy. My mother, Ummu Sulaim, said to me, O Anas, let no one nurse this baby until you take him to the Messenger. The next day, I brought the baby to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who was holding a branding tool for animals. Seeing me, he said, O Unais, has Ummu Sulaim given birth? I joyfully answered, Yes, she has, O Messenger of Allah. He set aside the tool, and I brought the baby to him, placing it in his lap. The Messenger asked for Madinah ajwa dates, chewed them, and fed them to the baby, who chewed eagerly. The Messenger said, See, the Ansar love dates! Anas said, Then the Messenger gently rubbed the baby's face and named him Abdullah.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11590, 12400
 Imam Bukhari : 1218, 5048
 Imam Muslim : 3996, 4496

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED BILAL ABOUT HIS GREATEST REWARD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4497

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ يَعِيشَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبِلَالٍ عِنْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَدَاةِ يَا بِلَالُ حَدِّثْنِي بِأَرْجَى عَمَلٍ عَمِلْتَهُ عِنْدَكَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مَنْفَعَةً فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ خَشَفَ نَعْلَيْكَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ فِي الْحِجَّةِ قَالَ بِلَالٌ مَا عَمِلْتُ عَمَلًا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ أَرْجَى عِنْدِي مَنْفَعَةً مِنْ أَنِّي لَا أَتَطَهَّرُ طَهُورًا تَامًا فِي سَاعَةٍ مِنْ لَيْلٍ وَلَا نَهَارٍ إِلَّا صَلَّيْتُ بِذَلِكَ الطُّهُورِ مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لِي أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ

Narrated to us by Ubaid bin Ya'isy and Muhammad bin Al A'laa Al Mahdani, both said Narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Abu Hayyan Likewise narrated through another chain,

and narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, his wording Narrated to us by my father Narrated to us by Abu Hayyan At Taimi Yahya bin Sa'id from Abu Zur'ah from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked Bilal at dawn prayer, 'O Bilal, tell me of your deed with the greatest reward in Islam, for last night I heard your sandal steps in paradise.' Bilal replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, I haven't done a deed with greater reward in Islam except that I purify myself perfectly, day or night, then pray beyond what Allah has obligated.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8052
 Imam Bukhari : 1081
 Imam Muslim : 4497

THE DECLINE OF THE VERSE OF QS AL-MAIDAH 93 CONCERNING THE FEARING BELIEVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4498

حَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ غَامِرٍ بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ قَالَ سَهْلٌ وَمِنْجَابٌ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعَمُوا إِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وَآمَنُوا } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لِي أَنْتَ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us by Minjab bin Al Harits At Tamimi, Sahl bin Utsman, Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah Al Hadhrami, Suwaid bin Sa'id, and Walid bin Syuja'. Sahl and Minjab said, Informed us others said, Narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir from Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah, he said, 'When the verse was revealed: There is no sin on those who believe and do righteous deeds for what they ate before, if they fear Allah, believe, do righteous deeds, then remain God-fearing and believing... to the verse's end (Qur'an, Al-Maidah 93), the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me, You are among them.'

IBNU MAS'UD WAS CONSIDERED PART OF THE FAMILY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4499

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَدِمْتُ أَنَا وَأَخِي مِنَ الْيَمَنِ فَكُنَّا حِينًا وَمَا نَرَى ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ وَأُمَّهُ إِلَّا مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ دُخُولِهِمْ وَلُزُومِهِمْ لَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْأَسْوَدَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى يَقُولًا لَقَدْ قَدِمْتُ أَنَا وَأَخِي مِنْ

الْيَمَنِ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أُرَى أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ أَوْ مَا ذَكَرَ مِنْ نَحْوِ هَذَا

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali and Muhammad bin Rafi', the wording is Ibn Rafi's. Ishaq said, Informed us Ibn Rafi' said, Narrated to us by Yahya bin Adam Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Zaidah from his father from Abu Ishaq from Al Aswad bin Yazid from Abu Musa, he said, 'One day, my brother and I came from Yemen. We saw Ibn Mas'ud and his mother as part of the Prophet's (peace be upon him) household, due to their frequent visits to his home.' Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Manshur Narrated to us by Ibrahim bin Yusuf from his father from Abu Ishaq, who heard Al Aswad say, I heard Abu Musa say, My brother and I came from Yemen (and so on, with a similar Hadith). Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, and Ibn Basysyar, they said Narrated to us by Abdur Rahman from Sufyan from Abu Ishaq from Al Aswad from Abu Musa, he said, 'I met the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and I thought Abdullah bin Mas'ud was part of his household.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4033
Imam Tirmidzi : 3742

IBNU MAS'UD WAS THE PERSON WHO UNDERSTOOD THE QURAN MOST AMONG MY FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4500

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى وَأَبَا مَسْعُودٍ حِينَ مَاتَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ أَتَرَاهُ تَرَكَ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ فَقَالَ إِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ إِنْ كَانَ لَيُؤْذَنُ لَهُ إِذَا حُجِبْنَا وَيَشْهَدُ إِذَا غَبْنَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, the wording is Ibn Al Mutsanna's, he said Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us by Syu'bah from Abu Ishaq, he said, I heard Abu Al Ahwash say, 'I saw Abu Musa and Abu Mas'ud talking when Ibn Mas'ud passed away. One said to the other, Do you see anyone like him after his passing? The other replied, Indeed, there's none like him. Abdullah was permitted by the Messenger of Allah when we were not, and he accompanied him when we could not.'

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD ALWAYS ACCOMPANIED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4501

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا قُطَيْبَةُ هُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ

مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي دَارِ أَبِي مُوسَى مَعَ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ فِي مُصْحَفٍ فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ مَا أَعْلَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَكَ بَعْدَهُ أَعْلَمَ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ هَذَا الْقَائِمِ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَمَا لَيْنُ قُلْتِ ذَاكَ لَقَدْ كَانَ يَشْهَدُ إِذَا غِبْنَا وَيُؤَدِّنُ لَهُ إِذَا حُجِبْنَا وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى فَوَجَدْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَبَا مُوسَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ حَدِيقَةَ وَأَبِي مُوسَى وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَحَدِيثَ قُطْبَةَ أَتَمُّ وَأَكْثَرُ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al A'laa], narrated to us [Yahya Ibn Adam], narrated to us [Quthbah] that is Ibn Abdul 'Aziz from [Al A'masy] from [Malik bin Al Harits] from [Abu Al Ahwash] he said: 'We were once in the house of Abu Musa along with some companions of Abdullah bin Mas'ud. At that time, they were studying the mushaf of the Qur'an. Then Abdullah bin Mas'ud stood up.' So [Abu Mas'ud] said: 'To my knowledge, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not leave anyone who understands and knows more about the Qur'an than the one standing now after his passing.' [Abu Musa] said: 'What you said is true, because Abdullah bin Mas'ud always accompanied the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when we did not join. Moreover, he was allowed to enter his house when we were not permitted to enter.' And narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Zakaria] narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] that is Ibn Musa from [Syaiban] from [Al A'masy] from [Malik bin Al Harits] from [Abu Al Ahwash] he said: I met Abu Musa, then I saw Abdullah with Abu Musa. It is also narrated from other chains. And narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu 'Ubaidah] narrated to us [My father] from [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahb] he said: 'I once sat with Hudhaifah and Abu Musa (then he mentioned the hadith).' The hadith of Quthbah is more complete and fuller.

IBNU MAS'UD WAS THE MOST EXPERT ABOUT THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4502

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ { وَمَنْ يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ } ثُمَّ قَالَ عَلَى قِرَاءَةٍ مَنْ تَأْمُرُونِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ فَلَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِضْعًا وَسَبْعِينَ سُورَةً وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي أَعْلَمُهُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمَ مِنِّي لَرَحَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ شَقِيقٌ فَجَلَسْتُ فِي حَلَقِ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا يَرُدُّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يَعْيبُهُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] informed us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from ['Abdullah] that when he read the verse: 'Whoever betrays in the matter of war spoils, he will come on the Day of Judgment carrying the spoils

he betrayed.' (Qs. Ali Imran: 161) After that, he said: 'According to the recitation of those who taught me, I verified my recitation to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, more than seventy surahs. The companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, know that I am the most knowledgeable among them about the Qur'an. If I knew there was someone more knowledgeable than me in the knowledge of the Qur'an, I would surely visit to learn from him.' Syaqqi said: 'Then I sat in the circle of the companions of the Messenger of Allah, but I did not hear anyone denying Abdullah bin Mas'ud's statement nor criticizing it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 4977, 4978

IBNU MAS'UD KNEW ABOUT EVERY VERSE IN THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4503

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا قُطَيْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ
وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ مَا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ سُورَةٌ إِلَّا أَنَا أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ نَزَلَتْ وَمَا مِنْ آيَةٍ إِلَّا أَنَا أَعْلَمُ فِيمَا أُنْزِلَتْ وَلَوْ
أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ مِنِّي تَبْلُغُهُ إِلَّا يَلُ لَرَكِبْتُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] narrated to us [Quthbah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from ['Abdullah] he said: 'By the One besides Whom there is no god, there is not a single surah in the Qur'an except I know when it was revealed. And there is not a single verse from the Qur'an that was revealed except I know about what it was revealed. If I knew there was someone more knowledgeable than me about the Book of Allah, whose distance must be traveled by camel, I would surely meet him.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKEN THE QURAN FROM FOUR COMPANIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4504

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ
مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْتِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو فَتَتَحَدَّثُ إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عِنْدَهُ فَذَكَّرْنَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ
مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ ذَكَّرْتُمْ رَجُلًا لَا أَرَاهُ أَحَبُّهُ بَعْدَ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خُذُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ مِنْ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ قَبْدَأَ بِهِ وَمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ وَأَبِي
بْنِ كَعْبٍ وَسَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair], both said narrated to us [Waki'] narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Syaqqi] from [Masruq] he said: 'We visited [Abdullah bin Amru], then we conversed with him.' Ibn Numair said: 'Then

on that day we mentioned the name of Abdullah bin Mas'ud.' So Abdullah bin Amr said: 'You have mentioned someone whom I still love until now after I heard about him from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: 'Take the Qur'an from four people, namely from Abdullah bin Mas'ud (he started with him), then from Mu'adz bin Jabal, from Ubay bin Ka'ab, and from Salim the freed slave of Abu Hudhaifah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6237, 6497, 6500, 6504

Imam Bukhari : 3475, 3524, 4615

Imam Muslim : 4505

Imam Tirmidzi : 3746

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD YOU TO TAKE THE QURAN FROM THE FOUR COMPANIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4505

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَذَكَّرْنَا حَدِيثًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ ذَاكَ الرَّجُلُ لَا أَزَالُ أَحِبُّهُ بَعْدَ نَبِيِّ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُهُ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ اقْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ نَفَرٍ مِنْ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدِ قَبْدَاءَ بِهِ وَمِنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَمِنْ سَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ وَمِنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ وَحَرَفٌ لَمْ يَذْكُرْهُ زُهَيْرٌ قَوْلُهُ يَقُولُهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِ جَرِيرٍ وَوَكَيْعٍ فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَدَّمَ مُعَاذًا قَبْلَ أَبِي وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ أَبِي قَبْلَ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِهِمْ وَاخْتَلَفَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي تَنْسِيقِ الْأَرْبَعَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Zuhair bin Harb] as well as ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] they said narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa-il] from [Masruq] he said: once we were with [Abdullah bin 'Amru], then we narrated a hadith from Ibn Mas'ud. So he (Abdullah 'Amru) said: I love him very much until now after the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Listen to the recitation of the Qur'an from four people From Ibn Mas'ud - he started with him -, then from Ubay bin Ka'ab, Salim the freed slave of Abu Hanifah, and Mu'adz bin Jabal.' There is one letter not mentioned by Zuhair, namely his words 'yaquuluhu' (which he said). Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] with the chain of Jarir and Waki'. And in the narration of Abu Bakr from Abu Mu'awiyah, it is mentioned by prioritizing the name of Mu'adz bin Jabal over Ubay bin Ka'ab. While in the narration of Abu Kuraib, the name Ubay is mentioned first then Mu'adz. Narrated to us [Ibn Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basysyar], both said narrated to us [Ibn Abu 'Adi] It is also narrated from other chains, and narrated to me [Bisyr bin Khalid] informed us [Muhammad] that is Ibn Ja'far, both from [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] through their chains. Both differ from the chain of Syu'bah regarding the mention of the four names.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO LISTEN TO THE QURAN FROM THE FOUR COMPANIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4506

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْثَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ ذَكَرُوا ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَقَالَ ذَاكَ رَجُلٌ لَا أَرَأَى أَحَبُّهُ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اسْتَفْرِئُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ مِنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَسَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ وَأَبِي بَنِي كَعْبٍ وَمُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ بَدَأَ بِهِدَيْنِ لَا أَدْرِي بِأَيِّهِمَا بَدَأَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basysyar], both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Ibrahim] from [Masruq] he said: 'The companions mentioned the name of Abdullah bin Mas'ud in front of Abdullah bin 'Amru.' So [Abdullah bin 'Amru] said: 'That is the person I love very much until now after the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Listen to the recitation of the Qur'an from four people From Ibn Mas'ud, Salim the freed slave of Abu Hanifah, Ubay bin Ka'ab, and Mu'adz bin Jabal.' Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] narrated to us [My father] narrated to us [Syu'bah] through this chain. In it there is an addition, Syu'bah said: 'Abdullah bin 'Amru started with these two people. I do not know whose name he mentioned first.'

THERE WERE FOUR COMPANIONS WHO COLLECTED THE QURAN DURING THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4507

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ جَمَعَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأَبِي بَنِي كَعْبٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَأَبُو زَيْدٍ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ قُلْتُ لِأَنْسٍ مَنْ أَبُو زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَحَدُ عُمُومَتِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Abu Dawud] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] he said: 'I heard [Anas] say: 'In the time of the Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, there were four companions who collected the Qur'an, all from the Ansar. Namely Mu'adz bin Jabal, Ubay bin Ka'ab, Zaid bin Tsabit, and Abu Zaid.' Qatadah said: I once asked Anas: 'Who is Abu Zaid?' Anas answered: 'He is one of my relatives from my father's side.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12959, 13432
Imam Bukhari : 3526, 4619
Imam Muslim : 4508
Imam Tirmidzi : 3727

FOUR COMPANIONS COLLECTED THE QURAN DURING THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4508

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ مَنْ جَمَعَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَبِي بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُكْنَى أَبَا زَيْدٍ

Narrated to me [Abu Dawud Sulaiman bin Ma'bad] narrated to us ['Amru bin 'Ashim] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] he said: I asked [Anas]: Who collected the Qur'an in the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? He answered: 'There are four, all from the Ansar. Namely Ubay bin Ka'ab, Mu'adz bin Jabal, Zaid bin Tsabit, and a man usually called Abu Zaid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12959, 13432
Imam Bukhari : 3526, 4619
Imam Tirmidzi : 3727

ALLAH ORDERED RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO READ THE QURAN TO UBAY BIN KA'AB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4509

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأُبَيٍّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ سَمَّانِي لَكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ سَمَّاكَ لِي قَالَ فَجَعَلَ أُبَيٌّ يَبْكِي

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid] narrated to us [Hammam] narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ubay: 'Indeed, Allah has commanded me to recite the Qur'an to you.' Ubay asked: 'Did Allah mention my name to you?' The Messenger answered: 'Yes, Allah has mentioned your name to me.' Anas said: 'Then Ubay cried.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11871, 11954, 12452, 12809, 12960, 13379, 13521, 20212, 20257, 20258
Imam Bukhari : 4577, 4578, 4579

ALLAH MENTIONED THE NAME UBAY BIN KA'AB TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4510

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ
أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْرَأَ عَلَيْكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قَالَ وَسَمَّانِي قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَبَكَى وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأُبَيِّ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basysyar], both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] he said: I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik] he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ubay bin Ka'ab: 'Indeed, Allah commands me to recite to you the verse: 'Indeed, the disbelievers....(Surah Al Bayannah).' Ubay asked: 'Did Allah mention my name?' The Messenger answered: 'Yes.' Anas said: 'Then Ubay cried.' And narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib] narrated to us [Khalid] that is Ibn Al Harits narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] he said: I heard [Anas] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ubay with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11871, 12452, 13379, 20212, 20257, 20258
Imam Bukhari : 3525, 4577, 4578
Imam Tirmidzi : 3725, 3726, 3833

THE THRONE OF ALLAH SHAKES OVER THE DEATH OF SA'AD BIN MU'ADZ Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4511

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَنَازَةُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ اهْتَزَّتْ لَهَا عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us ['Abad bin Humaid] informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] informed us [Ibn Juraij] informed me [Abu Az Zubair] that I heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said when the body of Sa'ad bin Mu'adz was in front of the companions: 'The Throne of Allah shook over the death of Sa'ad.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12971, 13637, 14241
Imam Muslim : 4512, 4513
Imam Tirmidzi : 3783
Imam Ibnu Majah : 154

THE THRONE OF ALLAH SHAKES BECAUSE OF SA'AD'S DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4512

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الْأَوْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اهْتَزَّ عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ لِمَوْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris Al Audi] narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The Throne of Allah shook because of the death of Sa'ad.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10755, 13637, 13880, 14241, 18308

Imam Bukhari : 3519

Imam Muslim : 4513

Imam Tirmidzi : 3783

Imam Ibnu Majah : 154

SA'AD'S DEATH CAUSES THE THRON TO VIBRATE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4513

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْخَفَّافُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَجَنَازَتُهُ مَوْضُوعَةٌ يَعْنِي سَعْدًا اهْتَزَّتْ لَهَا عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah Ar Ruzzi] narrated to us [Abdul Wahhab bin 'Athaa Al Khaffaf] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said when the body of Sa'ad was placed: 'The Throne of Allah shook over the death of Sa'ad.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12971, 13637, 14241

Imam Tirmidzi : 3783

Imam Ibnu Majah : 154

SA'AD'S HANDKERCHIEF IN HEAVEN IS SOFTER THAN SILK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4514

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ أَهْدَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةً حَرِيرٍ فَجَعَلَ أَصْحَابُهُ يَلْمُسُونَهَا وَيَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ لِينِهَا فَقَالَ أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ لِينِ هَذِهِ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا وَالْيَئِنَّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَنَّ بَنِي أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَوْبٍ حَرِيرٍ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنَحُو هَذَا أَوْ بِمِثْلِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِالسَّنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا كَرِوَايَةِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basysyar], both said narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ishaq] he said: I heard [Al Bara] say: Once the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given a gift of silk clothing. The companions touched the silk cloth and were amazed at its softness. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Are you amazed at the softness of this cloth? Indeed, the handkerchief of Sa'ad in paradise is better than this and softer.' Narrated to us [Ahmad bin 'Abdah Adh Dhabbi] narrated to us [Abu Dawud] narrated to us [Syu'bah], informed us [Abu Ishaq] he said: I heard [Al Bara' bin Azib] say: Once the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given silk cloth....-then the narrator mentioned the hadith.- then [Ibn Abdah] said informed us [Abu Dawud] narrated to us [Syu'bah] narrated to me [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar hadith. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Jabalah] narrated to us [Umayyah bin Khalid] narrated to us [Syu'bah] regarding this hadith with both chains like the narration of Abu Dawud.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104

Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149

Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196

Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782

Imam Nasa'i : 5207

SA'AD'S HANDKERCHIEF IN HEAVEN IS BETTER THAN SILK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4515

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُبَّةً مِنْ سُندُسٍ وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ فَعَجِبَ النَّاسُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ مَنَادِيلَ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ أُكَيْدَرَ دُومَةَ الْجَنْدَلِ أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةً فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ وَكَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] that once the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given a gift of a thin silk shawl, -while he had forbidden silk.- then people were amazed at the shawl. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, indeed the handkerchief of Sa'ad in paradise is better than this cloth.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] narrated to us [Salim bin Nuh] narrated to us ['Umar bin 'Amir] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that Ukaidir Daumatul Jandal gave a gift of silk clothing to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. -Then Anas mentioned a similar hadith.- but in it he

did not mention the phrase 'while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had forbidden silk.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104

Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149

Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196

Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782

Imam Nasa'i : 5207

SIMAK BIN KHARASYAH ABU DUJANA TOOK THE SWORD FROM THE PROPHET SAW WITH HIS RIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4516

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ سَيْفًا يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَأْخُذُ مِنِّي هَذَا فَبَسَطُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنْهُمْ يَقُولُ أَنَا أَنَا قَالَ فَمَنْ يَأْخُذُهُ بِحَقِّهِ قَالَ فَأَحْجَمَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالَ سِمَاكُ بْنُ خَرْشَةَ أَبُو دُجَانَةَ أَنَا آخُذُهُ بِحَقِّهِ قَالَ فَأَخَذَهُ فَقَلَقَ بِهِ هَامَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Affan] narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Anas] that during the Battle of Uhud, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, took a sword and asked: 'Who among you wants to take this sword from me?' The companions competed to extend their hands while saying: 'Me, me.' Then the Messenger asked again: 'Who will take this sword with its right?' The companions retreated orderly, until Simak bin Kharasyah Abu Dujana came, saying: 'I will take it with its right.' Anas said: 'Simak bin Kharasyah took the sword and used it to attack the polytheist troops.'

ANGEL OVERCOMES AMRU BIN AL-JAMUH WHO WAS KILLED IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4517

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ جَاءَ بِأَبِي مُسَجَّى وَقَدْ مِثَلَ بِهِ قَالَ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْفَعَ الثَّوْبَ فَتَنَاهَانِي قَوْمِي ثُمَّ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَرْفَعَ الثَّوْبَ فَتَنَاهَانِي قَوْمِي فَرَفَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ أَمَرَ بِهِ فَرَفَعَ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ بَاكِيَةٍ أَوْ صَائِحَةٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ فَقَالُوا بِنْتُ عَمْرِو أَوْ أُخْتُ عَمْرِو فَقَالَ وَلِمَ تَبْكِي فَمَا زَالَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُظِلُّهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى رُفِعَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin 'Umar Al Qawariri] and [Amru An Naqid] all from [Sufyan] he said [Ubaidullah] narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] he said: I heard [Ibn Al Munkadir]

say: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say: On the day of the Battle of Uhud, my father was brought covered with cloth, and indeed he had been chopped. [Jabir] said: I wanted to uncover it immediately, but people forbade me. Then I wanted to uncover it again, but people forbade me. So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, uncovered it or ordered it, then it was lifted. And when lifted, he heard the voice of a woman crying or shouting. Then he asked: 'Who is this?' They answered: 'This is the daughter of Amru -or the sister of Amru-.' He said: 'Why are you crying?, while the angels will always shade him with their wings until he is lifted?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13776

Imam Bukhari : 1167, 1211, 2605

Imam Muslim : 4518

Imam Nasa'i : 1819, 1822

ANGEL OVERLOOKS THE BODY OF JABIR BIN ABDULLAH'S FATHER WHO WAS KILLED IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4518

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَصِيبَ أَبِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَجَعَلْتُ أَكْشِفُ الثَّوْبَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَأَبْكِي وَجَعَلُوا يَنْهَوْنِي وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْهَانِي قَالَ وَجَعَلْتُ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ عَمْرِو تَبْكِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبْكِيهِ أَوْ لَا تَبْكِيهِ مَا زَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تُظِلُّهُ بِأَجْنِحَتِهَا حَتَّى رَفَعْتُمُوهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ ذِكْرُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَبُكَاءُ الْبَاكِئَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ بِأَبِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ مُجَدَّعًا فَوُضِعَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin 'Abdillah] he said: 'My father was killed during the Battle of Uhud, so I uncovered the cloth covering his face and cried. The companions forbade me to cry, but the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, did not forbid me.' Jabir said: 'Fatimah binti Amr cried for him. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The angels will continue to shade with their wings until you lift him, whether you cry for him or not.' Narrated to us ['Abad bin Humaid] narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] narrated to us [Ibn Juraij] It is also narrated from other chains, and narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] narrated to us [Ma'mar], both from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir] with this hadith. But Ibn Juraij in his hadith did not mention the angels and the people crying for him. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] narrated to us [Zakaria bin 'Adi] informed us ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amru] and ['Abdul Karim] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir]

he said: During the Battle of Uhud, my father was brought with his body parts severed, then placed in front of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, -and so on with a similar hadith.-

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13776
Imam Bukhari : 1167, 2605
Imam Nasa'i : 1819, 1822

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SEARCHED FOR JULAIIBIB ON THE BATTLE FIELD AND DECLARED HE WAS PART OF HIS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4519

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَلِيطٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ كِنَانَةَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَرَزَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي مَغْرَى لَهُ فَأَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ هَلْ تَفْقِدُونَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ تَفْقِدُونَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ تَفْقِدُونَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ لَكِنِّي أَفْقِدُ جُلَيْبِيًّا فَاطْلُبُوهُ فَطَلَبَ فِي الْقَتْلِ فَوَجَدُوهُ إِلَى جَنْبِ سَبْعَةٍ قَدْ قَتَلَهُمْ ثُمَّ قَتَلُوهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَتَلَ سَبْعَةً ثُمَّ قَتَلُوهُ هَذَا مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ هَذَا مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ قَالَ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى سَاعِدَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَهُ إِلَّا سَاعِدَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَحَفِرَ لَهُ وَوُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ غَسْلًا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin 'Umar bin Salith] narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Kinanah bin Nu'aim] from [Abu Barzah] that once the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Muslims fought against the enemy until they obtained war spoils. After the battle, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked the companions: 'Are you missing one of your companions?' The companions answered: 'Yes. We have lost so-and-so, so-and-so, and so-and-so.' The Messenger asked again: 'Are you missing one of your companions?' The companions answered: 'Yes, we have lost so-and-so, so-and-so, and so-and-so.' Once again the Messenger asked: 'Are you feeling the loss of one of your companions?' The companions answered: 'Yes, we have lost so-and-so, so-and-so, and so-and-so.' Then the Messenger continued his statement and said: 'But I have truly lost Julaibib. Therefore, please search where he is?' Then the companions tried to search for Julaibib's body in the midst of the battle victims. Finally, they found his body next to seven infidels he had killed, until he himself fell as a martyr at the hands of the infidels. Not long after, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, approached Julaibib's body and stood over it saying: 'Indeed, Julaibib has killed seven infidels and they killed him. Julaibib is from my group and I am from his group. Julaibib is from my group and I am from his group.' Abu Barzah said: 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, placed Julaibib's body on both his arms. There was no base for Julaibib's body at that time except the two arms of the Messenger of Allah. Then the companions dug a grave for Julaibib's body and put it in, and it is not mentioned about bathing.'

ABU DZAR CONVERTED TO ISLAM AND SPREADED DAKWAH TO THE GHIFAR TRIBE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4520

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ خَرَجْنَا مِنْ قَوْمِنَا غِفَارٍ وَكَانُوا يُحِلُّونَ الشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ فَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَخِي أُنَيْسٌ وَأُمْنَا فَنَزَلْنَا عَلَى خَالٍ لَنَا فَأَكْرَمَنَا خَالُنَا وَأَحْسَنَ إِلَيْنَا فَحَسَدَنَا قَوْمُهُ فَقَالُوا إِنَّكَ إِذَا خَرَجْتَ عَنْ أَهْلِكَ خَالَفَ إِلَيْهِمْ أُنَيْسٌ فَجَاءَ خَالُنَا فَتَنَّا عَلَيْنَا الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُ فَقُلْتُ أَمَا مَا مَضَى مِنْ مَعْرُوفِكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّرْتَهُ وَلَا جَمَاعَ لَكَ فِيمَا بَعْدُ فَقَرَّبْنَا صِرْمَتَنَا فَاحْتَمَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا وَتَغَطَّى خَالُنَا ثَوْبَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَبْكِي فَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى نَزَلْنَا بِحَضْرَةِ مَكَّةَ فَنَافَرَ أُنَيْسٌ عَنْ صِرْمَتِنَا وَعَنْ مِثْلِهَا فَاتَّيَا الْكَاهِنَ فَخَيَّرَ أُنَيْسًا فَأَتَانَا أُنَيْسٌ بِصِرْمَتِنَا وَمِثْلِهَا مَعَهَا قَالَ وَقَدْ صَلَّيْتُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي قَبْلَ أَنْ أَلْقَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَلَاثِ سِنِينَ قُلْتُ لِمَنْ قَالَ لِلَّهِ قُلْتُ فَأَيْنَ تَوَجَّهَ قَالَ أَتَوَجَّهَ حَيْثُ يُوجِّهُنِي رَبِّي أَصْلَى عِشَاءً حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ أَلْقَيْتُ كَأَنِّي خِفَاءٌ حَتَّى تَعْلُونِي الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ أُنَيْسٌ إِنَّ لِي حَاجَةً بِمَكَّةَ فَاكْفِنِي فَانْطَلَقَ أُنَيْسٌ حَتَّى أَتَى مَكَّةَ فَرَأَتْ عَلَيَّ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقُلْتُ مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ لَقِيتُ رَجُلًا بِمَكَّةَ عَلَى دِينِكَ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَرْسَلَهُ قُلْتُ فَمَا يَقُولُ النَّاسُ قَالَ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ كَاهِنٌ سَاحِرٌ وَكَانَ أُنَيْسٌ أَحَدَ الشُّعْرَاءِ قَالَ أُنَيْسٌ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ قَوْلَ الْكَهَنَةِ فَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِهِمْ وَلَقَدْ وَضَعْتُ قَوْلَهُ عَلَى أَقْرَاءِ الشُّعْرِ فَمَا يَلْتَمِمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ أَحَدٍ بَعْدِي أَنَّهُ شِعْرٌ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَصَادِقٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَاكْفِنِي حَتَّى أَذْهَبَ فَانْظُرَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ مَكَّةَ فَتَضَعَّفْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ فَقُلْتُ أَيْنَ هَذَا الَّذِي تَدْعُونَهُ الصَّابِيَّ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ الصَّابِيَّ فَمَالَ عَلَيَّ أَهْلُ الْوَادِي بِكُلِّ مَدْرَةٍ وَعَظِيمٍ حَتَّى خَرَرْتُ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيَّ قَالَ فَارْتَفَعْتُ حِينَ ارْتَفَعْتُ كَأَنِّي نُصَبُّ أَحْمَرُ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ زَمْزَمَ فَعَسَلْتُ عَنِّي الدَّمَاءَ وَشَرِبْتُ مِنْ مَائِهَا وَلَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي ثَلَاثِينَ بَيْنَ لَيْلَةٍ وَيَوْمٍ مَا كَانَ لِي طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مَاءُ زَمْزَمَ فَسَمِنْتُ حَتَّى تَكَسَّرَتْ عُنْكَ بَطْنِي وَمَا وَجَدْتُ عَلَى كَبِدِي سُخْفَةً جُوعٍ قَالَ فَبَيْنَا أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ فِي لَيْلَةِ قَمَرَاءِ إِضْحِيَانٍ إِذْ ضُرِبَ عَلَى أَسْمِخَتِهِمْ فَمَا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ أَحَدٌ وَامْرَأَتَيْنِ مِنْهُمْ تَدْعُوَانِ إِسَافًا وَنَائِلَةً قَالَ فَأَتَتَا عَلَيَّ فِي طَوَافِهِمَا فَقُلْتُ أَنْكِحَا أَحَدَهُمَا الْأُخْرَى قَالَ فَمَا تَنَاهَتَا عَنْ قَوْلِهِمَا قَالَ فَأَتَتَا عَلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ هُنَّ مِثْلُ الْحُشْبَةِ غَيْرَ أَنِّي لَا أَكْنِي فَانْطَلَقَتَا تُوَلُّوَانِ وَتَقُولَانِ لَوْ كَانَ هَاهُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَنْفَارِنَا قَالَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُمَا هَابِطَانِ قَالَ مَا لَكُمَا قَالَتَا الصَّابِيُّ بَيْنَ الْكُعْبَةِ وَأَسْتَارِهَا قَالَ مَا قَالَ لَكُمَا قَالَتَا إِنَّهُ قَالَ لَنَا كَلِمَةٌ تَمْلَأُ الْفَمَ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى اسْتَلَمَ الْحَجَرَ وَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ هُوَ وَصَاحِبُهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا أَوَّلَ مَنْ حَيَّاهُ بِتَحِيَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ أَنْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ مِنْ غِفَارٍ

قَالَ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ فَوَضَعَ أَصَابِعَهُ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ فَقُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي كَرِهَ أَنْ انْتَمَيْتُ إِلَى غِفَارٍ فَذَهَبْتُ أَخْذُ بِيَدِهِ
 فَقَدَعَنِي صَاحِبُهُ وَكَانَ أَعْلَمَ بِهِ مِنِّي ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَتَى كُنْتَ هَاهُنَا قَالَ قُلْتُ قَدْ كُنْتُ هَاهُنَا مُنْذُ
 ثَلَاثِينَ بَيْنَ لَيْلَةٍ وَيَوْمٍ قَالَ فَمَنْ كَانَ يُطْعِمُكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا كَانَ لِي طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مَاءُ زَمْزَمَ فَسَمِنْتُ حَتَّى تَكَسَّرَتْ
 عُنُقُ بَطْنِي وَمَا أَجِدُ عَلَى كَيْدِي سُخْفَةً جُوعٍ قَالَ إِنَّهَا مُبَارَكَةٌ إِنَّهَا طَعَامٌ طُعِمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
 انْذَنْ لِي فِي طَعَامِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ فَانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُمَا فَفَتَحَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ
 بَابًا فَجَعَلَ يَقْبِضُ لَنَا مِنْ زَبِيبِ الطَّائِفِ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ أَوَّلَ طَعَامٍ أَكَلْتُهُ بِهَا ثُمَّ عَبَرْتُ مَا عَبَرْتُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ وَجَّهَتْ لِي أَرْضٌ دَاتٌ نَحْلٍ لَا أَرَاهَا إِلَّا يَثْرِبَ فَهَلْ أَنْتَ مُبَلِّغٌ عَنِّي
 قَوْمَكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَنْفَعَهُمْ بِكَ وَيَأْجُرَكَ فِيهِمْ فَأَتَيْتُ أُنَيْسًا فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتَ قُلْتُ صَنَعْتُ أَلَيْ قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ
 وَصَدَّقْتُ قَالَ مَا بِي رَغْبَةٌ عَنْ دِينِكَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ وَصَدَّقْتُ فَأَتَيْنَا أُمَّنَا فَقَالَتْ مَا بِي رَغْبَةٌ عَنْ دِينِكُمَا فَإِنِّي
 قَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ وَصَدَّقْتُ فَاحْتَمَلْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا قَوْمَنَا غِفَارًا فَأَسْلَمَ نِصْفُهُمْ وَكَانَ يَوْمُهُمْ أَيَّمَاءُ بْنُ رَحْصَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ
 وَكَانَ سَيِّدُهُمْ وَقَالَ نِصْفُهُمْ إِذَا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ أَسْلَمْنَا فَقَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَسْلَمَ نِصْفُهُمْ الْبَاقِي وَجَاءَتْ أَسْلَمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَتُنَا نُسَلِّمُ عَلَى الَّذِي أَسْلَمُوا
 عَلَيْهِ فَأَسْلَمُوا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غِفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَأَسْلَمَ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا التَّضَرُّ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ
 بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ قُلْتُ فَأَكْفِنِي حَتَّى أَذْهَبَ فَأَنْظُرَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَكُنْ عَلَى حَذَرٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ شَنِفُوا لَهُ وَتَجَهَّمُوا
 حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَزَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
 بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ ابْنُ أَخِي صَلَّيْتُ سَنَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ مَبْعَثِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَأَيْنَ
 كُنْتَ تَوَجَّهَ قَالَ حَيْثُ وَجَّهَنِي اللَّهُ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَتَنَافَرَا
 إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْكُهَّانِ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ أَخِي أُنَيْسٌ يَمْدَحُهُ حَتَّى غَلَبَهُ قَالَ فَأَخَذْنَا صِرْمَتَهُ فَصَمَمْنَاهَا إِلَى صِرْمَتِنَا
 وَقَالَ أَيْضًا فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ قَالَ
 فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَإِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ النَّاسِ حَيَّاهُ بِتَحِيَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ قَالَ قُلْتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ مَنْ
 أَنْتَ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ أَيْضًا فَقَالَ مُنْذُ كَمْ أَنْتَ هَاهُنَا قَالَ قُلْتُ مُنْذُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ وَفِيهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَتُحْفِنِي
 بِضِيَاغَتِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid Al Azdi] narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] informed us [Humaid bin Hilal] from ['Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] he said: [Abu Dzar] once said: 'We had left our tribe, the Ghifar tribe. They often permitted the sacred months, until I, my brother Unais, and my mother left our tribe. After that, we stayed at the house of my mother's brother (uncle). My mother's brother greatly respected and treated us well, but

finally his tribe felt jealous of us. They said to my mother's brother: 'When you are not at home, Unais often quarrels with your family.' When my mother's brother came, he told us what his tribe had said, so we thought: 'Indeed, uncle has soiled the goodness he has bestowed upon us so far. Therefore, from now on, it is better for us to separate.' Then we began to prepare supplies for our departure, while my mother's brother looked sad and wiped his face wet with tears with his shirt while sobbing. Finally, we left my mother's brother's house until we arrived near Mecca. One day Unais disagreed with us. Then he and my mother went to a soothsayer. It turned out the soothsayer praised Unais. Not long after, Unais and my mother came back to gather with us. Abu Dzar said: 'O my nephew, know that I have performed prayer for three years before I met the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' I (Abdullah bin Ash-Shamit) asked: 'To whom did uncle perform prayer?' Abu Dzar answered: 'I performed prayer to Allah.' Then I (Abdullah bin Ash-Shamit) asked again: 'So, in which direction did uncle face during prayer?' Abu Dzar answered: 'I faced the direction desired by Allah Almighty during prayer. I even performed Isha prayer until the end of the night. Then I lay down until the sun shone on me.' Unais said to me: 'I want to enter the city of Mecca. Therefore, allow me to go.' Then Unais departed until he arrived in the city of Mecca. He was quite long in not returning to me. After returning from Mecca, I asked him: 'What have you done there, O Unais?' Unais answered: 'I have met a man in Mecca who shares your religion, O Abu Dzar. Moreover, he states that he is sent by Allah Almighty.' I asked him: 'O Unais, what do people think about him?' Unais answered: 'People say he is a poet, a soothsayer, and a magician.' While Unais himself is a poet. Unais said: 'I have heard the incantations of soothsayers and fortune-tellers, but not like what that person said. And I have tried to equate his words with the works of famous poets. But, anyway, his words are not poetry, either in my view or in the view of others. By Allah, indeed his words are true, and they are the ones who have lied.' Then Abu Dzar said: 'Allow me to go so I can see the person you mentioned!' Then I went to Mecca. In the middle of the road, I met one of the residents of Mecca and asked: 'Where is the person who has changed religion (Ash-Shabi)?' The person I asked pointed at me while saying: 'What did you say, O stranger? Ash-Shabi?' Then that person threw clay and bones at me until I fell and fainted. Abu Dzar said: 'Some time later I woke up and came to like a red statue. Then I went to the Zamzam well to clean the blood from the wounds of the clay and bone throws. After that, I drank Zamzam water. Know, O my nephew, that I stayed there for thirty days, day and night without food except Zamzam water. Therefore, it is not surprising if at that time my body became fat and my stomach a bit bloated without feeling hungry. Abu Dzar said: 'On a full moon night, the city of Mecca felt deserted and no one was performing tawaf around the Ka'bah, only two women praying to the idols Isaf and Nailah. The two women approached me during tawaf and I said: 'Marry one of the two idols for you both!' It turned out both were angry and came to me. Then I said again to both: 'Aren't these idols just made of wood and I don't even need to know their names.' Finally, both women immediately left while saying: 'If only there were some people from our tribe around here, surely we would ask for help to teach that man a lesson.' Abu Dzar said: 'Not long after, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Abu Bakr who had just arrived at the place, passed by the two women. The Messenger asked the two women: 'What is wrong with you both?' The two women answered: 'There is a person who has changed religion (Ash-Shabi)' standing between the Ka'bah and its curtain.' Next, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'What did he say to you both?' Both answered: 'That person said to us words that are very saddening.' Then the Messenger came and directly kissed the Black

Stone. After that, he performed tawaf and prayed with Abu Bakr. After praying, Abu Dzar came to the Messenger and said: 'Assalamu 'Alaikum O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied to the greeting: 'Wa 'Alaika wa Rahmatullah.' Abu Dzar said: 'I am the first person to greet him with the Islamic greeting.' Then the Messenger asked: 'Who are you, O my brother?' Abu Dzar answered: 'I am from the Ghifar tribe, O Messenger of Allah.' Then the Messenger shook my hand. After that, he placed his fingers on his forehead. I said in my heart: 'Perhaps he does not like because I am from the Ghifar tribe.' Then I wanted to hold his hand, but Abu Bakr prevented it. Indeed, he knew more about the Messenger than I did. After that, the Messenger raised his head while asking me: 'How long have you been in this place, O my brother?' I answered: 'I have been here for thirty days, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked again: 'Who fed you?' I answered: 'There is no food for me except Zamzam water. Therefore, I look fat and my stomach is a bit bloated and do not feel hungry.' The Messenger said: 'Zamzam water is indeed full of blessings and contains more protein than ordinary food.' Next, Abu Bakr said: 'O Messenger of Allah, allow me to give him dinner tonight.' Then the Messenger and Abu Bakr departed to his house and I followed them. Abu Bakr opened his house and immediately took Taif grapes for us. That was the first food I ate. Then I asked permission from Abu Bakr to go home and I directly met the Messenger. He said: 'Indeed, a land with many date palms has been presented to me, namely Yathrib (Medina). O Abu Dzar, are you willing to convey my teachings to your people? May Allah benefit your people through your efforts and give you reward for conveying dawah to them.' After that, Abu Dzar went to Unais. Then Unais asked him: 'What have you done there, O Abu Dzar?' Abu Dzar answered: 'I have entered Islam and believed in Muhammad's teachings, O Unais.' Unais said: 'Actually, I do not hate that religion. And know, indeed I have entered Islam and believed in Allah.' Then we went to our mother. Then she said: 'Indeed I like your religion. Therefore, I also want to enter Islam and believe in Allah.' Next, we returned to our tribe's hometown, the Ghifar tribe. There we conveyed Islamic dawah to the residents of our tribe until half of them entered Islam. Their leader was Aima bin Rahadhah Al Ghifari. Meanwhile, half of the Ghifar tribe said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, has arrived in Medina, then we will enter Islam.' When the Messenger arrived in Medina, then half of them finally entered Islam. Not long after, the Aslam tribe entered Islam saying: 'O Messenger of Allah, our brothers from the Ghifar tribe have entered Islam. Therefore, we also want to enter Islam.' Hearing that statement, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'May Allah forgive the Ghifar tribe and give safety and peace to the Aslam tribe.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] informed us [An Nadhr bin Syumail] narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] narrated to us [Humaid bin Hilal] through this chain but there is an addition after his words: 'Allow me to go so I can see the person you mentioned!' Unais answered: 'Please, but be careful of the people of Mecca, because they have become enemies and hate him.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anbari] narrated to me [Ibn Abu 'Adi] he said: Informed us [Ibn 'Aun] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from ['Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] he said: [Abu Dzar] said: O my nephew, I have performed prayer for two years before the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was sent. Unais said: 'Then in which direction did you face during prayer? Abu Dzar answered: to the direction Allah desires.' -then the narrator narrated the hadith like the hadith of Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah. In that hadith it is also mentioned: then both went to a soothsayer, to ask about the person in Mecca. But Unais always praised the superiority of that person until the soothsayer lost the argument. Unais

said: until we took his camels and combined them with our camels. In that hadith it is mentioned: then the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came and performed tawaf at the Ka'bah then prayed behind the station of Ibrahim. Abu Dzar said: I met him, peace and blessings be upon him, while saying greeting. I am the first person to say greeting to him with the words: Assalaamu 'Alaika O Messenger of Allah.' He answered: 'Wa Alaikas Salam, who are you? It is also mentioned his words: 'How long have you stayed here?' Abu Dzar answered: 'Fifteen days.' Then Abu Bakr said: 'Allow me to host him tonight.'

ABU DZAR SPREADS ISLAM AFTER CONVERTING ISLAM IN MAKKAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4521

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَزْرَةَ السَّامِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي سِيَاقِ الْحَدِيثِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَهْمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا بَلَغَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ مَبْعَثُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ لِأَخِيهِ ارْكَبْ إِلَى هَذَا الْوَادِي فَأَعْلَمْ لِي عِلْمَ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ يَأْتِيهِ الْخَبَرُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَاسْمَعُ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ ثُمَّ اثْنِي فَأَنْطَلِقَ الْآخِرُ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ وَسَمِعَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُهُ يَأْمُرُ بِمَكَارِمِ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَكَلَامًا مَا هُوَ بِالشَّعْرِ فَقَالَ مَا شَفَيْتَنِي فِيمَا أَرَدْتُ فَتَرَوَدَّ وَحَمَلُ شَنَّةٍ لَهُ فِيهَا مَاءٌ حَتَّى قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ فَأَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَالْتَمَسَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ وَكَرِهَ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى أَذْرَكَهُ يَغْنِي اللَّيْلَ فَاضْطَجَعَ فَرَأَاهُ عَلِيٌّ فَعَرَفَ أَنَّهُ غَرِيبٌ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ تَبِعَهُ فَلَمْ يَسْأَلْ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ ثُمَّ احْتَمَلَ قَرْبَتَهُ وَزَادَهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَظَلَّ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ وَلَا يَرَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَمْسَى فَعَادَ إِلَى مَضْجَعِهِ فَمَرَّ بِهِ عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَ مَا أَنَى لِلرَّجُلِ أَنْ يَعْلَمَ مَنْزِلَهُ فَأَقَامَهُ فَذَهَبَ بِهِ مَعَهُ وَلَا يَسْأَلُ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الثَّالِثِ فَعَلَّ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَأَقَامَهُ عَلِيٌّ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ أَلَا تُخَدِّثُنِي مَا الَّذِي أَقْدَمَكَ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ قَالَ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَنِي عَهْدًا وَمِثْلًا لَتُرْشِدَنِي فَعَلْتُ فَفَعَلَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ فَإِنَّهُ حَقٌّ وَهُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي فَإِنِّي إِنْ رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكَ فَمُتْ كَأَنِّي أَرِيقُ الْمَاءَ فَإِنْ مَضَيْتُ فَاتَّبِعْنِي حَتَّى تَدْخُلَ مَدْخَلِي فَفَعَلَ فَاَنْطَلَقَ يَقْفُوهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ فَسَمِعَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ وَأَسْلَمَ مَكَانَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى قَوْمِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكَ أَمْرِي فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا أَصْرُخَنَّ بِهَا بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِيهِمْ فَخَرَجَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَثَارَ الْقَوْمُ فَضْرَبُوهُ حَتَّى أَضْجَعُوهُ فَأَتَى الْعَبَّاسُ فَأَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ وَيْلَكُمْ أَلَسْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مِنْ غِفَارٍ وَأَنَّ طَرِيقَ نُجَارِكُمْ إِلَى الشَّامِ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَنْقَذَهُ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ عَادَ مِنَ الْغَدِ بِمِثْلِهَا وَثَارُوا إِلَيْهِ فَضْرَبُوهُ فَأَكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبَّاسُ فَأَنْقَذَهُ

And narrated to me [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah As Sami] and [Muhammad bin Hatim], the wording of both is not much different, and this wording belongs to Ibn Hatim,

both said narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] narrated to us [Al Mutsanna bin Sa'id] from [Abu Jamrah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said: 'When Abu Dzar heard the news that a prophet was sent in Mecca, he said to Unais: 'O Unais, go to Mecca! After that, inform me about the man who claims he is a messenger of God who receives revelation from heaven. Listen to what he says then convey it to me!' Then Unais departed until he arrived in Mecca and listened to what was said by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. After that, Unais returned to Abu Dzar saying: 'According to my observation, the prophet sent by God teaches noble morals and conveys His words that are not the same as poetry.' Abu Dzar said: 'It seems I am not satisfied with what you said, O Unais, and I want to know more information. Therefore, it is better for me to go there myself.' Then Abu Dzar prepared various supplies and brought a bag containing drinking water. After that, he departed to Mecca. Upon arriving in Mecca, he went straight to the Masjid al-Haram to meet the Messenger of Allah. But because he did not know him yet and was reluctant to ask, he had difficulty meeting him. When night came, he slept lying near the Ka'bah. While Ali saw him and knew that the lying person was a stranger. So Ali accompanied that person without anyone asking between the two until morning. Then Abu Dzar brought his water bag and supplies to the mosque. He stayed there all day, but he did not see the Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, until evening. Then he returned to his resting place. Not long after, Ali passed by that place saying: 'Why hasn't this person gone home yet?' Finally, Ali invited him to stay with him without anyone asking about anything between them. On the third day, Abu Dzar did the same as the previous day. Then Ali invited him again to stay with him. Ali asked Abu Dzar: 'Why did you come to this city of Mecca?' Abu Dzar answered: 'If you promise to guide me, then I will do it.' Then Abu Dzar told his intention to Ali. Hearing his story, Ali said: 'Actually, Muhammad is true and he is the messenger of Allah. It is better, tomorrow morning you follow me. Because if I worry about something on you, then I will stand up, as if I am pouring water. Therefore, follow where I go!' Abu Dzar went following Ali's departure, until both entered the house of the Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him. Then Abu Dzar listened to the explanation of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, until he immediately entered Islam at that moment. The Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Abu Dzar: 'Go home to your people and convey the Islamic teachings to them until you get the victory of Islam.' Abu Dzar said: 'By Allah who controls myself, indeed I will convey Islam to them as clearly as possible.' Then Abu Dzar left the house of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, going to the Masjid al-Haram. Upon arriving there, he shouted with all his might saying: 'I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah alone and I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.' Hearing that shout, the residents of Mecca were shocked and came to the source of the voice. After knowing that the one announcing the voice was a stranger and not a resident of Mecca, they immediately beat him until he fell. Not long after, Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib came to protect him saying: 'Woe to you! Don't you know that the person you beat is from the Ghifar tribe? And aren't you aware that your trade route to the land of Sham will surely pass through the Ghifar tribe's territory?' Then Abbas immediately saved Abu Dzar from the fury of the Quraysh people. The next day Abu Dzar still did the same act, until the Quraysh people of Mecca came to beat him. Then Abbas came to protect and save him from their fury.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS SMILES TO WELCOME JARIR BIN ABDULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4522

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بَيَانَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدُ بْنُ بَيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ بَيَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ مَا حَجَبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ وَلَا رَأَيْتُ إِلَّا ضَحِكَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us [Khalid bin 'Abdullah] from [Bayan] from [Qays bin Abu Hazim] from [Jarir bin 'Abdullah] It is also narrated from other chains, and narrated to me ['Abdul Hamid bin Bayan] narrated to us [Khalid] from [Bayan] he said: I heard [Qais bin Abu Hazim] say: [Jarir bin 'Abdullah] said: 'Since I entered Islam, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never rejected me to visit and come to his house. And he always smiled every time he saw me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18380, 18383, 18384, 18413, 18453

Imam Bukhari : 3537

Imam Tirmidzi : 3756, 3757

THE PROPHET ALWAYS SMILED AND RECEIVED GOODNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4523

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ مَا حَجَبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ
وَلَا رَأَيْتُ إِلَّا تَبَسَّمَ فِي وَجْهِ زَادَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ وَلَقَدْ شَكَوْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنِّي لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ
فَضْرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] narrated to us [Waki'] and [Abu Usamah] from [Isma'il] It is also narrated from other chains, and narrated to us [Ibn Numair] narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Idris] narrated to us [Isma'il] from [Qays] from [Jarir] he said: 'Since I entered Islam, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never rejected me to visit and come to his house. And he always smiled at me every time he saw me.' Ibn Numair added in his hadith from Ibn Idris Jarir said: 'And indeed I have complained to him that I cannot stay on my horse. Then he hit my chest with his hand saying: 'O Allah, strengthen him and make him one who can give guidance.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18408

Imam Bukhari : 2809, 5625

Imam Muslim : 4525

Imam Tirmidzi : 3777

Imam Ibnu Majah : 155

JARIR LED AN ARMY TO DESTROY THE DZUL KHALASHAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4524

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ بَيَانَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ بَيْتٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ ذُو الْخُلَصَةِ وَكَانَ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْكَعْبَةُ الْيَمَانِيَّةُ وَالْكَعْبَةُ الشَّامِيَّةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ أَنْتَ مُرِيحِي مِنْ ذِي الْخُلَصَةِ وَالْكَعْبَةِ الْيَمَانِيَّةِ وَالشَّامِيَّةِ فَنفَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فِي مِائَةٍ وَخَمْسِينَ مِنْ أَمْحَسَ فَكَسَرْنَاهُ وَقَتَلْنَا مَنْ وَجَدْنَا عِنْدَهُ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ قَالَ فَدَعَا لَنَا وَلِأَمْحَسَ

Narrated to me [Abdul Hamid bin Bayan] informed us [Khalid] from [Bayan] from [Qais] from [Jarir] he said: In the Jahiliyah era there was a house named Dzul Khalshah, that house was usually called Al Ka'bah Al Yamaniyah and Al Ka'bah As Syamiyah. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: 'Can you please me by destroying Dzul Khalashah or Al Ka'bah Al Yamaniyah and Syamiyah?' Jabir said: then I departed with one hundred and fifty strong cavalry troops. We destroyed it and killed the people around it. Then I returned to inform him of the success to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the Messenger prayed for us and the strong horsemen.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3538

THE RASULULLAH STRENGTHENED JAR TO LEAD THE TROOPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4525

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسٍ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا جَرِيرُ أَلَا تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخُلَصَةِ بَيْتٍ لِحِثْعَمَ كَانَ يُدْعَى كَعْبَةَ الْيَمَانِيَّةِ قَالَ فَنفَرْتُ فِي خَمْسِينَ وَمِائَةِ فَارِسٍ وَكُنْتُ لَا أَتُبْتُ عَلَى الْحَيْلِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَرَبَ يَدَهُ فِي صَدْرِي فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًا قَالَ فَاَنْطَلَقَ فَحَرَقَهَا بِالنَّارِ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ جَرِيرًا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يُبَشِّرُهُ يُكْنَى أَبَا أَرْطَاةَ مِنَّا فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا جِئْتُكَ حَتَّى تَرْكَنَاهَا كَأَنَّهَا جَمَلٌ أَجْرُبُ فَبَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى خَيْلِ أَمْحَسَ وَرِجَالِهَا خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ مَرْوَانَ فَجَاءَ بِشِيرُ جَرِيرٍ أَبُو أَرْطَاةَ حُصَيْنُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ يُبَشِّرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Jarir] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Qays bin Abu Hazim] from [Jarir bin 'Abdullah Al Bajali] he said: 'The Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'O Jarir, lead the Muslim troops to Dzul Khalashah a place of worship for the Khats'am people called Ka'bah Yamaniah.' Jarir said: So I immediately departed with one hundred and fifty cavalry troops. But at that time I could not stay on my horse. Then I told that to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. So he hit my chest with his hand saying: 'O Allah, strengthen him and make him one who gives guidance and is guided.' Qais said: Then he departed and burned it with fire. After that Jarir sent someone usually called Abu Arthah to inform the victory to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. After arriving, Abu Arthah said to the Messenger: I did not come except I have left that house in a burning state until it was like a mangy camel (black). Then the Messenger blessed the strong horses and their riders five times. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Waki'] It is also narrated from other chains, and narrated to us [Ibn Numair] narrated to us [My father] It is also narrated from other chains, and narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] narrated to us [Sufyan] It is also narrated from other chains, and narrated to us [Ibn Abu 'Umar] narrated to us [Marwan] that is Al Fazari It is also narrated from other chains, and narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Abu Usamah] all from [Isma'il] through this chain. In the hadith of Marwan it is mentioned: 'then came the messenger of Jarir namely Abu Arthah bin Hushain bin Rabi'ah informing the victory to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18408
 Imam Bukhari : 2809, 5625
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 155

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR IBNU ABBAS TO BE GIVEN UNDERSTANDING OF RELIGION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4526

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ التَّضَرِّ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْيَشْكُرِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي يَزِيدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ فَوَضَعَتْ لَهُ وَضُوءًا فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ قَالَ مَنْ وَضَعَ هَذَا فِي رِوَايَةِ زُهَيْرٍ قَالُوا فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قُلْتُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ فَقَّهْهُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Bakr bin An Nadhr], both said narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] narrated to us [Warqa bin 'Umar Al Yasykuri] he said: I heard ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] narrate from [Ibn Abbas] that once the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, entered the toilet. Then I prepared a container of water for him. When coming out of the toilet, the Messenger asked: 'Who prepared this water?' (According to Zuhair's narration They answered. While according to Abu Bakar's narration I answered) I, Ibn Abbas O Messenger of Allah.' Then the Messenger said: 'O Allah. Give him understanding in religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 2274, 2731
 Imam Bukhari : 140

IBNU UMAR'S DREAM AND THE EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT HIS KINDNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4527

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَخَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّ فِي يَدِي قِطْعَةً إِسْتَبْرَقَ وَلَيْسَ مَكَانٌ أُرِيدُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا طَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَقَصَصْتُهِ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَصَصْتُهِ حَفْصَةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki] and [Khalaf bin Hisyam] and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari] all from [Hammad bin Zaid]. [Abu Ar Rabi'] said narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn 'Umar] he said: I dreamed as if in my hand there was a piece of silk cloth. And there is no place I desire in paradise except I can see it. He said: 'Then I told it to Hafshah, then Hafshah told it again to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. So the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I see Abdullah as a righteous man.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048

Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511

Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528

Imam Tirmidzi : 3761

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909

Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

IBNU UMAR DREAMED OF BEING TAKEN TO HELL AND BEING SAVED BY ANGELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4528

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى رُؤْيَا قَصَّهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَمَنَّيْتُ أَنْ أَرَى رُؤْيَا أَقْصُهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَكُنْتُ غُلَامًا شَابًّا عَزَبًا وَكُنْتُ أَنَامُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَأَيْتُ فِي النَّوْمِ كَأَنَّ مَلَكَيْنِ أَحَدَانِي فَذَهَبَا بِي إِلَى النَّارِ فَإِذَا هِيَ مَطْوِيَّةٌ كَطَيِّ الْبُرِّ وَإِذَا لَهَا قَرْنَانِ كَقَرْنَيْ الْبُرِّ وَإِذَا فِيهَا نَاسٌ قَدْ عَرَفْتُهُمْ فَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ فَلَقِيَهُمَا مَلَكٌ فَقَالَ لِي لَمْ تُرْعَ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَصَصْتُهَا حَفْصَةُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعَمَ الرَّجُلُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ سَالِمٌ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ لَا يَنَامُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا

قَلِيلًا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَتَّى الْفَرَيَابِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَبِيتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لِي أَهْلٌ فَرَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ كَأَنَّمَا انْطَلَقَ بِي إِلَى بَيْتٍ فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abad bin Humaid] and this wording belongs to 'Abad who said Informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu 'Umar] who said 'If someone had a dream during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, he would narrate that dream to the Messenger of Allah, until I also really wanted to have a dream and narrate it to him. When I was a teenager, during the time of the Messenger of Allah, I once fell asleep in the mosque. In that sleep, I dreamed that there were two angels who captured me and took me to Hell whose edges were walled like a well with two ropes like well ropes. It turned out that inside the well there were some people I knew and immediately I said: 'I seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of Hell. I seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of Hell. I seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of Hell.' Not long after, the two angels were met by another angel and he said to me 'You will be safe.' Then I narrated my dream to Hafshah and Hafshah narrated it to the Messenger of Allah. Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'The best person is Abdullah bin 'Amru, if he is willing to perform prayer in part of the night.' Salim said 'After that Abdullah bin 'Amru never slept at night except for a short while.' Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] Informed us [Musa bin Khalid Khatan Al Firyabi] from [Abu Ishaq Al Fazari] from ['Ubaidillah bin 'Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar] who said I spent the night in the mosque, at that time I did not have a family I could stay with. Then I dreamed as if I was taken to a well...-then he mentioned the Hadith from the Prophet peace be upon him similar to the Hadith of Az Zuhri from Salim from his father.-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048, 14293

Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511

Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528

Imam Tirmidzi : 3761

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909

Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ANAS BIN MALIK TO BE BLESSED WITH PROPERTY AND DESCENDANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4529

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خَادِمُكَ أَنَسٌ اذْغُ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ قَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خَادِمُكَ أَنَسٌ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas] from [Ummu Sulaim] who said 'O Messenger of Allah, this is Anas your servant, pray for him! Then he prayed: 'O Allah, multiply his wealth and children and bless what You have given him.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Abu Dawud] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] I heard [Anas] say [Ummu Sulaim] said 'O Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, this is Anas your servant...-and so on with a similar Hadith.- Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Hisyam bin Zaid] I heard [Anas bin Malik] say ... -with a similar Hadith.-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13104, 26158

Imam Bukhari : 5859, 5868, 5901, 5902

Imam Muslim : 1055, 4529, 4530, 4531

Imam Tirmidzi : 3764

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR ANAS BIN MALIK FOR GOOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4530

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا أَنَا وَأُمِّي وَأُمُّ حَرَامٍ خَالَتِي فَقَالَتْ أُمَّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خُودِمُكَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ قَالَ فَدَعَا لِي بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ وَكَانَ فِي آخِرِ مَا دَعَا لِي بِهِ أَنْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيهِ

And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Sulaiman] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] who said 'Once the Prophet peace be upon him met us. At that time in the house there was only me, my mother and my aunt Ummu Haram. My mother said O Messenger of Allah, this is your little servant, pray for him! Anas said 'Then he prayed for me with all goodness. And at the end of his prayer he said: 'O Allah, multiply his wealth and children and bless him in it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13104, 26158

Imam Bukhari : 5859, 5868, 5901, 5902

Imam Muslim : 1055, 4529, 4530, 4531

Imam Tirmidzi : 3764

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR ANAS TO BE GIVEN MANY CHILDREN AND PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4531

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ قَالَ جَاءَتْ بِي أُمِّي
 أُمُّ أَنَسٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَزْرَتْنِي بِنِصْفِ خِمَارِهَا وَرَدَّتْنِي بِنِصْفِهِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
 هَذَا أُنَيْسُ ابْنِي أَتَيْتُكَ بِهِ يَخْدُمُكَ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ مَالِي لَكَثِيرٌ وَإِنَّ
 وَلَدِي وَوَلَدَ وَلَدِي لَيَتَعَادُونَ عَلَى نَحْوِ الْمِائَةِ الْيَوْمَ

Narrated to me [Abu Ma'an Ar Raqasyi] Narrated to us ['Umar bin Yunus] Narrated to us [Ikrimah] Narrated to us [Ishaq] Narrated to us [Anas] who said One day I came with my mother to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. My mother covered me with half her veil and the other half to drape over me. My mother said 'O Messenger of Allah, this is Unais (Anas's nickname when he was little), my son. I brought him here so that later he can help you. Therefore, pray for him! Then the Messenger of Allah prayed for Anas 'O Allah, multiply his wealth and children!' Later Anas said By Allah, my wealth now is indeed very much, my children and grandchildren now have reached more than a hundred people.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 13104, 26158
 Imam Bukhari : 5859, 5868, 5901, 5902
 Imam Muslim : 1055, 4529, 4530, 4531
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3764

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ANAS TO BE BLESSED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4532

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الْجَعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ
 مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْتُ أُمِّي أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ صَوْتَهُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُنَيْسٌ فَدَعَا لِي
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ دَعَوَاتٍ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِنْهَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَا أَرْجُو الثَّالِثَةَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Ja'far] that is Ibnu Sulaiman from [Al Ja'ad Abu 'Utsman] who said Narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] who said One day the Messenger of Allah passed by our house. Coincidentally my mother, Ummu Sulaim heard his voice. She called him, 'O Messenger of Allah, by my father and mother this is Unais!' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed for me three things, two of which I have achieved in the world and the third I hope for in the hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3763

ANAS KEEPS THE SECRETS GIVEN BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4533

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ أَتَى عَلِيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغُلَمَانِ قَالَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا فَبَعَثَنِي إِلَى حَاجَةٍ فَأَبْطَأْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي فَلَمَّا جِئْتُ قَالَتْ مَا حَبَسَكَ قُلْتُ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَةٍ قَالَتْ مَا حَاجَتُهُ قُلْتُ إِنَّهَا سِرٌّ قَالَتْ لَا تُحَدِّثَنَّ بِسِرِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدًا قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ حَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَحَدًا لَحَدَّثْتُكَ يَا ثَابِتُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Bahz] Narrated to us [Hammad] Informed us [Tsabit] from [Anas] who said I was once approached by the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when I was playing with other friends. Then he greeted us and sent me for some need until I was late coming home. Upon arriving home, my mother asked me 'Why are you late coming home?' So I answered 'Earlier I was sent by the Messenger of Allah for some need.' My mother kept asking 'What need?' I answered 'That's a secret.' My mother said 'Alright, do not tell the secret of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to anyone.' Anas said 'By Allah, if I were allowed to tell that secret to someone, surely I would tell it to you too, O Tsabit!'

ANAS KEPTED THE SECRET GIVEN BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EVEN THOUGH UMMU SULAIM ASKED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4534

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَارِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَسْرَى إِلَيَّ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِرًّا فَمَا أَخْبَرْتُ بِهِ أَحَدًا بَعْدُ وَلَقَدْ سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ فَمَا أَخْبَرْتُهَا بِهِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir] Narrated to us ['Arim bin Al Fadhl] Narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] who said I heard [my father] narrate from [Anas bin Malik] who said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him conveyed a secret matter to me until after that I did not tell it to anyone. And indeed Ummu Sulaim asked about that secret, but I did not want to tell it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12816
Imam Bukhari : 5815

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECLARES ABDULLAH BIN SALAM AS AN EXPERT OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4535

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ

أَبِي يَقُولُ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِحَيٍّ يَمْشِي إِنَّهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Ishaq bin 'Isa] Narrated to me [Malik] from [Abu An Nadhr] from ['Amir bin Sa'ad] who said I heard [my father] say I never heard the Messenger of Allah say to a living person that he is from the people of Paradise except to Abdullah bin Salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1374, 1451

ABDULLAH BIN SALAM DREAMS IN THE GARDEN AND EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4536

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فِي نَاسٍ فِيهِمْ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فِي وَجْهِهِ أَثَرٌ مِنْ خُشُوعٍ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَصَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ يَتَجَوَّزُ فِيهِمَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ فَدَخَلَ مَنْزِلَهُ وَدَخَلْتُ فَتَحَدَّثْنَا فَلَمَّا اسْتَأْنَسَ قُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّكَ لَمَّا دَخَلْتَ قَبْلُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُ وَسَأُحَدِّثُكَ لِمَ ذَاكَ رَأَيْتُ رُؤْيَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَيْهِ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي رَوْضَةٍ ذَكَرَ سَعَتَهَا وَعُشْبَهَا وَخُضْرَتَهَا وَوَسَطَ الرَّوْضَةِ عَمُودٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ أَسْفَلُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَاهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ فِي أَعْلَاهُ عُرْوَةٌ فَقِيلَ لِي ارْقَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ فَجَاءَنِي مِنْصَفٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ وَالْمِنْصَفُ الْحَادِمُ فَقَالَ بَيْتَايَ مِنْ خَلْفِي وَصَفَ أَنَّهُ رَفَعَهُ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ بِيَدِهِ فَرَقِيتُ حَتَّى كُنْتُ فِي أَعْلَى الْعَمُودِ فَأَخَذْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ فَقِيلَ لِي اسْتَمْسِكْ فَلَقَدْ اسْتَيْقِظْتُ وَإِنَّهَا لَفِي يَدِي فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تِلْكَ الرَّوْضَةُ الْإِسْلَامُ وَذَلِكَ الْعَمُودُ عَمُودُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَتِلْكَ الْعُرْوَةُ عُرْوَةُ الْوُثْقَى وَأَنْتَ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ قَالَ وَالرَّجُلُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anbari] Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Aun] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Qais bin 'Ubad] who said One day I was in Madinah with people among whom were companions of the Prophet peace be upon him. Then someone came and on his face there was a sign of humility. People said That person is from the inhabitants of Paradise, that person is from the inhabitants of Paradise. Then he prayed two light rak'ahs. When he left the mosque, I followed him until he entered the house, I also entered with him then we chatted. When he heard, I said to him When you entered the mosque, people said like this and that. That person said Glory be to Allah, it is not proper for someone to say something he does not know. I will tell you, I dreamed something during the time of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him then I narrated that dream to him, I dreamed as if I was in a garden, -Ibnu 'Aun said he mentioned its vastness, the green of its grass, and in the middle there was an iron pillar, its bottom

embedded in the earth and its top reaching the sky. At the top there was a rope then it was said to me: Climb. I said I can't. Then a misnhaaf came -Ibnu 'Aun said al minshaf is a servant- then he lifted my clothes from behind, he said Climb. So I climbed until I was on top of the pillar and grabbed the rope, he said Hold on to the rope. Then I woke up and the rope was in my hand. I came to the Prophet peace be upon him then I narrated it to him. The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The meaning of that plant is Islam, its pillar is the pillar of Islam while its rope is the firm rope, and you are in Islam until you die.' Ibnu 'Aun said: 'The person meant is ['Abdullah bin Salam].'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3529, 6497

ABDULLAH BIN SALAM HAD A DREAM ABOUT THE ISLAMIC POLLS AND THEIR EXISTENCE IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4537

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيٌّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ قَالَ قَيْسُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ كُنْتُ فِي حَلَقَةٍ فِيهَا سَعْدُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَابْنُ عُمَرَ فَمَرَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ فَقَالُوا هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّهُمْ قَالُوا كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ أَنْ يَقُولُوا مَا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنَّمَا رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ عَمُودًا وُضِعَ فِي رَوْضَةٍ خَضِرَاءَ فَنُصِبَ فِيهَا وَفِي رَأْسِهَا عُرْوَةٌ وَفِي أَسْفَلِهَا مَنْصَفٌ وَالْمَنْصَفُ الْوَصِيفُ فَقِيلَ لِي أَرَقَهُ فَرَقَيْتُ حَتَّى أَخَذْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمُوتُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Abbad bin Jabalah bin Abu Rawwad] Narrated to us [Harami bin 'Umarah] Narrated to us [Qurrah bin Khalid] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] who said [Qais bin 'Ubad] said One day I was in a gathering in which there were Sa'ad bin Malik, Ibnu Umar. Then [Abdullah bin Salam] passed by them. People said That person is from the inhabitants of Paradise. So I stood to meet him and I said to him People said like this and that. Abdullah bin Salam said Glory be to Allah, it is not proper for someone to say something he does not know. I only dreamed something as if a pillar was placed in a green garden, then embedded in it. At the top of the pillar there was a rope while below it there was a servant. Then it was said to me: Climb. So I climbed until I grabbed the rope. Then I narrated that dream to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him so the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Abdullah will die in a state holding the strong rope.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6493

ABDULLAH BIN SALAM IS CONSIDERED AN EXPERT OF HEAVEN BY HIS FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4538

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ خَرِشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا فِي حَلَقَةٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ فِيهَا شَيْخٌ حَسَنُ الْهَيْئَةِ وَهُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ حَدِيثًا حَسَنًا قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَالَ الْقَوْمُ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا قَالَ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَتَّبَعُهُ فَلَا أَعْلَمَنَّ مَكَانَ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ فَتَبِعْتُهُ فَاَنْطَلَقَ حَتَّى كَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَنْزِلَهُ قَالَ فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَذِنَ لِي فَقَالَ مَا حَاجْتُكَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ سَمِعْتُ الْقَوْمَ يَقُولُونَ لَكَ لَمَّا قُتِمَتْ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا فَأَعْجَبَنِي أَنْ أَكُونَ مَعَكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَسَاحَدْتُكَ مِمَّ قَالُوا ذَاكَ إِنِّي بَيْنَمَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ إِذْ أَتَانِي رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لِي قُمْ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ قَالَ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِجَوَادٍ عَنْ شِمَالِي قَالَ فَأَخَذْتُ لِأَخَذٍ فِيهَا فَقَالَ لِي لَا تَأْخُذْ فِيهَا فَإِنَّهَا طُرُقُ أَصْحَابِ الشَّامِ قَالَ فَإِذَا جَوَادٌ مِنْهَجٌ عَلَى يَمِينِي فَقَالَ لِي خُذْ هَاهُنَا فَأَتَى بِي جَبَلًا فَقَالَ لِي اصْعَدْ قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ إِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَصْعَدَ خَرَرْتُ عَلَى اسْتِي قَالَ حَتَّى فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ مِرَارًا قَالَ ثُمَّ اَنْطَلَقَ بِي حَتَّى أَتَى بِي عَمُودًا رَأْسُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَأَسْفَلُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ فِي أَعْلَاهُ حَلَقَةٌ فَقَالَ لِي اصْعَدْ فَوْقَ هَذَا قَالَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ أَصْعَدُ هَذَا وَرَأْسُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَزَجَلَ بِي قَالَ فَإِذَا أَنَا مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِالْحَلَقَةِ قَالَ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ الْعَمُودَ فَخَرَّ قَالَ وَبَقِيْتُ مُتَعَلِّقًا بِالْحَلَقَةِ حَتَّى أَصْبَحْتُ قَالَ فَاتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَصَصْتُهَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الطُّرُقُ الَّتِي رَأَيْتَ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ فَهِيَ طُرُقُ أَصْحَابِ الشَّامِ قَالَ وَأَمَّا الطُّرُقُ الَّتِي رَأَيْتَ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ فَهِيَ طُرُقُ أَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ وَأَمَّا الْجَبَلُ فَهُوَ مَنْزِلُ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَلَنْ تَنَالَهُ وَأَمَّا الْعَمُودُ فَهُوَ عَمُودُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَمَّا الْعُرْوَةُ فَهِيَ عُرْوَةُ الْإِسْلَامِ وَلَنْ تَزَالَ مُتَمَسِّكًا بِهَا حَتَّى تَمُوتَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and this wording belongs to Qutaibah Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Sulaiman bin Mushir] from [Kharasyah bin Al Hurr] who said 'I once sat in a circle in the mosque of Madinah led by a sheikh with an attractive appearance, namely [Abdullah bin Salam], who gave advice to the congregation.' Kharasyah said 'After Abdullah bin Salam stood up, the congregation exclaimed 'Whoever wants to see someone who is from the people of Paradise, then look at this sheikh!' Kharasyah said 'Then I said 'By Allah, I will surely follow him so that I know where his house is.' Then I followed the sheikh who walked almost out of Madinah until he entered his house.' Kharasyah said 'Then I asked permission from him and he allowed me to enter his house.' The sheikh asked me 'Is there something I can help with, O my nephew?' I answered 'I heard the congregation say about you when you stood up. Whoever wants to see someone who will enter Paradise, then look at this sheikh, until finally I followed you.' Abdullah bin Salam said 'Actually only Allah knows about the people who will enter Paradise. I will inform you about what they said earlier 'I once had a dream and in that dream I was approached by a man. Then that man said to me 'O Abdullah, wake up!' Then

he held my hand and went with it. It turned out that on my left there was a long road and I wanted to pass over that road. But that man said to me 'Do not pass that road, because that is the road of the misguided people! Besides that, there is also a long road on my right. Then that man said to me, 'Pass this road!' Then he took me to a mountain. Upon arriving there he said 'Climb!' But, every time I climbed, I fell on my buttocks. Then he invited me to go until we arrived at a pillar whose tip is in the sky and its base on the earth and there is a circle at the top. That man said to me 'Climb to the top of this pillar!' I answered 'How can I climb to the top, while its tip is in the sky?' Then that man held my hand and threw me up until I was hanging on the circle at the top of the pillar. After that, he hit the pillar until it collapsed, while I remained hanging on the circle until morning. Abdullah bin Salam said 'The next day I came to meet the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him to narrate that dream to him.' Then the Messenger of Allah explained that dream to me: 'The road you saw on your left is the road of the misguided people, while the road you saw on your right is the road of the good people. The mountain is the home of the martyrs, but you cannot reach it. The pillar is the religion of Islam, while the circle where you hold on is the religion of Islam which you will always hold until you die.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED HASSAN BIN TSABIT TO DEFEND ISLAM WITH POETRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4539

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ عُمَرَ مَرَّ بِحَسَّانَ وَهُوَ يُنْشِدُ الشَّعْرَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَحَظَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَنْشِدُ وَفِيهِ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ ثُمَّ التَفَتَ إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَنْشِدْكَ اللَّهُ أَسَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَجِبْ عَنِّي اللَّهُمَّ أَيِّدْهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ حَسَّانَ قَالَ فِي حَلَقَةٍ فِيهِمْ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنْشِدْكَ اللَّهُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَسَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] all from [Sufyan] who said [Amru] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] that Umar bin Khaththab once walked past [Hassan] who was reciting poetry in the Mosque. Then Umar reprimanded him with a glance. But Hassan said 'I used to recite poetry in this Mosque, when there was someone more noble than you namely (the Messenger of Allah).' Then Hassan turned to Abu Hurairah while saying 'I swear to you by the name of Allah O Abu Hurairah, have you ever heard the Messenger of Allah say to me, O Hassan, reply to the poetry of the disbelievers to defend me! O Allah my Lord, support Hassan with Gabriel!' Abu Hurairah answered 'Yes, I have heard it.' Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid] from ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibnu Al Musayyab] that [Hassan] once said in a gathering where there was [Abu Hurairah] 'I swear to you by the name of Allah O Abu Hurairah, have you ever heard the Messenger of Allah...-then he mentioned a similar

Hadith.-

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20926
Imam Bukhari : 434, 2973, 5686
Imam Muslim : 4540
Imam Nasa'i : 709

HASSAN BIN TSABIT'S STATEMENT ABOUT JIBRIL'S SUPPORT TO DEFEND THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4540

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حَسَّانَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَسْتَشْهَدُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَنْشَدَكَ اللَّهُ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَا حَسَّانُ أَجِبْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ أَيِّدْهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] Informed us [Abu Al Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Informed me [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that he heard [Hassan bin Tsabit Al Anshari] ask for testimony from [Abu Hurairah] while saying 'I swear to you by the name of Allah O Abu Hurairah, have you ever heard the Messenger of Allah say to me: 'O Hassan, reply to the poetry of the disbelievers to defend me! O Allah my Lord, support Hassan with Gabriel!' Abu Hurairah answered 'Yes, I have heard it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20926
Imam Bukhari : 434, 2973, 5686
Imam Nasa'i : 709

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD HASSAN BIN TSABIT TO INSULT THE KAFIR WITH POEMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4541

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِحَسَّانَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ اهْجُؤْهُمْ أَوْ هَاجِجْهُمْ وَجَبْرِيلُ مَعَكَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ كُلُّهُم عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from ['Adi] that is Ibnu Tsabit who said 'I heard [Al Barra bin 'Azib] say I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say to Hassan bin Tsabit 'Humiliate the disbelievers with your poetry O Hassan! Indeed Gabriel is always with you.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin

Harb] Narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Ghundar] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Basysyar] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] and ['Abdur Rahman] all from [Syu'bah] through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17905, 17941, 17942
Imam Bukhari : 2974, 5687

HASSAN BIN TSABIT PRAISED AISYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4542

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ حَسَانَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ كَانَ مِمَّنْ كَثُرَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَبَبَتْهُ فَقَالَتْ يَا ابْنَ أُخْتِي دَعُهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِحُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [his father] that Hassan bin Tsabit was among those who often praised Aisyah, then I criticized him. Then [Aisyah] said 'O my nephew, leave him alone, indeed he has defended the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.' Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us ['Abdah] from [Hisyam] through this chain.

AISYAH ACCEPTED HASSAN BIN TSABIT WHO DEFENDED THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4543

حَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَعِنْدَهَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ يُنْشِدُهَا شِعْرًا يُشَبِّبُ بِأَبْيَاتٍ لَهُ فَقَالَ حَصَّانُ رَزَانٌ مَا تَرْنُ بِرَبِيبَةٍ وَتُصْبِحُ غَرْتِي مِنْ لُحُومِ الْعَوَافِلِ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ لَكِنَّكَ لَسْتَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ مَسْرُوقٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا لِمَ تَأْذِنِينَ لَهُ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ { وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ } فَقَالَتْ فَأَيُّ عَذَابٍ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْعَمَى إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِحُ أَوْ يُهَاجِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَذُبُّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ حَصَّانَ رَزَانٌ

Narrated to me [Bisyr bin Khalid] Informed us [Muhammad] that is Ibnu Ja'far from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from [Abu Adh Dhuha] from [Masruq] who said I once visited the house of [Aisyah] who at that time there was Hassan bin Tsabit reciting some lines of his poetry praising Aisyah, he said You are a chaste woman, living peacefully without any doubt, In the morning you feel hungry because you never talk about the badness of others.' Then Aisyah answered, But, aren't you like that O Hassan?' Masruq said 'I asked Aisyah, 'O

Mother of the believers, why do you allow Hassan bin Tsabit to enter your house? Hasn't Allah said, (And the one who has a great share (in slandering Aisyah), then he will get a great punishment. (Qs.An Nuur: 11) Hearing such a question. Aisyah answered 'What punishment is more painful than blindness? Hasn't Hassan bin Tsabit contributed in defending the Messenger of Allah by hurling humiliating poems at the disbelievers?' Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Syu'bah] through this chain he said [Aisyah] said 'He has defended the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him..-and did not mention the wording 'Hasshan Razan.'

HASSAN ASKED FOR PERMISSION TO FIGHT ABU SUFYAN WITH POETRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4544

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ حَسَّانُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ائْذَنْ لِي فِي أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَ كَيْفَ بِقَرَابَتِي مِنْهُ قَالَ وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ لَأَسْلَتَكَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تُسَلُّ الشَّعْرَةَ مِنَ الْخُمَيْرِ فَقَالَ حَسَّانُ وَإِنَّ سَنَامَ الْمَجْدِ مِنْ آلِ هَاشِمٍ بَنُو بِنْتِ مَخْزُومٍ وَوَالِدُكَ الْعَبْدُ قَصِيدَتُهُ هَذِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَتْ اسْتَأْذَنَ حَسَّانُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هِجَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ وَقَالَ بَدَلَ الْخُمَيْرِ الْعَجِينَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Yahya bin Zakaria] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] who said Hassan said O Messenger of Allah! Allow me to fight Abu Sufyan with my poetry. The Messenger of Allah answered How if you fight him regarding my kinship with him? Hassan said By the One who has honored you, I will surely be able to pull you out from their group as a grain of wheat is pulled from its dough.' Then Hassan recited his poetry 'Indeed the glory from the family of Hasyim is the sons and daughters of Makhzum, while your father is a slave.' Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us ['Abdah] Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] through this chain. Aisyah said Hassan bin Tsabit asked permission from the Prophet peace be upon him to humiliate the polytheists with his poetry. -the narrator did not mention Abu Sufyan and replaced the word 'al khamir' with 'al 'Ajiin.' (dough).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3830

JIBRIL SUPPORTED HASSAN BIN TSABIT WHILE REPLAUSING THE KAFIRS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4545

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هَلَالٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اهْجُوا قُرَيْشًا فَإِنَّهُ أَشَدُّ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ رَشْقٍ بِالنَّبْلِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ رَوَاحَةَ فَقَالَ اهْجُهُمْ فَهَجَاهُمْ فَلَمْ يُرِضْ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى حَسَّانِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ حَسَّانُ قَدْ أَنْ لَكُمْ أَنْ تُرْسِلُوا إِلَى هَذَا الْأَسَدِ الضَّارِبِ بِدَنْبِهِ ثُمَّ أَدْلَعَ لِسَانَهُ فَجَعَلَ يُحَرِّكُهُ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا أَفْرِيْتَهُمْ بِلِسَانِي فَرِي الْأَدِيمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَعْجَلْ فَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَعْلَمُ قُرَيْشٍ بِأَنْسَابِهَا وَإِنَّ لِي فِيهِمْ نَسَبًا حَتَّى يُلْحِصَ لَكَ نَسَبِي فَأَتَاهُ حَسَّانُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ لَحِصَ لِي نَسَبُكَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا أَسَلَّتْكَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَسَلُّ الشَّعْرَةَ مِنَ الْعَجِينِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِحْصَانُ إِنْ رُوحَ الْقُدُسِ لَا يَزَالُ يُؤَيِّدُكَ مَا نَفَحْتَ عَنْ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَقَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هَجَاهُمْ حَسَّانُ فَشَفَى وَاشْتَفَى قَالَ حَسَّانُ هَجَوْتُ مُحَمَّدًا فَأَجَبْتُ عَنْهُ وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ فِي ذَلِكَ الْجَزَاءُ هَجَوْتُ مُحَمَّدًا بَرًّا حَنِيفًا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شَيْمَتُهُ الْوَفَاءُ فَإِنَّ أَبِي وَوَالِدَهُ وَعِرْضِي لِعِرْضِ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْكُمْ وَفَاءُ تَكَلَّمْتُ بُيُوتِي إِنْ لَمْ تَرَوْهَا تُثِيرُ النَّفْعَ مِنْ كَنَفِي كَدَاءِ يُبَارِينَ الْأَعِنَّةَ مُصْعِدَاتٍ عَلَى أَكْتَافِهَا الْأَسَلُ الظَّمَاءُ تَظَلُّ جِيَادُنَا مُتَمَطَّرَاتٍ تُلْظِمُهُنَّ بِالْحُمْرِ النَّسَاءُ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضْتُمُو عَنَّا اعْتَمَرْنَا وَكَانَ الْفَتْحُ وَانْكَشَفَ الْغَطَاءُ وَإِلَّا فَاصْبِرُوا لِضِرَابِ يَوْمٍ يُعِزُّ اللَّهُ فِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ قَدْ أَرْسَلْتُ عَبْدًا يَقُولُ الْحَقُّ لَيْسَ بِهِ خَفَاءُ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ قَدْ يَسَّرْتُ جُنْدًا هُمْ الْأَنْصَارُ غُرَضَتْهَا اللَّقَاءُ لَنَا فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مِنْ مَعَدٍّ سَبَابٌ أَوْ قِتَالٌ أَوْ هِجَاءٌ فَمَنْ يَهْجُو رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْكُمْ وَيَمْدَحْهُ وَيَنْصُرْهُ سَوَاءٌ وَجَرِيْلٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فِينَا وَرُوحُ الْقُدُسِ لَيْسَ لَهُ كِفَاءٌ

Narrated to us ['Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits] Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] Narrated to me [Khalid bin Yazid] Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from ['Umarah bin Ghaziyyah] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from ['Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Humiliate the Quraysh disbelievers with poetry, because that is more painful than arrow shots.' Once, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sent someone to Ibnu Rawahah to convey his message which read Humiliate the Quraysh disbelievers with your poetry!' Then Ibnu Rawahah launched an attack on them with his poetry, but it seems the Messenger of Allah was not satisfied yet. After that, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sent a messenger to Ka'ab bin Malik. Then also sent a messenger to Hassan bin Tsabit. When the messenger came to him, Hassan said 'The time has come for you to send a lion that wags its tail, sticks out and moves its tongue. By the One who has sent you with the truth, I will tear the hearts of the Quraysh disbelievers with this poetry of mine like tearing skin.' But the Messenger of Allah warned him first: 'O Hassan, do not be hasty, because indeed Abu Bakr knows more about the genealogy of the Quraysh people. While the genealogy of Quraysh itself is on me.' Then Hassan bin Tsabit went to visit Abu Bakr. After that, he returned to meet the Messenger of Allah and said O Messenger of Allah, your genealogy I have known its lineage. By the One who has sent you with the truth, I will surely be able to pull you out and their group as a grain of wheat is pulled from its dough.' Aisyah said 'Then I heard the

Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Indeed Gabriel peace be upon him will always support you O Hassan as long as you humiliate the disbelievers with your poetry to defend Allah and His Messenger.' Aisyah said Hassan bin Tsabit hurled humiliating poems at the Quraysh with great force.' Hassan bin Tsabit said in his poetry 'You humiliate Muhammad, then I reply to your humiliation, # and with that I earn reward in the sight of Allah. # You humiliate Muhammad, a good and sincere person, # the messenger of Allah who never breaks promises. # My father, my grandmother, and my honor I dedicate for the honor of Muhammad and your attack. # I will spur my horse that you cannot catch piercing the enemy and keep climbing. # Our cavalry troops dash up the hill, with our arrows ready to be launched. # Our horses keep running, with our flags arranged by the women. # Your challenge we will surely face, until victory is in our hands. # If not, then wait for the time of battle # which Allah will give # glory to whom He wills. # Allah says: 'I have sent a servant, # who conveys the truth without hiding.' # Allah says: 'I have prepared assistance, # namely the Ansar troops who long for the enemy. # Every day we are ready to face insults, # battles, or humiliations. # Your insults, praises and help to the Messenger of Allah, all that means nothing to him. # Gabriel sent by Allah to help us, he is the Holy Spirit who is unmatched.

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR MOTHER ABU HURAIRAH TO RECEIVE HIDAYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4546

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَدْعُو أُمَّي إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَهِيَ مُشْرِكَةٌ فَدَعَوْتُهَا يَوْمًا فَأَسْمَعْتَنِي فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَكْرَهُ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَدْعُو أُمَّي إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَتَأْتِي عَلَيَّ فَدَعَوْتُهَا الْيَوْمَ فَأَسْمَعْتَنِي فِيكَ مَا أَكْرَهُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَهْدِيَ أُمَّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ أُمَّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَخَرَجْتُ مُسْتَبْشِرًا بِدَعْوَةِ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا جِئْتُ فَصِرْتُ إِلَى الْبَابِ فَإِذَا هُوَ مُجَافٌ فَسَمِعْتُ أُمَّي خَشَفَ قَدَمَيَّ فَقَالَتْ مَكَانَكَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَسَمِعْتُ خَضْخَضَةَ الْمَاءِ قَالَ فَاغْتَسَلْتُ وَلَبِسْتُ دِرْعَهَا وَعَجَلْتُ عَنْ خِمَارِهَا فَفَتَحْتُ الْبَابَ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي مِنَ الْفَرَحِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَبْشِرْ قَدْ اسْتَجَابَ اللَّهُ دَعْوَتَكَ وَهَدَى أُمَّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ خَيْرًا قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُحَبِّبَنِي أَنَا وَأُمَّي إِلَى عِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيُحَبِّبَهُمَ إِلَيْنَا قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ عَبْدَكَ هَذَا يَغْنِي أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَأُمَّهُ إِلَى عِبَادِكَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَحَبِّبْ إِلَيْهِمُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَمَا خُلِقَ مُؤْمِنٌ يَسْمَعُ بِي وَلَا يَرَانِي إِلَّا أَحَبَّنِي

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us [Umar bin Yunus Al Yamami] Narrated to

us ['Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] from [Abu Katsir Yazid bin 'Abdur Rahman] Narrated to me [Abu Hurairah] who said 'In the past, I often invited my mother to enter Islam, when she was still polytheist. One day I invited her to enter Islam, but she uttered words that I did not like about the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then I came to meet the Messenger of Allah while crying and said O Messenger of Allah, I often invite my mother to enter Islam, but she always refuses and even says to me words that I do not like about you. Therefore, ask Allah so that my mother gets His guidance and direction.' After hearing my explanation. The Messenger of Allah immediately prayed: 'O Allah, give guidance to the mother of Abu Hurairah!' Then I returned home feeling happy because of the prayer of the Messenger of Allah. Upon arriving home, I found the house door still closed. My mother heard my footsteps then said O Abu Hurairah, stop for a moment!' Then I heard the sound of water spilling. It turned out my mother was bathing. She quickly dressed and put on her veil. She opened the door while saying O Abu Hurairah, now I testify that there is no god but Allah and I testify that Muhammad is the servant of Allah and His Messenger.' Abu Hurairah said 'Then I returned again to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. I approached him while crying because of joy. I said 'O Messenger of Allah, I am truly happy and joyful, Allah has granted your prayer. And Allah has given His guidance to my mother.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him praised Allah and thanked Him. I said 'O Messenger of Allah, ask Allah so that I and my mother love the believers and they also love us!' Then the Messenger of Allah prayed 'O Allah, make this Your little servant (namely Abu Hurairah and his mother) love the believers and make them love both!' So there is no believer who hears my name and does not meet me except he loves me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7911

ABU HURAIRAH ASKED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PRAY NOT TO FORGET THE HADITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4547

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ إِنَّكُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُكْثِرُ الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهُ الْمَوْعِدُ كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مِسْكِينًا أَخْدُمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مِلءِ بَطْنِي وَكَانَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ يَشْغَلُهُمُ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ وَكَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ يَشْغَلُهُمُ الْقِيَامُ عَلَى أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَبْسُطْ ثَوْبَهُ فَلَنْ يَنْسِيَ شَيْئًا سَمِعَهُ مِنِّي فَبَسَطْتُ ثَوْبِي حَتَّى قَضَى حَدِيثُهُ ثُمَّ ضَمَمْتُهُ إِلَيَّ فَمَا نَسِيتُ شَيْئًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْنُ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ مَالِكًا انْتَهَى حَدِيثُهُ عِنْدَ انْقِضَاءِ قَوْلِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ

الرَّوَايَةُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَبْسُطُ ثَوْبَهُ إِلَى آخِرِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Sufyan] who said [Zuhair] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Al A'raj] who said I heard [Abu Hurairah] say 'You think that Abu Hurairah is the one who narrates the most Hadiths from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, and Allah is the One who keeps promises. I used to be a poor person who always helped the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him who ate just staple food, while the Muhajirin were busy with trade in the markets, and the Ansar were busy with their possessions, then the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Who among you wants to spread his cloth then he will never forget what he hears from me?' So I spread my cloth until he finished saying his words then I attached my cloth to my body. After that I never forgot the Hadiths I heard from him.' Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Ja'far bin Yahya bin Khalid] Informed us [Ma'an] Informed us [Malik] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Abad bin Humaid] Informed us [Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] all from [Az Zuhri] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] with this Hadith. But Malik mentioned the Hadith only up to the words of Abu Hurairah. Without mentioning the Hadith from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.

A'ISYAH'S COMMENT ON THE STORY OF ABU HURAIRAH REFERRING TO THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4548

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الشُّجَبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ أَلَا يُعْجِبُكَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ جَاءَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِ حُجْرَتِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسْمِعُنِي ذَلِكَ وَكُنْتُ أُسَبِّحُ فَقَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَقْضِيَ سُبْحَتِي وَلَوْ أَدْرَكْتُهُ لَرَدَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَسْرُدُ الْحَدِيثَ كَسَرَدِكُمْ

And narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] that ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] Narrated to him that ['Aisyah] who said 'Are you not amazed at Abu Hurairah, who once came then sat next to my room. He deliberately amplified his voice to me about the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him who happened to be at the time I was performing sunnah prayer. He stood before I finished the prayer. If he had not moved, surely I would answer him as follows Indeed the Messenger of Allah never spoke like what you said.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23720, 24081
Imam Abu Dawud : 3170

ABU HURAIRAH EXPLAINS THE REASON WHY HE MEMORIZED MORE HADITH THAN THE MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4549

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَدْ أَكْثَرَ وَاللَّهِ الْمَوْعِدُ وَيَقُولُونَ مَا بَالُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ لَا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ مِثْلَ أَحَادِيثِهِ وَسَأُخْبِرُكُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ إِنَّ إِخْوَانِي مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَ يَشْغَلُهُمْ عَمَلٌ أَرْضِيهِمْ وَإِنَّ إِخْوَانِي مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ كَانَ يَشْغَلُهُمُ الصَّفْقُ بِالْأَسْوَاقِ وَكُنْتُ أَلْزِمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مِلءِ بَطْنِي فَأَشْهَدُ إِذَا غَابُوا وَأَحْفَظُ إِذَا نَسُوا وَلَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا أَيُّكُمْ يَبْسُطُ ثَوْبَهُ فَيَأْخُذُ مِنْ حَدِيثِي هَذَا ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُهُ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَنْسَ شَيْئًا سَمِعَهُ فَبَسَطْتُ بُرْدَةً عَلَيَّ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ ثُمَّ جَمَعْتُهَا إِلَى صَدْرِي فَمَا نَسِيتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ شَيْئًا حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ وَلَوْلَا آيَتَانِ أَنْزَلَهُمَا اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ مَا حَدَّثْتُ شَيْئًا أَبَدًا { إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَتَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُكْثِرُ الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Said [Ibnu Syihab] and said [Ibnu Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] once said 'People say that Abu Hurairah narrates many Hadiths. Allah the Exalted gives him opportunity with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.' People said 'Why do the Muhajirin and Ansar not narrate Hadiths as many as Abu Hurairah's narrations?' I (Abu Hurairah) will tell you about this: My brothers from the Ansar are busy farming and my brothers from the Muhajirin are busy buying and selling in the markets. While I always accompany the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, so I hear more of his words. I am present when they, the companions from the Ansar and Muhajirin, are not present and I memorize when they forget.' One day, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Who among you is willing to spread his cloth to accommodate my words? After that, attach that cloth to his chest, because by doing so he will never forget a single Hadith he ever heard from me.' Hearing the statement of the Messenger of Allah, then I spread my shawl until the Messenger of Allah finished speaking, Then I attached that shawl to my chest. Since then, I have never forgotten a single Hadith he said to me. If there were not two verses of the Quran revealed by Allah, surely I would never convey a single Hadith I ever heard. Those two verses are: 'Indeed those who hide what We have revealed in the form of clear explanations and guidance after We explain it to humans in the Quran, then they will be cursed by Allah and also cursed by all creatures that can curse, except those who repent and make improvements and explain the truth, then to them I accept their repentance and I am the Most Accepting of repentance and the Most Merciful' (QS. Al-Baqarah 159). And narrated to us ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman Ad Darimi] Informed us [Abu Yaman] from [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri] Informed me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said Indeed you say, why does Abu Hurairah memorize many Hadiths from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him..and so on with a similar Hadith.

THE RASULULLAH SENT ALI TO TAKE A LETTER FROM A WOMAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4550

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرٍو قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي رَافِعٍ وَهُوَ كَاتِبٌ عَلَيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَالْمِقْدَادُ فَقَالَ انْثُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاحٍ فَإِنَّ بِهَا ظَلِيعَةً مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ فَخُذُوهُ مِنْهَا فَاَنْطَلَقْنَا تَعَادَى بَنَّا خَيْلُنَا فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِالْمَرْأَةِ فَقُلْنَا أَخْرِجِي الْكِتَابَ فَقَالَتْ مَا مَعِيَ كِتَابٌ فَقُلْنَا لَتُخْرِجَنَّ الْكِتَابَ أَوْ لَتُلْقِيَنَّ الشَّيْبَ فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ مِنْ عِقَاصِهَا فَاتَيْنَا بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا فِيهِ مِنْ حَاطِبِ بْنِ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ إِلَى نَاسٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ يُخْبِرُهُمْ بِبَعْضِ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا حَاطِبُ مَا هَذَا قَالَ لَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَمْرًا مُلْصَقًا فِي قُرَيْشٍ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ كَانَ حَلِيفًا لَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهَا أَكَانَ مِمَّنْ كَانَ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ لَهُمْ قَرَابَاتٌ يَحْمُونَ بِهَا أَهْلِيهِمْ فَأَحْبَبْتُ إِذْ فَاتَنِي ذَلِكَ مِنَ النَّسَبِ فِيهِمْ أَنْ أَتَّخِذَ فِيهِمْ يَدًا يَحْمُونَ بِهَا قَرَابَتِي وَلَمْ أَفْعَلْهُ كُفْرًا وَلَا ارْتِدَادًا عَنْ دِينِي وَلَا رِضًا بِالْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ دَعْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَطْلَعَ عَلَى أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ اْعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكُمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ } وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَزُهَيْرٍ ذِكْرُ الْآيَةِ وَجَعَلَهَا إِسْحَاقُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ مِنْ تِلَاوَةِ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا رِفَاعَةُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا مَرْثَدَةَ الْغَنَوِيَّ وَالزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْعَوَّامِ وَكُلَّنَا فَارِسٌ فَقَالَ انْطَلِقُوا حَتَّى تَأْتُوا رَوْضَةَ خَاحٍ فَإِنَّ بِهَا امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَعَهَا كِتَابٌ مِنْ حَاطِبٍ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], ['Amru An Naqid], [Zuhair bin Harb], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] this wording belongs to 'Amru. [Ishaq] said Informed us, while the others said Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] from [Al Hasan bin Muhammad] Informed me ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] that is a scribe of Ali who said I heard [Ali] say 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once assigned me, Zubair, and Miqdad. Before leaving, the Messenger of Allah said: 'Go to the Khakh garden and there is a woman carrying a letter. Then, seize that letter from her!' Then we left riding horses and there we met a woman. Then we said to her 'Take out the letter you are carrying!' The woman answered 'I am not carrying a letter.' We said to her while giving an ultimatum 'You take out

that letter or we will strip you by force.' So she took out the letter from behind her hair bun. Then we brought that letter to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and it turned out that in it was written 'From Hathib bin Abu Balta'ah to the Quraysh disbelievers in Makkah about some affairs of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.' The Messenger of Allah asked 'O Hathib, what is this?' Hathib answered 'O Messenger of Allah, do not be hasty in anger towards me! Actually I used to be close to the Quraysh disbelievers in Makkah (Abu Sufyan said 'Hathib is an ally of the Quraysh disbelievers, but he himself is not from Quraysh). I also used to migrate with you leaving the family in the city of Makkah which they are cared for by their relatives. When their relatives are no longer there, then I want there to be a guarantee from them to protect my family. Of course, I do this not because of disbelief or apostasy from my religion. Because, anyway I do not want to become a disbeliever after entering Islam.' Hearing the direct explanation from Hathib, the Messenger of Allah said: 'You are right O Hathib.' Suddenly Umar bin al-Khattab said 'O Messenger of Allah, allow me to behead this hypocrite!' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'O Umar, do you know that Hathib also participated in the battle of Badr. Do you not know that indeed Allah has given leniency to those who participated in the battle of Badr and said: 'Please do as you please, indeed I have forgiven you!' Then Allah the Exalted revealed the verse which reads: 'O you who believe, do not make My enemies and your enemies as loyal friends.' (Al Mumtahanah (60): 1). Ishaq included that verse in his narration based on the recitation of Abu Sufyan. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us ['Abdullah bin Idris] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Rifa'ah bin Al Haitsam Al Wasithi] Narrated to us [Khalid] that is Ibnu 'Abdullah all from [Hushain] from [Sa'ad bin 'Ubadah] from [Abu 'Abdur Rahman As Sulami] from ['Ali] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once assigned me, Abu Martsad Al Ghanawi and Zubair bin Awwam riding horses Before leaving, the Messenger of Allah said: 'Go to the Khakh garden and there is a woman from the polytheists carrying a letter from Hathib to the polytheists... -Next as the Hadith similar to the Hadith of Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi' from Ali.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5611, 7599

Imam Bukhari : 3684, 4511

Imam Abu Dawud : 4035

Imam Tirmidzi : 3227

HATHIB WILL NOT GO TO HELL BECAUSE HE HAS PARTICIPATED IN THE BADAR AND HUDAIBIYAH WARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4551

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ عَبْدًا لِحَاطِبٍ جَاءَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَشْكُو حَاطِبًا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَيْدُخْلَنَ حَاطِبُ النَّارَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَذَبْتَ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا فَإِنَّهُ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَالْحُدَيْبِيَّةَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] Similarly narrated from another

chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh] Informed us [Al Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] that a slave of Hathib came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him complaining about Hathib's person while saying 'O Messenger of Allah, Indeed Hathib will surely enter Hell.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'You have lied, he will not enter Hell, because he participated in the battle of Badr and the treaty of Hudaibiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13960, 14244, 25797, 25800

Imam Tirmidzi : 3799

PEOPLE WHO PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE UNDER A TREE WILL NOT ENTER HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4552

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرْتَنِي أُمُّ مُبَشَّرٍ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ حَفْصَةَ لَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الشَّجَرَةِ أَحَدٌ الَّذِينَ بَايَعُوا تَحْتَهَا قَالَتْ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَاثْتَهَرَهَا فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ { وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا } فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَنَذَرُ الظَّالِمِينَ فِيهَا جِثًا }

Narrated to me [Harun bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] said [Ibnu Juraij] said Informed me [Abu Az Zubair] that I heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] who said Informed me [Ummu Mubasysyir], that she heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say in the house of Hafshah: 'God willing, no one from the people who participated in pledging allegiance under the tree will enter Hell.' Hafshah said 'Is that true O Messenger of Allah?' The Messenger of Allah rebuked Hafshah who said that. Then Hafshah recited the verse which reads 'There is none of you but will pass over it (Hell).' (Maryam (19): 71). Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'Has not Allah the Exalted said: 'Then We will save those who feared Allah and leave the wrongdoers within it, on their knees.' (Maryam (19): 72).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 25235, 26096, 26096

Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161

Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4552, 4791, 4792

Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034, 4034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795, 3795

Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GOOD NEWS TO A BADOUY ARAB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4553

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ قَالَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدٌ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ نَازِلٌ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَلَا تُنْجِزُ لِي يَا مُحَمَّدُ مَا وَعَدْتَنِي فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْشِرْ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ أَكْثَرْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَبْشِرٍ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَبِلَالٍ كَهَيْئَةِ الْعُضْبَانِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا قَدْ رَدَّ الْبُشْرَى فَأَقْبَلَا أَنْتُمَا فَقَالَا قَبِلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَعَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ فِيهِ وَمَجَّ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اشْرَبَا مِنْهُ وَأَفْرِغَا عَلَى وُجُوهِكُمَا وَنُحُورِكُمَا وَأَبْشِرَا فَأَخَذَا الْقَدَحَ فَفَعَلَا مَا أَمَرَهُمَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَادَتْهُمَا أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ السِّتْرِ أَفْضِلَا لِمَكُّمَا مِمَّا فِي إِيْنَايْكُمْ فَأَفْضَلَا لَهَا مِنْهُ طَائِفَةً

Narrated to us [Abu 'Amir Al Asy'ari] and [Abu Kuraib] all from [Abu Usamah] said [Abu 'Amir] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] [Buraid] from [his grandfather Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] who said 'I was once with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when he was stopping with Bilal at Ji'ranah, which is an area between Mecca and Medina. Not long after, a Bedouin Arab came to meet the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said 'O Muhammad, why do you not fulfill what you promised me?' Then the Messenger of Allah said to that Bedouin Arab: 'There is good news for you.' But the Arab said to the Messenger of Allah 'You always say to me 'There is good news for you.' Then the Messenger of Allah turned away from him and faced Abu Musa and Bilal like the attitude of someone who is angry while saying: 'Apparently that Bedouin Arab rejects good news from me. It is better for you to face him.' Both companions answered 'We accept it O Messenger of Allah!' After that the Messenger of Allah asked for a glass of water. Then he washed both hands and his face with that water. Then he spat into that water while saying to Abu Musa and Bilal: 'Drink this water O Abu Musa and Bilal! After that, pour that water to wash your faces and necks. Then convey the good news about Islam to that man!' Both took the glass and immediately carried out what the Messenger of Allah ordered them. Not long after, Ummu Salamah, the wife of the Messenger of Allah, called Abu Musa and Bilal from behind the curtain 'O Bilal and Abu Musa, save that water for me (your mother)!' Finally they saved that water for Ummu Salamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 189

ABU AMIR DIED AFTER BEING HIT BY AN ARROW IN THE BATTLE OF HUNAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4554

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ لَمَّا فَرَغَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ حُنَيْنٍ بَعَثَ أَبَا عَامِرٍ عَلَى جَيْشٍ إِلَى أَوْطَاسٍ فَلَقِيَ دُرَيْدَ بْنَ الصَّمَّةِ فَقُتِلَ دُرَيْدٌ وَهَرَمَ اللَّهُ أَصْحَابَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى وَبَعَثَنِي مَعَ أَبِي عَامِرٍ قَالَ فَرُمِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ فِي رُكْبَتِهِ رَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي جُشَمٍ بِسَهْمٍ فَأَثْبَتَهُ فِي رُكْبَتِهِ فَأَنْتَهَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَمَّ مَنْ رَمَاكَ فَأَشَارَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ إِنَّ ذَاكَ قَاتِلِي تَرَاهُ ذَلِكَ الَّذِي رَمَانِي قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَقَصَدْتُ لَهُ فَأَعْتَمَدْتُهُ فَلَحِقْتُهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ وَلِيَّ عَنِّي ذَاهِبًا فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ وَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُ أَلَا تَسْتَحْيِي أَلَسْتَ عَرَبِيًّا أَلَا تَتَّبْتُ فَكُفَّ فَالْتَقَيْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ فَاخْتَلَفْنَا أَنَا وَهُوَ ضَرْبَتَيْنِ فَضْرَبْتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَتَلْتُهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى أَبِي عَامِرٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ قَتَلَ صَاحِبَكَ قَالَ فَاذْهَبْ هَذَا السَّهْمَ فَزَرَعْتُهُ فَنَزَا مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي انْطَلِقْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَقْرِئْهُ مِنِّي السَّلَامَ وَقُلْ لَهُ يَقُولُ لَكَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ اسْتَغْفِرُ لِي قَالَ وَاسْتَغْمَلَنِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَمَكَثَ يَسِيرًا ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ مَاتَ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتٍ عَلَى سَرِيرٍ مُرْمَلٍ وَعَلَيْهِ فِرَاشٌ وَقَدْ أَثَّرَ رِمَالُ السَّرِيرِ بِظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَنِبِيهِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِخَبَرِنَا وَخَبَرَ أَبِي عَامِرٍ وَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَالَ قُلْ لَهُ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لِي فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعَبِيدِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَوْقَ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ أَوْ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ وَلِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَغْفِرْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ ذَنْبَهُ وَأَدْخِلْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ إِحْدَاهُمَا لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ وَالْأُخْرَى لِأَبِي مُوسَى

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Barrad Abu 'Amir Al Asy'ari] and [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al A'laa] this wording belongs to Abu 'Amir who said Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] [Buraidd] from [Abu Burdah] from [his father] who said 'After the battle of Hunain, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him assigned Abu Amir to lead the Muslim troops to Authas. Then Abu Amir attacked Duraidd bin Ash-Shimmah until Duraidd was killed in that battle and Allah destroyed His enemies.' Abu Musa said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once sent me and Abu Amir to the battlefield. At one time, Abu Amir was hit by an arrow right on his knee. A man from Bani Jusyam aimed at him until it hit his knee. Then I approached him while asking 'Uncle, who aimed at you?' Abu Amir signaled to Abu Musa 'The enemy you see there is the one who aimed at me.' Then I chased that person until I caught up with him. When that man saw me, he ran away. But I kept chasing him and then I said to him 'Are you not ashamed to run away from me? Aren't you an Arab man? Stop and let's fight!' Not long after that person stopped and I fought with him. After attacking twice, I managed to kill him with my sword slash. After that I returned to Abu Amir while saying 'O uncle, indeed Allah has killed the person who aimed at uncle.' Abu Amir said 'O Abdullah (the real name of Abu Musa), pull out this arrow!' Then I pulled out the arrow stuck in Abu Amir's knee until blood kept flowing from his knee. Abu Amir said 'O my nephew, go to the Messenger of Allah and convey my greetings to him and say to him 'Abu Amir asks you to pray for him.' Abu Musa said 'After that Abu Amir assigned me to replace him in leading the Muslim troops. Not long

after, Abu Amir died.' After returning to Medina, I immediately met the Messenger of Allah at his house. At that time he was on a bed made of earth covered with a mat, while grains of sand and dust stuck to his back and side. Then I informed him about the news of the Muslim troops and the news of Abu Amir. Then I said 'Abu Amir asks the Messenger of Allah to be willing to pray for him.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him asked for water and immediately performed ablution. After that he raised both hands while praying: 'O Allah, forgive Ubaid and Abu Amir!' (I saw the white of the Messenger of Allah's armpit when raising his hand). Next he prayed: 'O Allah, place Abu Amir, on the Day of Judgment later, above most of Your creatures!' I said to the Messenger of Allah 'O Messenger of Allah, ask forgiveness for me too!' Then the Messenger of Allah prayed: 'O Allah, forgive the sins of Abdullah bin Qais (the real name of Abu Musa) and enter him into a noble place on the Day of Judgment!' Abu Burdah said 'The first prayer for Abu Amir and the next prayer is for Abu Musa.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2671

THE GENTLENESS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARD THE ASY'ARIYYIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4555

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ أَصْوَاتَ رُفَقَةِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ بِالْقُرْآنِ حِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَأَعْرِفُ
مَنَازِلَهُمْ مِنْ أَصْوَاتِهِمْ بِالْقُرْآنِ بِاللَّيْلِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَمْ أَرِ مَنَازِلَهُمْ حِينَ نَزَلُوا بِالنَّهَارِ وَمِنْهُمْ حَكِيمٌ إِذَا لَقِيَ الْحَيْلَ
أَوْ قَالَ الْعَدُوَّ قَالَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ أَصْحَابِي يَأْمُرُونَكُمْ أَنْ تَنْظُرُوهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Allaa] Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Narrated to us [Buraidd] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed I recognize the recitation of the Ash'ariyyin people when they enter the night time. And I recognize their houses and their voices when reciting the Quran at night, even though I have never seen their houses during the day when they are at home. Among them is Hakim who when meeting the enemy troops he said 'Indeed my companions order you to face them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3906

THE ASY'ARIYYIN SHARE THE SUPPLIES AND THEY ARE INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4556

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ قَالَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ إِذَا أَرْمَلُوا فِي الْغَزْوِ أَوْ قَلَّ طَعَامُ عِيَالِهِمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ جَمَعُوا مَا كَانَ عَنْدهُمْ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ ثُمَّ اقْتَسَمُوهُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ بِالسَّوِيَّةِ فَهُمْ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Amir Al Asy'ari] and [Abu Kuraib] all from [Abu Usamah], [Abu Amir] said Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Narrated to me [Buraid bin Abdullah Abu Burdah] from [his grandfather, Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed the Ash'ariyyin people when they run out of supplies in war or food for their families remaining little in Medina, then they collect the remaining supplies and food in one cloth. Then they divide that food among them in one container equally. They are from my group and I am from their group.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2306

ABU SUFYAN'S REQUEST TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4557

حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمُعَقِّرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ لَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَلَا يُقَاعِدُونَهُ فَقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ثَلَاثُ أَعْطِينِيهِنَّ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ عِنْدِي أَحْسَنُ الْعَرَبِ وَأَجْمَلُهُ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَرْوَجُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَمُعَاوِيَةُ تَجْعَلُهُ كَاتِبًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَتَوَمَّرَنِي حَتَّى أَقَاتِلَ الْكُفَّارَ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَقَاتِلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ وَلَوْلَا أَنَّهُ طَلَبَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَعْطَاهُ ذَلِكَ لِأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُسْأَلُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to me [Abbas bin Abdul Adhim Al Anbari] and [Ahmad bin Ja'far Al Ma'qiri] both said Narrated to us [An Nadhr] that is Ibnu Muhammad Al Yamami Narrated to us [Ikrimah] Narrated to us [Abu Zumail] Narrated to me [Ibnu Abbas] who said 'In the past, the Muslims did not appreciate and did not give a proper position to Abu Sufyan. Therefore, one day he (Abu Sufyan) said to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him 'O Messenger of Allah, give me three requests! The Messenger of Allah answered: 'Yes.' Abu Sufyan continued his speech 'First, I have a daughter who is the best and most beautiful in the Arab land, namely Ummu Habibah. I want to marry her to you.' The Messenger of Allah answered: 'Yes.' 'Second, continued Abu Sufyan 'I hope you make Muawiyah bin Abu Sufyan as your scribe who always accompanies you.' The Messenger of Allah answered: 'Yes.' Abu Sufyan ended his request 'Third, I hope you assign me to fight in the battlefield against the disbelievers, as in the past -before entering Islam- I fought the Muslims.' The Messenger of Allah also answered: 'Yes.' Abu Zumail said 'If only Abu Sufyan did not ask that to the Messenger of

Allah, then the Messenger of Allah surely would not give it. Because, anyway, the Messenger of Allah never answered other than 'yes' if he was asked about something.'

THE MIGRATION Voyage to HABASYAH AND ITS PRINCIPALS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4558

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ بَلَعْنَا مَخْرُجَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ بِالْيَمَنِ فَخَرَجْنَا مُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَيْهِ أَنَا وَأَخَوَانِ لِي أَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمَا أَحَدُهُمَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ وَالْآخَرُ أَبُو رُهْمٍ إِمَامًا قَالَ بَضْعًا وَإِمَامًا قَالَ ثَلَاثَةً وَخَمْسِينَ أَوْ اثْنَيْنِ وَخَمْسِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ قَوْمِي قَالَ فَرَكِبْنَا سَفِينَةً فَأَلْقَتْنَا سَفِينَتَنَا إِلَى التَّجَاشِيِّ بِالْحَبَشَةِ فَوَافَقَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأَصْحَابُهُ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَنَا هَاهُنَا وَأَمَرَنَا بِالْإِقَامَةِ فَأَقِيمُوا مَعَنَا فَأَقَمْنَا مَعَهُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا جَمِيعًا قَالَ فَوَافَقَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ فَأَسْهَمَ لَنَا أَوْ قَالَ أَعْطَانَا مِنْهَا وَمَا قَسَمَ لِأَحَدٍ غَابَ عَنْ فَتْحِ خَيْبَرَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا لِمَنْ شَهِدَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا لِأَصْحَابِ سَفِينَتِنَا مَعَ جَعْفَرٍ وَأَصْحَابِهِ قَسَمَ لَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ قَالَ فَكَانَ نَاسٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ يَقُولُونَ لَنَا يَعْنِي لِأَهْلِ السَّفِينَةِ نَحْنُ سَبَقْنَاكُمْ بِالْهَجْرَةِ قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ وَهِيَ مِمَّنْ قَدِمَ مَعَنَا عَلَى حَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَائِرَةً وَقَدْ كَانَتْ هَاجَرَتْ إِلَى التَّجَاشِيِّ فِيمَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَدَخَلَ عُمَرُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَأَسْمَاءَ عِنْدَهَا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ حِينَ رَأَى أَسْمَاءَ مَنْ هَذِهِ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ قَالَ عُمَرُ الْحَبَشِيَّةُ هَذِهِ الْبَحْرِيَّةُ هَذِهِ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ سَبَقْنَاكُمْ بِالْهَجْرَةِ فَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْكُمْ فَغَضِبَتْ وَقَالَتْ كَلِمَةً كَذَبَتْ بِهَا عُمَرُ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ كُنْتُمْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُطْعَمُ جَائِعُكُمْ وَيُعْطَى جَاهِلُكُمْ وَكُنَّا فِي دَارٍ أَوْ فِي أَرْضٍ الْبُعْدَاءِ الْبُغْضَاءِ فِي الْحَبَشَةِ وَذَلِكَ فِي اللَّهِ وَفِي رَسُولِهِ وَإِيمِ اللَّهِ لَا أَطْعَمُ طَعَامًا وَلَا أَشْرَبُ شَرَابًا حَتَّى أَذْكَرَ مَا قُلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ كُنَّا نُؤْذَى وَنُحَافُ وَسَأَذْكَرُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَسْأَلُهُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَكْذِبُ وَلَا أَزِيغُ وَلَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ بِأَحَقُّ بِي مِنْكُمْ وَلَهُ وَلَا أَصْحَابِهِ هِجْرَةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ أَهْلُ السَّفِينَةِ هِجْرَتَانِ قَالَتْ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى وَأَصْحَابَ السَّفِينَةِ يَأْتُونِي أَرْسَالًا يَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مَا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا شَيْءٌ هُمْ بِهِ أَفْرَحُ وَلَا أَعْظَمُ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِمَّا قَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ فَقَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى وَإِنَّهُ لَيَسْتَعِيدُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنِّي

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Barrad Al Asy'ari] and [Muhammad bin Al Allaa Al Hamdani]

both said Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] Narrated to me [Buraid] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] who said 'When we were in Yemen, we got information about the purpose of migration ordered by the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, then we also went to migrate to that area (Abyssinia). At that time we consisted of myself and my two brothers. I was the smallest, while one of my brothers was named Abu Burdah and the other was named Abu Ruhm.' Abu Musa said 'They consisted of several people or fifty-three people or fifty-two people from our people.' Abu Musa said 'We sailed until our boat brought us to King Najasyi in Abyssinia. Then we joined Ja'far bin Abu Thalib and his group at the side of King Najasyi. Ja'far said 'Indeed the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him has sent us here. Besides, he also ordered us to settle here. Therefore, settle with us.' Abu Musa said 'Then we stayed with Ja'far until we all came.' Abu Musa said 'We all met the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when he had won the battle of Khaibar. He gave us a share of the war spoils. He did not give any share of the war spoils to people who did not participate in the conquest of Khaibar, except to people who fought with him and to people who joined our group with Ja'far and his friends.' Abu Musa said 'There are some people who said to us who joined the migration voyage to Abyssinia 'We excel you in the matter of migration.' Abu Musa said 'Asma' binti Umais, who was included in our voyage group, once visited the house of Hafshah, the wife of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Asma' had participated in migrating to King Najasyi.' At one time Umar bin al-Khattab entered Hafshah's house, coincidentally Asma' was there. When Umar saw Asma' in the house, he asked 'Who is this O Hafshah?' Hafshah answered 'She is Asma' binti Umais!' Umar asked again 'Has she ever migrated to Abyssinia by sailing?' Asma' binti Umais answered 'Yes, I migrated to Abyssinia.' Umar continued his speech 'If so, we are more entitled to the Messenger of Allah than you.' Asma' became angry and said 'You lie O Umar! By Allah, you indeed accompanied the migration of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. But he fed the hungry among you and advised the ignorant among you, while we migrated to a very distant land in Abyssinia full of challenges for Allah and His Messenger. By Allah, I will not eat and drink before I report your words to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Because we feel humiliated and anxious. Therefore, I will complain this matter to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. By Allah. I do not lie and do not make up.' Abu Musa said 'When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came, Asma' said 'O Prophet of Allah, Umar said this and that.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'What did you say to her O Umar?' Umar answered 'I said this and that.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'He is not more entitled to me than you. He and his companions migrated once, while you the people of the ship migrated twice.' Abu Musa said 'Then Asma' came home and said 'By Allah, I have heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'I am not more entitled to them than to you, and they migrated once while you the people of the ship migrated twice.''' Abu Musa said 'Then people came to her in groups from every direction, and she narrated to them what the Messenger of Allah said, and there was nothing in the world more beloved to them than that.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 3905
 Imam Muslim : 4558

ABU SUFYAN WAS SCOLDED BY HIS FRIENDS FOR ONCE FIGHTING ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4559

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ عَائِذِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ
أَبَا سُفْيَانَ أَتَى عَلَى سَلْمَانَ وَصُهَيْبٍ وَبِلَالٍ فِي نَفَرٍ فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَذْتُ سُيُوفُ اللَّهِ مِنْ عُنُقِ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ
مَأْخَذَهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَتَقُولُونَ هَذَا لِشَيْخٍ قُرَيْشٍ وَسَيِّدِهِمْ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ
يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ لَعَلَّكَ أَغْضَبْتَهُمْ لَئِنْ كُنْتُ أَغْضَبْتَهُمْ لَقَدْ أَغْضَبْتَ رَبَّكَ فَأَتَاهُمْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ يَا إِخْوَتَاهُ
أَغْضَبْتُكُمْ قَالُوا لَا يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكَ يَا أَحْي

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] Informed us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'An army will attack the Ka'bah, then when they are in a desert land, the earth will swallow them all from the first to the last.' She said 'O Messenger of Allah, how can the earth swallow them all from the first to the last, while among them there are their markets and people who are not from them?' He said: 'The earth will swallow them all from the first to the last, then they will be resurrected according to their intentions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19722

THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE VERSES ABOUT BANI SALIMAH AND BANI HARITH WHO ALMOST DECLINED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4560

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَاقَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ جَابِرِ
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ فِينَا نَزَلَتْ { إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيَهُمَا } بَنُو سَلَمَةَ وَبَنُو حَارِثَةَ وَمَا
نُحِبُّ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَنْزِلْ لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَاللَّهُ وَلِيَهُمَا }

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet peace be upon him with this Hadith. Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Yahya] from [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] through this chain. Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet peace be upon him with this Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3745, 4192

THE RASULULLAH BEGGED FOR FORGIVENESS FOR THE ANSHAR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4561

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ
النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَلِأَبْنَاءِ
الْأَنْصَارِ وَأَبْنَاءِ أَهْلِ الْأَنْصَارِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] from [Mu'awiyah] that is Ibnu Abu Sufyan from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet peace be upon him with this Hadith. He said: 'The earth will swallow the front of them and the back of them.' She said 'O Messenger of Allah, the front of them and the back of them, while among them there are people who are not from them?' He said: 'The earth will swallow the front of them and the back of them, then they will be resurrected according to their deeds.' Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh bin Al Muhajir] Informed us [Al Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet peace be upon him with this Hadith. He said: 'When they are in the Baida' land.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11964, 12134, 12190, 12749, 12791, 18489, 18494, 18517, 18531, 18537

Imam Bukhari : 4526

Imam Tirmidzi : 3837, 3844

Imam Ibnu Majah : 161

THE PROPHET BEGGED FOR FORGIVENESS FOR THE DESCENDANTS AND SLAVES OF THE ANSHAR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4562

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَغْفَرَ لِلْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ
وَلِذَرَارِيِّ الْأَنْصَارِ وَلِمَوَالِي الْأَنْصَارِ لَا أَشْكُ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Abbad bin Jabalah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu 'Adi] from [Sulaiman] that is At Taimi from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'An army will attack this House (Ka'bah), then when they are in a desert land, the earth will swallow them.' She said 'O Messenger of Allah, how can the earth swallow them while among them there are their markets and people who are not from them?' He said: 'The earth will swallow them, then they will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection according to their intentions.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE ANSHAR PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4563

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُثَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى صَبِيحًا وَنِسَاءً مُقْبِلِينَ مِنْ غُرَيْسٍ فَقَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُمْتَلًا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتُمْ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتُمْ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ يَعْنِي الْأَنْصَارَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'There will be no city except that Dajjal will enter it except Mecca and Medina. There is no path from its paths except that there are angels lined up guarding it. Then Dajjal will descend in a salty land, then the earth will shake three times, so every disbeliever and hypocrite will come out from it.' Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Abu Dawud] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] I heard [Anas] narrate from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar Hadith. He said: 'Then Medina will shake three times.' Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Dajjal will come from the east, aiming for Medina until he descends behind Uhud. Then the angels will turn his face towards Sham, and there he will perish.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11858, 12334

Imam Bukhari : 3501, 3502, 4782

THE LOVE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS THE ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4564

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ غُنْدَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَخَلَا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Dajjal will come to Medina and find angels guarding it, so by Allah, neither plague nor Dajjal will enter it.' Similarly narrated from

another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Abu Dawud] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] I heard [Anas] narrate from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar Hadith. Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Laits] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Medina is a holy land, no plague or Dajjal will enter it.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 11857, 11858, 13215
 Imam Bukhari : 3502, 4833, 6154

THE ANSHAR PEOPLE ARE THE KEEPERS OF SECRETS AND DEFENDERS OF ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4565

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ كَرِشِي وَعَيْبَتِي وَإِنَّ النَّاسَ سَيَكْثُرُونَ وَيَقْلُونَ فَاقْبَلُوا مِنْ مُحْسِنِهِمْ وَاعْفُوا عَنْ مُسِيئِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and this wording belongs to Ibnu Al Mutsanna who said Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Informed us [Syu'bah] I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed the Ansar people are my confidants and my beloved and my protectors, indeed people other than the Ansar will become many and the Ansar people will become few. Therefore, accept those who are good and forgive those who err.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 12339, 13374
 Imam Bukhari : 3517
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3842

THE EXCELLENCE OF BANI NAJJAR, BANI ABDUL ASYHAL, BANI HARITH, AND BANI SAIDAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4566

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ بَنُو النَّجَّارِ ثُمَّ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ ثُمَّ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ ثُمَّ بَنُو سَاعِدَةَ وَفِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ فَقَالَ سَعْدُ مَا أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا قَدْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقِيلَ قَدْ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمْجٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَذْكُرُ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَوْلَ سَعْدٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] and this wording belongs to Ibnu Al Mutsanna who said Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik] from [Abu Usaid] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The best of the Ansar tribes is Bani Najjar, then Bani Abdul Asyhal, then Bani Harits bin Khazraj, then Bani Saidah and every Ansar tribe has goodness.' Then Sa'ad said 'I do not see the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, except he has preferred our tribe.' Then it was said to him 'Rather he preferred you more.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Abu Dawud] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] I heard [Anas] narrate from [Abu Usaid Al Anshari] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar Hadith. Narrated to us [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Rumh] from [Al Laits bin Sa'ad] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Qutaibah] Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz] that is Ibnu Muhammad Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] both said Narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi] all from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Anas] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar Hadith. But in his Hadith he did not mention the words of Sa'ad.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 369, 15470, 15471, 15472, 15473

Imam Bukhari : 3505, 3506, 3507, 3523, 5593

Imam Muslim : 4567, 4568

Imam Tirmidzi : 3846

THE EXCELLENCE OF BANI NAJJAR, BANI ABDUL ASYHAL, AND BANI HARITH BIN KHAZRAJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4567

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ خَطِيبًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُتْبَةَ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ دَارُ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ وَدَارُ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ وَدَارُ بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْحَزْرَجِ وَدَارُ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُؤْتِرًا بِهَا أَحَدًا لَأَثَرْتُ بِهَا عَشِيرَتِي

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] and [Muhammad bin Mihran Ar Razi] and this wording belongs to Ibnu 'Abbad Narrated to us [Hatim] that is Ibnu Isma'il from ['Abdur Rahman bin Humaid] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Thalhah] who said 'I heard [Abu Usaid] say in front of Ibnu Uthbah saying The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The best of the Ansar tribes is Bani Najjar, then Bani Abdul Asyhal, then Bani Harits bin

Khazraj, then Bani Saidah. By Allah if I were allowed to prefer them over someone, surely I would prefer them over my family.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 369, 11587, 15470, 15471, 15472, 15473

Imam Bukhari : 3505, 3507, 3523, 5593

Imam Muslim : 4568

Imam Tirmidzi : 3846

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ANSHAR TABILLS MENTIONED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4568

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ قَالَ شَهِدَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ لَسَمِعَ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ بَنُو النَّجَّارِ ثُمَّ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ ثُمَّ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ ثُمَّ بَنُو سَاعِدَةَ وَفِي كُلِّ دُورٍ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ أَتَاهُمْ أَنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ كَاذِبًا لَبَدَأْتُ بِقَوْمِي بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ وَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ فَوَجَدَ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَقَالَ خُلْفُنَا فَكُنَّا آخِرَ الْأَرْبَعِ أَسْرَجُوا لِي حِمَارِي آتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَلَّمَهُ ابْنُ أَخِيهِ سَهْلٌ فَقَالَ أَتَذْهَبُ لِتَرُدَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْلَمُ أَوْ لَيْسَ حَسْبُكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ رَابِعَ أَرْبَعٍ فَرَجَعَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ وَأَمَرَ بِحِمَارِهِ فَحُلَّ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنُ بَجْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَيْرُ الْأَنْصَارِ أَوْ خَيْرُ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ فِي ذِكْرِ الدُّورِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قِصَّةَ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] Informed us [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Zinad] who said [Abu Salamah] witnessed [Abu Usaid Al Anshari] that he saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'The best of the Ansar tribes is Bani Najjar, then Bani Abdul Asyhal, then Bani Harits bin Khazraj, then Bani Saidah and every Ansar tribe has goodness.' Abu Salamah said 'Abu Usaid said 'Am I accused of denying the words of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him? If I lie, surely I would place my people, Bani Saidah, in the first order.' That Hadith reached Sa'ad bin Ubadah. Then he felt offended. Sa'ad bin Ubadah said 'We are placed in the back order, namely the fourth order? O my family, prepare my donkey, I will meet the Messenger of Allah!' But his intention was prevented by Sahal, his nephew, while saying 'O uncle, are you going only to deny the Messenger of Allah, while he knows better than us? Are you not satisfied to be in the fourth order?' Sa'ad said again 'Allah and His Messenger know better.' Then he ordered his servant to tie his donkey and release its saddle. Narrated to us [Amru bin Ali bin Bahr] Narrated to me [Abu Daud] Narrated to us [Harb bin Syadad] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] Narrated to me [Abu Salamah] that [Abu Usaid Al Anshari] narrated to him he heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'The best of the Ansar tribes...-and so on with a similar Hadith, but

he did not mention the story of Sa'ad bin Ubadah.'-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 369, 15470, 15471, 15472, 15473

Imam Bukhari : 3505, 3506, 3507, 3523, 5593

Imam Tirmidzi : 3846

KINDNESS IN EACH ANSHAR CABLAH ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4569

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ سَمِعَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي مَجْلِسٍ عَظِيمٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَحَدْتُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ قَالُوا ثُمَّ مَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ بَنُو النَّجَّارِ قَالُوا ثُمَّ مَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ بَنُو الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ قَالُوا ثُمَّ مَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ بَنُو سَاعِدَةَ قَالُوا ثُمَّ مَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ فِي كُلِّ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ خَيْرٌ فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ مُغَضَّبًا فَقَالَ أَنَحْنُ آخِرُ الْأَرْبَعِ حِينَ سَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَارَهُمْ فَأَرَادَ كَلَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رِجَالٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ اجْلِسْ أَلَا تَرْضَى أَنْ سَمَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَارَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْبَعِ الدُّوَرِ الَّتِي سَمَى فَمَنْ تَرَكَ فَلَمْ يُسَمَّ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّنْ سَمَى فَأَنْتَ هِيَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ عَنْ كَلَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

And narrated to me [Amru An Naqid] and [Abad bin Humaid] both said Narrated to us [Ya'qub] that is Ibnu Ibrahim bin Sa'ad Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab] who said [Abu Salamah] and ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud] said regarding what they heard from [Abu Hurairah], Abu Hurairah said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said in a gathering consisting of many Muslims 'Do you want me to tell you about the best of the Ansar tribes?', they said 'Of course O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Namely Bani Abdul Asyhal.' They said 'Then who else O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Then Bani An Najjar.' They said 'Then who else O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Then Bani Al Harits bin Al Khazraj.' They said 'Then who else O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Then Bani Sa'idah.' They said 'Then who else O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Then in every Ansar tribe there is goodness.' Then Sa'ad bin Ubadah stood up in anger while saying 'Are we among the last mentioned by the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then he wanted to face the Messenger of Allah, but people from his tribe prevented him while saying 'Sit down, Are you not satisfied to be in the fourth order from what he mentioned? If you are not willing, surely he would not mention more than that. Then Sa'ad did not deny the words of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12621

Imam Bukhari : 3988, 4888

JARIR SERVES THE ANSHAR PEOPLE AS A SIGN OF GRATITUDE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4570

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَرْعَرَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِلْجَهْضَمِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرْعَرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَائِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ فِي سَفَرٍ فَكَانَ يَخْدُمُنِي فَقُلْتُ لَهُ لَا تَفْعَلْ فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْأَنْصَارَ تَصْنَعُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا آلَيْتُ أَنْ لَا أَصْحَبَ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا خَدَمْتُهُ زَادَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا وَكَانَ جَرِيرٌ أَكْبَرَ مِنْ أَنَسٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ أَسَنَّ مِنْ أَنَسٍ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin 'Ali Al Jahdhami] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] all from [Ibnu 'Ar'arah] and this wording belongs to Jahdhami Narrated to me [Muhammad bin 'Ar'arah] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik] who said 'I once traveled with Jarir bin Abdullah Al Bajali and he served all my needs. Then I said to him 'O Jarir, do not busy yourself serving me!' Jarir answered 'I once saw the Ansar people helping the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, until I swore that if I befriend an Ansar companion, then I will surely serve him.' Ibnu Mutsanna and Ibnu Basyar added in both their Hadiths, 'Jarir was older than Anas.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE GHIFAR AND ASLAM TRIBE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4571

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَأَسْلَمُ سَأَلَهَا اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Humaid bin Hilal] from ['Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] who said [Abu Dzar] said 'May Allah forgive the Ghifar tribe. And may Allah give peace to the Aslam tribe.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR SAFETY FOR THE ASLAM TRIBE AND FORGIVENESS FOR THE GHIFAR TRIBE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4572

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَيْتُ قَوْمَكَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْلَمَ سَالِمَهَا اللَّهُ وَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin 'Umar Al Qawariri] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] all from [Ibnu Mahdi] who said [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] said Narrated to me ['Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu 'Imran Al Jauni] from ['Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzar] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to me 'Meet your people and say to them 'Indeed the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'May Allah save the Aslam tribe, and may Allah forgive the Ghifar tribe.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us [Abu Dawud] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

ISLAMIC PEOPLE FROM THE ANSHAR, MUZAINAH, JUHAINAH, GHIFAR, AND ASYJA' ARE SERVANTS OF ALLAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4573

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ

كُلُّهُمْ قَالَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ وَغَفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] and [Suwaid bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] they said Narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi] And narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] who said Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Syababah] narrated to us [Warqa'] from [Abu Az Zannad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib] Narrated to us [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] and ['Abad bin Humaid] from [Abu 'Ashim] all from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib] Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan] Narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] -all- who said from the Prophet peace be upon him he said: 'May Allah save the Aslam tribe, and may Allah forgive the Ghifar tribe.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW FOR THE BANI LILHYAN, BANI RI'IL, BANI DZAKWAN, AND BANI USHAYYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4574

وَحَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ خُثَيْمِ بْنِ عِرَاكِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْلَمُ سَالَمَهَا اللَّهُ وَغَفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَقُلْهَا وَلَكِنْ قَالَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

And narrated to me [Husain bin Hurait] Narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Musa] from [Khutsaim bin 'Irak] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'May Allah give peace to the Aslam tribe and may Allah give forgiveness to the Ghifar tribe. This is not me who says it, but Allah the Mighty and Sublime.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

MAY ALLAH GIVE FORGIVENESS TO THE BANI GHIFAR AND SAFETY TO THE BANI ASLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4575

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ خُفَافِ بْنِ إِيمَاءَ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةٍ اللَّحْمُ الْعَنَ بَنِي لِحْيَانَ وَرِعْلًا وَذَكْوَانَ وَعُصَيَّةَ عَصَوَاتِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولَهُ غِفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَأَسْلَمَ سَالِمَهَا اللَّهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] from [Ibnu Al Laits] from ['Imran bin Abu Anas] from [Hanzhalah bin 'Ali] from [Khufaf bin Iman Al Ghifari] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once recited a prayer in his prayer which reads: O Allah curse Bani Lihyan, Bani Ri'il, Bani Dzakwan, and Bani Ushayyah who have disobeyed Allah and His Messenger. May Allah the Exalted forgive Bani Ghifar and give peace to Bani Aslam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE PEOPLE OF BANI ASLAM, GHIFAR, AND JUHAINAH ARE BETTER IN THE SIGHT OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4576

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غِفَارُ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا وَأَسْلَمَ سَالِمَهَا اللَّهُ وَعُصَيَّةَ عَصَتْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَالْحُلْوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ وَأُسَامَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ

و حَدَّثَنِيهِ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr]. [Yahya bin Yahya] said Informed us. While the others said Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] that he heard [Ibnu Umar] say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: May Allah the Exalted forgive Bani Ghifar and give peace to Bani Aslam. While Ushayyah, they have disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.' Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us ['Abdul Wahhab] Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us ['Amru bin Sawwad] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Usamah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Al Hulwani] and ['Abad bin Humaid] from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] from [my father] from [Shalih] all from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar Hadith. And in the Hadith of Shalih and Usamah that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said that when he was on the pulpit. And narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir] Narrated to us [Abu Dawud Ath Thayalisi] Narrated to us [Harb bin Syaddad] from [Yahya] Narrated to me [Abu Salamah] Narrated to me [Ibnu 'Umar] who said I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say like what they narrated from Ibnu Umar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7153, 7345, 8785, 10336, 11621, 11707, 11709, 12194, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12778, 12788, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13494

Imam Bukhari : 762, 948, 2603, 2934, 3251, 3252, 3762, 3780, 3781, 3785, 3786, 4193

Imam Muslim : 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576

Imam Abu Dawud : 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233

Imam Tirmidzi : 3876, 3884

Imam Nasa'i : 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1233

Imam Darimi : 1547, 1548, 2412, 2413

THE ISLAMIC PEOPLE OF ANSHAR, MUZAINAH, JUHAINAH, GHIFAR, AND ASYJA' ARE SERVANTS OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4577

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَنْصَارُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ وَغِفَارُ وَأَشْجَعُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوَالِيٍّ دُونَ النَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مَوْلَاهُمْ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Yazid] that is Ibnu Harun Informed us [Abu Malik Al Asja'i] from [Musa bin Thalhah] from [Abu Ayyub] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The Muslims from the Ansar, Muzainah, Juhainah, Ghifar, and Asyja' are servants who have no master except humans, Indeed their master is Allah and His Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7563, 8470, 8674, 9659, 9661, 9855, 19584, 22441

Imam Bukhari : 3242, 3250, 6144

THE PEOPLE OF ASLAM, GHIFAR, MUZAINAH, JUHAINAH ARE BETTER IN THE SIGHT OF ALLAH THAN THEIR CRIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4578

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فُرَيْشٌ وَالْأَنْصَارُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمٌ وَغِفَارٌ وَأَشْجَعُ مَوَالِيٍّ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مَوْلَى دُونَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ سَعْدٌ فِي بَعْضٍ هَذَا فِيمَا أَعْلَمُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Hurmuz Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The Muslims from the Quraysh, Ansar, Muzainah, Juhainah, Aslam, Ghifar, and Asyja' are servants who have no master except Allah and His Messenger. Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Suy'bah] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] through this chain with a similar Hadith. But to my knowledge, in the Hadith of Sa'ad only some of the names of those tribes are mentioned.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7563, 8674, 9659, 9855, 20699, 22441
Imam Bukhari : 3242, 3250
Imam Tirmidzi : 3875
Imam Darimi : 2410

THE ASLAM, GHIFAR, MUZAINAH TRIBES ARE BETTER THAN THE BANI TAMIM AND BANI AMIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4579

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَسْلَمٌ وَغِفَارٌ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ أَوْ جُهَيْنَةَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَبَنِي غَامِرٍ وَالْحُلَيْفَيْنِ أَسَدٍ وَغَطَفَانَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] both said [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Suy'bah] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] who said I heard [Abu Salamah] narrate from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him who said: 'The Aslam tribe, Ghifar, Muzainah, and people from the Juhainah tribe, they are all better than Bani Tamim, Bani Amir is better than Bani Tamim, Bani 'Amir, and the two allies Asad and Ghathafan.'

ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT THE ASLAM, GHIFAR, AND MUZAINAH TRIBES WILL BE MORE NOBLE THAN THE ASAD AND THAYYI TRIBES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4580

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحَزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَغَفَارٌ وَأَسْلَمٌ وَمُرَيْنَةُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ أَوْ قَالَ جُهَيْنَةَ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ مُرَيْنَةَ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ أَسَدٍ وَطَيْيٍّ وَغَطَفَانَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Al Mughirah] that is Al Hizami from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us ['Amru An Naqid] and [Hasan Al Hulwani] and ['Abad bin Humaid]. ['Abad] said Informed me while the others said Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] Narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Al A'raj] who said [Abu Hurairah] said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'By the One in Whose hand is the soul of Muhammad, indeed the Ghifar tribe, Aslam, Muzainah, and people from Juhainah and Muzainah, on the Day of Judgment they are better in the sight of Allah than the Asad tribe, Thayyi and Ghathafan.'

ON THE DOOMSDAY THE ASLAM, GHIFAR AND MUZAINAH TRIBE ARE BETTER THAN THE ASAD AND GATHAFAN TRIBE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4581

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَسْلَمٌ وَغَفَارٌ وَشَيْءٌ مِنْ مُرَيْنَةَ وَجُهَيْنَةَ أَوْ شَيْءٌ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ وَمُرَيْنَةَ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ أَسَدٍ وَغَطَفَانَ وَهَوَازِنَ وَتَمِيمٍ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ya'qub Ad Dauraqi] both said Narrated to us [Isma'il] that is Ibnu 'Ulayyah Narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] who

said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'On the Day of Judgment Aslam, Ghifar, some people from Muzainah and Juhainah or vice versa are better in the sight of Allah. Abu Hurairah said -I think he said: - On the Day of Judgment than Asad, Ghathafan, Hawazin and Tamim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6853, 8470
Imam Bukhari : 3255

THE PRIORITY OF THE ASLAM, GHIFAR, AND MUZAINAH CABILAHS COMPARED TO OTHER CABILAHS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4582

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ الْأَفْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا بَايَعَكَ سُرَّاقُ الْحَجِيجِ مِنْ أَسْلَمَ وَغِفَارَ وَمُزَيْنَةَ وَأَحْسِبُ جُهَيْنَةَ مُحَمَّدٌ الَّذِي شَكَكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ أَسْلَمَ وَغِفَارَ وَمُزَيْنَةَ وَأَحْسِبُ جُهَيْنَةَ خَيْرًا مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَبَنِي عَامِرٍ وَأَسَدٍ وَعَظْفَانَ أَخَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا فَقَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَأَخَيْرُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ مُحَمَّدٌ الَّذِي شَكَكَ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي سَيِّدُ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ الضَّبِّيُّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ وَجُهَيْنَةُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَحْسِبُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Abu Ya'qub] I heard ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakrah] narrate from [his father] that Al Aqra' bin Habis once came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and said 'O Messenger of Allah, indeed Surraq Al Hajij and the Aslam tribe, Ghifar tribe, Muzainah tribe (I think also the Juhainah tribe, but Muhammad -one of the Hadith narrators- doubts it) have pledged allegiance to you.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do you not know that the Aslam tribe, Ghifar, and Muzainah (according to me -this Hadith narrator- also the Juhainah tribe) are better than Bani Tamim, Bani Amir, Bani Asad and Bani Ghathafan. Are they (the latter group) feeling loss with that.' Al Aqra' answered 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul indeed they (the first group) are better than the second group.' Narrated to me [Harun bin 'Abdullah] Narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Narrated to me Sayyid Bani Hatim [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Ya'qub Adh Dhabi] through this chain with a similar Hadith. But he did not mention the word 'I think.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9661, 19490, 19527, 22441
Imam Bukhari : 3253, 3254, 6144

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ASLAM, GHIFAR, MUZAINAH AND JUHAINAH CABINETS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4583

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْلَمَ وَغِفَارُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَجُهَيْنَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَمِنْ بَنِي عَامِرٍ
وَالْحُلَيْفَيْنِ بَنِي أَسَدٍ وَغَطَفَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin 'Ali Al Jahdhami] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him who said: 'The Aslam tribe, Ghifar, Muzainah, and Juhainah, they are better than Bani Tamim, Bani Amir, and the two allies Bani Asad and Ghathafan.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Harun bin 'Abdullah] both said Narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me ['Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us [Syababah bin Sawwar] who said Narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9073, 9097, 9661, 19584, 22441

Imam Bukhari : 6144

Imam Tirmidzi : 3875, 3887

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMPARED THE PRINCIPLES BETWEEN SEVERAL TABIANS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4584

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ
بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ
جُهَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمَ وَغِفَارُ خَيْرًا مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ وَبَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ غَطَفَانَ وَعَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ وَمَدَّ بِهَا صَوْتُهُ فَقَالُوا
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا قَالَ فَإِنَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ جُهَيْنَةُ وَمُزَيْنَةُ وَأَسْلَمَ
وَغِفَارُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] this wording belongs to Abu Bakr. Both said Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from

[Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'What do you think if the Juhainah tribe, Aslam, and Ghifar, are better than Bani Tamim, Bani Abdullah bin Ghathafan and Amir bin Sha'sha'ah (he prolonged his voice).' The companions answered 'O Messenger of Allah, aren't they already defeated and lost? He said: but they are better. While in the narration of Abu Kuraib: What do you think if Juhainah, Muzainah, Aslam, and Ghifar?.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19490, 19515, 19527
Imam Bukhari : 3253, 6144
Imam Darimi : 2411

THE FIRST ALMS FROM THE THAYYI TABILLA THAT PLEASED THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4585

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ غَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ لِي إِنَّ أَوَّلَ صَدَقَةٍ بَيَّضَتْ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَوُجُوهَ أَصْحَابِهِ صَدَقَةُ طَيِّئٍ جِئْتُ بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ishaq] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Mughirah] from ['Amir] from ['Adi bin Hatim] who said 'I once visited [Umar bin Khaththab], then he said to me 'Indeed the first charity that made the face of the Messenger of Allah and the companions radiant is the charity of the Thayyi' tribe that you brought to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 299

THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE DAUS CABINET TO GET HIDAYAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4586

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَدِمَ الطُّفَيْلُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ دَوْسًا قَدْ كَفَرَتْ وَأَبَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهَا فَيَقِيلَ هَلَكْتَ دَوْسٌ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ دَوْسًا وَائْتِ بِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us [Al Mughirah bin 'Abdur Rahman] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] who said 'Thufail and his companions came to the Messenger of Allah then said O Messenger of Allah, indeed the Daus tribe has disbelieved and rebelled. Therefore, pray to Allah so that they get misfortune.' Someone said 'Perish the Daus tribe!' But the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him prayed: 'O Allah, give guidance to the Daus tribe and bring them!'

THREE PRINCIPLES OF THE BANI TAMIM LOVED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4587

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ لَا أَزَالُ أَحِبُّ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هُمْ أَشَدُّ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الدَّجَالِ قَالَ وَجَاءَتْ صَدَقَاتُهُمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ صَدَقَاتُ قَوْمٍ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ سَبِيَّةً مِنْهُمْ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتَقِيهَا فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَا أَزَالُ أَحِبُّ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُهَا فِيهِمْ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ الْمَازِنِيُّ إِمَامُ مَسْجِدِ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ ثَلَاثُ خِصَالٍ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَنِي تَمِيمٍ لَا أَزَالُ أَحِبُّهُمْ بَعْدُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ هُمْ أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ قِتَالًا فِي الْمَلَا حِمٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الدَّجَالَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al Mughirah] from [Al Harits] from [Abu Zur'ah] who said [Abu Hurairah] said 'I will always love Bani Tamim, because I once heard three things from the Messenger of Allah: First, I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'They (Bani Tamim) are my ummah who are most persistent against Dajjal.' Second, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once said when there was zakat from Bani Tamim: 'This is the zakat of our people.' Third, there was a female captive from Bani Tamim in Aisyah's house. Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'O Aisyah, free her! Because she is a descendant of Ismail.' And narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Amarah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] who said I will always love Bani Tamim after three things I heard from the Messenger of Allah...-then the narrator mentioned a similar Hadith. And narrated to us [Hamid bin Umar Al Bakrawi] Narrated to us [Maslamah bin Alqamah Al Mazani] -an imam of the Daud mosque- Narrated to us [Daud] from [As Sya'bi] from [Abu Hurairah] who said 'three things I heard from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about Bani Tamim with which I always love them - then he mentioned his Hadith with a similar Hadith. But he added 'They are the bravest people in fierce battles.' He did not mention the word 'Dajjal.'

PEOPLE ARE LIKE MINE, THE BEST IN THE JAHILIYAH PERIOD ALSO THE BEST IN THE ISLAMIC PERIOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4588

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَجِدُونَ النَّاسَ مَعَادِنَ فَخِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقَّهُوا وَتَجِدُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ النَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ أَكْرَهُهُمْ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقَعَ فِيهِ وَتَجِدُونَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ ذَا الْوَجْهَيْنِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي هَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهِ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِزَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَجِدُونَ النَّاسَ مَعَادِنَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ وَالْأَعْرَجِ تَجِدُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ النَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الشَّأْنِ أَشَدَّهُمْ لَهُ كَرَاهِيَّةً حَتَّى يَقَعَ فِيهِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'You will find people like mines. Those who were the best people in the age of ignorance will be the best people in the age of Islam if they understand it (Islamic teachings). Besides, you will also meet people who are good, but before entering Islam they were people who really hated Islam. You will also meet the worst people, namely people who are two-faced, who when coming to one group with one attitude and when coming to another group with another attitude.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Umarah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin 'Abdur Rahman Al Hizami] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: You will find people like mines, -as the Hadith of Az Zuhri. But in the Hadith of Abu Zur'ah and Al A'raj using the wording you will also meet people who are good in this ummah, but before entering Islam they were people who really hated Islam.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7183, 7228, 8718, 9201, 9276, 9906, 9907, 10065, 10372, 10533, 14417, 14580

Imam Bukhari : 3234

Imam Muslim : 4774

QURAIISH WOMEN MOST LOVED THEIR CHILDREN AND LOYAL TO THEIR HUSBANDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4589

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَعَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ رَكِبْنَ الْإِبِلَ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَالِحُ نِسَاءٍ قُرَيْشٍ وَ قَالَ الْآخَرُ نِسَاءُ قُرَيْشٍ أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى يَتِيمٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَرْعَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ يَتِيمٍ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] Similarly narrated from another chain, and from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The best women are those who ride camels.' The narrator said among them are the good Quraysh women. While others say Quraysh women are the most loving to children since they were orphans, and most attentive to their husbands. Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from [Ibnu Thawus], from [his father] which reaches the Prophet peace be upon him -with a similar Hadith.- but he said attentive to her child when still small. He did not say orphan child.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2774, 7384, 7896, 8750, 9421, 10121

Imam Bukhari : 4692, 4946

Imam Muslim : 4590, 4591

QURAISH WOMEN ARE THE BEST WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4590

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نِسَاءُ قُرَيْشٍ خَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ رَكِبْنَ الْإِبِلَ أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى طِفْلِ وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِ قَالَ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَلَى إِثْرِ ذَلِكَ وَلَمْ تَرَكَبْ مَرِيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ بَعِيرًا قَطُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ أُمَّ هَانِيَّ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ كَبُرْتُ وَلِي عِيَالٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ رَكِبْنَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] said 'I once heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Quraysh women are the best women in riding camels, who are most affectionate to children, and most loyal to their husbands. After that Abu Hurairah said 'Maryam binti Imran never rode a camel at all.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abad bin Humaid], [Abad] said Informed us. While [Ibnu Rafi]

said Narrated to us [Abdur razak] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibnu Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Prophet peace be upon him proposed to Ummu Hani binti Abu Thalib. Then she said 'O Messenger of Allah, Indeed I am old and I already have several children.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him then said: The best women are those who ride.....-Then the narrator mentioned a similar Hadith to the Hadith of Yunus.- But he said 'Who are most affectionate to their children when still small.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2774, 7330, 7384, 7896, 8750, 9421, 9679, 10121

Imam Bukhari : 4692, 4946

Imam Muslim : 4591

THE BEST WOMEN ARE QURAIISH WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4591

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ نِسَاءٍ رَكِبْنَ الْإِبِلَ صَالِحُ نِسَاءٍ فُرَيْشٍ أَحْنَاهُ عَلَى وَلَدٍ فِي صِغَرِهِ وَأَرْعَاهُ عَلَى زَوْجٍ فِي ذَاتِ يَدِهِ حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ هَذَا سَوَاءً

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid] both. [Ibnu Rafi'] said Narrated to us. While ['Abad] said Informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The best women who ride camels are the best Quraysh women, they are extremely affectionate to children in their childhood and obey their husbands in guarding their property.' Narrated to me [Ahmad bin 'Utsman bin Hakim Al Aud] Narrated to us [Khalid] that is Ibnu Makhlad Narrated to me [Sulaiman] that is Ibnu Bilal Narrated to me [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him the same as this Hadith of Ma'mar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2774, 7330, 7384, 7896, 8750, 9421, 9679, 10121

Imam Bukhari : 4692, 4946

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BROTHURED ABU UBAIDAH AND ABU THALHAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4592

حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَى بَيْنَ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ وَبَيْنَ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ

Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir] Narrated to us ['Abdush Shamad] Narrated to us [Hammad] that is Ibnu Salamah from [Tsabit] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once made brotherhood between Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah and Abu Thalhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12087

FRIENDSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN QURAISH AND ANSHAR MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4593

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ قَالَ قِيلَ لِأَنْسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بَلَّغْكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا حِلْفَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَقَالَ أَنْسٌ قَدْ حَالَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالْأَنْصَارِ فِي دَارِهِ

Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Yahya bin Sa'id Al Umawi] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] who said [Abu Said Al Khudri] said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'There is no pact of friendship (alliance in Islam).' Anas answered 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once made a pact of friendship between the Quraysh Muslims and the Ansar Muslims in his house.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13475, 13476
Imam Bukhari : 2130, 5619
Imam Muslim : 4594
Imam Abu Dawud : 2537

RASULULLAH FORGED AN ALLIANCE BETWEEN QURAISH AND ANSHAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4594

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَنْسِ قَالَ حَالَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ وَالْأَنْصَارِ فِي دَارِهِ الَّتِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] both said Narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from ['Ashim] from [Anas] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him made alliance between Quraysh and Ansar in his house, in Medina.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11646, 12015, 13475, 13476
Imam Bukhari : 2130, 5619, 6795

THERE IS NO FRIENDSHIP AGREEMENT THAT VIOLATES THE SHARIA IN ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4595

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حِلْفَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ وَأَيُّمَا حِلْفٍ كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَمْ يَزِدْهُ الْإِسْلَامُ إِلَّا شِدَّةً

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah] from [Zakaria] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim] from [his father] from [Jubair bin Muth'im] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'There is no pact of friendship (alliance that violates sharia) in Islam. because, there is no friendship and alliance that existed in the age of ignorance (in goodness), except that it is further strengthened by Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2759, 2888, 6405, 6623, 6716, 16160, 19700

Imam Abu Dawud : 2536

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4232

Imam Darimi : 2414

THE STARS ARE THE SOCIENCE OF THE SKY, THE FRIENDS ARE THE SOCICIENCE OF THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4596

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ مُجَمِّعِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ صَلَّيْنَا الْمَغْرِبَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لَوْ جَلَسْنَا حَتَّى نُصَلِّيَ مَعَهُ الْعِشَاءَ قَالَ فَجَلَسْنَا فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ مَا زِلْتُمْ هَاهُنَا قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَكَ الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا نَجْلِسُ حَتَّى نُصَلِّيَ مَعَكَ الْعِشَاءَ قَالَ أَحْسَنْتُمْ أَوْ أَصَبْتُمْ قَالَ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَكَانَ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ التُّجُومُ أَمَنَةٌ لِلسَّمَاءِ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَتْ التُّجُومُ أَتَى السَّمَاءَ مَا تُوعَدُ وَأَنَا أَمَنَةٌ لِأَصْحَابِي فَإِذَا ذَهَبَتْ أَتَى أَصْحَابِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ وَأَصْحَابِي أَمَنَةٌ لِأُمَّتِي فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ أَصْحَابِي أَتَى أُمَّتِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and ['Abdullah bin 'Umar bin Aban] all from [Husain] who said [Abu Bakr] Narrated to us [Husain bin 'Ali Al Ju'fi] from [Mujamma' bin Yahya] from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah] from [Abu Burdah] from [his father] who said 'We once performed congregational prayer with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then we said 'It is better for us to sit with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him while waiting for Isha prayer'. His father Abu Burdah said 'We sat in the mosque, then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him came to us while asking: 'Are you

still here?' We answered, Yes O Messenger of Allah! We have performed Maghrib prayer in congregation with you. Therefore we choose to sit in the mosque while waiting for Isha prayer in congregation with you.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'You have truly done good.' Then the Messenger of Allah raised his head upwards and said: 'These stars are the stabilizers of the sky. If these stars disappear, then the sky will be hit by what has been promised. I am the calmer of my companions. If I am gone, then they, my companions, will be hit by what has been promised. My companions are the calmer of my ummah. If my companions are gone, then my ummah will surely be hit by what has been promised to them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18745

THE PRIORITY OF THE GENERATION CONNECTED WITH THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4597

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَمِعَ عَمْرُو جَابِرًا يُخْبِرُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَغْزُو فِتْنًا مِنَ النَّاسِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَغْزُو فِتْنًا مِنَ النَّاسِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ رَأَى مَنْ صَحِبَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَغْزُو فِتْنًا مِنَ النَّاسِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ هَلْ فِيكُمْ مَنْ رَأَى مَنْ صَحِبَ مَنْ صَحِبَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ

Narrated to me [Abu Khaitsamah Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ahmad bin 'Abdah Adh Dhab] and this wording belongs to Zuhair who said Narrated to us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] who said ['Amru] heard [Jabir] inform from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet peace be upon him who said: 'There will come to people a time, a group of people fighting then said to them, 'Is there among you a companion of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?' they answer 'Yes,' then they are given victory. Then a group of people fighting and said to them 'Is there among you a companion of the companion of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?' they answer 'Yes,' then they are given victory. Then a group of people fighting then said to them 'Is there among you a person who is a companion of a person who is a companion of the companion of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?' they answer 'Yes,' then they are given victory.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10619
Imam Bukhari : 2682, 3327, 3376

THE PRIORITIES OF THE GENERATION CONNECTED WITH THE

FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4598

حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ زَعَمَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يُبْعَثُ مِنْهُمْ الْبَعْثُ فَيَقُولُونَ انْظُرُوا هَلْ تَجِدُونَ فِيكُمْ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُوجَدُ الرَّجُلُ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُ الْبَعْثُ الثَّانِي فَيَقُولُونَ هَلْ فِيهِمْ مَنْ رَأَى أَصْحَابَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُبْعَثُ الْبَعْثُ الثَّالِثُ فَيُقَالُ انْظُرُوا هَلْ تَرَوْنَ فِيهِمْ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْ رَأَى أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ الْبَعْثُ الرَّابِعُ فَيُقَالُ انْظُرُوا هَلْ تَرَوْنَ فِيهِمْ أَحَدًا رَأَى مِنْ رَأَى أَحَدًا رَأَى أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُوجَدُ الرَّجُلُ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Yahya bin Sa'id Al Umawi] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] who said [Abu Said Al Khudri] said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him has said: 'There will come a time when someone is sought to lead the troops expedition.' People will say 'Search if you can find a companion of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him?' Finally a companion of the Messenger of Allah is found, with whom they obtain victory. In the second expedition people say 'Is there a person who has met the companions of the Messenger of Allah?' Then they obtain victory led by that person. In the third expedition someone says 'Search if there is a person who has met a person who has met the companions of the Messenger of Allah?' In the fourth expedition someone says 'Search if you can find a person who has met a person who has met a person who has met the companions of the Messenger of Allah?' Finally that person is found, so with the leadership of that person they achieve victory.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3376

THE PRIVITIES OF THE FIRST GENERATION OF ISLAM AND ITS SUCCESSORS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4599

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ السَّلْمَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ أُمَّتِي الْقَرْنُ الَّذِينَ يَلُونِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينُهُ وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتُهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ هَذَا الْقَرْنُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ أَقْوَامٌ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Hannad bin As Sari] both said Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim bin Yazid] from ['Abidah As Salmani] from

['Abdullah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The best of my ummah is after me, then the generation after it, then the generation after it, then there will be a people after them where the testimony of one of them precedes his oath, or vice versa.' But Hannad in his Hadith did not mention the word Al qarn (era). While Qutaibah said with the wording 'There will come some people.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074

Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201

Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604

Imam Abu Dawud : 4038

Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794

Imam Nasa'i : 3749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354

Imam Darimi : 1239

THE BEST GENERATION OF THIS PEOPLE IS THE EARLY GENERATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4600

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ تَبْدُرُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينُهُ وَتَبْدُرُ يَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتُهُ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ كَانُوا يَنْهَوْنَنَا وَنَحْنُ غِلْمَانٌ عَنْ الْعَهْدِ وَالشَّهَادَاتِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِإِسْنَادِ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ وَجَرِيرٍ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمَا وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا سَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali], [Ishaq] said Informed us and [Utsman] said Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abidah] from [Abdullah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was asked Who is the best human? He answered: 'namely people in my era, then the generation after it, then the generation after it, then there will be a generation after them where the testimony of one of them precedes his oath, or vice versa.' [Ibrahim] said 'In the past when we were small, they forbade us from agreements and testimonies. And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysar] both said Narrated to us [Abdur Rahman] Narrated to us [Sufyan] both from [Manshur] through the chain of Abu Al Ahwash and Jarir similar to both their Hadiths. But in that Hadith they did not mention 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him was asked.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982,

18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
 Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
 Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
 Imam Nasa'i : 3749
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
 Imam Darimi : 1239

THE PRIORITY OF THE GENERATION THAT LIVED WITH THE PROPHET AND HIS SUCCESSORS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4601

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدِ السَّمَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ
 عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ فَلَا أَدْرِي فِي
 الثَّلَاثَةِ أَوْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ قَالَ ثُمَّ يَتَخَلَّفُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ تَسْبِقُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينَهُ وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتَهُ

And narrated to me [Al Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] Narrated to us [Azhar bin Sa'ad As Samman] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abidah] from ['Abdullah] from the Prophet peace be upon him who said: 'The best humans are my generation, then the generation after it, then the generation after it, -I do not know- he mentioned the generation after him three times or four times.- then he said again: 'then there will come a generation after them where the testimony of one of them precedes his oath, or vice versa.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982,
 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
 Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
 Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
 Imam Nasa'i : 3749
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
 Imam Darimi : 1239

THE BEST PEOPLE WERE THOSE WHO LIVED IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4602

حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو
 بَشْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ أُمَّتِي الْقَرْنُ الَّذِينَ
 بُعِثَتْ فِيهِمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ أَذْكَرَ الثَّلَاثِ أَمْ لَا قَالَ ثُمَّ يَخْلُفُ قَوْمٌ يُجْبُونَ السَّمَانَةَ يَشْهَدُونَ قَبْلَ
 أَنْ يُسْتَشْهَدُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ

شُعْبَةُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَّاتَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ
مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَلَا أَذْرِي مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً

Narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim] Narrated to us [Husayim] from [Abu Bisyr] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Isma'il bin Salim] Informed us [Husayim] Informed us [Abu Bisyr] from ['Abdullah bin Sya'iq] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The best of my ummah is the era when I was sent to them, then the generation after them. -I do not know whether he mentioned the generation after him three times or four times.- then he said again: 'Then there will come a generation (who are excessive in eating and drinking) until it causes them to be fat, they testify before being asked to testify.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] Narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir] Narrated to us [Abu Al Walid] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] all from [Abu Bisyr] through this chain with a similar Hadith. But in the Hadith of Syu'bah it is mentioned, [Abu Hurairah] said 'I do not know he mentioned the generation after him twice or three times.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074

Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201

Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604

Imam Abu Dawud : 4038

Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794

Imam Nasa'i : 3749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354

Imam Darimi : 1239

THE BEST OF THE GENERATIONS ARE THE PEOPLE WHO LIVED DURING THE PROPHET'S TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4603

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْتَنَى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُندَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُنْتَنَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي زَهْدَمُ بْنُ مُضَرَّبٍ سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ خَيْرَكُمْ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ قَالَ عِمْرَانُ فَلَا أَذْرِي أَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ قَرْنِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً ثُمَّ يَكُونُ بَعْدَهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَشْهَدُونَ وَلَا يُسْتَشْهَدُونَ وَيُخُونُونَ وَلَا يُؤْتَمَنُونَ وَيَنْذِرُونَ وَلَا يُؤْفُونَ وَيَظْهَرُ فِيهِمُ السَّمَنُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمْ قَالَ لَا أَذْرِي أَذْكَرَ بَعْدَ قَرْنِهِ قَرْنَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً وَفِي حَدِيثِ شَبَابَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ زَهْدَمَ بْنَ مُضَرَّبٍ وَجَاءَنِي فِي حَاجَةٍ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى

وَشَبَابَةٌ يَنْذُرُونَ وَلَا يَفُونَ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ بِهِزٍ يُفُونَ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأَمْوِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ خَيْرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ الْقَرْنُ الَّذِينَ بُعِثْتُ فِيهِمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ زَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ أَعْلَمُ أَذْكَرَ الثَّالِثَ أَمْ لَا بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ زَهْدٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَيَخْلِفُونَ وَلَا يُسْتَحْلَفُونَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] all from [Ghundar]. [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] said Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] I heard [Abu Jamrah] Narrated to me [Zahdam bin Madharrib] I heard ['Imran bin Hushain] narrate that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The best of you are those who live in my era. Then people in the next era. Then people in the next era. Then people in the next era.' Imran said 'I do not know whether the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him mentioned 'people after my era' two or three times.' After that there will come people who give testimony while they are not asked for testimony. They betray and cannot be trusted. They vow without fulfilling it and among them appear fat. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman bin Bisyr Al 'Abad] Narrated to us [Bahz] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us [Syababah] all from [Syu'bah] through this chain. And in their Hadith it is mentioned 'I do not know whether he mentioned the era after him two eras or three eras. While in the Hadith of Syababah it is mentioned I heard Zahdam bin Mudharrib when he came to me riding a horse for some need. Then he narrated to me that he heard Imran bin Hushain. As for in the Hadith of Yahya and Syababah it is mentioned 'They vow but do not fulfill it. In the Hadith of Bahaz it is mentioned with the wording 'Yuufuun' (fulfill) as said by Ibnu Ja'far And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdul Malik] both said Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam] Narrated to us [my father] both from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from ['Imran bin Hushain] from the Prophet peace be upon him with this Hadith. In the Hadith of Abu 'Awanah it is mentioned Imran bin Hushain said Wallahu A'lam, whether he mentioned the era after him three times or not. -as the Hadith of Zahdam from Imran. In the Hadith of Hisyam there is a little addition from Qatadah 'they swear while not being asked to swear.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074

Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201

Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604

Imam Abu Dawud : 4038

Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794

Imam Nasa'i : 3749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354

Imam Darimi : 1239

THE PROPHET EXPLAINS THE PRIZES OF THE GENERATIONS THAT

LIVED IN HIS TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4604

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَشُجَاعُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبُهَيْيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ الْقَرْنُ الَّذِي أَنَا فِيهِ ثُمَّ الثَّانِي ثُمَّ الثَّالِثُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Syuja' bin Makhlad] and this wording belongs to Abu Bakr who said Narrated to us [Hushain] that is Ibnu 'Ali Al Ju'fi from [Za'idah] from [As Suddi] from ['Abdullah bin Al Bahi] from ['Aisyah] who said someone asked the Prophet peace be upon him 'Who is the best human?' he answered: 'Namely the era in which I live, then the second generation, and the third generation.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074

Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201

Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604

Imam Abu Dawud : 4038

Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794

Imam Nasa'i : 3749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354

Imam Darimi : 1239

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IMMEDIATELY THE ISHA PRAYER AT THE END OF HIS LIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4605

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ فِي آخِرِ حَيَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ فَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ لَيْلَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّ عَلَى رَأْسِ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ مِنْهَا لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَوَهْلَ النَّاسِ فِي مَقَالَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ فِيمَا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثِ عَنْ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبْقَى مِمَّنْ هُوَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ أَنْ يَنْخَرِمَ ذَلِكَ الْقَرْنُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ وَرَوَاهُ اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ مُسَافِرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادٍ مَعْمَرٍ كَمَثَلِ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid]. [Muhammad bin Rafi'] said Narrated to us. While ['Abad] said Informed us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me [Salim bin 'Abdullah] and [Abu Bakr bin Sulaiman] that ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] said 'One night, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him led us in Isha prayer

in the last days of his life. After saying salam, he stood and said: 'Can you appreciate this night of yours, indeed at the end of a hundred years to come there will be no one still alive on the face of the earth.' Ibnu Umar said 'The companions felt afraid of the words of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, so they discussed the meaning of the words a hundred years in that Hadith. Actually the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him only wanted to say: 'At the beginning of the coming century, people living in this era will not one remain alive.' Meaning the era of the companions will end. Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad Daarimi] Informed us [Abul Yaman] Informed us [Syu'aib]. And [Laits] narrated it from [Abdurrahman bin Khalid bin Musafir] both from [Az Zuhri] through the chain of Ma'mar as his Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5755, 5873

Imam Bukhari : 113, 531, 566

Imam Abu Dawud : 3784

Imam Tirmidzi : 2177

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES A WARNING ABOUT THE NEXT ONE HUNDRED YEARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4606

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِشَهْرٍ تَسْأَلُونِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ وَإِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُقْسِمُ بِاللَّهِ مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنفُوسَةٍ تَأْتِي عَلَيْهَا مِائَةٌ سَنَةً وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِشَهْرٍ

Narrated to me [Harun bin 'Abdullah] and [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir] both said Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] who said Said [Ibnu Juraij] Informed me [Abu Az Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] say I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say a month before his death: 'You ask me about the Day of Judgment, know that its knowledge is with Allah. I swear by Allah, there will be no human alive today on earth, after a hundred years to come.' And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bakr] Informed us [Ibnu Juraij] through this chain. But he did not mention the words 'a month before his death.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13929, 13969, 14190, 14596

HADITH ABOUT THE CONDITIONS OF THE NEXT HUNDRED YEARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4607

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْمُعْتَمِرِ قَالَ ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ

قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِشَهْرٍ أَوْ نَحْوِ ذَلِكَ مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنفُوسَةٍ الْيَوْمَ تَأْتِي عَلَيْهَا مِائَةُ سَنَةٍ وَهِيَ حَيَّةٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ صَاحِبِ السَّقَايَةِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ وَفَسَّرَهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ نَقُصُ الْعُمُرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Habib] and [Muhammad bin Abdul A'laa] all from [Al Mu'tamir]. [Ibnu Habib] said Narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] who said I heard [my father], Narrated to us [Abu Nadhrah] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] from the Prophet peace be upon him that he said that a month before his death. -or similar to that Hadith 'There will be no soul alive today after a hundred years to come.' And from ['Abdur Rahman] -that is the cupbearer- from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar Hadith. 'Abdur Rahman interpreted that with 'shortening of age.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Informed us [Sulaiman At Taymi] through both chains with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13763, 13853, 14526
Imam Muslim : 4609
Imam Tirmidzi : 2176

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE Apocalypse AFTER THE TABUK WAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4608

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ لَمَّا رَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ تَبُوكَ سَأَلُوهُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَأْتِي مِائَةُ سَنَةٍ وَعَلَى الْأَرْضِ نَفْسٌ مَنفُوسَةٌ الْيَوْمَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us [Abu Khalid] from [Dawud] and this wording belongs to him Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Hayyan] from [Dawud] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Abu Sa'id] who said he said When the Prophet peace be upon him returned from the battle of Tabuk, the companions asked him about the Day of Judgment. Then he said: 'There will be no more people alive today, after a hundred years to come.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 676, 680
Imam Tirmidzi : 2176

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE AGE OF THE GENERATIONS THAT LIVED IN HIS TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4609

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مَنْفُوسَةٍ تَبْلُغُ مِائَةَ سَنَةٍ فَقَالَ سَالِمٌ تَذَاكُرْنَا ذَلِكَ عِنْدَهُ إِنَّمَا هِيَ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَخْلُوقَةٍ يَوْمِئِذٍ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur] Informed us [Abu Al Walid] Informed us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Hushain] from [Salim] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] who said The Prophet peace be upon him said: 'People who live in his era will not exceed a hundred years. Salim said 'We remember that, that what he meant was every soul living in that era.' (its age will not exceed a hundred years).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13853, 14526

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN ATTACKING A COMPANION, THE LARGE OF MOUNT UHUD IS NO COMPARE TO THE INFAG OF A COMPANION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4610

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابِي لَا تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابِي فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْفَقَ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا أَدْرَكَ مُدَّ أَحَدِهِمْ وَلَا نَصِيفَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Al A'laa]. [Yahya] said Informed us. While the others said Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not revile my companions! Do not revile my companions! By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if someone spends gold as much as Mount Uhud, he will not be able to match one mud or half of it from what my companions have spent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10657, 11092
Imam Muslim : 4611
Imam Abu Dawud : 4039
Imam Tirmidzi : 3796
Imam Ibnu Majah : 157

THE PROPHET FORBIDDENS TO BLAMING COMPANIONS BECAUSE OF THEIR EXCELLENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4611

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ كَانَ بَيْنَ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ شَيْءٌ فَسَبَّهُ خَالِدٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسُبُّوا أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي فَإِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ لَوْ أَنْفَقَ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا أَدْرَكَ مُدَّ أَحَدِهِمْ وَلَا نَصِيفَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِ جَرِيرٍ وَأَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ وَوَكَيْعٍ ذِكْرُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَخَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id] who said once between Khalid bin Walid and 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf there was a little problem. Then Khalid reviled him. Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not revile one of my companions, because indeed one of you if he spends gold as much as Mount Uhud then he will not be able to match one mud or half of it from what my companions have spent.' Narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] and [Abu Kuraib] both said Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] all from [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] through the chain of Jarir and Abu Mu'awiyah similar to both their Hadiths. But in the Hadith of Syu'bah and Waki' it is not mentioned about 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf and Khalid bin Walid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10657, 11092, 11180
Imam Bukhari : 3397
Imam Abu Dawud : 4039
Imam Tirmidzi : 3796
Imam Ibnu Majah : 157

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED UWAIS AL-QARANI AND ITS PRINCIPLES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4612

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ الْجَرِيرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أُسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ وَفَدُّوا إِلَى عُمَرَ وَفِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يَسْخَرُ بِأُوَيْسٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ هَلْ هَاهُنَا أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْقَرْنَيْنِينِ فَجَاءَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قَالَ إِنَّ رَجُلًا يَأْتِيكُمْ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أُوَيْسٌ لَا يَدْعُ بِالْيَمَنِ غَيْرَ أُمَّ لَهُ قَدْ كَانَ بِهِ بَيَاضٌ فَدَعَا اللَّهُ فَأَذْهَبَهُ عَنْهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ الدِّنَارِ أَوْ الدَّرْهَمِ فَمَنْ لَقِيَهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحُمَدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا

عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ خَيْرَ التَّابِعِينَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ أُوَيْسٌ وَلَهُ وَالِدَةٌ وَكَانَ بِهِ بَيَاضٌ فَمُرُّوهُ فَلْيَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] Narrated to me [Sa'id Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadhrah] from [Usair bin Jabir] that the people of Kufah sent some delegates to [Umar bin Khaththab], and among them was someone who used to revile Uwais. Then Umar said 'Is there anyone here from Qaran. Then that person approached Umar. Then Umar said: 'Indeed the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed a man from Yemen will come to you who is usually called Uwais. He lives in Yemen with his mother. In the past on his skin there was a disease of vitiligo (white colored). Then he prayed to Allah, and Allah removed that disease, except remaining as big as a dinar or dirham coin. Whoever among you meets him, then ask him to pray for forgiveness from Allah for you.' Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] both said Narrated to us ['Affan bin Muslim] Narrated to us [Hammad] that is Ibnu Salamah from [Sa'id Al Jurairi] through this chain from ['Umar bin Al Khaththab] who said Indeed I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'The best of the tabi'in, is a man who is usually called Uwais, he has a mother, and he used to have a disease of vitiligo on his body. Search for him, and ask him to pray for forgiveness for you.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PREDICTED ABOUT UWAIS AL-QARANI AND HIS PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4613

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ أُسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِذَا أَتَى عَلَيْهِ أَمْدَادُ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ سَأَلَهُمْ أَفِيكُمْ أُوَيْسُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَتَّى أَتَى عَلَى أُوَيْسٍ فَقَالَ أَنْتَ أُوَيْسُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ مِنْ مُرَادٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ قَرْنٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَانَ بِكَ بَرَصٌ فَبَرَأَتْ مِنْهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ دِرْهِمٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَكَ وَالِدَةٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَأْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ أُوَيْسُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ مَعَ أَمْدَادِ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ مُرَادٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ قَرْنٍ كَانَ بِهِ بَرَصٌ فَبَرَأَ مِنْهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ دِرْهِمٍ لَهُ وَالِدَةٌ هُوَ بِهَا بَرٌّ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا بَرَّةَ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرَ لَكَ فَافْعَلْ فَاسْتَغْفِرَ لِي فَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ قَالَ الْكُوفَةَ قَالَ أَلَا أَكْتُبُ لَكَ إِلَى عَامِلِهَا قَالَ أَكُونُ فِي غَبَاءِ النَّاسِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ قَالَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ حَجَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَشْرَافِهِمْ فَوَافَقَ عُمَرَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ أُوَيْسٍ قَالَ تَرَكْتُهُ رَثَّ الْبَيْتِ قَلِيلَ الْمَتَاعِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَأْتِي عَلَيْكُمْ أُوَيْسُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ مَعَ أَمْدَادِ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ مُرَادٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ قَرْنٍ كَانَ بِهِ

بَرَصٌ فَبَرَأَ مِنْهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ دِرْهِمٍ لَهُ وَالِدَةٌ هُوَ بِهَا بَرٌّ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا بُرَّهُ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرَ لَكَ فَافْعَلْ
فَأَتَى أُوَيْسًا فَقَالَ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي قَالَ أَنْتَ أَحَدُ عَهْدًا بِسَفَرٍ صَالِحٍ فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِي قَالَ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي قَالَ أَنْتَ أَحَدُ
عَهْدًا بِسَفَرٍ صَالِحٍ فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِي قَالَ لَقِيتَ عُمَرَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ فَقَطِنَ لَهُ النَّاسُ فَانْطَلَقَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ قَالَ
أُسَيْرٌ وَكَسَوْتُهُ بُرْدَةً فَكَانَ كُلَّمَا رَأَاهُ إِنْسَانٌ قَالَ مِنْ أَيْنَ لِأُوَيْسٍ هَذِهِ الْبُرْدَةُ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar]. [Ishaq] said Informed us. While the others said Narrated to us. This wording belongs to [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Mu'adz Ibnu Hisyam] Narrated to me [my father] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Usair bin Jabir] who said 'When [Umar bin Khaththab] was approached by a group of people from Yemen, he always asked them 'Is Uwais bin Amir in your group?' Until one day, Caliph Umar bin Khaththab met Uwais while asking 'Are you Uwais bin Amir?' Uwais answered 'Yes. True I am Uwais.' Caliph Umar asked again 'You are from Murad and then from Qaran?' Uwais answered 'Yes true.' Next Caliph Umar asked again 'Have you ever been attacked by leprosy then recovered except remaining as big as a dirham coin on you?' Uwais answered 'Yes true.' Caliph Umar asked again 'Is your mother still alive?' Uwais answered 'Yes, my mother is still alive.' Caliph Umar bin Khaththab said 'O Uwais, indeed I once heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Uwais bin Amir will come to you with a group of people from Yemen who are from Murad then from Qaran. He has been attacked by leprosy then recovered except remaining as big as a dirham coin. His mother is alive and he always devoted to her. If he swears in the name of Allah then his oath will be granted, so if you can ask to be willing to pray for forgiveness for you, do it!' Therefore O Uwais, pray for forgiveness for me!' Then Uwais prayed for forgiveness for Umar bin Khaththab. After that, Caliph Umar asked Uwais 'Where are you going O Uwais?' Uwais bin Amir answered 'I am going to Kufah O Commander of the Faithful.' Caliph Umar said again 'Do I need to make a special letter to the Kufah official?' Uwais bin Amir answered 'I prefer to be with the common people O Commander of the Faithful.' Usair bin Jabir said 'In the following year, a high official of Kufah went to perform Hajj to Mecca. After performing Hajj, he went to visit Caliph Umar bin Khaththab. Then the Caliph asked about the news of Uwais to him. The official answered 'I let Uwais live in an old house and live in a very simple condition.' Umar bin Khaththab said 'Indeed I once heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Later Uwais bin Amir will come to you with a group of people from Yemen. He is from Murad and then from Qaran. He has been attacked by leprosy then recovered except remaining as big as a dirham coin. If he swears with the name of Allah, surely his oath will be granted. If you can ask him to be willing to pray for forgiveness for you, then do it!' After that, the Kufah official immediately met Uwais and said to him 'O Uwais, pray for forgiveness for me!' Uwais bin Amir with a feeling of wonder answered 'Aren't you just returned from the holy journey, Hajj in Mecca? Then it should be you who pray for me.' The official remained insistent and said 'Pray for forgiveness for me O Uwais?' Uwais bin Amir answered 'You just returned from Hajj, then you are more worthy to pray for me.' Then Uwais turned to ask the official 'Have you met Caliph Umar bin Khaththab in Medina?' The Kufah official answered 'Yes. I have met him.' Finally Uwais prayed for forgiveness for that Kufah official. After that, Uwais was known by the wider community, but he himself did not change his life and remained as before. Usair said 'Then I gave Uwais a beautiful shawl,

until every time people who saw it surely asked 'From where did Uwais get that shawl? "

THE ORDER TO DO GOOD TO THE EGYPTIANS AFTER THE CONQUEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4614

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَزْمَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عِمْرَانَ التَّجِيبِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ الْمَهْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَفْتَحُونَ أَرْضًا يُذَكَّرُ فِيهَا الْقِيرَاطُ فَاسْتَوْصُوا بِأَهْلِهَا خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةً وَرَحِمًا فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ فِي مَوْضِعٍ لَبَنَةٍ فَاخْرُجْ مِنْهَا قَالَ فَمَرَّ بِرَبِيعَةَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ شَرْحَبِيلِ ابْنِ حَسَنَةَ يَتَنَازَعَانِ فِي مَوْضِعٍ لَبَنَةٍ فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Harmalah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahb] Narrated to me [Harmalah] that is Ibnu 'Imran At Tujibi from ['Abdur Rahman bin Syimasah Al Mahri] who said I heard [Abu Dzar] say 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed you (Muslims) will surely conquer the land of Egypt, which is sometimes called Al Qirath. If you have conquered the land of Egypt, then do good to its inhabitants! Because, anyway, they have the right to be protected, as the non-Muslim dhimmis or because of family ties (or as dhimmis and family relations from marriage ties). If you see two people fighting in Egypt at a brick stone location, then leave that place!' Abu Dzar said 'It turned out I saw Abdurrahman bin Syurahbil bin Hasanah and his brother, namely Rabi'ah fighting at the brick stone place, then I left that place.'

THE CONQUEST OF EGYPT AND THE ORDER OF DOING GOOD TO ITS POPULATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4615

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي سَمِعْتُ حَزْمَةَ الْمِصْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِمَاسَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَصْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَفْتَحُونَ مِصْرَ وَهِيَ أَرْضٌ يُسَمَّى فِيهَا الْقِيرَاطُ فَإِذَا فَتَحْتُمُوهَا فَأَحْسِنُوا إِلَى أَهْلِهَا فَإِنَّ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةً وَرَحِمًا أَوْ قَالَ ذِمَّةً وَصِهْرًا فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ رَجُلَيْنِ يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِيهَا فِي مَوْضِعٍ لَبَنَةٍ فَاخْرُجْ مِنْهَا قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ شَرْحَبِيلِ بْنِ حَسَنَةَ وَأَخَاهُ رَبِيعَةَ يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِي مَوْضِعٍ لَبَنَةٍ فَخَرَجْتُ مِنْهَا

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] both said Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [my father] I heard [Harmalah Al Mishri] narrate from ['Abdur Rahman bin Syimamah] from [Abu Bashrah] from [Abu Dzar] who said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed you (Muslims) will surely conquer the

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20543

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4616

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18935, 18961

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4617

وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مَا عَلِمْتُ صَوَّامًا قَوَّامًا وَصُولاَ لِلرَّحِمِ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَأُمَّةٌ أَنْتَ أَشْرُهَا لَأُمَّةٌ خَيْرٌ ثُمَّ نَفَذَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَبَلَغَ الْحَجَّاجَ مَوْقِفَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَقَوْلُهُ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَنْزَلَ عَنْ جِذْعِهِ فَأُلْقِيَ فِي قُبُورِ الْيَهُودِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى أُمِّهِ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَبَتْ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُ فَأَعَادَ عَلَيْهَا الرَّسُولَ لَتَأْتِيَنِي أَوْ لَا بُعْثَنَ إِلَيْكَ مَنْ يَسْحَبُكَ بِقُرُونِكَ قَالَ فَأَبَتْ وَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَا آتِيكَ حَتَّى تَبْعَثَ إِلَيَّ مَنْ يَسْحَبُنِي بِقُرُونِي قَالَ فَقَالَ أَرُونِي سِبْطِي فَأَخَذَ نَعْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَتَوَدَّفُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَنِي صَنَعْتُ بِعَدُوِّ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُكَ أَفْسَدْتَ عَلَيْهِ دُنْيَاهُ وَأَفْسَدَ عَلَيْكَ آخِرَتَكَ بَلَّغْنِي أَنَّكَ تَقُولُ لَهُ يَا ابْنَ ذَاتِ التَّطَاقِينِ أَنَا وَاللَّهِ ذَاتِ التَّطَاقِينِ أَمَا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكُنْتُ أَرْفَعُ بِهِ طَعَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَطَعَامَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ وَأَمَا الْآخَرُ فَنِطَاقُ الْمَرْأَةِ الَّتِي لَا تَسْتَغْنِي عَنْهُ أَمَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ فِي ثَقِيفٍ كَذَّابًا وَمُبِيرًا فَأَمَّا الْكَذَّابُ فَرَأَيْنَاهُ وَأَمَّا الْمُبِيرُ فَلَا إِخَالَكَ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ قَالَ فَقَامَ عَنْهَا وَلَمْ يُرَاجِعْهَا

Narrated to us [Uqbah bin Mukram Al 'Ammi] Narrated to us [Ya'qub] that is Ibnu Ishaq Al Hadhrami Informed us [Al Aswad bin Syaiban] from [Abu Naufal] who said 'I once saw Abdullah bin Zubair crucified on a hill between Medina and Mecca. Therefore, it is not surprising, if the Quraysh and other Muslim society pass that place. So Abdullah bin Umar also passed Abdullah bin Zubair and stood near him while saying 'Peace be upon you O Abu Khubaib! # Peace be upon you O Abu Khubaib! # Peace be upon you O Abu Khubaib! # By Allah, indeed I once forbade you to do like this! # By Allah, indeed I once forbade you to do like this! # By Allah, indeed I once forbade you to do like this! ' # Abdullah bin Zubair said 'By Allah, to my knowledge you are a person who diligently wakes up at night to perform prayer diligently connecting family ties. By Allah, you are the worst person in the midst of a good ummah.' After that, Abdullah bin Umar went leaving him. The attitude of Abdullah bin Zubair and his words were known by Hajjaj Ats Tsaqafi. Then he sent troops to lower him from the cross pole and throw him on the Jewish graves. After that, Al Hajjaj sent a messenger to the mother of Abdulah bin Zubair, namely Asma' binti Abu Bakar. But, Asma' did not come to Al Hajjaj. Then once again Al Hajjaj sent his messenger to Asma' binti Abu Bakar bringing a special message from Al Hajjaj which reads 'You come to me or I send troops to drag you to me!' But Asma' binti Abu Bakar remained refusing while saying 'By Allah, I will not come to you even if you send troops to drag me to you!' Al Hajjaj said 'O troops prepare my horse!' Then Hajjaj put on his shoes and departed bringing his troops until they arrived in front of the house [Asma' binti Abu Bakar]. Al Hajjaj asked her 'O old mother, what is your opinion about the deed I have done to the enemy of Allah (meaning his son, namely Abdullah bin Zubair)?' Asma' binti Abu Bakar answered loudly 'In my opinion, you have destroyed his world while he has destroyed your hereafter.' 'I hear' said Asma' 'You said to him (meaning to Abdullah bin Zubair, his son) 'O son of a woman who has two belts!' By Allah, I am the woman who has two belts. One, I used to carry the food of the Messenger of Allah and the food of Abu Bakar from his vehicle, while the other is the belt always needed by women. Indeed the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once informed us that in Tsaqif there is a liar and a destroyer. That liar we have known, while the destroyer, we have no other suspicion except you.' Abu Naufal said 'Then Al Hajjaj left the place of Asma' binti Abu Bakar without saying a word to her.'

A MAN FROM PERSIA WILL REACH ISLAM EVEN AS FAR AS THE STARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4618

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كَانَ الدِّينُ عِنْدَ الثُّرَيَّا لَذَهَبَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ فَارِسٍ أَوْ قَالَ مِنْ أَبْنَاءِ فَارِسَ حَتَّى يَتَنَاوَلَهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid] both said ['Abad] Informed us and [Ibnu Rafi'] said Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ja'far Al Jazari] from [Yazid bin Al Asham] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If this religion is in the place of stars in the sky, surely a man from Persia -or he said: 'from the generation of Persia, - will go to that stars place until he reaches it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7735, 9038
Imam Bukhari : 4518
Imam Muslim : 4618, 4619

FAITH WILL BE ACHIEVED BY THE PERSIAN PEOPLE EVEN AS FAR AS THE STARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4619

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ فَلَمَّا قَرَأَ { وَآخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ } قَالَ رَجُلٌ مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَمْ يُرَاجِعْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى سَأَلَهُ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ وَفِينَا سَلْمَانُ الْفَارِسِيُّ قَالَ فَوَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ عَلَى سَلْمَانَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْ كَانَ الْإِيمَانُ عِنْدَ الثُّرَيَّا لَنَالَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz] that is Ibnu Muhammad from [Tsauro] from [Abu Al Ghait] from [Abu Hurairah] who said 'When we were sitting beside the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him, suddenly surah Al Jumu'ah was revealed to him. When the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him recited the verse which reads: '...and others from them who have not yet joined them' suddenly someone asked 'O Messenger of Allah, who are they?' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him did not answer until that person asked it three times. Coincidentally at that time among us there

was Salman Al Farisi. Then the Messenger of Allah placed his hand on Salman while saying: 'If faith is in the place of stars in the sky, surely the Persian people will reach it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7735, 9038
Imam Bukhari : 4518
Imam Muslim : 4618, 4619

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKES HUMAN BEINGS LIKE CAMEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4620

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَجِدُونَ النَّاسَ كَأَيْلٍ مِائَةٍ لَا يَجِدُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid] and this wording belongs to Muhammad who said ['Abad] Informed us and [Ibnu Rafi'] said Narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu 'Umar] who said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'You will find humans like a hundred camels none of which can be ridden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4287, 4787, 5131, 5362, 5615, 5757, 5771, 5776, 5957
Imam Bukhari : 6017
Imam Muslim : 4620
Imam Tirmidzi : 2798
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3980

THE MOST IMPORTANT DEVOTION IS TO MOTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4621

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقُعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَحَقُّ النَّاسِ بِحُسْنِ صَحَابَتِي قَالَ أُمُّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَبُوكَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ قُتَيْبَةَ مَنْ أَحَقُّ بِحُسْنِ صَحَابَتِي وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ النَّاسَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id bin Jamil bin Tharif Ats Tsaqafi] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said Narrated to us [Jarir] from ['Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] who said 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him then he asked, 'Who is the person most entitled to my devotion?' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him answered, 'Your mother!' he asked again 'Then who?' he answered: 'Your mother!' he asked again 'Then who?' he answered: 'Then your mother!' he asked again 'Then who?'

answered: 'Then your father!' while in the Hadith of Qutaibah it is mentioned 'Who is most entitled to my devotion? -without mentioning the word 'An Nas.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7994, 19175, 19193

Imam Bukhari : 5514

Imam Muslim : 4621, 4622

Imam Abu Dawud : 4473

Imam Tirmidzi : 1819

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2697, 3648

THE FIRST DEVOTION IS TO THE MOTHER, THEN TO THE FATHER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4622

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَحَقُّ النَّاسِ بِحُسْنِ الصُّحْبَةِ قَالَ أُمُّكَ ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ ثُمَّ أَبُوكَ ثُمَّ أَدْنَاكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ وَابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَزَادَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ وَأَبِيكَ لِثَبَّانٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَرَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي حَدِيثٍ وَهَيْبٍ مَنْ أَبَرُّ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَحَقُّ مِنِّي بِحُسْنِ الصُّحْبَةِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al A'laa Al Mahdani] Narrated to us [Ibnu Fudhail] from [his father] from ['Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] a man while saying 'O Messenger of Allah, who is the person most entitled to my devotion? He answered: 'Your mother, then your mother, then your mother, then your father, then the closest to you and so on.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Syarik] from ['Ammarah] from [Ibnu Syubrumah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] who said Someone said to the Prophet peace be upon him -then Abu Hurairah mentioned a similar Hadith to the Hadith of Jarir with a little addition 'he said: 'Yes, and your father, indeed I will inform you.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Syababah] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Thalhah] Similarly narrated from another chain, Narrated to me [Ahmad bin Khirasy] Narrated to us [Habban] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] both from [Ibnu Syubrumah] through this chain. In the Hadith of Wuhaib it is mentioned with the wording 'Man Abarru.' (Who is the best). While in the Hadith of Muhammad bin Thalhah with the wording 'Ayyun nas ahaqqu minni bihusnis shahbah.' -then he mentioned the same wording as the Hadith of Jarir.-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7994, 19175, 19193

Imam Bukhari : 5514

Imam Muslim : 4621, 4622

Imam Abu Dawud : 4473

Imam Tirmidzi : 1819

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2697, 3648

DEVOTION TO BOTH PARENTS IS JIHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4623

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَشُعْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَأْذِنُهُ فِي الْجِهَادِ فَقَالَ أَحْيِ وَالِدَاكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَفِيهِمَا فَجَاهِدْ حَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنَ الْعَاصِ يَقُولُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ اسْمُهُ السَّائِبُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَبِيبٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Yahya] that is Ibnu Sa'id Al Qaththan from [Sufyan] from [Suyu'bah] both said Narrated to us [Habib] from [Abu Al 'Abbas] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amru] who said 'Someone came to the Prophet peace be upon him asking permission to join jihad (fight). Then the Prophet peace be upon him asked him: 'Are your parents still alive?' The person answered 'Still!' He said: 'Devoting to both is jihad.' Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us [my father] Narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Habib] I heard [Abul Abbas], I heard [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash] who said Someone came to the Prophet peace be upon him -then Amru mentioned a similar Hadith.- Muslim said Abul Abbas is As Saib bin Farukh Al Makki. Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Informed us [Ibnu Basyir] from [Mis'ar] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us [Mu'awiyah bin Amru] from [Abu Ishaq] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Zakaria] Narrated to us [Husain bin Ali Al Ju'fi] from [Zaidah] both from [Al A'masy] all from [Habib] through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6257, 6474, 6520, 6562, 6765

Imam Bukhari : 2782, 5515

Imam Muslim : 4623, 4624

Imam Abu Dawud : 2167, 2168

Imam Tirmidzi : 1594

Imam Nasa'i : 3052, 3053

GO HOME AND DELIVER YOUR PARENTS AS A JIHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4624

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ

نَاعِمًا مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبَايُكَ عَلَى الْهَجْرَةِ وَالْجِهَادِ أَبْتَغِي الْأَجْرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَهَلْ مِنْكَ وَالِدَيْكَ أَحَدٌ حَيٌّ قَالَ نَعَمْ بَلْ كِلَاهُمَا قَالَ فَتَبْتَغِي الْأَجْرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَارْجِعِي إِلَى وَالِدَيْكَ فَأَحْسِنِ صُحْبَتَهُمَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Wahb] Informed me ['Amru bin Al Harits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] that [Na'im] -slave- Ummu Salamah narrated to him, ['Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Al 'Ash] said 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him then he said: I pledge (promise loyalty) with you will join migration and jihad, because I desire reward from Allah.' The Prophet peace be upon him asked: 'Are your parents still alive?' The person answered 'Even both are still alive.' The Prophet peace be upon him asked again: 'Do you expect reward from Allah?' He answered 'Yes!' The Prophet peace be upon him said 'Go home to your parents, then devote to both with the best.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6257, 6474, 6520, 6562, 6765

Imam Bukhari : 2782, 5515

Imam Muslim : 4623, 4624

Imam Abu Dawud : 2167, 2168

Imam Tirmidzi : 1594

Imam Nasa'i : 3052, 3053

THE STORY OF A JURAIJ ACCUSED OF ADULTERY AND THE BABY WHO TALKED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4625

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كَانَ جُرَيْجٌ يَتَعَبَّدُ فِي صَوْمَعَةٍ فَجَاءَتْ أُمُّهُ قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ فَوَصَفَ لَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ صِفَةَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ لِصِفَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمُّهُ حِينَ دَعَتْهُ كَيْفَ جَعَلَتْ كَقَهْهَا فَوْقَ حَاجِبِهَا ثُمَّ رَفَعَتْ رَأْسَهَا إِلَيْهِ تَدْعُوهُ فَقَالَتْ يَا جُرَيْجُ أَنَا أُمُّكَ كَلَّمَنِي فَصَادَفْتُهُ يُصَلِّي فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أُمِّي وَصَلَاتِي فَاخْتَارَ صَلَاتَهُ فَرَجَعَتْ ثُمَّ عَادَتْ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ فَقَالَتْ يَا جُرَيْجُ أَنَا أُمُّكَ فَكَلَّمَنِي قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أُمِّي وَصَلَاتِي فَاخْتَارَ صَلَاتَهُ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ هَذَا جُرَيْجٌ وَهُوَ ابْنِي وَإِنِّي كَلَّمْتُهُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يُكَلِّمَنِي اللَّهُمَّ فَلَا تُمِثَّهُ حَتَّى تُرِيَهُ الْمُؤْمِسَاتِ قَالَ وَلَوْ دَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُفْتَنَ لَفُتِنَ قَالَ وَكَانَ رَاعِي ضَأْنٍ يَأْوِي إِلَى دَيْرِهِ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْقَرْيَةِ فَوَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا الرَّاعِي فَحَمَلْتُ فَوَلَدْتُ غُلَامًا فَقِيلَ لَهَا مَا هَذَا قَالَتْ مِنْ صَاحِبِ هَذَا الدَّيْرِ قَالَ فَجَاءُوا بِقُورَسِهِمْ وَمَسَاحِيهِمْ فَنَادَوْهُ فَصَادَفُوهُ يُصَلِّي فَلَمْ يُكَلِّمَهُمْ قَالَ فَأَخَذُوا يَهْدُمُونَ دَيْرَهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ نَزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالُوا لَهُ سَلْ هَذِهِ قَالَ فَتَبَسَّمَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَ الصَّبِيِّ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَبُوكَ قَالَ أَبِي رَاعِي الصَّائِنُ فَلَمَّا سَمِعُوا ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ قَالُوا نَبِيُّ مَا هَدَمْنَا مِنْ دَيْرِكَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ أَعِيدُوهُ ثَرَابًا كَمَا كَانَ ثُمَّ عَلَاهُ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] Narrated to us [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] who said 'Once Juraij worshiped in his place of worship.' Then his mother came -Hamid said Abu Rafi described the nature of Abu Hurairah when exemplifying the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when his mother called Juraij while placing his hand on his eyelash then raising his head calling Juraij 'O Juraij, I am your mother answer!' It turned out his mother found Juraij praying. Juraij said 'O Allah, my mother or my prayer which I must fulfill?' then Juraij chose to continue his prayer. Then his mother returned to him (at the prayer place), and still found Juraij praying, she said 'O Juraij, I am your mother, answer.' Juraij said in his heart 'O Allah, my mother or my prayer,' then he still chose his prayer. Then his mother came to him and found him praying, she said 'O Juraij, I am your mother, answer me,' Juraij said in his heart 'O Allah, my mother or my prayer,' then he still chose his prayer. And finally His mother said 'O Allah, this Juraij is my child, I have invited him to speak (called him) but he did not answer me, O Allah, do not kill him before he meets a prostitute woman.' if he prayed for Juraij to get fitnah, then Juraij would surely get that fitnah.' Abu Hurairah said 'There was a goat herder who sheltered in his place of worship,' Abu Hurairah said 'then the prostitute woman came out and committed adultery with the goat herder until giving birth to a baby boy,' then the woman was asked 'Whose child is this?' the prostitute woman answered 'Child of the owner of the place of worship.' then people came to Juraij's place of worship bringing axes and shovels, they called Juraij but he turned out to be praying and reluctant to answer it. Finally they destroyed his place of worship. Seeing that, then Juraij descended to meet them, they said 'Ask this woman.' Abu Hurairah said 'Juraij smiled, then stroked the baby's head while asking 'Who is your father?' then the baby answered 'My father is the goat herder.' After hearing that immediately they said 'O Juraij, we will rebuild your destroyed place of worship with gold and silver,' but Juraij answered 'No, build with soil back,' then they did it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9230

THREE TALKING BABIES INCLUDING BABY JURAIJ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4626

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ فِي الْمَهْدِ إِلَّا ثَلَاثَةٌ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَصَاحِبُ جُرَيْجٍ وَكَانَ جُرَيْجٌ رَجُلًا غَابِيًا فَاتَّخَذَ صَوْمَعَةً فَكَانَ فِيهَا فَاتَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَقَالَتْ يَا جُرَيْجُ فَقَالَ يَا رَبِّ أُمِّي وَصَلَاتِي فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فَانْصَرَفَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْغَدِ أَتَتْهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَقَالَتْ يَا جُرَيْجُ فَقَالَ يَا رَبِّ أُمِّي وَصَلَاتِي فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فَانْصَرَفَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْغَدِ أَتَتْهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَقَالَتْ يَا جُرَيْجُ فَقَالَ أَيُّ رَبِّ أُمِّي وَصَلَاتِي فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فَقَالَتْ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُمِتْهُ حَتَّى يَنْظُرَ إِلَى وُجُوهِ الْمُؤْمِسَاتِ فَتَدَاكَرَ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ جُرَيْجًا وَعِبَادَتَهُ وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً بَغِيًّا يُتَمَثَّلُ بِحُسْنِهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ شِئْتُمْ لَا فَتِنَنَّهُ لَكُمْ قَالَ فَتَعَرَّضْتُ لَهُ فَلَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ إِلَيْهَا فَأَتَتْ رَاعِيًا كَانَ

يَأْوِي إِلَى صَوْمَعَتِهِ فَأَمَكَّنْتُهُ مِنْ نَفْسِهَا فَوَقَعَ عَلَيْهَا فَحَمَلَتْ فَلَمَّا وَلَدَتْ قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ جُرَيْجٍ فَأَتَتْهُ فَاسْتَنَزَلُوهُ
وَهَدَمُوا صَوْمَعَتَهُ وَجَعَلُوا يَضْرِبُونَهُ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ قَالُوا زَنَيْتَ بِهَذِهِ الْبَغِيِّ قَوْلَدْتَ مِنْكَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ الصَّبِيِّ
فَجَاءُوا بِهِ فَقَالَ دَعُونِي حَتَّى أَصَلِّيَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَتَى الصَّبِيَّ فَطَعَنَ فِي بَطْنِهِ وَقَالَ يَا غُلَامُ مَنْ أَبُوكَ قَالَ
فُلَانُ الرَّاعِي قَالَ فَأَقْبَلُوا عَلَى جُرَيْجٍ يُقْبَلُونَهُ وَيَتَمَسَّحُونَ بِهِ وَقَالُوا نَبِيُّ لَكَ صَوْمَعَتِكَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَ لَا
أَعِيدُوهَا مِنْ طِينٍ كَمَا كَانَتْ فَفَعَلُوا وَبَيْنَا صَبِيٌّ يَرْضَعُ مِنْ أُمِّهِ فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ رَاكِبٌ عَلَى دَابَّةٍ فَارَاهُ وَشَارَهُ حَسَنَةً
فَقَالَتْ أُمُّهُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ ابْنِي مِثْلَ هَذَا فَتَرَكَ الثَّدْيَ وَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلَنِي مِثْلَهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ
عَلَى ثَدْيِهِ فَجَعَلَ يَرْضَعُ قَالَ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَحْكِي ارْتِضَاعَهُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ
السَّبَّابَةِ فِي فَمِهِ فَجَعَلَ يَمْصُهَا قَالَ وَمَرُّوا بِجَارِيَةٍ وَهُمْ يَضْرِبُونَهَا وَيَقُولُونَ زَنَيْتَ سَرَقْتَ وَهِيَ تَقُولُ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ
وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّهُ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلْ ابْنِي مِثْلَهَا فَتَرَكَ الرِّضَاعَ وَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلَنِي مِثْلَهَا فَهَنَّاكَ
تَرَا جَعَا الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَتْ حَلَقَى مَرَّ رَجُلٌ حَسَنُ الْهَيْئَةِ فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ ابْنِي مِثْلَهُ فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلَنِي
مِثْلَهُ وَمَرُّوا بِهَذِهِ الْأَمَةِ وَهُمْ يَضْرِبُونَهَا وَيَقُولُونَ زَنَيْتَ سَرَقْتَ فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلْ ابْنِي مِثْلَهَا فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ
اجْعَلَنِي مِثْلَهَا قَالَ إِنَّ ذَاكَ الرَّجُلَ كَانَ جَبَّارًا فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلَنِي مِثْلَهُ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ يَقُولُونَ لَهَا زَنَيْتَ وَلَمْ تَزِنْ
وَسَرَقْتَ وَلَمْ تَسْرِقْ فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلَنِي مِثْلَهَا

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Informed us [Jarir bin Hazim] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him who said: 'There is no baby who can speak when still in the cradle except three babies: baby Isa bin Maryam, and baby in the matter of Juraij.' Juraij is a man who is diligent in worship. He built a place of worship and always worshiped there. When performing sunnah prayer, suddenly his mother came and called him 'O Juraij!' Juraij asked in his heart 'O Allah, which one do I prefer, continuing my prayer or fulfilling my mother's call?' Finally he continued his prayer until his mother felt disappointed and moved away from him. The next day, his mother came again to him while Juraij was performing sunnah prayer. Then his mother called him 'O Juraij!' Juraij said in his heart 'O Allah, which one do I prefer, fulfilling my mother's call or my prayer?' Then Juraij still continued his prayer until his mother felt disappointed and moved away from him. The following day, his mother came again when Juraij was performing sunnah prayer. As usual his mother called 'O Juraij!' Juraij said in his heart 'O Allah, which one should I prefer, continuing my prayer or fulfilling my mother's call?' But Juraij still continued his prayer and ignored his mother's call. Of course this disappointed his mother's heart. Until not long after his mother prayed to Allah 'O Allah, do not kill him before he gets fitnah from prostitute women!' The Bani Israil always discussed about Juraij and his worship, until there was a beautiful prostitute woman who said 'If you want Juraij's popularity destroyed in the eyes of society, then I can slander him for you.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him continued his words: 'Then the prostitute started to tempt and persuade Juraij, but Juraij was not easily deceived by the prostitute's temptation. Then the prostitute went to approach a livestock herder who happened to often shelter in Juraij's place of worship. It turned out the woman succeeded in

deceiving him until the male herder committed adultery with her until finally pregnant. After giving birth, the prostitute woman said to the surrounding society that 'This baby is the result of my deed with Juraij.' Hearing the woman's confession, the society became angry and hated Juraij. Then approached Juraij's place of worship and even destroyed it. In addition, they together judged Juraij without asking him first. Then Juraij asked them 'Why do you do this to me?' They answered 'We do this to you because you have committed adultery with this prostitute until she gave birth to a baby from your deed.' Juraij exclaimed 'Where is that baby?' Then they presented the baby from that adultery and touched his stomach with his finger while asking 'O little baby, who is actually your father?' Miraculously, the baby immediately answered 'My father is so-and-so, a herder.' The words of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him: 'Finally they respected Juraij. They kissed him and hoped for blessings from him. After that they said 'We will rebuild this place of worship with material made of gold.' But Juraij refused and said 'No need, but return the place of worship as before made of clay.' Finally they started to carry out the construction of that place of worship as before. And the third baby, There was a baby sucking on his mother, suddenly there was a handsome man and also good clothes. Then the baby's mother said 'O Allah my Lord, make this child of mine like the man who is riding that animal!' Miraculously, the baby stopped from his sucking, then faced and looked at the man while saying 'O Allah my Lord, do not make me like that man!' After that, the baby immediately sucked back to his mother. Abu Hurairah said 'It seems I saw the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him telling the baby's sucking by demonstrating his index finger sucked with his mouth.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him continued his words: 'At one time, there were some people dragging and beating a woman while saying 'You woman do not know profit. You have committed adultery and stolen.' But the woman remained firm and said 'Only Allah is my helper. Indeed He is my best helper.' Then the baby's mother said 'O Allah, do not make my child like that woman!' Suddenly the baby stopped from his mother's sucking, then looked at the woman while saying 'O Allah my Lord, make me like her!' Such the statement of the mother and her baby continued to oppose, until the mother said to her baby 'Woe to you O my child! Earlier, there was a handsome and charming man passing in front of us, then you prayed to Allah 'O Allah, make my child like that man! But you instead said 'O Allah, do not make me like that man! Then earlier, when there were some people dragging and beating a woman while saying 'O Allah, do not make my child like that woman!' But you instead said 'O Allah, make me like that woman!' Hearing his mother's statement, the baby answered 'Indeed the handsome man is a dictator until I said 'O Allah, do not make me like that man!' While the woman accused of stealing and committing adultery earlier is actually a righteous woman, never committed adultery, or stolen. Therefore, I prayed 'O Allah, make me like that woman!'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7726
 Imam Bukhari : 3181

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING DEVOTED TO ELDERLY PARENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4627

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَغِمَ أَنْفٌ ثُمَّ رَغِمَ أَنْفٌ قِيلَ مَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ أَبَوَيْهِ عِنْدَ الْكِبَرِ أَحَدَهُمَا أَوْ كِلَيْهِمَا فَلَمْ يَدْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Narrated to us [Abu 'Awanah] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him who said: 'He is doomed! He is doomed! He is doomed!' then he was asked 'Who is doomed, O Messenger of Allah?' The Prophet peace be upon him answered: 'Whoever finds his parents (in old age), or one of them, but he does not try to enter Paradise (by trying to devote to him with the best).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6587, 6598, 10971, 11355, 26212

Imam Muslim : 4627, 4627, 4628, 4628

Imam Abu Dawud : 1445

Imam Nasa'i : 5577

Imam Darimi : 2001, 2002

ACCIDENTS FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT FILIPITOUS TO THEIR PARENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4628

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَغِمَ أَنْفُهُ ثُمَّ رَغِمَ أَنْفُهُ قِيلَ مَنْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ وَالِدَيْهِ عِنْدَ الْكِبَرِ أَحَدَهُمَا أَوْ كِلَيْهِمَا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَدْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَغِمَ أَنْفُهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Prophet peace be upon him said: 'He is doomed! He is doomed! He is doomed!' then he was asked 'Who is doomed, O Messenger of Allah?' The Prophet peace be upon him answered: 'Whoever finds his parents (in old age), or one of them, but he does not try to enter Paradise (by trying to devote to him with the best).'

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad] from [Sulaiman bin Bilal] Narrated to me [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'He is doomed,' three times -then mentioned a similar Hadith.-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6587, 6598, 10971, 11355, 26212

Imam Muslim : 4627, 4627, 4628, 4628

Imam Abu Dawud : 1445

Imam Nasa'i : 5577

Imam Darimi : 2001, 2002

THE MAIN VIRTUE IS TO CONNECT A RELATIONSHIP WITH THE

FATHER'S GOOD FRIENDS' FAMILY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4629

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ لَقِيَهُ بِطَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَحَمَلَهُ عَلَى حِمَارٍ كَانَ يَرْكَبُهُ وَأَعْطَاهُ عِمَامَةً كَانَتْ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ دِينَارٍ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ أَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُمْ الْأَعْرَابُ وَإِنَّهُمْ يَرْضَوْنَ بِالْيَسِيرِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا هَذَا كَانَ وَدًّا لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَبْرَ الْبِرِّ صَلََةُ الْوَلَدِ أَهْلَ وَدِّ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh] Informed us ['Abdullah bin Wahb] Informed me [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from [Al Walid bin Abu Al Walid] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] who said 'A village man met him on one of the roads in Mecca. Then 'Abdullah greeted him and mounted him on the donkey he was riding, and gave him the turban he was wearing on his head.' Ibnu Dinar said 'Then we said to 'Abdullah bin 'Umar 'May Allah the Exalted reward your goodness. Indeed that village person prefers the simple.' 'Abdullah answered 'The father of this person is a good friend of 'Umar bin Khaththab. I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Indeed the main goodness is if a child continues the relationship (silaturrahim) with the family of his father's good friend.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5355, 5395, 5463, 5630

Imam Muslim : 4629, 4630, 4631

Imam Abu Dawud : 4477

Imam Tirmidzi : 1825

CONTINUING FRIENDSHIP WITH FATHER'S FRIENDS' FAMILIES IS A VIRTUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4630

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبْرُ الْبِرِّ أَنْ يَصِلَ الرَّجُلُ وَدَّ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] Informed us ['Abdullah bin Wahb] Informed me [Haiwah bin Syuraih] from [Ibnu Al Hadi] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Indeed the main goodness is if someone continues the relationship (silaturrahim) with the family of his father's good friend.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5355, 5395, 5463, 5630

Imam Muslim : 4629, 4630, 4631

Imam Abu Dawud : 4477

Imam Tirmidzi : 1825

IBNU UMAR CONTINUES RELATIONSHIP WITH GOOD FRIEND UMAR BIN KHATTHAB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4631

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلْوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَاللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَسَمَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ كَانَ لَهُ حِمَارٌ يَتَرَوَّحُ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا مَلَ رُكُوبَ الرَّاحِلَةِ وَعِمَامَةً يَشُدُّ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ فَبَيْنَا هُوَ يَوْمًا عَلَى ذَلِكَ الْحِمَارِ إِذْ مَرَّ بِهِ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَلَسْتَ ابْنُ فُلَانٍ بْنِ فُلَانٍ قَالَ بَلَى فَأَعْطَاهُ الْحِمَارَ وَقَالَ ارْكَبْ هَذَا وَالْعِمَامَةَ قَالَ اشْدُدْ بِهَا رَأْسَكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَعْطَيْتَ هَذَا الْأَعْرَابِيَّ حِمَارًا كُنْتَ تَرَوَّحُ عَلَيْهِ وَعِمَامَةً كُنْتَ تَشُدُّ بِهَا رَأْسَكَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنْ أَبَرِّ الْبِرِّ صِلَةَ الرَّجُلِ أَهْلَ وَدَّ أَبِيهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُوَلِّيَ وَإِنْ أَبَاهُ كَانَ صَدِيقًا لِعُمَرَ

Narrated to us [Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] Narrated to us [my father] and [Al Laits bin Sa'ad] all from [Yazid bin 'Abdullah bin Usamah bin Al Hadi] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu 'Umar] that if he intended to go to Mecca, then usually he brought his donkey to ride it if -he was tired of riding the camel, - while tying the turban on his head. One day, when he was riding his donkey, suddenly there was a Bedouin Arab man passing, then he said 'Aren't you so-and-so son of so-and-so?' That person answered 'Yes, true.' Then Ibnu Umar gave his donkey to that person while saying 'Take this donkey for your vehicle!' In addition, he also gave his turban by saying 'Tie this turban on your head!' One of the companions said to Abdullah bin Umar 'May Allah forgive you O Ibnu Umar, because you have given the donkey that you usually make your vehicle and the turban that you usually tie on your head to that Bedouin Arab.' Abdullah bin Umar answered 'O companion know that I once heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Among the best devotion of someone to his parents is connecting the family ties of his parents' relatives after his parents die.' Indeed the father of that Bedouin Arab was a friend of Umar bin Khaththab.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5355, 5395, 5463, 5630

Imam Muslim : 4629, 4630, 4631

Imam Abu Dawud : 4477

Imam Tirmidzi : 1825

UNDERSTANDING BLESSINGS AND SIN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4632

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ التَّوَّائِسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْبِرِّ وَالْإِثْمِ فَقَالَ

الْبِرُّ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ وَالْإِثْمُ مَا حَاكَ فِي صَدْرِكَ وَكَرِهْتَ أَنْ يَطَّلِعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun] Narrated to us [Ibnu Mahdi] from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father] from [An Nawwas bin Mis'an Al Anshari] who said 'I once asked the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him about the meaning of goodness and sin. He said: 'Goodness is good character. While sin is a deed or action that constricts the chest, and you yourself hate if your deed is known by others.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16973, 16974, 16975, 17313, 17320

Imam Muslim : 4632, 4633

Imam Tirmidzi : 2311

Imam Darimi : 2670

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ABOUT BLESSINGS AND SIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4633

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ نَوَاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ قَالَ أَقَمْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ سَنَةً مَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنَ الْهَجْرَةِ إِلَّا الْمَسْأَلَةُ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا إِذَا هَاجَرَ لَمْ يَسْأَلْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْبِرِّ وَالْإِثْمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبِرُّ حُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ وَالْإِثْمُ مَا حَاكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ وَكَرِهْتَ أَنْ يَطَّلِعَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Wahb] Narrated to me [Mu'awiyah] that is Ibnu Shalih from ['Abdur Rahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father] from [Nawwas bin Sim'an] who said 'I once stayed with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him for a year in Medina. I could not migrate (with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him) because of a certain issue.' Someone among us, when migrating, usually did not ask anything to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then I asked the Messenger of Allah about goodness and sin. Then he said: 'Goodness is good character, while sin is what crosses/stirs in your chest and you dislike if it is known by others.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 16973, 16974, 16975, 17313, 17320

Imam Muslim : 4632, 4633

Imam Tirmidzi : 2311

Imam Darimi : 2670

RAHIM STANDS ASKING TO BE GIVEN KINDNESS TO PEOPLE WHO CONTINUED FRIENDSHIP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4634

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي أَبُو الْحُبَابِ سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ الْخَلْقَ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَعَ مِنْهُمْ فَامَتَ الرَّحِمُ فَقَالَتْ هَذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِدِ مِنَ الْقَطِيعَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَمَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ أَصِلَ مَنْ وَصَلَكَ وَأَقْطَعَ مَنْ قَطَعَكَ قَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَذَاكَ لَكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَءُوا إِنَّ شِئْتُمْ { فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتَقَطَّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فَأَصَمَّهُمْ وَأَعَمَّى أَبْصَارَهُمْ أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَا }

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id bin Jamil bin Tharif bin 'Abdullah Ats Tsaqafi] and [Muhammad bin 'Abbad] both said Narrated to us [Hatim] that is Ibnu Isma'il from [Mu'awiyah] that is Ibnu Abu Muzarrid -slave- from Bani Hashim Narrated to me my uncle, [Abu Al Hubab Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] who said 'The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'After Allah Almighty created all creatures, then the womb stood up while saying 'Is this the place for those who seek refuge from the severance of kinship ties (maintaining kinship ties)?' Allah the Exalted answered: 'True. Are you not pleased that I will connect those who connect you and sever those who sever you?' The womb answered 'Of course.' Allah said: 'That is what you have.' After that, the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If you wish, then recite the following verse: Would you then, if you were given authority, cause corruption in the land and sever your kinship ties? Those are the ones whom Allah has cursed, and He has made them deaf and blinded their sight. Do they not reflect upon the Qur'an, or are their hearts locked? (QS. Muhammad 22-24).'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8905, 9493
 Imam Bukhari : 4455, 5528, 6948
 Imam Muslim : 4634

GOD WILL BREAK OFF THOSE WHO BREAK OFF RELATIONSHIPS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4635

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُزَرِّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّحِمُ مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِالْعَرْشِ تَقُولُ مَنْ وَصَلَنِي وَصَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَطَعَنِي قَطَعَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and this wording belongs to Abu Bakr. He said Narrated to us [Waki'] from [Mu'awiyah bin Muzarrid] from [Yazid bin Ruman] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The womb (kinship ties) is suspended on the Throne, saying 'Whoever connects me, Allah will connect him. And whoever severs me, Allah will sever him too.'

Hadith Corroboration

THOSE WHO BREAK OFF KINDS OF RELATIONSHIP WILL NOT ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4636

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ يَعْنِي قَاطِعَ رَحِمٍ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] both said Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] from [his father] from the Prophet peace be upon him who said: 'The one who severs will not enter Paradise.' Ibnu Abu Umar said Sufyan said 'That is, the one who severs kinship ties.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17, 10684, 11355, 16132, 16162, 16171, 19480, 19503

Imam Bukhari : 5525

Imam Muslim : 1683, 4636, 4637

Imam Abu Dawud : 1445

Imam Tirmidzi : 1832, 2134

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3839, 4201

PEOPLE WHO BREAK OFF RELATIONSHIPS WILL NOT ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4637

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَّةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ
مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ رَحِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me ['Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' Adh Dhaba'i] Narrated to us [Juwariyah] from [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] that [Muhammad bin Jubair bin Muth'im] Informed him that [his father] informed him, indeed the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The one who severs kinship ties will not enter Paradise.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid] from ['Abdurrazak] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] through this chain with a similar Hadith. He said with the wording I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17, 10684, 11355, 16132, 16162, 16171, 19480, 19503

Imam Bukhari : 5525

Imam Muslim : 1683, 4636, 4637

Imam Abu Dawud : 1445

Imam Tirmidzi : 1832, 2134

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING RELATIONSHIPS TO EXPAND PROVISION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4638

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الشَّجِيئِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ أَوْ يُنْسَأَ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik] who said I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Whoever wants his sustenance to be expanded, or his life to be prolonged, then let him maintain kinship ties.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1150, 12128, 12922, 13096, 13309

Imam Bukhari : 1925, 5526, 5527

Imam Muslim : 4638, 4639

Imam Abu Dawud : 1443

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE PRINCIPITY OF SILATURAHMI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4639

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَيُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ

And narrated to me ['Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits] Narrated to me [my father] from [my grandfather] Narrated to me ['Uqail bin Khalid] who said [Ibnu Syihab] said Informed me [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever wants his sustenance to be expanded, and his life to be prolonged, then let him maintain kinship ties.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1150, 12128, 12922, 13096, 13309

Imam Bukhari : 1925, 5526, 5527

Imam Muslim : 4638, 4639

Imam Abu Dawud : 1443

PEOPLE WHO DO GOOD TO THEIR RELATIVES WILL BE GIVEN GOD'S HELP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4640

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي قَرَابَةً أَصْلُهُمْ وَيَقْطَعُونِي وَأُحْسِنُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيُسِيئُونَ إِلَيَّ وَأَحْلُمُ عَنْهُمْ وَيَجْهَلُونَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ لَئِنْ كُنْتَ كَمَا قُلْتَ فَكَأَنَّمَا تُسِفُّهُمْ الْمَلَّ وَلَا يَزَالُ مَعَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ ظَهِيرٌ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا دُمْتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and this wording belongs to Ibnu Al Mutsanna who said Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] who said I heard [Al A'laa bin 'Abdur Rahman] narrate from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that a man once said 'O Messenger of Allah, I have relatives. I always strive to maintain kinship ties with them, but they sever it. I always strive to do good to them, but they harm me. I always strive to be gentle with them, but they are indifferent to me.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If it is true as you say, then you are like feeding them hot dust, and as long as you do so, Allah's help will always be with you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9894
Imam Muslim : 4640

BE SERVANTS OF GOD WHO ARE BROTHERS AND DON'T ANGRY EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4641

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا وَلَا يَجُلُ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الرَّيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَثَلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَلَا تَقَاطَعُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَمَّا رِوَايَةُ يَزِيدَ عَنْهُ فَكِرَوَايَةُ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ يَذْكُرُ الْخِصَالَ الْأَرْبَعَةَ جَمِيعًا وَأَمَّا حَدِيثُ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَقَاطَعُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا

Narrated to me [Yahya bin Yahya] who said I read the Hadith of [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not be angry

with each other, do not envy each other, do not turn away from each other, but be Allah's servants who are brothers.' It is not permissible for a Muslim to shun his fellow Muslim brother for more than three days.' Narrated to us [Hajib bin Al Walid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Walid Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri] Informed me [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed me [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas] from the Prophet peace be upon him, a Hadith similar to the Hadith of Malik. Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] and ['Amru An Naqid] all from [Ibnu 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] through this chain. [Ibnu 'Uyainah] added 'Do not sever relationships.' Narrated to us [Abu Kamil] Narrated to us [Yazid] that is Ibnu Zurai' Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid] both from ['Abdur Razzaq] entirely, from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] through this chain. As for the narration of Yazid, it is the same as the narration of Sufyan from Az Zuhri -mentioning four things entirely.- As for the Hadith of 'Abdur Razzaq with the wording 'Do not envy each other, do not sever, and do not turn away from each other.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8730, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 11630, 12230, 12230, 12580, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12703, 12875, 12875, 13425, 13505, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338

Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5611, 5612, 5612, 5613, 5768, 6229

Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268, 4271

Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858, 1858, 1911

Imam Malik : 1410, 1411, 1411, 1412

DO NOT BE ENVIRONMENTAL TO EACH OTHER AND DO NOT BREAK OFF RELATIONSHIPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4642

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَقَاطَعُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ نَصْرِ الْجَهْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَزَادَ كَمَا أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ

And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us [Abu Dawud] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] that the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'Do not envy each other, do not be angry with each other, and do not sever relationships with each other. But be Allah's servants who are brothers.' Narrated to me ['Ali bin Nashr Al Jahdhami] Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] through this chain with a similar Hadith. But there is an addition 'As Allah has commanded.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8730, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 11630, 12230, 12230, 12580, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12703, 12875, 12875, 13425, 13505, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338

Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5611, 5612, 5612, 5613, 5768, 6229

Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650

THE BEST IS THE ONE WHO GIVES GREETINGS FIRST Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4643

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ يَلْتَفِيَانِ فَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَخَيْرُهُمَا الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ بِالسَّلَامِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ مَالِكٍ وَمِثْلَ حَدِيثِهِ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ فَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا وَيُعْرِضُ هَذَا فَإِنَّهُمْ جَمِيعًا قَالُوا فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ غَيْرَ مَالِكٍ فَيَصُدُّ هَذَا وَيَصُدُّ هَذَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] who said I read the Hadith of [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Athaa bin Yazid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Ayyub Al Anshari] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'It is not permissible for a Muslim to refrain from greeting his brother (fellow Muslim) for more than three nights. Both meet each other, but they ignore each other. The best of the two is the one who greets first.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] they said Narrated to us [Sufyan] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Yunus] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Hajib bin Al Walid] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Az Zubaid] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] and [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid] from ['Abdur Razzaq] from [Ma'mar] all from [Az Zuhri] with the chain of Malik, with a similar Hadith. Except Malik who used the wording: 'Fayashuddu Hadza wa yashuddu Hadza.' (both turn away from each other).

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 8730, 9682, 9828, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12703, 12875, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338
 Imam Bukhari : 5611, 5612, 5613, 5768
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858
 Imam Malik : 1410, 1411

IT IS NOT HALAL TO NOT GREET A MUSLIM BROTHER FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4644

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Fudaik] Informed us [Adh Dhahak] that is Ibnu 'Utsman from [Nafi'] from ['Abdullah bin 'Umar] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'It is not permissible for a believer to refrain from greeting his brother (fellow Muslim) for more than three days.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 8730, 9682, 9828, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12703, 12875, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338

Imam Bukhari : 5611, 5612, 5613, 5768

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268

Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858

Imam Malik : 1410, 1411

YOU SHOULD NOT LET FELLOW MUSLIM FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4645

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا هِجْرَةَ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us ['Abdul 'Aziz] that is Ibnu Muhammad from [Al A'laa] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'It is not allowed to shun (ignore) a fellow Muslim for more than three days.'

Hadith Corroboration

:

Imam Ahmad : 1437, 1504, 8730, 9682, 9828, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12703, 12875, 15668, 15669, 18161, 22428, 22473, 22481, 24338

Imam Bukhari : 5611, 5612, 5613, 5768

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268

Imam Tirmidzi : 1855, 1858

Imam Malik : 1410, 1411

AVOID BAD PREJUDICE, JEALOUSY, AND COMPETITION BETWEEN MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4646

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالظَّنَّ فَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ أَكْذَبُ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَا تَحَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا تَنَافَسُوا وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] who said I read the book of [Malik] from [Abu Az Ziyad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said:

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not envy each other, do not be angry with each other, do not seek rumors, do not seek faults do not deceive each other. But be Allah's servants who are brothers.' Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani] and ['Ali bin Nashr Al Jahdhami] both said Narrated to us [Wahb bin Jarir] Narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] through this chain 'Do not sever relationships with each other, do not turn away from each other, do not be angry with each other, do not envy each other. But be brothers as Allah has commanded you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12875, 13425, 13505

Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5612, 6229

Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4271

Imam Tirmidzi : 1858, 1911

Imam Malik : 1411, 1412

DO NOT HATE, CHEAT, OR HURT FELLOW MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4649

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبَاغُضُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَلَا تَنَافَسُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا

And narrated to me [Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi] Narrated to us [Habban] Narrated to us [Wuhaib] Narrated to us [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him who said: 'Do not be angry with each other, do not turn away from each other, do not compete with each other. But be Allah's servants who are brothers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12875, 13425, 13505

Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5612, 6229

Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4271

Imam Tirmidzi : 1858, 1911

Imam Malik : 1411, 1412

DON'T BE ENVOIOUS, Slander, OR HOSTILE EACH OTHER IN BUYING AND BUYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4650

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى عَامِرِ بْنِ كُرَيْزٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَنَاجَشُوا وَلَا تَبَاغُضُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَلَا يَبِيعَ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَلَا يَحْذُلُهُ وَلَا يَحْقِرُهُ التَّقْوَى

هَاهُنَا وَيُشِيرُ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ بِحَسَبِ أَمْرِي مِنَ الشَّرِّ أَنْ يَحْقِرَ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ كُلَّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَامٌ دَمُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعِرْضُهُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ كُرَيْزٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ دَاوُدَ وَزَادَ وَنَقَصَ وَمِمَّا زَادَ فِيهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَجْسَادِكُمْ وَلَا إِلَى صُورِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَأَشَارَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ

Narrated to us ['Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Narrated to us [Dawud] that is Ibnu Qais from [Abu Sa'id] slave of 'Amir bin Kuraiz from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not envy each other, do not slander each other, do not hate each other, and do not be hostile to each other. Let not one of you trade something that is still in the offer of another Muslim, and be Allah's servants who are brothers. One Muslim with another Muslim is a brother, not allowed to harm, belittle, or insult. Piety is here (the Messenger pointed to his chest), He said it three times. A person is considered to have done evil if he insults his fellow Muslim brother. One Muslim with another Muslim, his blood, property, and honor are sacred.' Narrated to me [Abu At Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Sarh] Narrated to us [Ibnu Wahab] from [Usamah] that is Ibnu Zaid that he heard [Abu Sa'id] -slave- from Abdullah bin Amir bin Kuraiz say I heard [Abu Hurairah] say The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: -then the narrator mentioned a Hadith similar to the Hadith of Dawud, with a little addition and subtraction. Among the additions is 'Indeed Allah does not look at your bodies and appearances, but Allah looks at your hearts. (while pointing his index finger to his chest).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7402, 7520, 7536, 7770, 8148, 8365, 8581, 8690, 8746, 8757, 9387, 9620, 9682, 9698, 9828, 9861, 9979, 10112, 10237, 10283, 10527, 11630, 12230, 12580, 12702, 12703, 12875, 13425, 13505

Imam Bukhari : 4747, 5604, 5605, 5606, 5612, 6229

Imam Muslim : 4641, 4642, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650

Imam Abu Dawud : 4264, 4271

Imam Tirmidzi : 1858, 1911

Imam Malik : 1411, 1412

GOD LOOKS AT THE HEART AND DEALS, NOT THE APPEARANCE AND TREASURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4651

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى صُورِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ وَأَعْمَالِكُمْ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us [Katsir bin Hisyam] Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Burqan] from [Yazid bin Al Asham] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed Allah does not look at your appearances and wealth, but Allah looks at your hearts and deeds.'

THE GATE OF HEAVEN IS OPENED ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY, EXCEPT FOR THOSE WHO ARE ENEMIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4652

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُفْتَحُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ فَيُغْفَرُ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا رَجُلًا كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيهِ شَحَاءٌ فَيُقَالُ أَنْظِرُوا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَصْطَلِحَا أَنْظِرُوا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَصْطَلِحَا أَنْظِرُوا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَصْطَلِحَا حَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّغِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِإِسْنَادِ مَالِكٍ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ إِلَّا الْمُتَهَاَجِرِينَ مِنْ رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ وَ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ إِلَّا الْمُتَهَاَجِرِينَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] from what was read to him from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed the gates of Paradise are opened on Monday and Thursday. All the sins of a servant who does not associate Allah with anything will be forgiven, except for a person who has hatred and division with his brother.' Then it is said: 'Delay these two people until they reconcile! Delay these two people until they reconcile! Delay these two people until they reconcile!' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us [Jarir] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ahmad bin 'Abdah Adh Dhab] from ['Abdul 'Aziz Ad Darawardi] both from [Suhail] from [his father] through the chain of Malik with a similar Hadith. But in the Hadith of Ad Darawardi it is mentioned 'Except those who shun each other.' -according to the narration of Ibnu 'Abdah.- Qutaibah said with the wording 'Illa Al Muhtajirin.' (Except those who shun each other).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7318, 8692, 8832, 9625
Imam Muslim : 4652, 4653, 4654
Imam Abu Dawud : 4270
Imam Tirmidzi : 1946
Imam Malik : 1414, 1415

GOD DELAYS FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO ARE ENEMIES UNTIL THEY ARE AT PEACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4653

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَفَعَهُ مَرَّةً قَالَ

تُعْرَضُ الْأَعْمَالُ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ خَمِيسٍ وَاثْنَيْنِ فَيَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ لِكُلِّ أَمْرٍ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَمْرًا كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيهِ شَحْنَاءُ فَيُقَالُ ارْكُؤَا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَصْطَلِحَا ارْكُؤَا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَصْطَلِحَا

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Umar] Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Muslim bin Abu Maryam] from [Abu Shalih] I heard [Abu Hurairah] say about a Hadith that he raised to the Prophet 'The gates of Paradise are opened every Monday and Thursday. Then Allah forgives the sins of every His servant who is not polytheist, except a person who is hostile to his brother (fellow Muslim). Then it is said to them Wait for these two people until they reconcile! Wait for these two people until they reconcile!'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7318, 8692, 8832, 9625

Imam Muslim : 4652, 4653, 4654

Imam Abu Dawud : 4270

Imam Tirmidzi : 1946

Imam Malik : 1414, 1415

DEEDS ARE PRESENTED TO ALLAH ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY, EXCEPT FOR THOSE WHO ARE ENEMIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4654

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُعْرَضُ أَعْمَالُ النَّاسِ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ فَيُغْفَرُ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا عَبْدًا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيهِ شَحْنَاءُ فَيُقَالُ اثْرُكُؤَا أَوْ ارْكُؤَا هَذَيْنِ حَتَّى يَفِيئَا

Narrated to us [Abu Ath Thahir] and ['Amru bin Sawwad] both said Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed us [Malik bin Anas] from [Muslim bin Abu Maryam] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him who said: 'All the deeds of humans are presented to Allah the Exalted twice a week. Namely on Monday and Thursday. Then Allah forgives the sins of every His believing servant, except a person who is hostile. Then it is said to them: Leave these two people until they reconcile.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7318, 8692, 8832, 9625

Imam Muslim : 4652, 4653, 4654

Imam Abu Dawud : 4270

Imam Tirmidzi : 1946

Imam Malik : 1414, 1415

GOD LOVES THOSE WHO LOVE EACH OTHER FOR HIS SAKE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4655

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي

الْحُبَابِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَيْنَ الْمُتَحَابُّونَ بِجَلَالِي الْيَوْمِ أَظْلَمُهُمْ فِي ظِلِّي يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلِّي

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] from [Malik bin Anas] from what was read to him from ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Ma'mar] from [Abu Al Hubab Sa'id bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed Allah the Exalted says on the Day of Judgment: "Where are those who love each other for My majesty? Today I will shade them, where there is no shade on this day except My shade."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6933, 7578, 8101, 8476, 10195, 10362, 10489, 16532, 21022

Imam Muslim : 4655, 4656

Imam Malik : 1500

Imam Darimi : 2639

GOD LOVES THOSE WHO LOVE FOR HIS SAKE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4656

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا زَارَ أَخَاهُ فِي قَرْيَةٍ أُخْرَى فَأَرْصَدَ اللَّهُ لَهُ عَلَى مَدْرَجَتِهِ مَلَكًا فَلَمَّا أَتَى عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ قَالَ أُرِيدُ أَخًا لِي فِي هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ قَالَ هَلْ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ تَرُبُّهَا قَالَ لَا غَيْرَ أَنِّي أَحْبَبْتُهُ فِي اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ فَإِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَبَّكَ كَمَا أَحْبَبْتَهُ فِيهِ قَالَ الشَّيْخُ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زُجُيَّةَ الْقُشَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to me ['Abdul A'laa bin Hammad] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him, 'Once there was a man who visited his brother in another village. Then Allah sent an angel to meet that person. When the person was on his way to the village he intended, the angel asked 'Where are you going?' The man answered 'I will visit my brother who is in another village.' The angel continued to ask him 'Do you have a matter that benefits him?' The man answered 'No, I only love him for the sake of Allah Almighty.' Finally, the angel said 'Indeed I am an angelic messenger sent to inform you that Allah will always love you as you love your brother for Allah.' Said Sheikh Abu Ahmad Informed me Abu Bakr Muhammad bin Zanjuyah Al Qusyairi Narrated to us 'Abdul A'laa bin Hammad Narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6933, 6933, 7578, 7578, 8101, 8101, 8476, 8476, 10195, 10195, 10362, 10362, 10489, 10489, 16532, 16532, 21022, 21022

Imam Muslim : 4655, 4655, 4656, 4656

Imam Malik : 1500, 1500

Imam Darimi : 2639, 2639

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE

PRINCIPITY OF VISITING SICK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4657

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَائِدُ الْمَرِيضِ فِي مَحْرَفَةِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] and [Abu Ar Rabi Az Zahrani] both said Narrated to us [Hammad] that is Ibnu Zaid from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Asma'] from [Tsauban]. Abu Ar Rabi' raised it, saying he raised this Hadith to the Prophet peace be upon him. While in the Hadith of Sa'id he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever visits a sick person, then he is always in a garden of Paradise until he returns.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 578, 13741, 21339, 21341, 21355, 21370, 21373, 21387, 21403, 21408, 21409, 21410, 21414

Imam Muslim : 4657, 4658, 4659, 4660, 4661

Imam Tirmidzi : 890, 891

THE REWARD FOR VISITING THE SICK IS THE GARDEN OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4658

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي حُرْفَةِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] Informed us [Husyaim] from [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Asma'] from [Tsauban] -slave- from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Whoever visits a sick person, then he is always in a garden of Paradise until he returns.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 578, 13741, 21339, 21341, 21355, 21370, 21373, 21387, 21403, 21408, 21409, 21410, 21414

Imam Muslim : 4657, 4658, 4659, 4660, 4661

Imam Tirmidzi : 890, 891

A PERSON WHO VISITS HIS BROTHER IS CONSIDERED TO BE IN THE GARDEN OF PARADISE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4659

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ إِذَا عَادَ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي حُرْفَةِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi] Narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] Narrated to us [Khalid] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Asma' Ar Rahabi] from [Tsauban] from the Prophet peace be upon him who said: 'When a Muslim visits his brother, then he is always in a garden of Paradise until he returns.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 578, 13741, 21339, 21341, 21355, 21370, 21373, 21387, 21403, 21408, 21409, 21410, 21414

Imam Muslim : 4657, 4658, 4659, 4660, 4661

Imam Tirmidzi : 890, 891

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE PRINCIPITY OF VISITING SICK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4660

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا
عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَهُوَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنَعَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحِيّ عَنْ
ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا لَمْ يَزَلْ
فِي حُفْرَةِ الْجَنَّةِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا حُفْرَةُ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ جَنَاهَا حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ
عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] all from [Yazid] and this wording belongs to Zuhair Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun] Informed us ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from ['Abdullah bin Zaid] that is Abu Qilabah from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] from [Abu Asma' Ar Rahabi] from [Tsauban] -slave- of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him who said: 'When a Muslim visits his fellow Muslim brother, then that person is always in a garden of Paradise. He was asked What is the garden of Paradise? He answered: 'A garden full of fruits that can be picked.' Narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id] Narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 578, 13741, 21339, 21341, 21355, 21370, 21373, 21387, 21403, 21408, 21409, 21410, 21414

Imam Muslim : 4657, 4658, 4659, 4660, 4661

Imam Tirmidzi : 890, 891

HADITH ABOUT SICK PEOPLE, HUNGRY PEOPLE, AND THIRST PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4661

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَرِضْتُ فَلَمْ تَعُدْنِي قَالَ يَا

رَبِّ كَيْفَ أَغُوذُكَ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ قَالَ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ عَبْدِي فَلَانًا مَرِضٌ فَلَمْ تَعُدَّهُ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّكَ لَوْ
عُدْتَهُ لَوَجَدْتَنِي عِنْدَهُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ اسْتَطَعَمْتُكَ فَلَمْ تُطْعِمْنِي قَالَ يَا رَبِّ وَكَيْفَ أَطْعِمُكَ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ قَالَ
أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهُ اسْتَطَعَمَكَ عَبْدِي فَلَانٌ فَلَمْ تُطْعِمْهُ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّكَ لَوْ أَطْعَمْتَهُ لَوَجَدْتَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي يَا ابْنَ
آدَمَ اسْتَسْقَيْتُكَ فَلَمْ تَسْقِنِي قَالَ يَا رَبِّ كَيْفَ أَسْقِيكَ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ قَالَ اسْتَسْقَاكَ عَبْدِي فَلَانٌ فَلَمْ
تَسْقِهِ أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ سَقَيْتَهُ وَجَدْتَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun] Narrated to us [Bahz] Narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'O son of Adam! I am sick, why do you not visit Me?' The son of Adam answered 'O my Lord, how can I visit You, while You are the Lord of the worlds?' Allah the Exalted said: 'Do you not know that My servant so-and-so is sick, why do you not visit him? Do you not know, if you visit him you will find Me beside him?' 'O son of Adam! I ask you for food, why do you not feed Me?' The son of Adam answered 'O my Lord, how can I feed You, while You are the Lord of the worlds?' Allah the Exalted said: 'Do you not know, that My servant so-and-so asked you for food but you did not feed him. Do you not know if you feed him surely you will find it with Me?' 'O son of Adam! I ask you for drink, why do you not give Me drink?' The son of Adam answered 'O my Lord, how can I give You drink, while You are the Lord of the worlds?' Allah the Exalted answered: 'My servant so-and-so asked you for drink, but you did not give him drink. Know, if you give him drink, surely you will find it with Me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 578, 13741, 21339, 21341, 21355, 21370, 21373, 21387, 21403, 21408, 21409, 21410, 21414

Imam Muslim : 4657, 4658, 4659, 4660, 4661

Imam Tirmidzi : 890, 891

AISHYAH TELLS THE SEVERITY OF THE SICKNESS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4662

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ
عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْوَجَعُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ عُثْمَانَ مَكَانَ الْوَجَعِ وَجَعًا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ
بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ الْفِقْدَامِ
كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادٍ جَرِيرٍ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim]. [Ishaq] said Informed us. While ['Utsman] said Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Masruq]

who said ['Aisyah] said 'I have never seen anyone sicker than the sickness of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him.' In the narration of Utsman it is mentioned with the wording 'Makaanal Waj'i waja'an.' (the place of pain). Narrated to us ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Informed me [my father] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Bisyr bin Khalid] Informed us [Muhammad] that is Ibnu Ja'far all from [Syu'bah] from [Al A'masy] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] Narrated to us ['Abdur Rahman] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us [Mush'ab bin Al Miqdam] both from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] through the chain of Jarir with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 24229, 24306
 Imam Bukhari : 5214
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 1611

PATIENCE AND REWARD FOR THE PAIN THAT BECOMES MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4663

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ فَمَسِسْتُهُ بِيَدِي فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَتُوعَكُ وَغَكَّا شَدِيدًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجَلٌ لِي أَوْعَكَ كَمَا يُوعَكُ رَجُلَانِ مِنْكُمْ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ لَكَ أَجْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجَلٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصِيبُهُ أَدَى مِنْ مَرَضٍ فَمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا حَطَّ اللَّهُ بِهِ سَيِّئَاتِهِ كَمَا تَحْطُ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَقَهَا وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ فَمَسِسْتُهُ بِيَدِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِ جَرِيرٍ فَخَوَّ حَدِيثَهُ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مُسْلِمٌ

Narrated to us ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim]. [Ishaq] said Informed us while the others said Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Tamimi] from [Al Harits bin Suwaid] from ['Abdullah] who said 'I came to visit the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him when he was sick, then I touched him while saying, 'O Messenger of Allah! Your fever is getting worse.' He answered: 'Indeed my fever is like the fever of two people among you.' I said again 'May you receive double reward too.' He answered 'May it be so!' Then he said: 'There is no Muslim afflicted with a trial in the form of sickness or otherwise, except that Allah the Exalted erases his sins, like a tree shedding its leaves.' But in the Hadith of Zuhair, the wording is not mentioned 'then I

touched his body.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] said narrated to me [Abu Mu'awiyah] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us ['Abdur Razzaq] Narrated to us [Sufyan] Similarly narrated from another chain, And narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us ['Isa bin Yunus] and [Yahya bin 'Abdul Malik bin Abu Ghaniyyah] all from [Al A'masy] through the chain of Jarir with a similar Hadith. In the Hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah it is mentioned with the wording 'Na'am.' (yes), By my soul which is in His hand, there is no Muslim on this earth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3988

Imam Bukhari : 5216, 5228

Imam Muslim : 4663

Imam Darimi : 2652

NO MUSLIM IS AFFECTED BY DISASTER EXCEPT ALLAH WILL DELETE HIS SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4664

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ دَخَلَ شَبَابٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَهِيَ بِمِنَى وَهُمْ يَضْحَكُونَ فَقَالَتْ مَا يَضْحَكُكُمْ قَالُوا
فُلَانٌ خَرَّ عَلَى طُئْبٍ فَسَطَاطٍ فَكَادَتْ عُنُقُهُ أَوْ عَيْنُهُ أَنْ تَذْهَبَ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَضْحَكُوا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُشَاكُ شَوْكَةً فَمَا فَوْقَهَا إِلَّا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةٌ وَنُحِيتَ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةٌ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] all from [Jarir]. [Zuhair] said Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] who said 'One day, a young Quraysh man visited ['Aisyah], the wife of the Messenger of Allah, when she was in Mina. Coincidentally at that time the companions were laughing, until 'Aisyah felt surprised and also asked 'Why are you laughing?' They answered 'So-and-so fell on the tent rope until his neck (or his eye) almost came off.' 'Aisyah said 'Do not laugh out loud! Because indeed I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'There is no Muslim pierced by a thorn or something smaller than that, except it will be written for him one degree and one of his mistakes will be erased.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181

Imam Bukhari : 5209, 5210

Imam Muslim : 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672

Imam Tirmidzi : 888, 889

Imam Malik : 1476

Imam Darimi : 2868

SMALL DISASTER LIKE A THORNE CAN DELETE A MUSLIM'S SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4665

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْأَخْرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يُصِيبُ الْمُؤْمِنَ مِنْ شَوْكَةٍ فَمَا فَوْقَهَا إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً أَوْ حَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً

And narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and this wording belongs to them And narrated to us [Ishaq Al Hanzhali]. [Ishaq] said Informed us. While the others said Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'There is no trial (calamity) that befalls a Muslim in the form of a thorn or the like, except that with it Allah will raise his degree or erase his mistake.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181

Imam Bukhari : 5209, 5210

Imam Muslim : 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672

Imam Tirmidzi : 888, 889

Imam Malik : 1476

Imam Darimi : 2868

A MUSLIM'S SINS ARE ERASED DUE TO SMALL TRIALS LIKE BEING STICKED BY A THORN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4666

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُصِيبُ الْمُؤْمِنَ شَوْكَةٌ فَمَا فَوْقَهَا إِلَّا قَصَّ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ خَطِيئَتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] Narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] who said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'There is no trial (calamity) that befalls a Muslim in the form of a thorn or the like, except that with it Allah will erase his mistake.' Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us [Hisyam] through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181

Imam Bukhari : 5209, 5210

Imam Muslim : 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672

Imam Tirmidzi : 888, 889

Imam Malik : 1476

Imam Darimi : 2868

ALLAH ERASES THE SINS OF A MUSLIM THROUGH THE TRIALS HE EXPERIENCES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4667

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ يُصَابُ بِهَا الْمُسْلِمُ إِلَّا كُفِّرَ بِهَا عَنْهُ حَتَّى الشَّوْكَةِ يُشَاكُهَا

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir] Informed us [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me [Malik bin Anas] and [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'There is no trial (calamity) that befalls a Muslim, except that Allah the Exalted erases his sin because of it, even if the calamity is only being pierced by a thorn.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181

Imam Bukhari : 5209, 5210

Imam Muslim : 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672

Imam Tirmidzi : 888, 889

Imam Malik : 1476

Imam Darimi : 2868

ALLAH ERASES THE SINS OF A MUSLIM EVEN IF HE IS ONLY STICKED BY A THORNE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4668

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُصِيبُ الْمُؤْمِنَ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ حَتَّى الشَّوْكَةِ إِلَّا قُصَّ بِهَا مِنْ خَطَايَاهُ أَوْ كُفِّرَ بِهَا مِنْ خَطَايَاهُ لَا يَدْرِي يَزِيدُ أَيْتَهُمَا قَالَ عُرْوَةُ

Narrated to us by Abu Ath Thahir He informed us from Ibnu Wahb He informed me from Malik bin Anas from Yazid bin Khushaifah from 'Urwah bin Az Zubair from 'Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No calamity befalls a Muslim, even if it is a thorn prick, except that Allah thereby erases or forgives his sins.' Yazid did not know which of the two Urwah said.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181

Imam Bukhari : 5209, 5210

Imam Muslim : 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672

Imam Tirmidzi : 888, 889

Imam Malik : 1476

Imam Darimi : 2868

SMALL TRIALS LIKE BEING STICKED BY A THORN ERASE A BELIEVER'S SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4669

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَيَّوَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ يُصِيبُ الْمُؤْمِنَ حَتَّى الشَّوْكَةِ يُصِيبُهُ إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا حَسَنَةً أَوْ حُطَّتْ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةٌ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya He informed us 'Abdullah bin Wahb He informed us Haiwah Narrated to us by Ibn Al Had from Abu Bakr bin Hazm from 'Amrah from 'Aisyah, she said I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'No calamity befalls a believer, even if it is a thorn prick, except that Allah records a good deed for him or erases a sin from him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181

Imam Bukhari : 5209, 5210

Imam Muslim : 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672

Imam Tirmidzi : 888, 889

Imam Malik : 1476

Imam Darimi : 2868

THE SUFFERING OF A BELIEVER ERASES HIS SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4670

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا يُصِيبُ الْمُؤْمِنَ مِنْ وَصَبٍ وَلَا نَصَبٍ وَلَا سَقَمٍ وَلَا حَزَنٍ حَتَّى الْهَمُّ يَهْمُهُ إِلَّا كُفِّرَ بِهِ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said Narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Al Walid bin Katsir from Muhammad bin 'Amru from 'Athaa bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id and Abu Hurairah that both companions heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'No suffering, hardship, illness, sorrow, or even anxiety befalls a believer except that some of his sins are expiated by it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181

Imam Bukhari : 5209, 5210

Imam Muslim : 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672

Imam Tirmidzi : 888, 889

Imam Malik : 1476

Imam Darimi : 2868

DISASTER THAT BEFELT MUSLIMS AS A REMOVER FOR SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4671

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْصِنٍ شَيْخٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ { مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ } بَلَغَتْ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَبْلَغًا شَدِيدًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَارِبُوا وَسَدِّدُوا فَنِي كُلِّ مَا يُصَابُ بِهِ الْمُسْلِمُ كَفَّارَةً حَتَّى التَّكْبَةِ يُنْكَبُهَا أَوْ الشَّوْكَةَ يُشَاكُهَا قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ هُوَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُحَيْصِنٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, both from Ibn 'Uyainah, and this wording belongs to Qutaibah Narrated to us by Sufyan from Ibn Muhaishin, a sheikh from the Quraysh, he heard Muhammad bin Qais bin Makhramah narrate from Abu Hurairah, he said 'When the verse was revealed: 'Whoever does evil will be recompensed with evil (punishment)' (Quran 4:123), the Muslims felt concerned. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not exaggerate, pursue honesty and improve yourselves. Indeed, every calamity that befalls a Muslim is an expiation for sins, even if he stumbles on a rock or is pricked by a thorn.' Muslim said 'He is Umar bin Abdurrahman bin Muhshin from the people of Makkah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181

Imam Bukhari : 5209, 5210

Imam Muslim : 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672

Imam Tirmidzi : 888, 889

Imam Malik : 1476

Imam Darimi : 2868

HADITH ABOUT FEVER THAT ERASES SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4672

حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى أُمِّ السَّائِبِ أَوْ أُمِّ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ يَا أُمَّ السَّائِبِ أَوْ يَا أُمَّ الْمُسَيَّبِ تَزْفَرِينَ قَالَتْ الْحُمَّى لَا بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ لَا تَسْبِي الْحُمَّى فَإِنَّهَا تُذْهِبُ خَطِيَا بَنِي آدَمَ كَمَا يَذْهِبُ الْكَبِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ

Narrated to me by 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar Al Qawariri Narrated to us by Yazid bin Zurai' Narrated to us by Al Hajjaj Ash Shawwaf Narrated to me by Abu Az Zubair Narrated to us by Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) visited the house of Ummu Saib or Ummu Musayyab, and he asked: 'What illness makes you shiver like this?' Ummu Saib replied: 'Fever! Which Allah not bless it.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not curse the illness, for it removes the sins of the children of Adam, just as a bellows cleanses the rust from iron.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3684, 7684, 8070, 10584, 10714, 10759, 10908, 11024, 11155, 11345, 15965, 16295, 22985, 23027, 23028, 23434, 23738, 24234, 24258, 24496, 24979, 25011, 25045, 25173, 25181

WOMAN PATIENTLY SUFFERING FROM EPILEPSY AND REACHES HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4673

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَاحٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَلَا أُرِيكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةُ السَّوْدَاءُ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ إِنِّي أُصْرَعُ وَإِنِّي أَتَكَشَّفُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي قَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ صَبَرْتُ وَلَكِ الْجَنَّةُ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعَافِيكَ قَالَتْ أَصْبِرُ قَالَتْ فَإِنِّي أَتَكَشَّفُ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ لَا أَتَكَشَّفَ فَدَعَا لَهَا

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar Al Qawariri Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id and Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal, both said Narrated to us by 'Imran Abu Bakr Narrated to me by 'Athaa bin Abu Rabah, he said Ibn 'Abbas said to me 'Would you like me to show you a woman who is among the inhabitants of Paradise?' I replied 'Yes.' Ibn Abbas said 'There was a black woman who came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) then said Indeed, I suffer from epilepsy and my private parts become exposed, so pray to Allah for me. He said: 'If you wish, be patient and Paradise will be yours, or if you wish, I will pray to Allah to cure you.' She said No, I will be patient. But pray to Allah that my private parts do not become exposed. So he prayed for her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3070, 9312, 12012
Imam Bukhari : 5220, 5221
Imam Muslim : 4673
Imam Tirmidzi : 3502

GOD HAS FORBIDDEN ZALICITY AGAINST HIMSELF AND HIS SERVANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4674

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَهْرَامٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّمَشْقِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا رَوَى عَنْ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا عِبَادِي إِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الظُّلْمَ عَلَى نَفْسِي وَجَعَلْتُهُ بَيْنَكُمْ مُحَرَّمًا فَلَا تَظَالَمُوا يَا عِبَادِي كُلُّكُمْ ضَالٌّ إِلَّا مَنْ هَدَيْتُهُ فَاسْتَهْدُونِي أَهْدِكُمْ يَا عِبَادِي كُلُّكُمْ جَائِعٌ إِلَّا مَنْ أَطْعَمْتُهُ

فَاسْتَظْعِمُونِي أَطْعِمَكُمْ يَا عِبَادِي كُلُّكُمْ عَارٍ إِلَّا مَنْ كَسَوْتُهُ فَاسْتَكَسُونِي أَكْسُكُمْ يَا عِبَادِي إِنَّكُمْ تُخْطِئُونَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا فَاسْتَغْفِرُونِي أَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ يَا عِبَادِي إِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَبْلُغُوا ضَرِّي فَتَضُرُّونِي وَلَنْ تَبْلُغُوا نَفْعِي فَتَنْفَعُونِي يَا عِبَادِي لَوْ أَنَّ أَوْلَكُمْ وَأَخْرَكُمْ وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجَنَّتْكُمْ كَانُوا عَلَى أَتَقَى قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمْ مَا زَادَ ذَلِكَ فِي مُلْكِي شَيْئًا يَا عِبَادِي لَوْ أَنَّ أَوْلَكُمْ وَأَخْرَكُمْ وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجَنَّتْكُمْ كَانُوا عَلَى أَفْجَرِ قَلْبِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ مَا نَقَصَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ مُلْكِي شَيْئًا يَا عِبَادِي لَوْ أَنَّ أَوْلَكُمْ وَأَخْرَكُمْ وَإِنْسَكُمْ وَجَنَّتْكُمْ قَامُوا فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ فَسَأَلُونِي فَأَعْطَيْتُ كُلَّ إِنْسَانٍ مَسْأَلَتَهُ مَا نَقَصَ ذَلِكَ مِمَّا عِنْدِي إِلَّا كَمَا يَنْقُصُ الْمِخِيطُ إِذَا أُدْخِلَ الْبَحْرَ يَا عِبَادِي إِنَّمَا هِيَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ أَحْصِيهَا لَكُمْ ثُمَّ أَوْفَيْكُمْ إِيَّاهَا فَمَنْ وَجَدَ خَيْرًا فَلْيَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ وَجَدَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَلَا يَلُومَنَّ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ كَانَ أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ إِذَا حَدَّثَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ جَثَا عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنْ مَرْوَانَ أَتَمَّهُمَا حَدِيثًا قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ ابْنَا بَشِيرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهَرٍ فَذَكَرُوا الْحَدِيثَ بِطَوِيلِهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا يَرَوِي عَنْ رَبِّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى إِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي الظُّلْمَ وَعَلَى عِبَادِي فَلَا تَظَالُمُوا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِهِ وَحَدِيثُ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الَّذِي ذَكَرْنَاهُ أَتَمُّ مِنْ هَذَا

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Bahram Ad Darimi Narrated to us by Marwan, that is Ibn Muhammad Ad Dimasyqi Narrated to us by Sa'id bin 'Abdul 'Aziz from Rabi'ah bin Yazid from Abu Idris Al Khalwani from Abu Dzar from the Prophet (peace be upon him) in narrating the words of Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala: 'O My servants, indeed I have forbidden injustice upon Myself and have made it forbidden among you. Therefore, do not commit injustice to one another! O My servants, all of you are astray except those whom I have guided. So ask Me for guidance, and I will guide you! O My servants, all of you are hungry except those whom I have fed. So ask Me for food, and I will feed you! O My servants, all of you are naked except those whom I have clothed. So ask Me for clothing, and I will clothe you! O My servants, you commit sins night and day, while I forgive all sins and mistakes. So ask Me for forgiveness, and I will forgive you! O My servants, you cannot cause Me any harm even if you try, nor can you benefit Me even if you try. O My servants, if the first and the last of you, humans and jinn, were all at the highest level of piety, it would not increase My dominion at all. O My servants, if the first and the last of you, jinn and humans, were all at the worst level of disobedience, it would not decrease My dominion at all. O My servants, if the first and the last of you, all jinn and humans, stood on a hill asking Me, and I fulfilled each one's request, it would not decrease what is with Me except like a thread absorbing water when dipped into the ocean. O My servants, indeed your deeds will be accounted for by Me for yourselves, and then I will give the reward. Whoever finds good, let him praise Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala. And whoever finds otherwise, let him blame only himself.' Said said Abu Idris Al Khaulani, when narrating this hadith, did so while kneeling.

Narrated to me by Abu Bakr bin Ishaq Narrated to us by Abu Mushir Narrated to us by Sa'id bin 'Abdul 'Aziz through this chain. But the hadith of Marwan is more complete than both. Abu Ishaq said Narrated to us regarding this hadith by Al Hasan and Al Husain - the two sons - Bisyr and Muhammad bin Yahya, they said Narrated to us by Abu Mushir - then they mentioned the hadith in detail. Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both from 'Abdush Shamad bin 'Abdul Warits Narrated to us by Hammam Narrated to us by Qatadah from Abu Qilabah from Abu Asma' from Abu Dzar, he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, narrating from Allah Tabaraka wa Ta'ala: 'I have forbidden injustice upon Myself and My servants, so do not commit injustice among yourselves... and so on with a similar hadith. But the hadith of Abu Idris that we mentioned is more complete than this.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
 Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
 Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
 Imam Nasa'i : 2513
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
 Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

AVOID INJUSTICE, BECAUSE IT BRINGS DARKNESS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4675

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اتَّقُوا الظُّلْمَ فَإِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَاتَّقُوا الشُّحَّ فَإِنَّ الشُّحَّ أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ حَمَلَهُمْ عَلَى أَنْ سَفَكُوا دِمَاءَهُمْ وَاسْتَحَلُّوا مَحَارِمَهُمْ

Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab Narrated to us by Dawud, that is Ibn Qais from 'Ubaidillah bin Miqsam from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Avoid injustice, for injustice will bring darkness on the Day of Judgment! Avoid stinginess, for stinginess has destroyed those before you, causing them to shed blood and make the unlawful lawful.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
 Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
 Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
 Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
 Imam Nasa'i : 2513
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
 Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

RUDENESS BRINGS DARKNESS ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4676

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim Narrated to us by Syababah Narrated to us by 'Abdul 'Aziz Al Majisyun from 'Abdullah bin Dinar from Ibn 'Umar, he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, injustice will bring darkness on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145

Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438

Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684

Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248

Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181

Imam Nasa'i : 2513

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237

Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4677

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَظْلِمُهُ وَلَا يُسْلِمُهُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي حَاجَةِ أَخِيهِ كَانَ اللَّهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ
مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً فَرَّجَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بِهَا كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Laits from 'Uqail from Az Zuhri from Salim from his father that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A Muslim is the brother of another Muslim. He should not oppress or wrong his Muslim brother. Whoever fulfills the needs of his brother, Allah will fulfill his needs. Whoever relieves a Muslim from distress, Allah will relieve him from distress on the Day of Judgment. And whoever covers the faults of a Muslim, Allah will cover his faults on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145

Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438

Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684

Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248

Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181

Imam Nasa'i : 2513

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237

Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

THE BANKRUPT PEOPLE ARE THE ONE WHO COME WITH CHARITY

BUT ALSO INJUSTICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4678

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْمُفْلِسُ قَالُوا الْمُفْلِسُ فِينَا مَنْ لَا دِرْهَمَ لَهُ وَلَا مَتَاعَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمُفْلِسَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِصَلَاةٍ وَصِيَامٍ وَزَكَاةٍ وَيَأْتِي قَدْ شَتَمَ هَذَا وَقَذَفَ هَذَا وَأَكَلَ مَالَ هَذَا وَسَفَكَ دَمَ هَذَا وَضَرَبَ هَذَا فَيُعْطَى هَذَا مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ وَهَذَا مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ فَإِنْ فَنِيَتْ حَسَنَاتُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْضَى مَا عَلَيْهِ أَخَذَ مِنْ خَطَايَاهُمْ فَطَرَحَتْ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ طُرِحَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and 'Ali bin Hujr, both said Narrated to us by Isma'il, that is Ibn Ja'far from Al A'laa from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked his companions: 'Do you know who the bankrupt person is?' The companions replied 'In our view, the bankrupt among us is the one who has no money or wealth.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, the bankrupt of my ummah is the one who comes on the Day of Judgment with prayers, fasting, and zakat, but he has abused others, slandered, eaten others' wealth, killed, and harmed others. Then his good deeds are taken and given to each of them until his good deeds are exhausted, while their claims are still unmet. Next, some of their sins are taken and loaded onto him, until finally he is thrown into the hell.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2342

EVERY RIGHT WILL BE FULFILLED ON THE DOOMSDAY INCLUDING THE RIGHTS OF ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4679

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَتُؤَدَّنَ الْحُقُوقُ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يُقَادَ لِلشَّاةِ الْجُلْحَاءِ مِنَ الشَّاةِ الْقَرْنَاءِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah and Ibn Hujr, they said Narrated to us by Isma'il, that is Ibn Ja'far from Al A'laa from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): 'All rights will surely be fulfilled on the Day of Judgment, even the horned goat will be avenged against the hornless goat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6906, 7655, 7938, 8492, 8965
Imam Tirmidzi : 2344

GOD SUSPENDS TORMENT FOR THE UNJUST PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4680

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُمْلِي لِلظَّالِمِ فَإِذَا أَخَذَهُ لَمْ يُفْلِتْهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { وَكَذَلِكَ أَخَذُ رَبُّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقُرَى وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ إِنَّ أَخَذَهُ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ }

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah Narrated to us by Buraid bin Abu Burdah from his father from Abu Musa, he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala will delay the punishment for the oppressor. But when He punishes him, He will not let him escape.' Then the Messenger recited the verse: 'Such is the punishment of your Lord when He punishes the inhabitants of cities that commit injustice. Indeed, His punishment is painful and severe.' (Quran 11:102).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4008

HELPING FELLOW MUSLIMS WHO ARE OWNEROUS BY PREVENTING IT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4681

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ اقْتَتَلَ غُلَامَانِ غُلَامٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَغُلَامٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَنَادَى الْمُهَاجِرُ أَوْ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ يَا لِّلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَنَادَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَا لِّلْأَنْصَارِ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا دَعَوَى أَهْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالُوا لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَنَّ غُلَامَيْنِ اقْتَتَلَا فَكَسَعَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ قَالَ فَلَا بَأْسَ وَلْيَنْصُرِ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ ظَالِمًا أَوْ مَظْلُومًا إِنْ كَانَ ظَالِمًا فَلْيَنْهَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ نَصْرٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَظْلُومًا فَلْيَنْصُرْهُ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin 'Abdullah bin Yunus Narrated to us by Zuhair Narrated to us by Abu Az Zubair from Jabir, he said 'One day, two young men were fighting, one from the Muhajirin and one from the Ansar. The Muhajir youth shouted 'O Muhajirin, (help me!)' The Ansar youth shouted 'O Ansar, (help me!)' Hearing that, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came out and asked: 'What is this? Isn't this the call of Jahiliyyah?' The people replied 'No, O Messenger of Allah. Actually, two young men were fighting, one pushing the other.' Then the Messenger said: 'Alright. Let someone help his Muslim brother, whether he is the oppressor or the oppressed. If he is the oppressor, prevent him from oppression, and that is helping him. And if he is oppressed, help him!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248

LEAVING THE CALL OF JAHILIYAH AND AVOIDING THE CALL OF RAS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4682

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّيِّ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَمِعَ عَمْرُو جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولَا كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَكَسَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ يَا لَلْأَنْصَارِ وَقَالَ الْمُهَاجِرِيُّ يَا لَلْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَالُ دَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَسَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ دَعُوهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُنْتِنَةٌ فَسَمِعَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي فَقَالَ قَدْ فَعَلُوهَا وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ قَالَ عُمَرُ دَعْنِي أَضْرِبُ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ فَقَالَ دَعُهُ لَا يَتَحَدَّثُ النَّاسُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا يَقْتُلُ أَصْحَابَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Zuhair bin Harb, Ahmad bin 'Abdah Adh Dhabbi, and Ibn Abi 'Umar, this wording belongs to Ibn Abu Syaibah. Ibn 'Abdah said He informed us. While the others said Narrated to us by Sufyan bin 'Uyainah, he said He heard 'Amru Jabir bin 'Abdullah say 'We accompanied the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in a battle. Suddenly, a companion from the Muhajirin pushed the back of a companion from the Ansar. Then the Ansar companion shouted 'O people of Ansar, come here!' Then the Muhajir companion also shouted 'O people of Muhajirin, come here!' Hearing such calls, the Messenger said: 'Why are you still using the calls of Jahiliyyah?' The companions said 'O Messenger of Allah, earlier a companion from the Muhajirin pushed the back of a companion from the Ansar.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Leave the calls of Jahiliyyah, for they will cause bad effects.' It turned out that the incident was heard by Abdullah bin Ubay, a hypocrite leader, and he said 'They have really done it? Indeed, if we return to Madinah, the stronger ones will expel the weaker ones there.' Hearing that statement, Umar said 'O Messenger of Allah, allow me to behead this hypocrite.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied: 'Let him go and release him! So that people do not say that Muhammad kills his companions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14688
Imam Bukhari : 4525
Imam Tirmidzi : 3237

EVIL AND CRUEL ACTIONS ARE FORBIDDEN BECAUSE THEY CAUSE VIOLENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4683

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَ قَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَسَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ الْقَوَدَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُوهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُنْتَنَةٌ قَالَ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَمَرُو قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرًا

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Ishaq bin Manshur as well as Muhammad bin Rafi'. Ibn Rafi' said Narrated to us. While the others said He informed us from 'Abdur Razzaq He informed us from Ma'mar from Ayyub from 'Amru bin Dinar from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he said Someone from the Muhajirin hit the back of someone from the Ansar, then the Ansar person came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) asking about whether he could retaliate? So he replied: 'Leave it, it is only a very bad and despicable act!' Ibn Manshur said in narrating the hadith Amru bin Dinar said 'I heard Jabir.'

BELIEVERS AS A BUILDING STRENGTHENING EACH OTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4684

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ كَالْبُنْيَانِ يَشُدُّ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu 'Amir Al Asy'ari, both said Narrated to us by 'Abdullah bin Idris and Abu Usamah Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al A'laa Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Ibn Al Mubarak and Ibn Idris as well as Abu Usamah, all from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'One believer to another believer is like a building, each part strengthening the other.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145

Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438

Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684

Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248

Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181

Imam Nasa'i : 2513

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237

Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

BELIEFS ARE LIKE ONE BODY IN TERMS OF LOVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4685

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي تَوَادُّهِمْ وَتَرَاحُمِهِمْ وَتَعَاطُفِهِمْ مَثَلُ الْجَسَدِ إِذَا اشْتَكَى مِنْهُ عُضْوٌ تَدَاعَى لَهُ سَائِرُ الْجَسَدِ بِالسَّهَرِ وَالْحُمَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abdillah bin Numair Narrated to us by his father Narrated to us by Zakaria from Asy Sya'bi from An Nu'man bin Bisyr, he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The believers in mutual love, mercy, and affection are like one body. If one part of the body hurts, the whole body will stay awake (unable to sleep) and feel fever (sharing the pain).' Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Al Hanzhali He informed us from Jarir from Mutharrif from Asy Sya'bi from An Nu'man bin Bisyr from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17648, 17654
Imam Bukhari : 5552

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS THE BELIEVERS AS ONE BODY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4686

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ كَرَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ إِنْ اشْتَكَى رَأْسُهُ تَدَاعَى لَهُ سَائِرُ الْجَسَدِ بِالْحُمَى وَالسَّهَرِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj, both said Narrated to us by Waki' from Al A'masy from Asy Syabi' from An Nu'man bin Bisyr, he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The believers are like one person if his head hurts, his whole body hurts (unable to sleep and feels fever).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17667, 17706, 17707

MUSLIMS ARE LIKE ONE BODY, WHEN ONE PART IS IN PAIN ALL FEEL THE PAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4687

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ كَرَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ إِنْ اشْتَكَى عَيْنُهُ اشْتَكَى كُلُّهُ وَإِنْ اشْتَكَى

رَأْسُهُ اشْتَكَى كُلُّهُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ
بَشِيرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us by Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman from Al A'masy from Khaitamah from An Nu'man bin Bisyr, he said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The Muslims are like one man if his eye hurts, his whole body hurts. And if his head hurts, his whole body hurts too.' Narrated to us by Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman from Al A'masy from Asy Sya'bi from An Nu'man bin Bisyr from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17667, 17707

THE SIN OF INSULTING IS BORNE BY THE PERSON WHO STARTS IT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4688

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْتَبَانِ مَا قَالَا فَعَلَى الْبَادِي مَا لَمْ يَعْتَدِ الْمَظْلُومُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah and Ibn Hujr, they said Narrated to us by Isma'il, that is Ibn Ja'far from Al A'laa from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If two people curse each other, the sin of what they say will be borne by the one who starts the cursing as long as the oppressed one does not exceed the limit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6907, 9937, 10285, 16840, 17615
Imam Abu Dawud : 4249
Imam Tirmidzi : 1904

ALMS DOES NOT REDUCE TREASURE AND FORGIVENESS INCREASES GLORY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4689

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا نَقَصَتْ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا بِعَفْوٍ إِلَّا عِزًّا وَمَا
تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah and Ibn Hujr, they said Narrated to us by Isma'il, that is Ibn Ja'far from Al A'laa from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Charity does not decrease wealth. No one forgives another except that Allah increases his honor. And no one humbles himself for Allah except that Allah raises his rank.'

GHIBAH IS TALKING ABOUT THE BADNESS OF YOUR BROTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4690

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْغَيْبَةُ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ ذِكْرُكَ أَخَاكَ بِمَا يَكْرَهُ قِيلَ أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي أَخِي مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ فِيهِ مَا تَقُولُ فَقَدْ اغْتَبْتَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ فَقَدْ بَهْتَهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah and Ibn Hujr, they said Narrated to us by Isma'il from Al A'laa from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked: 'Do you know what backbiting is?' The companions replied 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Backbiting is mentioning your brother in a way he dislikes.' Someone asked 'O Messenger of Allah, what if what I say about the person is true?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If what you say is in him, then you have backbitten him. And if it is not in him, then you have slandered him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4183

GOD COVERS THE SHAME OF SOMEONE WHO COVERS THE SHAME OF OTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4691

حَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ الْعَيْشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَسْتُرُ اللَّهُ عَلَى عَبْدٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to me by Umayyah bin Bistham Al 'Aisyi Narrated to us by Yazid, that is Ibn Zurai' Narrated to us by Rauh from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Indeed, Allah subhanahu wata'ala does not cover a servant in this world except that Allah will also cover him on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8684, 8880, 16001, 16750, 22101
Imam Muslim : 4692

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ABOUT COVERING OTHER PEOPLE'S DISGRACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4692

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَسْتُرُ عَبْدٌ عَبْدًا فِي الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by 'Affan Narrated to us by Wuhaib Narrated to us by Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'No one covers the faults of another in this world except that Allah will cover his faults on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8684, 8880, 16001, 22101

PEOPLE WHOM HUMANS WILL AVOID BECAUSE OF THEIR UGLINES ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4693

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ انْذُبُوا لَهُ فَلَبِثَسَ ابْنُ الْعَشِيرَةِ أَوْ بَيْسَ رَجُلٍ الْعَشِيرَةِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَلَانَ لَهُ الْقَوْلَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ لَهُ الَّذِي قُلْتَ ثُمَّ أَلَنْتَ لَهُ الْقَوْلَ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ شَرَّ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ وَدَعَهُ أَوْ تَرَكَهُ النَّاسُ اتِّقَاءَ فُحْشِهِ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ مَعْنَاهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَيْسَ أَخُو الْقَوْمِ وَابْنُ الْعَشِيرَةِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Amr An-Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb and Ibn Numair, all from Ibn Uyainah, and this wording is that of Zuhair he said: Narrated to us by Sufyan, that is Ibn Uyainah, from Ibn Al-Munkadir he heard Urwah bin Az-Zubair say: Narrated to me by Aisyah that a man asked permission to enter the house and meet the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Then the Messenger of Allah said to the companions: 'Allow him to enter indeed, he has very bad manners, or the worst person in his tribe.' After the man entered, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) spoke to him gently. Aisyah said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah: O Messenger of Allah, before that person entered, you said such things, but after he entered, you spoke to him softly.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied: 'O Aisyah, indeed, the person with the worst position in the sight of Allah on the Day of Judgment is the one whom people avoid because they fear his evil.' Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Rafi' and Abad bin Humaid, both from Abdur Razzaq It was informed to us by Ma'mar from Ibn Al-Munkadir through this chain with a similar hadith. But he said with the wording: He (peace be upon him) said: 'The worst brother of a people or one of them.'

PEOPLE WHO ARE KEEPE AWAY FROM GENTLENESS ARE KEEPE AWAY FROM KINDNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4694

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْرَمِ الرَّفْقَ يُحْرَمِ الْخَيْرَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to me [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] Narrated to us [Manshur] from [Tamim bin Salamah] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Hilal] from [Jarir] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever is distanced from gentleness and compassion is distanced from goodness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18411, 18455
Imam Muslim : 4695, 4696
Imam Abu Dawud : 4175
Imam Tirmidzi : 1936
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3677

THE PRIZES OF GENTLENESS AND COMPASSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4695

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ الْعَبْسِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ يُحْرَمِ الرَّفْقَ يُحْرَمِ الْخَيْرَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj, and Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair, they said: Narrated to us by Waki' likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to us by Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj Narrated to us by Hafsh, that is Ibn Ghiyats, all of them from Al A'masy. And Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, and this wording belongs to both Zuhair said: Narrated to us, and Ishaq said: It was informed to us by Jarir from Al A'masy from Tamim bin Salamah from 'Abdur Rahman bin Hilal Al 'Absi, he said: I heard Jarir say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Whoever is deprived of gentleness (affection), is deprived of goodness.'

GENTLENESS LEADS TO GOODNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4696

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حُرِمَ الرَّفْقَ حُرِمَ الْخَيْرَ أَوْ مَنْ يُحْرَمُ
الرَّفْقَ يُحْرَمُ الْخَيْرَ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya it was informed to us by 'Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad from Muhammad bin Abu Isma'il from 'Abdur Rahman bin Hilal, he said: I heard Jarir bin 'Abdullah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever is deprived of gentleness (affection), is deprived of goodness.'

GOD LOVES THE GENTLE AND GIVES PREFERENCE TO THE GENTLE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4697

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجَيْبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ
حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ يَعْنِي بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرَّفْقَ وَيُعْطِي عَلَى الرَّفْقِ مَا لَا يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعُنْفِ وَمَا لَا يُعْطِي
عَلَى مَا سِوَاهُ

Narrated to us by Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi it was informed to us by 'Abdullah bin Wahb it was informed to me by Haiwah Narrated to me by Ibn Al Had from Abu Bakr bin Hazm from 'Amrah, that is the daughter of 'Abdur Rahman, from 'Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O Aisyah, indeed Allah is Most Gentle. He loves gentleness. Allah grants to gentleness what He does not grant to harshness, and He grants what He does not grant to any other quality.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF LOVE THAT DECORATES EVERYTHING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4698

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ شَرِيحٍ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الرِّفْقَ لَا يَكُونُ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا زَانَهُ وَلَا يُنْزَعُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا شَانُهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ الْمِقْدَامَ بْنَ شَرِيحٍ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ رَكِبْتُ عَائِشَةَ بَعِيرًا فَكَانَتْ فِيهِ صُعُوبَةً فَجَعَلْتُ تُرَدِّدُهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ بِالرِّفْقِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari Narrated to us by my father Narrated to us by Syu'bah from Al Miqdam, that is Ibn Syuraih bin Hani, from his father, from 'Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Indeed, affection does not exist in something except that it adorns it (with goodness). Conversely, if affection is removed from something, it will make it bad.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basysyar, both said: Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far Narrated to us by Syu'bah, I heard Al Miqdam bin Syuraih bin Hani through this chain. But in his Hadith, there is an addition: Once, Aisyah was riding a camel, but she found it difficult and pulled at the camel. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'You should treat it gently,' --then the narrator mentioned a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13042, 23791, 24217
Imam Abu Dawud : 4174

PROHIBITION ON CURSING RIDING ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4699

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ وَامْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ فَضَجِرَتْ فَلَعَنَتْهَا فَسَمِعَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ خُذُوا مَا عَلَيْهَا وَدَعُوهَا فَإِنَّهَا مَلْعُونَةٌ قَالَ عِمْرَانُ فَكَأَنِّي أَرَاهَا الْآنَ تَمْشِي فِي النَّاسِ مَا يَعْرِضُ لَهَا أَحَدٌ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِإِسْنَادِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ عِمْرَانُ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا نَاقَةً وَرَقَاءَ

وَفِي حَدِيثِ الثَّقَفِيِّ فَقَالَ خُذُوا مَا عَلَيْهَا وَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهَا فَلَعْنَةُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb, all from Ibn 'Ulayyah. Zuhair said: Narrated to us by Isma'il bin Ibrahim Narrated to us by Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Abu Al Muhallab from 'Imran bin Hushain, he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was on a journey, there was an Ansari woman riding a camel. But the camel she was riding suddenly became rebellious. So, she immediately cursed her camel. When the Messenger of Allah heard her words, he said: 'Unload the burden from the camel and release it, for it has been cursed.' Imran said: 'It was as if I saw that camel walking among the caravan without anyone riding it.' Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Abu Ar Rabi', both said: Narrated to us by Hammad, that is Ibn Zaid likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to us by Ibn Abu 'Umar Narrated to us by Ats Tsaqafi, both from Ayyub with the chain of Isma'il similar to this Hadith. But in Hammad's Hadith, Imran said: 'It was as if I saw that camel, its white color mixed with black.' While in Ats Tsaqafi's Hadith, he said: 'Unload the burden from the camel and release it, for it has been cursed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19024

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN ACCOMPANYING THE CURSED CAMEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4700

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَاهِدِيُّ فُضَيْلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ
أَبِي بَرَزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا جَارِيَةٌ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ عَلَيْهَا بَعْضُ مَتَاعِ الْقَوْمِ إِذْ بَصُرَتْ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَتَضَايَقَ بِهِمُ الْجَبَلُ فَقَالَتْ حَلِّ اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُصَاحِبْنَا نَاقَةً عَلَيْهَا لَعْنَةُ
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ
جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الثَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ لَا أَيْمُ اللَّهُ لَا تُصَاحِبْنَا رَاحِلَةً عَلَيْهَا لَعْنَةُ مَنْ
اللَّهُ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us by Abu Kamil Al Jahdari Fudhail bin Husain Narrated to us by Yazid, that is Ibn Zurai' Narrated to us by At Taimi from Abu 'Utsman from Abu Barzah Al Aslami, he said: Once, a female slave was riding a camel carrying her people's provisions. Then she passed through narrow mountains, and when she saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), she said: Hus, Hus, O Allah, curse this camel! Then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'We must not accompany a cursed camel.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abdul A'laa Narrated to us by Al Mu'tamir likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to me by 'Ubaidullah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Yahya, that is Ibn Sa'id, all from Sulaiman At Taimi through this chain. In Al Mu'tamir's Hadith, there is an additional phrase: 'By Allah, we must not accompany a mount cursed by Allah,' --or as he said.

HONEST PEOPLE SHOULD NOT LIKE CURSING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4701

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِصِدِّيقٍ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَعَنًا حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili Narrated to us by Ibn Wahb it was informed to me by Sulaiman, that is Ibn Bilal, from Al A'laa bin 'Abdur Rahman Narrated to him from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'It is not fitting for an honest person to curse.' Narrated to me by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Khalid bin Makhlad from Muhammad bin Ja'far from Al A'laa bin 'Abdur Rahman through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8093, 8427

A DEFENDER CANNOT BECOME A SHAHID AND PROVIDE INTERCESSION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4702

حَدَّثَنِي سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ بْنَ مَرْوَانَ بَعَثَ إِلَى أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ بِأَنْجَادٍ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَلَمَّا أَنْ كَانَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ قَامَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَدَعَا خَادِمَهُ فَكَأَنَّهُ أَبْطَأَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَعَنَهُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَتْ لَهُ أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ سَمِعْتُكَ اللَّيْلَةَ لَعَنْتَ خَادِمَكَ حِينَ دَعَوْتُهُ فَقَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَكُونُ اللَّعَّانُونَ شُفَعَاءَ وَلَا شُهَدَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَعَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ حَفْصِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ

Narrated to me by Suwaid bin Sa'id Narrated to me by Hafsh bin Maisarah from Zaid bin Aslam that once 'Abdul Malik bin Marwan sent his household items to Ummu Ad Darda. One night, Abdul Malik woke up and called his servant. But it seemed the servant was slow to respond. So, Abdul Malik cursed him. In the morning, Ummu Darda said to him: 'Last night, I heard you curse your servant when you called him.' I heard Abu Darda' say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, those who curse will not be witnesses or intercessors on the Day of Judgment.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i and 'Ashim bin An Nadhr At Taimi, they said: Narrated to us by Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim it was informed to us by 'Abdur Razzaq, both from

Ma'mar from Zaid bin Aslam through this chain with a meaning similar to Hafsh bin Maisarah's Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26253
Imam Muslim : 4703
Imam Abu Dawud : 4261

WITNESSES OR INTERCESSORS WILL NOT BE WITNESSES ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4703

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ وَأَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ
أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّعَّانِينَ لَا يَكُونُونَ شُهَدَاءَ وَلَا
شُفَعَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam from Hisyam bin Sa'ad from Zaid bin Aslam and Abu Hazim from Ummu Darda from Abu Darda, 'I once heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Indeed, those who curse will not be witnesses or intercessors on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26253
Imam Abu Dawud : 4261

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS SENT AS A GRACE, NOT A DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4704

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِيَانِ الْفَزَارِيَّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي
حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أُبْعَثْ لِعَانًا وَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ رَحْمَةً

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abbad and Ibn Abu 'Umar, both said: Narrated to us by Marwan, that is Al Fazari, from Yazid, that is Ibn Kaisan, from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah, he said: 'Someone said: O Messenger of Allah, pray for the pagans to be ruined! Hearing that, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) replied: 'Indeed, I was not sent as a curser, but I was sent as a mercy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11988, 12039, 12144

THE RASULULLAH FORGIVED AND REPLACED HIS CURSES WITH KINDNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4705

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلَانِ فَكَلَّمَاهُ بِشَيْءٍ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هُوَ فَأَغْضَبَاهُ فَلَعَنَهُمَا وَسَبَّهُمَا فَلَمَّا خَرَجَا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَصَابَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ شَيْئًا مَا أَصَابَهُ هَذَانِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ لَعَنْتُهُمَا وَسَبَبْتُهُمَا قَالَ أَوْ مَا عَلِمْتَ مَا شَارَظْتُ عَلَيْهِ رَبِّي قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ فَأَيُّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لَعَنْتُهُ أَوْ سَبَبْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْهُ لَهُ زَكَاةً وَأَجْرًا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ عِيسَى فَخَلَوْا بِهِ فَسَبَّهُمَا وَلَعَنَهُمَا وَأَخْرَجَهُمَا

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us by Jarir from Al A'masy from Abu Adh Dhuha from Masruq from 'Aisyah, she said: 'One day, two people visited the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Then they discussed something I did not know with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), which made him angry. Shortly after, I heard the Messenger of Allah cursing and reviling them. After the two men left, I asked him: 'O Messenger of Allah, it seems those two men did not gain goodness as others do.' The Messenger of Allah replied: 'What do you mean, O Aisyah?' Aisyah answered: 'I mean, you cursed and reviled those two men.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'O Aisyah, do you not know what I have stipulated with my Lord? Indeed, I have requested: O Allah, I am only human. If there is a Muslim I curse or revile, make it an expiation of sins and a reward for him.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to us by 'Ali bin Hujr As Sa'idi and Ishaq bin Ibrahim and 'Ali bin Khasyram -- altogether-- from 'Isa bin Yunus, both from Al A'masy through this chain similar to Jarir's Hadith, and he said: in 'Isa's Hadith, they turned away from the Messenger of Allah, so he reviled and cursed them and expelled them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8709, 10031, 14756, 24104, 24295

Imam Muslim : 4706

Imam Darimi : 2647

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE THE BLAME AS A PURIFICATION OF SIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4706

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ فَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ سَبَبْتُهُ أَوْ لَعَنْتُهُ أَوْ جَلَدْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْهَا لَهُ زَكَاةً وَرَحْمَةً وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ فِيهِ زَكَاةٌ وَأَجْرًا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَ
 حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِإِسْنَادِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ مِثْلَ
 حَدِيثِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ عَيْسَى جَعَلَ وَأَجْرًا فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَجَعَلَ وَرَحْمَةً فِي حَدِيثِ جَابِرٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair Narrated to us by my father Narrated to us by Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O Allah, I am only human. Any Muslim I revile, curse, or whip, make it a purification or mercy for him.' And Narrated to us by Ibn Numair Narrated to us by my father Narrated to us by Al A'masy from Abu Sufyan from Jabir from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar Hadith. But he used the wording: purification and reward. Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim it was informed to us by 'Isa bin Yunus, both from Al A'masy with the chain of 'Abdullah bin Numair similar to his Hadith. But he used the wording: 'may it be made for him a reward.' While in the Hadith of Abu Hurairah and Jabir, it uses the wording: 'may it be made for him a mercy.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7010, 9943, 10031, 14043, 14756, 22677, 24104, 24295

Imam Darimi : 2647

THE RASULULLAH PRAYED THAT HIS PUNISHMENT WOULD BE KINDNESS AND A REWARD FOR THE MUKMIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4707

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَزَامِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي
 هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَتَّخِذُ عِنْدَكَ عَهْدًا لَنْ تُخْلِفَنِيهِ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ فَأَيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 أَذِيَّتُهُ شَتَمْتُهُ لَعَنْتُهُ جَلَدْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْهَا لَهُ صَلَاةً وَزَكَاةً وَقُرْبَةً تُقَرِّبُهُ بَهَا إِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ
 حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَوْ جَلَدَهُ قَالَ أَبُو الزِّنَادِ وَهِيَ لُغَةٌ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَإِنَّمَا
 هِيَ جَلَدْتُهُ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ
 الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Al-Mughirah, that is Ibn Abdur Rahman Al-Hizami, from Az-Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'O Allah, indeed I have made an agreement with You that You will not violate it indeed, I am only a human, so whichever believer I have hurt, or reviled, or whipped, or cursed, then with it replace for him the reward of prayer, zakat, and taqarrub (and closeness by which they can approach) You on the Day of Judgment.' Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar Narrated to us by Sufyan Narrated to us by Abu Az-Zinad through this chain with a similar hadith. Except he used the wording: 'Jaladuhu.' But Abu Az-Zinad said: 'That is only the language of Abu Hurairah the correct one is the wording: 'Jaladtuhu.'

Narrated to me by Sulaiman bin Ma'bad Narrated to us by Sulaiman bin Harb Narrated to us by Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Abdur Rahman Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7852, 8712, 9426, 10860

Imam Muslim : 4710

THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SO THAT HIS REPRESENTATIONS AND PUNISHMENT BECOME REWARDS ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4708

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ مَوْلَى النَّصْرِيِّينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّمَا مُحَمَّدٌ بَشَرٌ يَغْضَبُ كَمَا يَغْضَبُ الْبَشَرُ وَإِنِّي قَدْ اتَّخَذْتُ عِنْدَكَ عَهْدًا لَنْ تُخْلِفَنِيهِ فَأَيُّمَا مُؤْمِنٍ آذَيْتُهُ أَوْ سَبَبْتُهُ أَوْ جَلَدْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْهَا لَهُ كَفَّارَةً وَقُرْبَةً تَقَرَّبُهُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Laits from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id from Salim, a freed slave from the Nashr tribe, he said: I heard Abu Hurairah say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'O Allah, I am only Muhammad, a human who can get angry like other humans. Indeed, I have made a covenant with You that You will not break. So, any believer I have hurt, reviled, or whipped, make it an expiation of sins and a sacrifice by which they can draw closer to You on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7010, 10000, 23125

Imam Muslim : 4712

THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH THAT HIS REPEATING BECOMES A SACRIFICE FOR THE MUKMIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4709

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ فَأَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ مُؤْمِنٍ سَبَبْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ قُرْبَةً إِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya it was informed to us by Ibn Wahb it was informed to me by Yunus from Ibn Syihab it was informed to me by Sa'id bin Al Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'O Allah, any believer I have reviled, make it a sacrifice for him taqarrub which he draws closer to You on the Day of Judgment.'

EVERY BLAME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WILL BE AN ELIMINATION OF SINS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4710

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ
عَمِّهِ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ
إِنِّي اتَّخَذْتُ عِنْدَكَ عَهْدًا لَنْ تُخْلِفَنِيهِ فَأَيُّمَا مُؤْمِنٍ سَبَبْتُهُ أَوْ جَلَدْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْ ذَلِكَ كَفَّارَةً لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and 'Abad bin Humaid, both said: Zuhair narrated to us by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Narrated to us by my nephew, that is Ibn Syihab, from his uncle Narrated to me by Sa'id bin Al Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, he said: 'O Allah, indeed, I have made a covenant with You that You will not break. So, any believer I have reviled or whipped, make it an expiation of sins for him on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7852, 8712, 9426, 10860

THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH AS A PURIFICATION AND REWARD FOR HIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4711

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو
الرُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَإِنِّي
اشْتَرَطْتُ عَلَى رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَيُّ عَبْدٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ سَبَبْتُهُ أَوْ شَتَمْتُهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ زَكَاةً وَأَجْرًا حَدَّثَنِيهِ
ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ
مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me by Harun bin 'Abdullah and Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir, both said: Narrated to us by Hajjaj bin Muhammad, he said: Ibn Juraij said: It was informed to me by Abu Az Zubair that he heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'I am only human, and I have stipulated with my Lord, the Mighty and Exalted, that any Muslim servant I revile or demean, make it a purification and reward for him.' Narrated to me by Ibn Abu Khalaf, Narrated to us by Rauh likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to us by 'Abad bin Humaid Narrated to us by Abu 'Ashim, all from Ibn Juraij through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

THE PROPHET'S ADVICE TO UMM SULAIM ABOUT ORPHANS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4712

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيُزْهَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ عِنْدَ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ يَتِيمَةٌ وَهِيَ أُمُّ أَنَسٍ فَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْيَتِيمَةَ فَقَالَ أَنْتِ هِيَ لَقَدْ كَبُرَتْ لَا كِبَرَ سِنُكَ فَرَجَعْتَ الْيَتِيمَةَ إِلَى أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ تَبْكِي فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا لَكَ يَا بَنِيَّةُ قَالَتْ الْجَارِيَةُ دَعَا عَلِيٌّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا يَكْبُرَ سِنِّي فَإِلَّا أَنْ لَا يَكْبُرَ سِنِّي أَبَدًا أَوْ قَالَتْ قَرْنِي فَخَرَجَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ مُسْتَعْجِلَةً تَلُوْتُ خِمَارَهَا حَتَّى لَقِيَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكَ يَا أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَدْعَوْتُ عَلَى يَتِيمَتِي قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ يَا أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَتْ زَعَمْتَ أَنَّكَ دَعَوْتَ أَنْ لَا يَكْبُرَ سِنُّهَا وَلَا يَكْبُرَ قَرْنُهَا قَالَ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ أَمَا تَعْلَمِينَ أَنَّ شَرَّ طَرِيقٍ عَلَى رَبِّي أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ عَلَى رَبِّي فَقُلْتُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَرْضَى كَمَا يَرْضَى الْبَشَرُ وَأَغْضَبُ كَمَا يَغْضَبُ الْبَشَرُ فَأَيُّمَا أَحَدٍ دَعَوْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أُمَّتِي بِدَعْوَةٍ لَيْسَ لَهَا بِأَهْلٍ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا لَهُ طَهُورًا وَزَكَاةً وَقُرْبَةً يُقَرَّبُ بِهَا مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَقَالَ أَبُو مَعْنٍ يُتِيمَةٌ بِالتَّصْغِيرِ فِي الْمَوَاضِعِ الثَّلَاثَةِ مِنَ الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and Abu Ma'an Ar Raqasyi, and this wording belongs to Zuhair. He said: Narrated to us by 'Umar bin Yunus Narrated to us by 'Ikrimah bin 'Ammar Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Abu Thalhah Narrated to me by Anas bin Malik, he said: 'Ummu Sulaim, the mother of Anas, had an orphaned daughter. Once, the Messenger of Allah saw the orphan girl and said: 'Oh, it's you! You've grown up but haven't matured.' Hearing those words, the orphan girl returned to Ummu Sulaim crying. Then Ummu Sulaim asked: 'What's wrong with you, my child?' Her daughter answered: 'The Messenger of Allah said to me that I haven't matured and will never mature.' Hearing her daughter's complaint, Ummu Sulaim quickly went out with her headscarf to meet the Messenger of Allah. After meeting, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) immediately asked: 'What's wrong with you, O Ummu Sulaim?' Ummu Sulaim replied: 'My daughter complained to me that you said words that saddened her, an orphan.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked: 'What do you mean, O Ummu Sulaim?' Ummu Sulaim explained: 'My daughter said you stated that she will not mature.' Hearing that, the Messenger of Allah laughed and said: 'O Ummu Sulaim, do you not know what I have stipulated with my Lord? Indeed, there is a condition I must fulfill with my Lord. I said: O my Lord, I am only human. I can be pleased like others and angry like others. If there is someone from my community hurt by my words that I should not have said, make it an expiation of sins and a reward that brings them closer to You on the Day of Judgment.' Abu Ma'an said: 'The word yatimah mentioned three times in this Hadith should be pronounced in the diminutive form, that is,

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST MU'AWIYAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4713

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ الْقَصَّابِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ مَعَ الصَّبِيَّانِ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَتَوَارَيْتُ خَلْفَ بَابٍ قَالَ فَجَاءَ فَحَطَّأَنِي حَطَّاءَةً وَقَالَ اذْهَبْ وَادْعُ لِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ هُوَ يَأْكُلُ
قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي اذْهَبْ فَادْعُ لِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ فَجِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ هُوَ يَأْكُلُ فَقَالَ لَا أَشْبَعُ اللَّهَ بَطْنَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى
قُلْتُ لِأُمَيَّةَ مَا حَطَّأَنِي قَالَ فَقَدَنِي قَفْدَةً حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا
أَبُو حَمْزَةَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ كُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ مَعَ الصَّبِيَّانِ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاخْتَبَأْتُ
مِنْهُ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al 'Anazii likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to us by Ibn Basysyar, and this wording belongs to Ibn Al Mutsanna, he said: Narrated to us by Umayyah bin Khalid Narrated to us by Syu'bah from Abu Hamzah Al Qashshab from Ibn 'Abbas, he said: 'Once, I was playing with children. Suddenly, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came, and I immediately hid behind a door. Then he approached and patted my shoulder from behind and said: 'O Abdullah, go and call Mu'awiyah here!' Ibn Abbas said: 'Shortly after, I came to meet him and said: O Messenger of Allah, Mu'awiyah is eating.' After that, the Messenger of Allah sent me again, saying: 'Go and call Mu'awiyah to come here!' Ibn Abbas said: 'Then I came to meet the Messenger of Allah and said: O Messenger of Allah, Mu'awiyah is eating.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'May Allah not satisfy his stomach.' Ibn Mutsanna said: 'I asked Umayyah: What is meant by patting from behind?' Umayyah answered: 'Patting the nape with one pat.' Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur it was informed to us by An Nadhr bin Syumail Narrated to us by Syu'bah it was informed to us by Abu Hamzah, I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: Once, I was playing with children. Suddenly, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came, and I immediately hid, --as in the Hadith above.

PROHIBITION OF BEING A TWO-FACED PERSON Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4714

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ ذَا الْوَجْهَيْنِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي هَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, said: I read the Hadith of Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The worst of people is the two-faced person, who comes here with one attitude and goes to another with a different attitude.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7724, 8084, 9488, 9616, 10282

Imam Bukhari : 6643

Imam Muslim : 4715, 4716

Imam Malik : 1573

CHARACTERISTICS OF TWO-FACED PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4715

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ شَرَّ النَّاسِ ذُو الْوَجْهَيْنِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي هَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Laits likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rumh it was informed to us by Al Laits from Yazid bin Abu Habib from 'Irak bin Malik from Abu Hurairah that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'The worst of people is the two-faced person, who comes here with one attitude and goes to another with a different attitude.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7724, 9488, 9616, 10282

Imam Bukhari : 6643

Imam Muslim : 4716

Imam Malik : 1573

WARNING ABOUT TWO-FACED PEOPLE AS THE WORST OF HUMAN BEINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4716

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَجِدُونَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ ذَا الْوَجْهَيْنِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي هَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ بِوَجْهِ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya it was informed to us by Ibn Wahb it was informed

to me by Yunus from Ibn Syihab Narrated to me by Sa'id bin Al Musayyab from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) likewise, Narrated through another chain, and Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us by Jarir from 'Umarah from Abu Zur'ah from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'You will encounter the worst of people, the two-faced person, who comes here with one attitude and goes to another with a different attitude.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7724, 8084, 9488, 9616, 10282

Imam Bukhari : 5598, 6643

Imam Malik : 1573

THE TRUTH MAY LIE FOR GOOD UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4717

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ أُمَّ كُثُومٍ بِنْتَ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ الْأُولَى اللَّاتِي بَايَعْنَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ الْكَذَّابُ الَّذِي يُصْلِحُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَيَقُولُ خَيْرًا وَيَنْبِي خَيْرًا قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ يُرَخَّصُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِمَّا يَقُولُ النَّاسُ كَذِبٌ إِلَّا فِي ثَلَاثِ الْحَرْبِ وَالْإِصْلَاحِ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَحَدِيثِ الرَّجُلِ امْرَأَتَهُ وَحَدِيثِ الْمَرْأَةِ زَوْجَهَا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ وَقَالَتْ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يُرَخَّصُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِمَّا يَقُولُ النَّاسُ إِلَّا فِي ثَلَاثٍ بِمِثْلِ مَا جَعَلَهُ يُونُسُ مِنْ قَوْلِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَنَمَى خَيْرًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me by Harmalah bin Yahya it was informed to us by Ibn Wahb it was informed to me by Yunus from Ibn Syihab it was informed to me by Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf that his mother, Ummu Kultsum bin 'Uqbah bin Abu Mu'aith --and she was among the women who migrated in the first group that pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)-- that she heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The person who reconciles conflicting parties, speaks for good, and inspires (reminds of) goodness is not a liar.' Ibn Syihab said: 'I never heard of permission for lying spoken by people except in three cases: lying in war, lying to reconcile conflicting parties, and lying between a husband and wife (to achieve happiness or avoid harm).'

Narrated to us by 'Amru An Naqid Narrated to us by Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad Narrated to us by my father from Shalih Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Muslim bin Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Syihab through this chain with a similar Hadith. But in Shalih's Hadith, it is mentioned with the wording: Ummu Kultsum said: 'I never heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) permit lying spoken by people except in three cases,' --as in Yunus's Hadith from Ibn Syihab's statement. Narrated to us by 'Amru An Naqid Narrated to us by Isma'il bin Ibrahim

it was informed to us by Ma'mar from Az Zuhri through this chain only up to the statement: 'inspires goodness,' --without mentioning the sentence after it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26011, 26013, 26017
Imam Bukhari : 2495

THE THREAT OF SLAIN AND THE IMPORTANCE OF HONESTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4718

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أُنبِّئُكُمْ مَا الْعَصَةُ هِيَ التَّيْمِمَةُ الْقَالَةُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ صَدِيقًا وَيَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ كَذَّابًا

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basysyar] both said Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] I heard [Abu Ishaq] narrate from [Abu Al Ahwash] from ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said that Muhammad peace be upon him said: 'Pay attention, I will inform you what Al 'Adhu is? Al 'Adhu is slandering by spreading rumors in society.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him also said: 'Indeed, a person who always speaks the truth will be recorded as a truthful person and a person who always lies will be recorded as a liar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3946

HONESTY LEAD TO GOODNESS AND TRUTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4719

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الصَّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَصْدُقُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ صَدِيقًا وَإِنَّ الْكُذْبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ كَذَّابًا

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] and ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] as well as [Ishaq bin Ibrahim]. [Ishaq] said It has been informed to us While the others said Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wail] from ['Abdullah] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed, truthfulness guides to goodness. And goodness guides to paradise. A person who always acts truthfully will be recorded as a truthful person. And indeed, lying leads to evil. And indeed, evil leads to hell. A person who maintains lying will be recorded as a liar.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17, 1630, 1636, 3456, 12092
 Imam Bukhari : 5629
 Imam Muslim : 4719, 4720, 4721
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4337
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1894, 2442
 Imam Nasa'i : 5615
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 45, 3839
 Imam Darimi : 2420, 2421

HONESTY LEAD TO HEAVEN, LIES LEAD TO HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4720

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الصَّدْقَ بَرٌّ وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَحَرَّى الصَّدْقَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صَدِّيقًا وَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ فُجُورٌ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ وَإِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَحَرَّى الْكَذِبَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ كَذَّابًا قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hannad Bin As Sari] both said Narrated to us by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wail] from ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Indeed, truthfulness is goodness. And goodness guides to paradise. A person who always acts truthfully and maintains truthfulness will be recorded as a truthful person in the sight of Allah. And indeed, lying is evil. And indeed, lying leads to hell. A person who maintains lying will be recorded as a liar in the sight of Allah.' Ibn Abu Syaibah said in narrating that Hadith from the Prophet peace be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17, 1630, 1636, 3456, 12092
 Imam Bukhari : 5629
 Imam Muslim : 4719, 4720, 4721
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4337
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1894, 2442
 Imam Nasa'i : 5615
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 45, 3839
 Imam Darimi : 2420, 2421

THE OBLIGATION TO MAINTAIN HONESTY AND AVOID LIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4721

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصَّدْقِ فَإِنَّ الصَّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَمَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَصْدُقُ وَيَتَحَرَّى الصَّدْقَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ صَدِّيقًا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي

إِلَى النَّارِ وَمَا يَزَالُ الرَّجُلُ يَكْذِبُ وَيَتَحَرَّى الْكَذِبَ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَابًا حَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِ عِيسَى وَيَتَحَرَّى الصَّدْقَ وَيَتَحَرَّى الْكَذِبَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ حَتَّى يَكْتَبَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'] both said Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from ['Abdullah] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'You must act truthfully, because truthfulness guides to goodness. And goodness guides to paradise. A person who always acts truthfully and maintains truthfulness will be recorded as a truthful person in the sight of Allah. And avoid lying, because lying leads to evil and evil plunges into hell. A person who always lies and maintains lying will be recorded as a liar in the sight of Allah.' Narrated to us by [Minjab bin Al Harits At Tamimi] It has been informed to us by [Ibnu Mushir] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] It has been informed to us by ['Isa bin Yunus] both from [Al A'masy] through this chain. However, in the Hadith of Isa, the phrase 'maintains truthfulness and maintains lying' is not mentioned. While in the Hadith of Ibn Mushir, it is mentioned with the phrase 'Hatta yuktabahullah.' (until Allah records him as a liar).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17, 1630, 1636, 3456, 12092

Imam Bukhari : 5629

Imam Muslim : 4719, 4720, 4721

Imam Abu Dawud : 4337

Imam Tirmidzi : 1894, 2442

Imam Nasa'i : 5615

Imam Ibnu Majah : 45, 3839

Imam Darimi : 2420, 2421

THE SIGNS OF A STRONGEST PERSON IS THE ABILITY TO CONTROL ANGER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4722

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَعْدُونَ الرَّقُوبَ فِيكُمْ قَالَ قُلْنَا الَّذِي لَا يُولَدُ لَهُ قَالَ لَيْسَ ذَاكَ بِالرَّقُوبِ وَلَكِنَّهُ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي لَمْ يُقَدِّمْ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَمَا تَعْدُونَ الصُّرَعَةَ فِيكُمْ قَالَ قُلْنَا الَّذِي لَا يَصْرَعُهُ الرَّجَالُ قَالَ لَيْسَ بِذَلِكَ وَلَكِنَّهُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] this phrasing belongs to Qutaibah. He said Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Al Harits bin Suwaid] from ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him once asked the companions: 'In your opinion, who is the barren person?' Abdullah bin Mas'ud said 'We answered 'That is a person who has no children.' The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'That is not what is meant by barren. But what is meant by barren is a person who cannot give anything to his child.' Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him asked again: 'Who do you consider the strongest person?' Abdullah bin Mas'ud said 'We answered 'That is a person who cannot be defeated by others.'" The Messenger of Allah said: 'That is not what is meant by the strongest person. But the strongest person is one who can control himself when angry.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] It has been informed to us by ['Isa bin Yunus] all from [Al A'masy] through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4148

TRUE STRENGTH LIES IN SELF-CONTROL WHEN ANGRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4723

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ قَالَا كِلَاهُمَا قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرْعَةِ إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيدُ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and ['Abdul A'laa bin Hammad] both said both I have read in front of [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'The strongest person is not one who cannot be defeated by others. But the strongest person is one who can control himself when angry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3444, 6921, 10284
Imam Bukhari : 5649
Imam Malik : 1409

ADVICE FOR HOLDING ANGER AS A SIGN OF STRENGTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4724

حَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ الشَّدِيدُ بِالصُّرْعَةِ قَالُوا فَالشَّدِيدُ أَيُّمٌ هُوَ يَا

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الَّذِي يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَهْرَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Hajib bin Al Walid] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri] It has been informed to me by [Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman] that [Abu Hurairah] said I heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'What is called strong is not a person who is skilled in wrestling.' The companions asked 'O Messenger of Allah, then who is called a strong person?' He replied: 'That is a person who can control himself when angry.' And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid] all from ['Abdur Razzaq] It has been informed to us by [Ma'mar] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin 'Abdur Rahman bin Bihram] It has been informed to us by [Abu Al Yaman] It has been informed to us by [Syu'aib] both from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7319

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAYING PRAYERS WHEN ANGRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4725

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ قَالَ اسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا تَحْمُرُّ عَيْنَاهُ وَتَنْتَفِخُ أَوْدَاجُهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا لَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الَّذِي يَجِدُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ وَهَلْ تَرَى بِي مِنْ جُنُونٍ قَالَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ فَقَالَ وَهَلْ تَرَى وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الرَّجُلُ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Al A'laa] both said [Yahya] It has been informed to us and said [Ibnu Al A'laa] Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from ['Adi bin Tsabit] from [Sulaiman bin Shurad] he said 'One day there were two men cursing each other in the presence of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then one of them had red eyes (due to anger) and sweat dripping. Then the Messenger of Allah saw him and said: 'Indeed, I know a phrase that if uttered, his anger would disappear. Audzu billahi minasy-syaithaainir rajiim (I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Satan).'

The angry man said 'Do you think I am crazy?' Ibn Al 'Alaa'i said Do you think I am crazy? - without mentioning the word 'ar rajul.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3040, 5588, 5650
Imam Muslim : 4726
Imam Tirmidzi : 3374

HOW TO OVERCOME ANGER WITH PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4726

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ صُرَدٍ قَالَ اسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا يَغْضِبُ وَيَحْمَرُّ وَجْهُهُ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا لَذَهَبَ ذَا عَنْهُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ فَقَامَ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ رَجُلٌ مِمَّنْ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِفًا قَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا لَذَهَبَ ذَا عَنْهُ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ أَمَجْنُونًا تَرَانِي وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us by [Nashr bin 'Ali Al Jahdhami] Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] I heard [Al A'masy] say I heard ['Adi bin Tsabit] say Narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Shurad] he said 'One day there were two men cursing each other in the presence of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him. Then one of them became angry and his face turned red. Then the Messenger of Allah saw him and said: 'Indeed, I know a phrase that if uttered, his anger would disappear. Audzu billahi minasy-syaithaainir rajiim (I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Satan).' After that, the angry person was approached by someone who had heard the words of the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him and he said to him 'Do you understand what the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said earlier? Indeed, the Messenger of Allah has said: 'Indeed, I know a phrase that if uttered, his angry soul would disappear. I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Satan.' The angry man said 'Do you think I am crazy?' And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] through this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21072, 21095

Imam Bukhari : 3040, 5588, 5650

Imam Tirmidzi : 3374

THE CREATION OF ADAM AND SELF-MASTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4727

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا صَوَّرَ اللَّهُ آدَمَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ تَرَكُهُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتْرَكُهُ فَجَعَلَ إِبْلِيسُ يُطِيفُ بِهِ يَنْظُرُ مَا هُوَ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ أَجُوفَ عَرَفَ أَنَّهُ خُلِقَ خَلْقًا لَا يَتِمَّاكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِرٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Yunus bin Muhammad] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'After forming the body of Adam peace be upon him, Allah Subhanahu wa

Ta'ala left him in paradise according to His will. Shortly after, Iblis came circling Adam's body while observing. After knowing that Adam's body had a cavity, Iblis understood that Adam was created in a condition that could not control himself.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'] Narrated to us by [Bahz] Narrated to us by [Hammad] through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12081, 12912, 13028

PROHIBITION ON HITTING THE FACE OF A FELLOW MUSLIM BROTHER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4728

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحِزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَاتَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيَجْتَنِبِ الْوَجْهَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّنَادِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ إِذَا ضَرَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ

Narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Narrated to us by [Al Mughirah] namely Al Hizami from [Abu Al Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If one of you fights with his brother, then avoid hitting the face.' Narrated to us by ['Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zinad] through this chain with the phrasing If dharaba (hits) one of you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7777, 7989, 8087, 8219, 9423, 9583, 11452
Imam Bukhari : 2372
Imam Muslim : 4729, 4730, 4731, 4732
Imam Abu Dawud : 3895

PROHIBITION ON HITTING THE FACE IN A FIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4729

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَاتَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيَتَّقِ الْوَجْهَ

Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Suhail] from [His father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him said: 'If one of you fights with his fellow Muslim brother, then avoid hitting the face.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7777, 7989, 8087, 8219, 9423, 9583, 10314, 11452
Imam Bukhari : 2372
Imam Muslim : 4730, 4731, 4732
Imam Abu Dawud : 3895

PROHIBITION ON HITTING THE FACE DURING A FIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4730

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَاتَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلَا يَلْطِمَنَّ الْوَجْهَ

Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari] Narrated to us by [My father] Narrated to us by [Suyu'bah] from [Qatadah] he heard [Abu Ayyub] narrate from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If one of you fights with his Muslim brother, then do not slap the face.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7777, 7989, 8087, 8219, 9423, 9583, 10314, 11452

Imam Bukhari : 2372

Imam Muslim : 4731, 4732

Imam Abu Dawud : 3895

THE FACE WAS CREATED IN THE LIKENESS OF ADAM, IT IS FORBIDDEN TO SLAPP HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4731

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَاتَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيَجْتَنِبِ الْوَجْهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ آدَمَ عَلَى صُورَتِهِ

Narrated to us by [Nashr bin 'Ali Al Jahdhami] Narrated to me by [My father] Narrated to us by [Al Mutsanna] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim] Narrated to us by ['Abdur Rahman bin Mahdi] from [Al Mutsanna bin Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Ayyub] from [Abu Hurairah] he said The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: -while in the Hadith of Abu Hatim it is mentioned with the phrasing 'from the Prophet peace be upon him: -'If one of you fights with his Muslim brother, then let him avoid the face, because Allah created Adam with the form and shape of his face.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7021, 7777, 7989, 8087, 8219, 9231, 9423, 9583, 10314, 11452

Imam Bukhari : 2372

Imam Muslim : 4732

Imam Abu Dawud : 3895

THE PROHIBITION OF SLAPPING THE FACE BECAUSE GOD CREATED ADAM IN HIS LIKENESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4732

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْمَرَاغِيِّ وَهُوَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَاتَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيَجْتَنِبِ الْوَجْهَ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to me by ['Abdush Shamad] Narrated to us by [Hammam] Narrated to us by [Qatadah] from [Yahya bin Malik Al Maraghi] namely Abu Ayyub from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If one of you fights with his Muslim brother, then avoid slapping the face.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7021, 7777, 7989, 8087, 8219, 9231, 9423, 9583, 10314, 11452

Imam Bukhari : 2372

Imam Abu Dawud : 3895

GOD WILL PUNISH THOSE WHO TORTURE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4733

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ بْنِ حَزَامٍ قَالَ مَرَّ بِالشَّامِ عَلَى أَنَاسٍ وَقَدْ أُقِيمُوا فِي الشَّمْسِ وَصُبَّ عَلَى رُءُوسِهِمُ الزَّيْتُ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قِيلَ يُعَذَّبُونَ فِي الْحَرَّاجِ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُعَذِّبُ الَّذِينَ يُعَذَّبُونَ فِي الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [His father] from [Hisyam bin Hakim bin Hizam] he said 'I once passed by some people in Sham who were exposed to the scorching sun while their heads were poured with oil. Then Hisyam asked 'Why are they punished?' Someone answered 'They are tortured because of tax issues.' Hisyam said 'Indeed, I have heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Indeed, Allah will torture those who torture others in the world.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14793, 14794, 14795, 15285

Imam Muslim : 4734, 4735

Imam Abu Dawud : 2648

GOD WILL TORTURE PEOPLE WHO TORTURE OTHERS IN THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4734

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ مَرَّ هِشَامُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ بْنِ حَزَامٍ عَلَى أَنَاسٍ مِنَ الْأَنْبَاطِ بِالشَّامِ قَدْ أُقِيمُوا فِي الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُهُمْ قَالُوا حُبِسُوا فِي الْحِزْيَةِ فَقَالَ هِشَامُ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُعَذِّبُ الَّذِينَ يُعَذَّبُونَ النَّاسَ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ

وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ
قَالَ وَأَمِيرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ عُمَيْرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَلَى فَلَسْطِينَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَحَدَّثَهُ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَخُلُوا

Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [His father] he said [Hisyam bin Hakim bin Hizam] once passed by some farmers in Sham who were exposed to the scorching sun. Then Hisyam asked 'Why are they punished?' They answered 'They are tortured because of tax issues.' Hisyam said I bear witness 'Indeed, I have heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Indeed, Allah will torture those who torture others in the world.' Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] Narrated to us by [Waki'] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] It has been informed to us by [Jarir] all from [Hisyam] through this chain in the Hadith of Jarir there is an addition in Palestine their leader at that time was Umair bin Sa'ad. So Hisyam met him and conveyed that Hadith to him. Finally Umair ordered to release those farmers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14793, 14794, 14795, 15285
Imam Muslim : 4735
Imam Abu Dawud : 2648

GOD WILL TORTURE PEOPLE WHO TORTURE OTHERS BECAUSE OF TAXES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4735

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ
وَجَدَ رَجُلًا وَهُوَ عَلَى حِمَصٍ يُشَمْسُ نَاسًا مِنَ النَّبْطِ فِي أَدَاءِ الْجُزْيَةِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُعَذِّبُ الَّذِينَ يُعَذِّبُونَ النَّاسَ فِي الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to me by [Abu Ath Thahir] It has been informed to us by [Ibnu Wahb] It has been informed to me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] that [Hisyam bin Hakim] once passed by people in Sham exposing some farmers to the scorching sun because they did not pay taxes. Then Hisyam asked 'Why are they punished?' 'Indeed, I have heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him say: 'Indeed, Allah will torture those who torture others in the world.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14793, 14794, 14795, 15285
Imam Abu Dawud : 2648

RECOMMENDATIONS TO HOLD THE ARROW EYE SO YOU DON'T HURT OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4736

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بِسَهَامٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسِكْ بِنَصَالِهَا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim]. [Ishaq] said It has been informed to us. While [Abu Bakr] said Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru] he heard [Jabir] say Once a man passed inside the mosque carrying arrows. So the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said to him: 'Hold the arrowheads!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13790
Imam Bukhari : 432, 6546
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3767
Imam Darimi : 631

HOLDING THE TIP OF THE ARROW SO AS NOT TO HARM MUSLIM BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4737

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ يَحْيَى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مَرَّ بِأَسْهُمٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَدْ أَبْدَى نُصُولَهَا فَأَمَرَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ بِنُصُولِهَا كَيْ لَا يَخْدِشَ مُسْلِمًا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Ar Rabi'] Narrated to us and said [Yahya] and this phrasing belongs to him It has been informed to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] that once a man passed inside the mosque carrying some arrows exposing the arrowheads. So that person was ordered to hold the arrowheads so as not to injure a Muslim.

COMMAND TO HOLD THE ARROW OBJECT SO THAT IT DOES NOT DAMAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4738

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا كَانَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِالنَّبْلِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَنْ لَا يَمُرَّ بِهَا إِلَّا وَهُوَ آخِذٌ بِنُصُولِهَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رُمُحٍ كَانَ يَصَدَّقُ بِالنَّبْلِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Laits] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rumh] It has been informed to us by [Al Laits] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him that he once ordered a person who donated arrows in the mosque not to carry them except

by holding the sharp ends (so as not to hit others in the mosque). Ibn Rumh said with the phrasing 'yashaddaqu (donates) with arrows.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14254
Imam Abu Dawud : 2219

ORDER TO HOLD ARROWHEADS WHILE IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4739

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مَجْلِسٍ أَوْ سُوقٍ وَبِيَدِهِ نَبْلٌ فَلْيَأْخُذْ بِنِصَالِهَا ثُمَّ لِيَأْخُذْ بِنِصَالِهَا ثُمَّ لِيَأْخُذْ بِنِصَالِهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى وَاللَّهِ مَا مَتْنَا حَتَّى سَدَدْنَاَهَا بَعْضُنَا فِي وَجْهِهِ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us by [Haddab bin Khalid] Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] that the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'If you walk in a mosque or market while carrying arrows, then hold the sharp ends. Then, hold the sharp ends. Then, hold the sharp ends.' Abu Musa said 'By Allah, we do not want to die until some of us wrap the arrowheads so as not to hit others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18724, 18756, 18919
Imam Bukhari : 6548
Imam Muslim : 4740
Imam Abu Dawud : 2220
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3768

HOLDING THE ARROWHEAD WHEN PASSING THE MOSQUE TO AVOID HURT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4740

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا أَوْ فِي سُوقِنَا وَمَعَهُ نَبْلٌ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا بِكَفِّهِ أَنْ يُصِيبَ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْهَا بَشْيٌ أَوْ قَالَ لِيَقْبِضَ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا

Narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Barrad Al Asy'ari] and [Muhammad bin Al A'laa] this phrasing belongs to 'Abdullah both said Narrated to us by [Abu Usamah] from [Buraidd] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet peace be upon him he said: 'If one of you passes through the mosque or market carrying a bow and arrow, then let him hold the arrowhead so as not to hit one of the Muslims.' Or he said: 'let him grasp the arrowhead.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18724, 18843, 18919
Imam Bukhari : 6548
Imam Abu Dawud : 2220

ANGELS' CURSE ON THOSE WHO BRIDE WEAPONS AT MUSLIM BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4741

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَشَارَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ بِحَدِيدَةٍ فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَلْعَنُهُ حَتَّى يَدَعَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَخَاهُ لِأَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me by ['Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], ['Amru] said Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Sirin] I heard [Abu Hurairah] say Abu Qasim peace be upon him said: 'Whoever points a weapon at his brother, then the angels will curse him until he lowers it back. Even if he is a brother from the same father or same mother.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet peace be upon him with a similar Hadith.

PROHIBITION ON BROADCASTING WEAPONS AT MUSLIM BROTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4742

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُتَبِّهِ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُشِيرُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى أَخِيهِ بِالسَّلَاحِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي أَحَدُكُمْ لَعَلَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْزِعُ فِي يَدِهِ فَيَقَعُ فِي حُفْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] Narrated to us by ['Abdur Razzaq] It has been informed to us by [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] he said This is what [Abu Hurairah] has narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him -then he mentioned some Hadiths among them The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said: 'Do not point a weapon at your brother because one of you cannot know the possibility that Satan will throw what is in his hand so that he falls into the abyss of hell.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7865
Imam Bukhari : 6545

THE CREATION OF ADAM AND TESTING WITH HUMAN CREATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4743

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيِّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي بِطَرِيقٍ وَجَدَ غُصْنَ شَوْكٍ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ فَأَخْرَهُ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said: I read the Hadith of Malik from Sumayya, the slave of Abu Bakr, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When a man was walking on a path, he found a thorny branch on the path, so he took it and threw it away, then Allah the Mighty and Sublime thanked him and forgave him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9899, 10476
Imam Bukhari : 615, 2292
Imam Tirmidzi : 1881
Imam Malik : 269

GETTING RID OF DISRUPTIONS ON THE ROAD IS A PRACTICE THAT ENTERS HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4744

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ بِغُصْنٍ شَجَرَةٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِ طَرِيقٍ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا نُحْيِيَنَّ هَذَا عَنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لَا يُؤْذِيهِمْ فَأَدْخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us by Jarir from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Once there was a person who passed by a branch of a tree hanging over the road. Then the person said: 'By Allah, I will remove this branch so that it does not disturb the Muslims who pass by.' As a result, the person was admitted to Paradise.'

THE STORY OF A PERSON WHO ENTERED HEAVEN BECAUSE OF REMOVING A TREE BRANCH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4745

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا يَتَقَلَّبُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فِي شَجَرَةٍ قَطَعَهَا مِنْ ظَهْرِ الطَّرِيقِ كَانَتْ تُؤْذِي النَّاسَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Ubaidullah Narrated to us by Syaiban from Al-A'mash from Abu Salih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Indeed, I saw a person enjoying himself in Paradise because he had cut a tree branch that was hanging over the road which disturbing passersby.'

REMOVING DISTURBING ROAD OBSTACLES AS A PRACTICE TO HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4746

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ شَجَرَةً كَانَتْ تُؤْذِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَطَعَهَا فَدَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim Narrated to us by Bahz Narrated to us by Hammad bin Salamah from Thabit from Abu Rafi' from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'There was a tree that was blocking the Muslims from passing, so a person cut it down. Because of that, the person entered Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7696, 8164, 9010

ADVICE TO REMOVING DISTURBANCES FROM THE MUSLIM PATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4747

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَمْعَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْوَاظِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَرَزَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِي شَيْئًا أَنْتَفِعُ بِهِ قَالَ اغْزِلِ الْأَذَى عَنْ طَرِيقِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb Narrated to us by Yahya bin Sa'id from Aban bin Sham'ah Narrated to me by Abu Al-Wazi' Narrated to me by Abu Barzah, he said: 'I once asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, teach me something from which I can benefit!' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied: 'Remove the disturbance from the path of the Muslims!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18932, 26207
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3671

REMOVE DANGEROUS OBJECTS FROM THE ROAD AS A PRACTICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4748

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَاظِ الرَّاسِبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَرَزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ أَنَّ أَبَا بَرَزَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَدْرِي لَعَسَى أَنْ تَمْضِيَ وَأَبْقَى بَعْدَكَ فَرَوْدُنِي شَيْئًا يَنْفَعُنِي اللَّهُ بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْعَلْ كَذَا افْعَلْ كَذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ نَسِيَهُ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya Informed us by Abu Bakr bin Shu'aib bin Al-Habhab from Abu Al-Wazi' Ar-Rasibi from Abu Barzah Al-Aslami that Abu Barzah said: I said to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): 'O Messenger of Allah, I do not know if I will still be alive after you pass away or not, so provide me with something through which Allah will benefit me.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do this and that.—Abu Bakr forgot what he was commanded to do.—and the person was also ordered to remove harmful objects from the path.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18949

THE SIN OF A WOMAN WHO CAGES A CAT WITHOUT FEEDING IT UNTIL IT DIE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4749

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَّةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَذَّبَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فِي هِرَّةٍ سَجَنَتْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ فَدَخَلَتْ فِيهَا النَّارَ لَا هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَسَقَتْهَا إِذْ هِيَ حَبَسَتْهَا وَلَا هِيَ تَرَكَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَائِشِ الْأَرْضِ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَالِدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ جُوَيْرِيَّةَ

Narrated to me by Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Asma' bin Ubaid Adh-Dhuba'i Narrated to us by Juwairiyah, that is Ibn Asma', from Nafi' from Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A woman was tortured because of a cat that died because she confined it, and because of that she entered Hell. Because she did not give it food or drink when she confined it. Nor did she release it so that it could eat from the insects of the earth.' Narrated to me by Harun bin Abdullah and Abdullah bin Ja'far bin Yahya bin Khalid, all from Ma'an bin Isa from Malik bin Anas from Nafi' from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a meaning similar to the Hadith of Juwairiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7511
Imam Bukhari : 2192, 3223

THE SIN OF TREATING ANIMALS UNFAIRLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4750

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَذَّبَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فِي هِرَّةٍ أَوْثَقَتْهَا فَلَمْ تُطْعَمْهَا وَلَمْ تَسْقِهَا وَلَمْ تَدْعَهَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْ

خَشَائِشِ الْأَرْضِ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

And narrated to me by Nashr bin Ali Al-Jahdhami Narrated to us by Abdul A'la from Ubaidullah bin Umar from Nafi' from Ibn Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A woman was tortured because of a cat that she tied up. She did not give it food or drink. Nor did she release it so that it could eat from the insects of the earth.' Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali Al-Jahdhami Narrated to us by Abdul A'laa from Ubaidullah from Sa'id Al-Maqburi from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7232, 9117, 9652, 9818, 10309, 14075
Imam Bukhari : 3071

THE DESTINY OF CREATURES WAS DETERMINED BEFORE THE CREATION OF THE HEAVEN AND THE EARTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4751

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّارَ مِنْ جَرَاءِ هِرَّةٍ لَهَا أَوْ هِرٍّ رَبَطَتْهَا فَلَا هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلَا هِيَ أَرْسَلَتْهَا تَرْمِرُ مِنَ خَشَائِشِ الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ هَزْلًا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi' Narrated to us by Abdur Razzaq Narrated to us by Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih, he said: This is what Abu Hurairah narrated to us.—then he mentioned several Hadiths among them,—The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A woman entered Hell because of a cat that she tied up until it died, she did not give it food or release it so that it could eat from the insects of the earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7328, 7854, 9511, 9652, 10097
Imam Muslim : 4951
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4246

GLORY AND PRIDE ARE GOD'S

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4752

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الْأَعْرَاطِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِزُّ إِزَارُهُ وَالْكَِبْرِيَاءُ رِدَاؤُهُ فَمَنْ يُنَازِعُنِي عَذَّبْتُهُ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Yusuf Al-Azdi Narrated to us by Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyath

Narrated to us by my father Narrated to us by Al-A'mash Narrated to us by Abu Ishaq from Abu Muslim Al-Aghar that he narrated to him from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri and Abu Hurairah, both said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Glory is His garment and pride is His cloak. Whoever opposes Me, I will punish him.'

THE STORY OF A PERSON WHO SWEARED THAT GOD WOULD NOT FORGIVE OTHERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4753

حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُعْتَمِرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِفُلَانٍ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى قَالَ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَتَأَلَّى عَلَيَّ أَنْ لَا أَغْفِرَ لِفُلَانٍ فَإِنِّي قَدْ غَفَرْتُ لِفُلَانٍ وَأَحْبَطْتُ عَمَلَكَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us by Suwaid bin Sa'id from Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman from his father Narrated to us by Abu Imran Al-Jauni from Jundab that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) narrated: 'Once there was a person who said: 'By Allah, indeed Allah will not forgive so-and-so.' While Allah said: 'Who is the one who swears with his arrogance in My name that I will not forgive so-and-so? Know that I have forgiven so-and-so and have nullified your deeds.' More or less like that was the saying of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

THE HUMAN HEART IS IN THE POWER OF GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4754

حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَبُّ أَشْعَثَ مَذْفُوعٍ بِالْأَبْوَابِ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا بُرَّهُ

Narrated to me by Suwaid bin Sa'id Narrated to me by Hafsh bin Maisarah from Al-A'la bin Abdur Rahman from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'How many people have disheveled hair, appear humiliated and are driven away by people, but if he prays to Allah, surely Allah will grant it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13517
Imam Bukhari : 2504, 2595
Imam Muslim : 5094
Imam Abu Dawud : 3979

PROHIBITION ON FOLLOWING JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN CUSTOMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4755

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ هَلَكَ النَّاسُ فَهُوَ أَهْلَكُهُمْ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ لَا أَذْرِي أَهْلَكُهُمْ بِالنَّصْبِ أَوْ أَهْلَكُهُمْ بِالرَّفْعِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ رَوْحِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab Narrated to us by Hammad bin Salamah from Suhail bin Abu Salih from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: It is also narrated from another chain, And narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said: I read the Hadith of Malik from Suhail bin Abu Salih from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If someone says: 'Woe to the people', then actually he himself is more woe than them.' Abu Ishaq said: 'I do not know whether it is read with nashab (fathah mark) that is ahlakahum or with rafa' (dhammah mark) that is ahlakuhum.' Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya Informed us by Yazid bin Zurai' from Rauh bin Al-Qasim It is also narrated from another chain, And narrated to me by Ahmad bin Uthman bin Hakim Narrated to us by Khalid bin Makhlad from Sulaiman bin Bilal, all from Suhail through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7360, 8158, 9624, 10279
Imam Abu Dawud : 4331
Imam Malik : 1559

SIGNS OF THE END: THE RAISING OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE RISE OF STUPIDITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4756

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ وَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِيَّ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا زَالَ جَبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ لَيُورَثَنِي حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو التَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id from Malik bin Anas It is also narrated from another chain, And narrated to us by Qutaibah and Muhammad bin Rumh from Al-Laith bin Sa'd It is also narrated from another chain, And narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Abdah and Yazid bin Harun, all from Yahya bin Sa'id It is also narrated from

another chain, And narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, this wording is his Narrated to us by Abdul Wahhab, that is Ath-Thaqafi I heard Yahya bin Sa'id Informed me by Abu Bakr, that is Ibn Muhammad bin Amr bin Hazm that Amrah narrated to him, she heard Aisyah say: 'I once heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Indeed, Gabriel continuously advised me about the neighbor, until I thought that he would give inheritance rights to the neighbor.' Narrated to me by Amr An-Naqid Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim Narrated to me by Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5320, 6208, 7210, 9369, 9530, 10259, 19459, 21266, 22014, 23126, 23459, 23794, 24363, 24820

Imam Bukhari : 5555, 5556

Imam Muslim : 4756, 4757

Imam Abu Dawud : 4484, 4485

Imam Tirmidzi : 1865, 1866

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3663, 3664

PEOPLE WHO TORTURED BY LIES AND SPATIAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4757

حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُورَثُهُ

Narrated to me by Ubaidullah bin Umar Al-Qawariri Narrated to us by Yazid bin Zurai' from Umar bin Muhammad from his father, he said: I heard Ibn Umar say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, Gabriel continuously advised me about the neighbor, until I thought that he would give inheritance rights to the neighbor.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5320, 6208, 7210, 9369, 9530, 10259, 19459, 21266, 22014, 23126, 23459, 23794, 24363, 24820

Imam Bukhari : 5555, 5556

Imam Muslim : 4756, 4757

Imam Abu Dawud : 4484, 4485

Imam Tirmidzi : 1865, 1866

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3663, 3664

RECOMMENDATION TO INCREASE WATER IN COOKING AND SHARE IT WITH NEIGHBORS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4758

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَقَ قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ الْعَمِّي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ إِذَا طَبَخْتَ مَرْقَةً فَأَكْثِرْ مَاءَهَا وَتَعَاهَدْ جِيرَانَكَ

Narrated to us by Abu Kamil Al-Jahdari and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, and this wording is Ishaq's, he said: Abu Kamil narrated to us and Ishaq said: Informed us by Abdul Aziz bin Abdush

Shamad Al-Amami Narrated to us by Abu Imran Al-Jauni from Abdullah bin Ash-Shamit from Abu Dharr, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'O Abu Dharr, if you cook vegetable soup, then increase its water, and give some of it to your neighbors.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7274, 7274, 7721, 7721, 9210, 9210, 9999, 9999, 10170, 10170, 16016, 16016, 20458, 20458, 20525, 20525, 22116, 22116, 26178, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2378, 2378, 5558, 5558

Imam Muslim : 1711, 1711, 4758, 4758, 4759, 4759

Imam Tirmidzi : 1756, 1756

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3353, 3353

Imam Malik : 1457, 1457, 1584, 1584

Imam Darimi : 1611, 1611

COMMANDMENT TO GIVE PART OF FOOD TO NEIGHBORS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4759

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ إِنَّ خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْصَانِي إِذَا طَبَخْتَ مَرَقًا فَأَكْثِرْ مَاءَهُ ثُمَّ انْظُرْ أَهْلَ بَيْتٍ مِنْ جِيرَانِكَ فَأَصِبْهُمْ مِنْهَا بِمَعْرُوفٍ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Ibn Idris Informed us by Shu'bah It is also narrated from another chain, And narrated to us by Abu Kuraib Narrated to us by Ibn Idris Informed us by Shu'bah from Abu Imran Al-Jauni from Abdullah bin Ash-Shamit from Abu Dharr, he said: 'My beloved, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), once advised me: 'If you cook vegetable soup, then increase its water, then look at the number of your neighbors' families and give some of it to them kindly.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7274, 7721, 9210, 9999, 10170, 16016, 20458, 20525, 22116, 26178

Imam Bukhari : 2378, 5558

Imam Muslim : 1711, 4758, 4759

Imam Tirmidzi : 1756

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3353

Imam Malik : 1457, 1584

Imam Darimi : 1611

DON'T UNDERSTAND KINDNESS EVEN IF IT'S JUST A SMILE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4760

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ يَعْنِي الْخَزَّازَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحْقِرَنَّ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ شَيْئًا وَلَوْ أَنْ تَلْقَى أَخَاكَ بِوَجْهِ طَلْقٍ

Narrated to me by Abu Ghassan Al-Misma'i Narrated to us by Utsman bin Umar Narrated to us by Abu Amir, that is Al-Khazzaz, from Abu Imran Al-Jauni from Abdullah bin Ash-Shamit from Abu Dzarr, he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said to me: 'Do not belittle any

good deed, even if it is just smiling at your brother (fellow Muslim) when meeting.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7836, 8770, 14182, 14348, 17992, 18710, 18855, 19717, 20501, 20542, 20568, 21892, 22168, 22281, 22290

Imam Bukhari : 1353, 2508, 2677, 2767, 5562, 5563

Imam Muslim : 1181, 1673, 1676, 1677, 4760

Imam Abu Dawud : 1093, 1094, 4296, 4564

Imam Tirmidzi : 1893

Imam Nasa'i : 2491

Imam Darimi : 2629

THE IMPORTANCE OF GIVING HELP TO OBTAIN REWARDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4761

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ طَالِبٌ حَاجَةً أَقْبَلَ عَلَى جُلَسَائِهِ فَقَالَ اشْفَعُوا فَلْتُجَرَّوْا وَلِيَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ مَا أَحَبَّ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Ali bin Mushir and Hafsh bin Ghiyath from Buraid bin Abdullah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, he said: 'When a person who needed something came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he would turn to the people sitting with him and say: 'Give help so that you all may receive reward and may Allah carry out what He likes through the words of His prophet.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18762, 18836, 18874

Imam Bukhari : 1342, 5568, 6922

Imam Abu Dawud : 4466

Imam Tirmidzi : 2596

Imam Nasa'i : 2509

THE PARABLE OF A GOOD FRIEND AND A BAD FRIEND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4762

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْجَلِيسِ الصَّالِحِ وَالْجَلِيسِ السَّوِّءِ كَحَامِلِ الْمِسْكِ وَنَافِخِ الْكِيرِ فَحَامِلُ الْمِسْكِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُحْذِيكَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَبْتَاعَ مِنْهُ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَجِدَ مِنْهُ رِيحًا طَيِّبَةً وَنَافِخُ الْكِيرِ إِمَّا أَنْ يُحْرِقَ ثِيَابَكَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَجِدَ رِيحًا خَبِيثَةً

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Buraid bin Abdullah from his grandfather from Abu Musa from the Prophet (peace be upon him) It is also narrated from another chain, And narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al-Ala Al-Mahdani, and this wording is his Narrated to us by Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu

Burdah from Abu Musa from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Indeed, the parable of a good close friend and a bad close friend is like a perfume seller and a blacksmith. A perfume seller sometimes applies his perfume to you and sometimes you buy some from him or you smell its fragrant aroma. While a blacksmith sometimes burns your clothes or you smell its unpleasant odor.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1959, 5108

THE STORY OF GIRLS AS BARRIERS FROM HELL FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4763

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُهْزَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَهْرَامٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُمَا قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ جَاءَنِي امْرَأَةٌ وَمَعَهَا ابْنَتَانِ لَهَا فَسَأَلَنِي فَلَمْ تَجِدْ عِنْدِي شَيْئًا غَيْرَ تَمْرَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَأَعْطَيْتُهَا إِيَّاهَا فَأَخَذَتْهَا فَقَسَمَتْهَا بَيْنَ ابْنَتَيْهَا وَلَمْ تَأْكُلْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَخَرَجَتْ وَابْنَتَاهَا فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثَنِي حَدِيثَهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ابْتُلِيَ مِنَ الْبَنَاتِ بِشَيْءٍ فَأَحْسَنَ إِلَيْهِنَّ كُنَّ لَهُ سِتْرًا مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Quhzadz Narrated to us by Salamah bin Sulaiman Informed us by Abdullah Informed us by Ma'mar from Ibn Shihab Narrated to me by Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Hazm from Urwah from Aisyah It is also narrated from another chain, And narrated to me by Abdullah bin Abdur Rahman bin Bihram and Abu Bakr bin Ishaq, and this wording is theirs, both said: Informed us by Abu Al-Yaman Informed us by Shu'aib from Az-Zuhri Narrated to me by Abdullah bin Abu Bakr that Urwah bin Az-Zubair Informed him that Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), said: 'I was once visited by a woman who had two daughters. Then the woman asked me for food. Unfortunately, at that time, I did not have any food except one date which I immediately gave to her. Then the woman accepted it happily and divided it between her two daughters without eating any of it herself. After that, the woman along with her two daughters left. Not long after, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered the house. Then I told him about the woman and her two daughters. Hearing my story, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever is tested in raising daughters, and he raises them well, then his daughters will be a barrier for him from the fire of Hell later.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10957, 16762, 22926, 23433, 24167, 24866
Imam Bukhari : 1329, 5536
Imam Muslim : 4763, 4765
Imam Abu Dawud : 4482
Imam Tirmidzi : 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3659

THE PRIVACY OF A MOTHER WHO SUPPORTS HER DAUGHTER CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4764

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ أَنَّ زِيَادَ بْنَ أَبِي زِيَادٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عِيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ جَاءَتْنِي مِسْكِينَةٌ تَحْمِلُ ابْنَتَيْنِ لَهَا فَأَطْعَمْتُهَا ثَلَاثَ تَمَرَاتٍ فَأَعْطَتْ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا تَمْرَةً وَرَفَعَتْ إِلَى فِيهَا تَمْرَةً لِتَأْكُلَهَا فَاسْتَطَعَمْتُهَا ابْنَتَاهَا فَشَقَّتِ التَّمْرَةَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَأْكُلَهَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَأَعْجَبَنِي شَأْنُهَا فَذَكَرْتُ الَّذِي صَنَعَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَوْجَبَ لَهَا بِهَا الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ أَعْتَقَهَا بِهَا مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Bakr, that is Ibn Mudhar, from Ibn Al-Had that Ziyad bin Abu Ziyad, the slave of Ibn Ayyash Narrated to him from Irak bin Malik, I heard him narrating to Umar bin Abdul Aziz from Aisyah, she said: 'A poor woman came to me carrying two daughters, then I gave her three dates to eat, the woman gave her dates one by one to her two children, then the woman lifted one date to her mouth to eat it. But, her two children asked for the date, finally she gave the date she wanted to eat to her children by splitting it into two. I was very impressed with her personality. Then I told what the woman did to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). Then he said: 'Indeed, Allah has obligated for her to enter Paradise or free her from Hell.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10957, 16762, 22926, 23433, 24167, 24866

Imam Bukhari : 1329, 5536

Imam Muslim : 4763, 4765

Imam Abu Dawud : 4482

Imam Tirmidzi : 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3659

PARENTING TWO GIRLS WILL BRING THE PROPHET TOGETHER ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4765

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عَالَ جَارِيتَيْنِ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنَا وَهُوَ وَضَمَّ أَصَابِعَهُ

Narrated to me by Amru An-Naqid Narrated to us by Abu Ahmad Az-Zubair Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz from Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakr from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever can raise two daughters until they are adults, then I will be with him on the Day of Judgment.' He joined his two fingers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Muslim : 4765

Imam Abu Dawud : 4482

THE PRINCIPLES OF MUSLIM CHILDREN WHO DIE AS A REMOVER OF SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4766

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمُوتُ لِأَحَدٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ فَتَمَسَّهُ النَّارُ إِلَّا تَحِلَّةَ الْقَسَمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَابْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادٍ مَالِكٍ وَبِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِ إِلَّا أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ فَيَلْجِ النَّارُ إِلَّا تَحِلَّةَ الْقَسَمِ

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, he said: I read the Hadith of Malik from Ibn Shihab from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'No three children of any Muslim die, then he is touched by the fire of Hell, except just passing through it, which Allah has sworn that everyone will pass through it.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Amr An-Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb, they said: Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah It is also narrated from another chain, And narrated to us by Abad bin Humaid and Ibn Rafi' from Abdur Razzaq Informed us by Ma'mar, both from Az-Zuhri through Malik's chain with a similar meaning. But in Sufyan's Hadith, it is mentioned with the wording: 'Fayalija' (then he enters) Hell, except just passing through it, which Allah has sworn that everyone will pass through it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161

Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164

Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771

Imam Abu Dawud : 2753

Imam Tirmidzi : 980

Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595

Imam Malik : 495, 496

THE PRINCIPITY OF PATIENCE OVER THE DEATH OF TWO CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4767

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِنِسْوَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ لَا يَمُوتُ لِأَحَدِكُنَّ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ فَتَحْتَسِبُهُ إِلَّا دَخَلَتْ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَوْ اثْنَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Sa'id Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz, that is Ibn Muhammad,

from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to the Ansar women: 'None of you will be left by three children who die, and she is patient and hopes for reward from Allah, except that she will surely enter Paradise.' Then one of the women said: 'What if only two?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Even if two.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161

Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164

Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771

Imam Abu Dawud : 2753

Imam Tirmidzi : 980

Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595

Imam Malik : 495, 496

THE PRIORITY OF CHILDREN BECOMES PARENTS' BARRIER FROM HELL FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4768

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ فُضَيْلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ ذُكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ الرِّجَالُ بِحَدِيثِكَ فَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ نَفْسِكَ يَوْمًا نَأْتِيكَ فِيهِ تُعَلِّمُنَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ اجْتَمِعْنَ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَاجْتَمِعْنَ فَأَتَاهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَّمَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ تُقَدِّمُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا مِنْ وَلَدِهَا ثَلَاثَةً إِلَّا كَانُوا لَهَا حِجَابًا مِنَ النَّارِ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ وَاثْنَيْنِ وَاثْنَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاثْنَيْنِ وَاثْنَيْنِ وَاثْنَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِ مَعْنَاهُ وَزَادَا جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حَازِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْتَ

Narrated to us by [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari Fudhail bin Husain] Narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Al Ashbahani] from [Abu Shalih Dzakwan] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said Indeed, the women came to the Messenger of Allah while saying 'O Messenger of Allah, the men have been accustomed to hearing your admonitions, so give us one day, so that we can sit with you, and you teach us from the knowledge that Allah has conveyed to you.' He said: 'Alright, gather on this day and this.' Then they gathered on the appointed day. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) taught them the knowledge that Allah had given him. Then he said: 'There is no woman among you who is left dead by three of her children except they will be a hijab(barrier) for her from the Fire.' Then one of them said 'What if two?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Or two.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by

['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us by [My father] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from ['Abdur Rahman bin Al Ashbahani] through this chain with a similar Hadith. However, there is an addition -all of it- from [Syubah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Ashbahani] who said I heard [Abu Hazim] narrate from [Abu Hurairah] who said 'Three children who have not reached puberty.'

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

THE PRIORITY OF DIED CHILDREN RUN FREE IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4769

حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ مَاتَ لِي ابْنَانِ فَمَا أَنْتَ مُحَدِّثِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَدِيثٍ تُطِيبُ بِهِ أَنْفُسَنَا عَنْ مَوْتَانَا قَالَ قَالَ نَعَمْ صِغَارُهُمْ دَعَامِيصُ الْجَنَّةِ يَتَلَقَّى أَحَدُهُمْ أَبَاهُ أَوْ قَالَ أَبَوَيْهِ فَيَأْخُذُ بِثَوْبِهِ أَوْ قَالَ بِيَدِهِ كَمَا آخُذُ أَنَا بِصَنْفَةِ ثَوْبِكَ هَذَا فَلَا يَتَنَاهَى أَوْ قَالَ فَلَا يَنْتَهِي حَتَّى يَدْخُلَهُ اللَّهُ وَأَبَاهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ سُؤَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو السَّلِيلِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَهَلْ سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا تُطِيبُ بِهِ أَنْفُسَنَا عَنْ مَوْتَانَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us by [Suwaid bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdul A'laa] the wording of both is not far different. Both said Narrated to us by [Al Mu'tamir] from [His father] from [Abu As Salil] from [Abu Hasan] who said 'I said to [Abu Hurairah] My two sons have passed away, Have you heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) a Hadith that you can read to us, with which we can calm our hearts from the sorrow over the departure of our children?' Abu Hurairah said Yes 'Their young children roam freely in Paradise, one of them meets his father or his parents, then he grabs the edge of his garment, or he said 'With his hand as I hold the edge of your garment, he will not separate from his father until Allah enters him and his father into Paradise.' Narrated to us by [Abu As Salil] And Narrated to me by ['Ubaidullah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Yahya] that is Ibnu Sa'id from [At Taimi] through this chain and he said 'Have you ever heard a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) something that can calm our hearts over the departure of our children? Abu Hurairah answered: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 9934, 9939, 10211

WOMAN WHO LOST THREE CHILDREN WAS KEEPEP FROM HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4770

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّهِ طَلْقِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَتَتْ امْرَأَةً النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَبِيٍّ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ فَلَقَدْ دَفَنْتُ ثَلَاثَةً قَالَ دَفَنْتِ ثَلَاثَةً قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ لَقَدْ احْتَظَرْتَ بِحِطَّارٍ شَدِيدٍ مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ عُمَرُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ عَنْ جَدِّهِ وَقَالَ الْبَاقُونَ عَنْ طَلْقٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا الْجَدَّ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair], [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] this wording belongs to Abu Bakr who said Narrated to us by [Hafsh] that is Ibnu Ghiyats Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by ['Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats] Narrated to us by [My father] from My grandfather [Thalq bin Mu'awiyah] from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru bin Jarir] from [Abu Hurairah] who said 'A woman came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) carrying her sick child while saying 'O Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), pray to Allah for his healing, because indeed I have presented three children'. He asked 'Is it true three children? The woman answered 'Yes.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed you have been shielded with a strong barrier from the fire of Hell.' Umar said from among them, from his grandfather. While the others said from Thalq -without mentioning from his grandfather.-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161

Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164

Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771

Imam Abu Dawud : 2753

Imam Tirmidzi : 980

Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595

Imam Malik : 495, 496

THE PRINCIPLES OF A WOMAN WHO BURIED THREE CHILDREN AS A BARRIER FROM HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4771

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ التَّخَعِّيَّ أَبِي غِيَاثٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنٍ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ يَشْتَكِي وَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْهِ قَدْ دَفَنْتُ ثَلَاثَةً قَالَ لَقَدْ احْتَظَرْتَ بِحِطَّارٍ شَدِيدٍ مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ طَلْقٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْكُنْيَةَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Zuhair bin Harb] both said Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Thalq bin Mu'awiyah An Nakha'i Abu Ghiyats] from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru bin Jarir] from [Abu Hurairah] who said 'A woman came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be

upon him) carrying her sick and complaining child while saying 'O Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), I fear for him, and indeed I have presented (buried) three children'. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed you have been shielded with a strong barrier from the fire of Hell'. Zuhair said from Thalq -without mentioning his nickname.-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161

Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164

Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771

Imam Abu Dawud : 2753

Imam Tirmidzi : 980

Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595

Imam Malik : 495, 496

IF GOD LOVES A PERSON, HE WILL MAKE HIM LOVED ON EARTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4772

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا أَحَبَّ عَبْدًا دَعَا جِبْرِيلَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأَحِبَّهُ قَالَ فَيُحِبُّهُ جِبْرِيلُ ثُمَّ يُنَادِي فِي السَّمَاءِ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ فُلَانًا فَأَحِبُّوه فَيُحِبُّهُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ ثُمَّ يُوضَعُ لَهُ الْقَبُولُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا أَبْغَضَ عَبْدًا دَعَا جِبْرِيلَ فَيَقُولُ إِنِّي أَبْغَضُ فُلَانًا فَأَبْغِضْهُ قَالَ فَيَبْغِضُهُ جِبْرِيلُ ثُمَّ يُنَادِي فِي أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبْغِضُ فُلَانًا فَأَبْغِضُوهُ قَالَ فَيَبْغِضُونَهُ ثُمَّ تُوضَعُ لَهُ الْبَغْضَاءُ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّازٌ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَنَسٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ لَيْسَ فِيهِ ذِكْرُ الْبُغْضِ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ كُنَّا بِعَرَفَةَ فَمَرَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمَوْسِمِ فَقَامَ النَّاسُ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي أَرَى اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قُلْتُ لِمَا لَهُ مِنَ الْحُبِّ فِي قُلُوبِ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ بِأَيْبِكَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ

Narrated to us by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [His father] from [Abu Hurairah] who said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, if Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala loves someone, then He calls the angel Jibril (peace be upon him) while calling: 'O Jibril, indeed I love so-and-so. Therefore, love him!' The Messenger said: 'Finally, that person is loved by Jibril. After that, Jibril calls out in the sky 'Indeed Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala loves so-and-so. Therefore, love him!' Then the inhabitants of the sky begin to love him as well.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'After that, the

inhabitants of the earth also love him.' Conversely, if Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala hates someone, then He calls the angel Jibril and calls to him: 'Indeed I hate so-and-so. Therefore, hate him.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Then the angel Jibril calls out in the sky 'Indeed Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala hates so-and-so. Therefore hate him!' Then the inhabitants of the sky hate him. After that, the inhabitants and people of the earth also hate him. Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Ya'qub] that is Ibnu 'Abdur Rahman Al Qari. [Qutaibah] said Narrated to us by ['Abdul 'Aziz] that is Ad Darawardi Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Sa'id bin 'Amru Al Asy'atsi] Informed us by ['Abtsar] from [Al 'Alaa bin Al Musayyab] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to me by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Wahb] Narrated to me by [Malik] that is Ibnu Anas all from [Suhail] through this chain. Only in the Hadith of Al 'Alaa bin Al Musayyab, the words about hating are not mentioned. Narrated to me by ['Amru An Naqid] Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Harun] Informed us by ['Abdul 'Aziz bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Salamah Al Majisyun] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] who said When we were in Arafah, 'Umar bin 'Abdul 'Aziz passed in front of us at the time he was the leader of the Hajj group. People stood looking at him. Then I said to my father 'O my father, I think Allah has loved Umar bin Abdul Aziz. My father said 'Why so? I answered because I see people have loved him. Then my father said by your father, I too have heard [Abu Hurairah] narrate from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)..-then he mentioned a Hadith similar to the Hadith of Jarir from Suhail.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7306, 8144, 8984, 10206, 10258, 11303, 21240

Imam Bukhari : 2970, 5580, 6931

Imam Muslim : 4772

Imam Tirmidzi : 1959, 3085

Imam Malik : 1502

SPIRITS LIKE WARRIORS, KNOW EACH OTHER AND BECOME FRIENDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4773

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَرْوَاحُ جُنُودٌ مُجَنَّدَةٌ فَمَا تَعَارَفَ مِنْهَا اتَّخَلَفَ وَمَا تَنَافَرَ مِنْهَا اخْتَلَفَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by ['Abdul 'Aziz] that is Ibnu Muhammad from [Suhail] from [His father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Souls are like soldiers grouped together, if they know each other they will become close, and if they are hostile to each other then they will disagree.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7594, 10404

Imam Abu Dawud : 4194

PEOPLE ARE LIKE A GOLD AND SILVER MINE IN HONOR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4774

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
مُحَدِّثٍ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ النَّاسُ مَعَادِنُ كَمَعَادِنِ الْفِضَّةِ وَالذَّهَبِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ خِيَارُهُمْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ إِذَا فَقَّهُوا
وَالْأَرْوَاحُ جُنُودٌ مُجَنَّدَةٌ فَمَا تَعَارَفَ مِنْهَا اتَّخَلَفَ وَمَا تَنَافَرَ مِنْهَا اخْتَلَفَ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb] Narrated to us by [Katsir bin Hisyam] Narrated to us by [Ja'far bin Burqan] Narrated to us by [Yazid bin Al Asham] from [Abu Hurairah] -as a marfu' Hadith- he said 'Indeed, people are like silver and gold mines. Those who were honorable in the time of ignorance will also be honorable in the time of Islam, if they understand (Islam). Souls are like soldiers grouped together, if they know each other they will become close, and if they are hostile to each other then they will disagree.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7183, 7228, 8718, 9276, 9906, 9907, 10065, 10372, 10533, 14417

Imam Bukhari : 3234

YOU WILL BE WITH THE ONE YOU LOVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4775

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ
أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا
أَعَدَدْتَ لَهَا قَالَ حُبَّ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ قَالَ أَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَبْتَ

Narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab] Narrated to us by [Malik] from [Ishaq bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik] that a Bedouin Arab came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) while saying when is the Day of Judgment? (He peace be upon him) answered, 'What have you prepared?' He answered 'Love for Allah Almighty and His Messenger.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'You are with those you love.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490

Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620

Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779

Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462

Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459

Imam Nasa'i : 4902

Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE DAY OF JUDGMENT AND HAPPINESS WITH THE LOVED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4776

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ
وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَعَدَدْتُ لَهَا مِنْ
وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ
مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا أَعَدَدْتُ لَهَا مِنْ كَثِيرٍ
أَحْمَدُ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسِي

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], ['Amru An Naqid], [Zuhair bin Harb], [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], this wording belongs to Zuhair they said Narrated to us by [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas] who said someone said 'O Messenger of Allah, when will the Day of Judgment occur?' He answered: What have you prepared? -without mentioning the word many.- that person answered 'I only love Allah and His Messenger.' He said: 'You are with those you love.' Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and ['Abad bin Humaid]. ['Abad] said Informed us. And said [Ibnu Rafi'] Narrated to us by ['Abdur Razzaq] Informed us by [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] Narrated to me by [Anas bin Malik] that a Bedouin Arab met the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) -with similar wording.- but in it is mentioned with the wording that person answered I do not have much preparation, except that I only praise Him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490

Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620

Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779

Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462

Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459

Imam Nasa'i : 4902

Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

HAPPINESS WITH LOVED ONES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4777

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَائِي عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ وَمَا أَعَدَدْتُ لِلْسَّاعَةِ قَالَ حُبَّ اللَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَمَا فَرِحْنَا بَعْدَ الْإِسْلَامِ فَرَحًا أَشَدَّ مِنْ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّكَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَإِنْ لَمْ
أَعْمَلْ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَبْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الْبُنَائِي عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ
مَالِكٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ أَنَسٍ فَأَنَا أُحِبُّ وَمَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me by [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Ataki] Narrated to us by [Hammad] that is Ibnu Zaid

Narrated to us by [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik] who said 'One day a man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) while asking 'O Messenger of Allah, when will the Day of Judgment come?' Hearing the man's question, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked back: 'What have you prepared to face the Day of Judgment?' The man answered 'Love for Allah and His Messenger.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, you will be with the people you love.' Anas said 'There is nothing more pleasing to our hearts after entering Islam except the saying of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) which reads: 'Indeed, you will be with the people you love.' Anas said 'Because I love Allah, the Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakar, and Umar, so I hope to be with them even though I cannot perform deeds like them.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid Al Ghubari] Narrated to us by [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] Narrated to us by [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet (peace be upon him). But in it, the words of Anas are not mentioned.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490

Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620

Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779

Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462

Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459

Imam Nasa'i : 4902

Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

THE ONE WHO LOVES WILL BE WITH THE ONE WHO IS LOVED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4778

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَارِجِينَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَقِينَا رَجُلًا عِنْدَ سُدَّةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَعَدَدْتُ لَهَا قَالَ فَكَأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ اسْتَكَانَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَعَدَدْتُ لَهَا كَبِيرَ صَلَاةٍ وَلَا صِيَامٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةٍ وَلَكِنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ فَأَنْتَ مَعَ مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْيَشْكُرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us by ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim]. [Ishaq] said Informed us. And ['Utsman] said Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'ad] Narrated to us by [Anas bin Malik] who said When I and the Messenger of Allah were

leaving the Mosque, suddenly we met a man from behind the mosque door while asking O Messenger of Allah, when will the Day of Judgment occur? The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) asked back: 'What have you prepared for it?' Then it was as if that person felt ashamed and bowed. Then he said I do not have much preparation from prayer, fasting, or charity except that I love Allah and His Messenger'. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'You are with those you love'. Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Yahya bin 'Abdul 'Aziz Al Yasykuri] Narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin 'Utsman bin Jabalah] Informed me by [My father] from [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'ad] from [Anas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith. Narrated to us by [Qutaibah] Narrated to us by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] I heard [Anas]. Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] both said Narrated to us by [Mu'adz] that is Ibnu Hisyam Narrated to me by [My father] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) regarding this Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490

Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620

Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779

Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462

Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459

Imam Nasa'i : 4902

Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

PEOPLE WITH THE PEOPLE THEY LOVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4779

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ أَحَبَّ قَوْمًا وَلَمَّا يَلْحَقْ بِهِمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَرْءُ مَعَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَابِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ قُرْمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

Narrated to us by ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Ishaq] said Informed us. While ['Utsman] said Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from ['Abdullah] who said a man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) while asking O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about someone who loves a people but he

cannot meet them? Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) answered: 'A person will be with those he loves.' Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to me by [Bisyr bin Khalid] Informed us by [Muhammad] that is Ibnu Ja'far both from [Syu'bah] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [Abu Al Jawwab] Narrated to us by [Sulaiman bin Qarm] -overall- from [Sulaiman] from [Abu Wail] from ['Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith. Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] both said Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abu Musa] who said someone came to the Prophet (peace be upon him), -then he mentioned a Hadith similar to the Hadith of Jarir from Al A'masy.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3534, 11575, 11632, 12164, 12574, 12595, 12619, 12681, 12690, 12747, 12838, 12892, 12908, 12909, 13326, 14077, 14704, 17396, 17405, 18676, 18705, 18712, 18734, 18802, 18803, 20415, 20490

Imam Bukhari : 3412, 5701, 5702, 5703, 5704, 5705, 6620

Imam Muslim : 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779

Imam Abu Dawud : 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462

Imam Tirmidzi : 2307, 2308, 2309, 3458, 3459

Imam Nasa'i : 4902

Imam Darimi : 318, 2668

PEOPLE'S PRAISE AS GOOD NEWS FOR A MUKMIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4780

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
الْأَخْرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ يَعْمَلُ الْعَمَلَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَيَحْمَدُهُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ تِلْكَ عَاجِلُ بُشْرَى
الْمُؤْمِنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ وَكِيعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ
عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ غَيْرَ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ وَيُجِبُّهُ
النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ وَيَحْمَدُهُ النَّاسُ كَمَا قَالَ حَمَّادٌ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi] and [Abu Ar Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain] this wording belongs to Yahya. [Yahya] said Informed us and said While the others said Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu 'Imran Al Jauni] from ['Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzar] who said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was once asked 'What do you think about someone who does good deeds then people praise him?' He answered: 'That is the good news hastened for a believer.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from [Waki'] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin

Ja'far] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] Narrated to me by ['Abdush Shamad] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Ishaq] Informed us by [An Nadhr] all from [Syu'bah] from [Abu 'Imran Al Jauni] with the chain of Hammad bin Zaid similar to his Hadith. Only in his Hadith from Syu'bah -without mentioning from 'Abdush Shamad- with the wording 'then people love him.' While in the Hadith of Abdush Shamad it is the same as the words of Hammad using the wording 'then people praise him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20416, 20432
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4215

THE CREATION OF HUMANITY AND ITS DESTINY IN THE WOMT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4781

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ يُجْمَعُ خَلْقُهُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ فِي ذَلِكَ عِلَاقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ فِي ذَلِكَ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَرْسَلُ الْمَلَكُ فَيَنْفُخُ فِيهِ الرُّوحَ وَيُؤَمَّرُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ بِكُتُبٍ رِزْقِهِ وَأَجَلِهِ وَعَمَلِهِ وَشَقِيٍّ أَوْ سَعِيدٍ فَوَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا وَإِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ وَكَيْعٍ إِنَّ خَلْقَ أَحَدِكُمْ يُجْمَعُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا وَأَمَّا فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَعَيْسَى أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair Al Mahdani] and this wording belongs to him Narrated to us by [My father] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'] they said Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from ['Abdullah] who said Narrated to us by the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) namely -Ash Shadiq Al Mashduq-(one who is truthful in conveying and the news he conveys is true): 'Indeed, a human begins to be created in his mother's womb after being processed for forty days. Then becomes a clot of blood in the next forty days. Then becomes a lump of flesh in the next forty days. After the next forty days, Allah sends an angel to blow

the soul into him and is commanded to write four things his sustenance, his death, his deeds, and his misery or happiness.' By Allah who there is no God but Him, indeed there is someone among you who performs the deeds of the people of Paradise, until the distance between him and Paradise is only one cubit, but the decree of destiny is apparently determined for him until he performs the deeds of the people of Hell and finally he enters Hell. There is also a person who performs the deeds of the people of Hell, until the distance between him and Hell is only one cubit, but the decree of destiny is apparently determined for him until then he performs the deeds of the people of Paradise and finally he enters Paradise.' Narrated to us by ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] both from [Jarir bin 'Abdul Hamid] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] Informed us by ['Isa bin Yunus] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to me by [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] Narrated to us by [Waki'] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] Narrated to us by [My father] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah bin Hajjaj] all from [Al A'masy] through this chain, he said in the Hadith of Waki' indeed the creation of one of you begins from his mother's womb for forty nights. And it is mentioned in the Hadith of Mu'adz from Syu'bah forty nights, then forty days. While in the Hadith of Jarir, forty days.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3441, 3738, 3882

Imam Bukhari : 2969, 3085, 6105, 6900

Imam Muslim : 4781

Imam Abu Dawud : 4085

Imam Tirmidzi : 2063

Imam Ibnu Majah : 73

DETERMINING HUMAN DESTINY IN THE WOMB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4782

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ الْمَلَكُ
عَلَى النُّطْفَةِ بَعْدَ مَا تَسْتَقَرُّ فِي الرَّحِمِ بِأَرْبَعِينَ أَوْ خَمْسَةً وَأَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَشَقِيئٌ أَوْ سَعِيدٌ فَيُكْتَبَانِ
فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ أَذْكَرٌ أَوْ أُنْثَى فَيُكْتَبَانِ وَيُكْتَبُ عَمَلُهُ وَأَثَرُهُ وَأَجَلُهُ وَرِزْقُهُ ثُمَّ تَطْوَى الصُّحُفُ فَلَا يَزَادُ فِيهَا
وَلَا يُنْقُصُ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] and [Zuhair bin Harb], this wording belongs to Ibnu Numair both said Narrated to us by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Ath Thufail] from [Hudzaifah bin Asid] from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'Indeed, the angel will come to the nutfah that has settled in the womb for forty or forty-five nights while saying 'O my Lord, will he be miserable or happy later?' Then one of the two is determined. Then the angel asks again 'O my Lord, will he be male or female later?' Then one of the two is determined, his deeds, his age, his death, and his sustenance are also determined. After that, the decree note is folded without addition or subtraction.'

HUMAN DESTINY IS DETERMINED FROM THE CONCEPT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4783

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ الْمَكِّيِّ أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ وَائِلَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ الشَّقِيُّ مَنْ شَقِيَ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ وَالسَّعِيدُ مَنْ وَعِظَ بِغَيْرِهِ فَأَتَى رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لَهُ حُذَيْفَةُ بْنُ أَسِيدٍ الْغِفَارِيُّ فَحَدَّثَهُ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ قَوْلِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ وَكَيْفَ يَشَقَّى رَجُلٌ بِغَيْرِ عَمَلٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ أَتَعْجَبُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا مَرَّ بِالنُّطْفَةِ ثِنْتَانِ وَأَرْبَعُونَ لَيْلَةً بَعَثَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهَا مَلَكًا فَصَوَّرَهَا وَخَلَقَ سَمْعَهَا وَبَصَرَهَا وَجِلْدَهَا وَلَحْمَهَا وَعِظَامَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ أَذْكَرٌ أَمْ أُنْثَى فَيَقْضِي رَبُّكَ مَا شَاءَ وَيَكْتُبُ الْمَلِكُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَجَلُهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبُّكَ مَا شَاءَ وَيَكْتُبُ الْمَلِكُ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ الْمَلِكُ بِالصَّحِيفَةِ فِي يَدِهِ فَلَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى مَا أُمِرَ وَلَا يَنْقُصُ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ

Narrated to me by [Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin Sarh] Informed us by [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me by ['Amru bin Al Harits] from [Abu Az Zubair Al Makki] that ['Amir bin Watsilah] Narrated to him he once heard ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud] say 'The miserable person is the one who has been determined to be a miserable person since he was in his mother's womb. While the happy person is the one who has been determined to be a happy person since he was in his mother's womb.' Then a companion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), named [Hudzaifah bin Asid Al Ghifari], came. Then Amir bin Watsilah recounted the words of Abdullah bin Mas'ud to him while saying 'How can someone become miserable before he does anything?' Hudzaifah said to Amir 'Are you still amazed to hear that statement? Indeed, I once heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'When the nutfah has aged forty-two nights, then Allah will send an angel to the nutfah. Then Allah will shape his body, create his hearing, his sight, his skin, his flesh, and also his bones. After that, the angel will ask 'O Lord, is the fetus in this womb male or female?' Then Allah, your Lord, will determine according to His will. Then the angel records it. After that, the angel will ask again O Lord, what about the death of this fetus?' Then Allah will determine his death according to His will. Then, after that, the angel will record it. Then the angel will ask again 'O Lord, what about his sustenance?' Then Allah, your Lord, will determine his sustenance according to His will. After that, the angel will record it. Then the angel comes out carrying a sheet of notes in his hand -without adding or subtracting- what Allah has commanded to record.' Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin 'Utsman An Naufali] Informed us by

[Abu 'Ashim] Narrated to us by [Ibnu Juraij] Informed me by [Abu Az Zubair] that [Abu Ath Thufail] Informed him he heard ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud] say -then he mentioned the Hadith-similar to the Hadith of 'Amru bin Al Harits.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11714, 12042, 15556

Imam Bukhari : 307, 3086, 6106

Imam Muslim : 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785

CREATION OF HUMAN BEINGS IN THE WOMB AND THE DETERMINATION OF PROVISION AND DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4784

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ حَدِيفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدِ الْغِفَارِيِّ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأُذُنِي هَاتَيْنِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ التُّظْفَةَ تَقَعُ فِي الرَّحِمِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ يَتَصَوَّرُ عَلَيْهَا الْمَلَكُ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ الَّذِي يَخْلُقُهَا فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَذَكَرٌ أَوْ أُنْثَى فَيَجْعَلُهُ اللَّهُ ذَكَرًا أَوْ أُنْثَى ثُمَّ يَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَسَوِيٌّ أَوْ غَيْرَ سَوِيٍّ فَيَجْعَلُهُ اللَّهُ سَوِيًّا أَوْ غَيْرَ سَوِيٍّ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مَا رِزْقُهُ مَا أَجَلُهُ مَا خُلُقُهُ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ اللَّهُ شَقِيًّا أَوْ سَعِيدًا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ كَثُومٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي كَثُومٌ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ حَدِيفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدِ الْغِفَارِيِّ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ مَلَكًا مُوَكَّلًا بِالرَّحِمِ إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ شَيْئًا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ لِبَضْعٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Ahmad bin Abu Khalaf] Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Abu Bukair] Narrated to us by [Zuhair Abu Khaitsamah] Narrated to me by ['Abdullah bin 'Athaa] that ['Ikrimah bin Khalid] Narrated to him that [Abu Ath Thufail] Narrated to him he said I met [Abu Sarihah Hudzaifah bin Asid Al Ghifari] then he said I heard with these two ears of mine the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: Indeed the nutfah is stored in the womb after forty nights. Then comes the angel -I think he said - who will shape it while saying O Lord, is he male or female? Then Allah makes him male or female. Then the angel says O Lord, is he deviant or not? Then Allah determines whether he is deviant or not. Then the angel says O Lord, what about his sustenance, his death, his character? Then Allah determines whether he is happy or wretched. Narrated to us by ['Abdul Warits bin 'Abdush Shamad] Narrated to me by [My father] Narrated to us by [Rabi'ah bin Kultsum] Narrated to me by my father [Kultsum] from [Abu At Thufail] from [Hudzaifah bin Asid Al Ghifari] companion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) -as marfu'- that when Allah wants to create something with His permission, He sends an Angel into the womb, after more than forty nights. -then he mentioned a similar Hadith.-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11714, 12042, 15556

ANGELS GUARDING THE WUTER AND DETERMINING HUMAN DESTINY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4785

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَرَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ وَكَّلَ بِالرَّحِمِ مَلَكًا فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ رَبِّ نُظْفَةُ أَيُّ رَبِّ عِلَاقَةُ أَيُّ رَبِّ مُضْغَةٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ خَلْقًا قَالَ قَالَ الْمَلَكُ أَيُّ رَبِّ ذَكَرٌ أَوْ أُنْثَى شَقِيٌّ أَوْ سَعِيدٌ فَمَا الرِّزْقُ فَمَا الْأَجَلُ فَيُكْتَبُ كَذَلِكَ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ

Narrated to me by [Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain Al Jahdari] Narrated to us by [Hammad bin Zaid] Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Anas bin Malik] -as marfu'- he said 'Indeed Allah Almighty has sent an angel to every womb, and the angel says O Lord nutfah, O Lord 'alaqah, O Lord mudhghah. If Allah Almighty wishes to determine the destiny of His creature, the Angel says 'O Lord, male or female? wretched or happy, what about sustenance and what about his death?' Then the decree is written in his mother's womb'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11714, 12042, 15556
Imam Bukhari : 307, 3086, 6106
Imam Muslim : 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785

HUMAN DESTINY IS IN GOD'S HANDS SINCE IN THE WOMB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4786

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ كُنَّا فِي جَنَازَةٍ فِي بَقِيعِ الْعَرْقَدِ فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَعَدَ وَقَعَدْنَا حَوْلَهُ وَمَعَهُ مَخْصَرَةٌ فَنَكَّسَ فَجَعَلَ يَنْكُثُ بِمَخْصَرَتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ مِنْفُوسَةٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ مَكَانَهَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ وَالْأُفْلَاقِ وَكَتَبَتْ شَقِيَّةٌ أَوْ سَعِيدَةٌ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَمُكُّثُ عَلَى كِتَابِنَا وَنَدْعُ الْعَمَلَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ فَسَيَصِيرُ إِلَى عَمَلِ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ فَسَيَصِيرُ إِلَى عَمَلِ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ فَقَالَ ااعْمَلُوا فكلُّ ميسرٍّ أمَّا أهل السَّعَادَةِ فَيُيسَّرُونَ لِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ وَأَمَّا أهل الشَّقَاوَةِ فَيُيسَّرُونَ لِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَى وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَى وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَى فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى } حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

الأَحْوَصَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي مَعْنَاهُ وَقَالَ فَأَخَذَ عُودًا وَلَمْ يَقُلْ مُحْصَرَةً وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ
عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us by ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] this wording belongs to Zuhair. [Ishaq] said Informed us. While the others said Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Sa'ad bin 'Ubaidah] from [Abu 'Abdur Rahman] from ['Ali] who said 'We once buried a body in the Baqi Al Gharqad cemetery. Not long after, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to us. Then he sat and we sat surrounding him. After that the Messenger of Allah held a short wooden stick and he scratched and hit it on the ground while saying: 'No one is created except Allah has determined his place in Paradise or in Hell, and also determined his misery or happiness.' Ali bin Abu Thalib said 'Then someone asked 'O Messenger of Allah, if so, should we just stay silent without doing anything?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) answered: 'Whoever is among the group of fortunate people, then he will surely perform the deeds of fortunate people. Conversely whoever is among the group of miserable people, then he will surely perform the deeds of miserable people.' Furthermore the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do deeds! Because each has been facilitated to do according to the determination of misery and happiness. Those who are among the group of happy people will be facilitated to perform the deeds of fortunate people. And those who are among the group of miserable people will be facilitated to perform the deeds of miserable people.' After that the Messenger of Allah recited the verse of the Qur'an: 'As for those who give their wealth in the way of Allah and fear and confirm the existence of the best reward (Paradise), then We will prepare for him an easy path. As for those who are stingy and feel sufficient and deny the existence of the best reward, then We will prepare for him a difficult path.' (Qs. Al-Lail (92): 5-10). Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hannad bin As Sari] both said Narrated to us by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Manshur] through this chain with a similar Hadith and he said 'Then he took 'Uud.' (a piece of wood), ' -not mikhsharah.- Ibnu Abu Syaibah said in his Hadith from Abul Ahwash then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) recited...

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023

Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997

Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793

Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085

Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

THE DESTINY OF HAPPINESS AND SUFFERINGS IS DETERMINED BY CHARITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4787

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ

عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ جَالِسًا وَفِي يَدِهِ عُودٌ يَنْكُتُ بِهِ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ عَلِمَ مَنْزِلُهَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلِمَ نَعْمَلُ أَفَلَا نَتَّكِلُ قَالَ لَا اْعْمَلُوا فَكُلُّ مُيَسَّرٍ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَسَنِيَسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَى } حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji] they said Narrated to us by [Waki'] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] Narrated to us by [My father] Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib] this wording belongs to him Narrated to us by [Abu Mu'awiyah] Narrated to us by [Al A'masy] from [Sa'ad bin 'Ubaidah] from [Abu 'Abdur Rahman As Sulami] from ['Ali] who said One day the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was sitting while holding a stick that he hit. Then he raised his head while saying: 'There is no soul among you except its place in Paradise or in Hell has been known. The companions asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, if so why should we do deeds, should we just stay silent without doing anything?' 'No, Do deeds! Because each has been facilitated to do according to its determination. Then he recited the verse: As for those who give their wealth in the way of Allah and fear and confirm the existence of the best reward (Paradise), then We will prepare for him an easy path. As for those who are stingy and feel sufficient and deny the existence of the best reward, then We will prepare for him a difficult path.' (Qs. Al-Lail (92): 5-10). Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] both said Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] and [Al A'masy] that both heard [Sa'ad bin Ubaidah] narrate it from [Abu 'Abdur Rahman As Sulami] from ['Ali] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023

Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997

Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793

Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085

Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

DESTINY HAS BEEN DETERMINED, DO CHARITY TO MAKE IT EASIER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4788

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَيْثِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ سُراقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَيْنَ لَنَا دِينَنَا كَأَنَّا خُلِقْنَا الْآنَ فِيمَا الْعَمَلُ الْيَوْمَ أَفَيْمًا جَفَّتْ بِهِ الْأَقْلَامُ وَجَرَتْ بِهِ الْمَقَادِيرُ أَمْ فِيمَا نَسْتَقْبِلُ قَالَ لَا بَلْ فِيمَا جَفَّتْ بِهِ الْأَقْلَامُ

وَجَرَتْ بِهِ الْمَقَادِيرُ قَالَ فَفِيمَ الْعَمَلُ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ أَفْهَمْهُ فَسَأَلْتُ مَا قَالَ فَقَالَ
اعْمَلُوا فَكُلُّ مُيَسَّرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْمَعْنَى وَفِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ عَامِلٍ
مُيَسَّرٌ لِعَمَلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Ahmad bin Yunus] Narrated to us by [Zuhair] Narrated to us by [Abu Az Zubair] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us by [Abu Khaitsamah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] who said once Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'syam came to the Messenger of Allah while saying 'O Messenger of Allah, explain to us this religion, as if we were just created! What is the reality of today's actions? is it because it has been written by the pen that has dried, and the destiny that must occur, or actions that we must face? The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) answered: 'No, but because of the pen that has dried and the destiny that must occur.' Suraqah Bin Malik said 'then for what do we do deeds? Zuhair said then Abu Az-Zubair said something that I could not understand. Then I asked him about what was said by him (peace be upon him), he answered 'Do deeds, because everything will be facilitated'. Narrated to me by [Abu Ath Thahir] Informed us by [Ibnu Wahb] Informed me by ['Amru bin Al Harits] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with a similar Hadith. In it is mentioned The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every person who does deeds will be facilitated to carry out his deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19, 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 16035, 16036, 18993, 18993, 19023, 19023, 26215
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6107, 6115, 6996, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4788, 4789, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085, 4086
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

EVERYONE IS EASY TO DO THE PRACTICES THAT HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4789

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الصُّبَعِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ قِيلَ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْلِمَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْ أَهْلُ النَّارِ قَالَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ قِيلَ فَفِيمَ يَعْمَلُ الْعَامِلُونَ قَالَ كُلُّ مُيَسَّرٍ لِمَا خُلِقَ
لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ
بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
الْمُنْثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّشَكِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ وَفِي
حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yazid Adh

Dhuba'i] Narrated to us by [Mutharif] from ['Imran bin Hushain] who said The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked O Messenger of Allah, can the inhabitants of Paradise know who the inhabitants of Hell are? He answered: 'Yes.' Imran asked again If so, for what do they do deeds? He answered 'Everyone will be facilitated to carry out what has been determined for him.' Narrated to us by [Syaiban bin Farrukh] Narrated to us by [Abdul Warits] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ibnu Numair] from [Ibnu 'Ulayyah] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] Informed us by [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] Likewise narrated from another chain, And Narrated to us by [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] Narrated to us by [Syu'bah] all from [Yazid Ar Risyki] through this chain similar to the Hadith of 'Abdu Warits. He said I asked 'O Messenger of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19, 16035, 16036, 18993, 19023, 26215

Imam Bukhari : 6107, 6996

Imam Muslim : 4789

Imam Abu Dawud : 4086

Imam Tirmidzi : 3001

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2133

IMRAN BIN HUSHAIN'S QUESTIONS ABOUT HUMAN DESTINY AND HUMAN EARNINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4790

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدَّيْلِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ أَرَأَيْتَ مَا يَعْمَلُ النَّاسُ الْيَوْمَ وَيَكْذَحُونَ فِيهِ أَشْيَاءٌ قُضِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَضَى عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ قَدَرٍ مَا سَبَقَ أَوْ فِيمَا يُسْتَقْبَلُونَ بِهِ مِمَّا أَتَاهُمْ بِهِ نَبِيُّهُمْ وَتَبَتِ الْحُجَّةُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقُلْتُ بَلْ شَيْءٌ قُضِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَضَى عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَفَلَا يَكُونُ ظُلْمًا قَالَ فَفَزِعْتُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَزَعًا شَدِيدًا وَقُلْتُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ وَمِلْكُ يَدِهِ فَلَا يُسْأَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْأَلُونَ فَقَالَ لِي يَرْحَمَكَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي لَمْ أُرِدْ بِمَا سَأَلْتُكَ إِلَّا لِأَحْزَرَ عَقْلَكَ إِنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ أَتَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ مَا يَعْمَلُ النَّاسُ الْيَوْمَ وَيَكْذَحُونَ فِيهِ أَشْيَاءٌ قُضِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَضَى فِيهِمْ مِنْ قَدَرٍ قَدْ سَبَقَ أَوْ فِيمَا يُسْتَقْبَلُونَ بِهِ مِمَّا أَتَاهُمْ بِهِ نَبِيُّهُمْ وَتَبَتِ الْحُجَّةُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ لَا بَلْ شَيْءٌ قُضِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَضَى فِيهِمْ وَتَصَدِّقُ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا }

Narrated to us by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] Narrated to us by ['Utsman bin 'Umar] Narrated to us by ['Azrah bin Tsabit] from [Yahya bin 'Uqail] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Abu Al Aswad Ad Daili] who said ' [Imran bin Hushain] once asked me 'Is the behavior and efforts of the Muslims now because of the destiny that has been determined since long ago upon them, or because they know the teachings brought by the prophet (peace be upon him) and there is evidence that will demand them?' I (Abul Aswad) answered 'That is because of

the destiny that has been determined since long ago upon them.' Imran bin Hushain asked again 'Isn't that an injustice?.' Abul Aswad answered 'I was very surprised by that question, then I said 'Everything is His creation, Allah will not be asked for accountability for what He does, but humans will surely be asked for accountability.' Imran bin Hushain said to me 'O Abul Aswad, may Allah give you mercy. Actually I did not intend to ask you except to guard your thoughts.' One day there were two men from the Muzainah tribe who came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and asked 'O Messenger of Allah, in your opinion, is the behavior and efforts of the Muslims now because it is already a decree of destiny that has been determined since long ago or because they practice the teachings brought by their Prophet and they are aware of the evidence that will demand them?' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) answered: 'That is a decree of destiny that has been determined (by Allah) since long ago which is in accordance with the word of Allah which reads: 'And by the soul and its perfection/creation, then Allah inspires to the soul the path of wickedness and the path of piety.' (Asy-Syamsy (91): 7-8).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023

Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997

Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793

Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085

Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE PRACTICES OF THE EXPERTS OF HEAVEN AND EXPERTS OF HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4791

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ الزَّمْنَ الطَّوِيلَ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يُخْتَمُ لَهُ عَمَلُهُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ الزَّمْنَ الطَّوِيلَ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ ثُمَّ يُخْتَمُ لَهُ عَمَلُهُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by ['Abdul 'Aziz] that is Ibnu Muhammad from [Al A'laa] from [His father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has said: 'There is a person who practices the deeds of the people of Paradise for a very long time, then he closes the end of his life with the deeds of the people of Hell. There is also a person who performs the deeds of the people of Hell for a very long time, but then he closes the end of his life with the deeds of the people of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096

Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161

Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792

Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795

Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

PEOPLE WHO ARE CONSIDERED EXPERTS OF HEAVEN BUT ARE IN ACTUALLY EXPERTS OF HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4792

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلًا أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَمَّا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ عَمَلًا أَهْلُ النَّارِ فَيَمَّا يَبْدُو لِلنَّاسِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] Narrated to us by [Ya'qub] that is Ibnu 'Abdur Rahman Al Qari and [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad As Sa'idi] that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'There is someone who does the deeds of the inhabitants of Paradise until seen by people becoming its inhabitant while he is among the inhabitants of Hell, conversely there is someone who does the deeds of the inhabitants of Hell until seen by people he becomes its inhabitant while he is an inhabitant of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932, 23618, 23623, 25235, 26096

Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161

Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792

Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034

Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795

Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

THE DEBATE BETWEEN ADAM AND MOSES ABOUT DESTINY AND SIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4793

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ وَأَخْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّغِيِّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ حَاتِمٍ وَابْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى فَقَالَ مُوسَى يَا آدَمُ أَنْتَ أَبُونَا خَيَّبْتَنَا وَأَخْرَجْتَنَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ آدَمُ أَنْتَ مُوسَى اضْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِكَلَامِهِ وَخَطَّ لَكَ بِيَدِهِ أَتْلُومَنِي عَلَى أَمْرِ قَدَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَنِي بِأَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبْدِ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا خَطَّ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ كَتَبَ لَكَ التَّوْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Hatim and Ibrahim bin Dinar and Ibn Abu Umar Al-Makki and Ahmad bin Abdah Ad-Dhabbi, all from Ibn Uyainah, and this wording belongs to Ibn Hatim and Ibn Dinar, both said: Narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah from Amr from Tawus, he said: I heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Adam and Moses (peace be upon them) argued with each other. Moses said: O Adam, you are our father. You have disappointed us and expelled us from Paradise because of your sin. Adam replied: O Moses, Allah has chosen you with His speech and

written the Torah for you with His hand. Do you blame me for a matter that Allah decreed upon me forty years before He created me? Then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Thus Adam's argument defeated Moses, thus Adam's argument defeated Moses. And in the Hadith of Ibn Abu Umar and Abdah, one of them said with the wording 'wrote.' While the other said: He has written for you the book of the Torah with His hand.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023

Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 3157, 4367, 4369, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6124, 6961, 6997

Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793, 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796

Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4079, 4080, 4085

Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267

Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

Imam Malik : 1394

DEBATE BETWEEN ADAM AND MOSES CONCERNING EXIT FROM HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4794

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّزَّادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَحَاجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى أَنْتَ آدَمُ الَّذِي أَغْوَيْتَ النَّاسَ وَأَخْرَجْتَهُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ آدَمُ أَنْتَ الَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ عِلْمَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَاصْطَفَاهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ بِرِسَالَتِهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَتَلُومُنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ قُدِّرَ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْلَقَ

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said from Malik bin Anas from what was read to him from Abu Az-Zinad from Al-Araj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Adam and Moses once argued. Moses said to Adam: You are the one who has misled people and expelled them from Paradise. Adam replied: Are you not the one whom Allah has given knowledge of all things and chosen over others with His message? Moses said: Yes. Adam said: Then why do you blame me for a matter that Allah Almighty has decreed for me before I was created?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610

Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961

Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796

Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080

Imam Tirmidzi : 2060

Imam Ibnu Majah : 77

Imam Malik : 1394

ADAM'S CONFESSION OF DESTINY BEFORE CREATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4795

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هُرْمُزَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجُ قَالَا سَمِعْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمَا فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى قَالَ مُوسَى أَنْتَ آدَمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَنَفَخَ فِيكَ مِنْ رُوحِهِ وَأَسَجَدَ لَكَ مَلَائِكَتُهُ وَأَسْكَنَكَ فِي جَنَّتِهِ ثُمَّ أَهْبَطْتَ النَّاسَ بِخَطِيئَتِكَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ آدَمُ أَنْتَ مُوسَى الَّذِي اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَتِهِ وَبِكَلَامِهِ وَأَعْطَاكَ الْأَلْوَابَ فِيهَا تَبَيَانُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَقَرَّبَكَ نَحِيًّا فَبِكُمْ وَجَدْتَ اللَّهُ كَتَبَ التَّوْرَةَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْلَقَ قَالَ مُوسَى بِأَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا قَالَ آدَمُ فَهَلْ وَجَدْتَ فِيهَا { وَعَصَى آدَمُ رَبَّهُ فَغَوَى } قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَفَتَلُمُنِي عَلَى أَنْ عَمِلْتُ عَمَلًا كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ أَنْ أَعْمَلَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَنِي بِأَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Musa bin Abdullah bin Musa bin Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Ansari: Narrated to us by Anas bin Iyadh: Narrated to me by Al-Harith bin Abu Dhubab from Yazid, that is Ibn Hurmuz, and Abdur Rahman Al-Araj, both said: We heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Adam and Moses (peace be upon them) once argued in the presence of Allah. But in the end, Adam defeated Moses (peace be upon him).' Moses said: You are Adam whom Allah created with His power. Then Allah breathed His spirit into you. After that, Allah commanded all His angels to prostrate to you and placed you in His Paradise, but then you caused humanity to descend to earth because of your mistake. Adam replied: You are Moses whom Allah has chosen with His message and His word. Allah has also given you some pages that contain explanations of all things and brought you close to receive His word. How many years did Allah write the Torah before I was created? Moses replied: Forty years. Adam asked again: Did you find in the Torah the verse that says: '...and Adam disobeyed his Lord and went astray.' (Quran, Thaahaa (20): 12 1). Moses replied: Yes. Adam asked again: Why do you blame me for an action that Allah Almighty decreed forty years before Allah created me? The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: In the end, Adam was able to give an answer to Moses.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610

Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961

Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796

Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080

Imam Tirmidzi : 2060

Imam Ibnu Majah : 77

Imam Malik : 1394

MOSES AND ADAM DEBATE ABOUT SIN AND DESTINY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4796

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى أَنْتَ آدَمُ الَّذِي أَخْرَجْتَكَ خَطِيئَتِكَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ آدَمُ أَنْتَ مُوسَى الَّذِي اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِرِسَالَتِهِ وَبِكَلَامِهِ ثُمَّ

تَلُمُنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِّرَ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُخْلَقَ فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ التَّجَارِ
الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى
حَدِيثِهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and Ibn Hatim, both said: Narrated to us by Yaqub bin Ibrahim: Narrated to us by my father from Ibn Shihab from Humaid bin Abdur Rahman from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Adam and Moses (peace be upon them) had a debate. Moses said: You are Adam who, because of your mistake, was expelled from Paradise. Adam replied: You are Moses whom Allah has chosen with His message and His word. But why do you blame me for an action that Allah Almighty has decreed. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: In the end, Adam was able to give an answer to Moses. Narrated to me by Amr An-Naqid: Narrated to us by Ayyub bin An-Najjar Al-Yamami: Narrated to us by Yahya bin Abu Kathir from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): Similarly narrated from other chains. And Narrated to us by Ibn Rafi: Narrated to us by Abdur Razzaq: It was informed to us by Mamar from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar Hadith. And Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Minhal Adh-Dharir: Narrated to us by Yazid bin Zurai: Narrated to us by Hisyam bin Hassan from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610

Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961

Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796

Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080

Imam Tirmidzi : 2060

Imam Ibnu Majah : 77

Imam Malik : 1394

THE DESTINY OF CREATURES WAS DETERMINED BEFORE THE CREATION OF THE HEAVEN AND THE EARTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4797

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِيٍّ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ
كَتَبَ اللَّهُ مَقَادِيرَ الْخَلَائِقِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِخَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ قَالَ وَعَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَزِيدَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي هَانِيٍّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمَا لَمْ يَذْكُرَا وَعَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ

Narrated to me by Abu Ath-Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Abdullah bin Sarh: Narrated to us by Ibn Wahb: It was informed to me by Abu Hani Al-Khalwani from Abu Abdur Rahman Al-Hubuli from Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-As, he said: I once heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Allah has decreed the destiny for all creatures fifty thousand years before Allah created the heavens and the earth.' The Messenger added: 'And Allah's Throne is above the water.' Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar: Narrated to us by Al-Muqri: Narrated to us by Haiwah: Similarly narrated from other chains. And Narrated to me by Muhammad bin Sahl At-Tamimi: Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Maryam: It was informed to us by Nafi, that is Ibn Yazid, both from Abu Hani through this chain with a similar Hadith. However, both did not mention the wording: 'And Allah's Throne is above the water.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6291

Imam Tirmidzi : 2082, 2807

Imam Darimi : 3253

THE HUMAN HEART AMONG THE POWER OF GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4798

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْمُقْرِئِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِيٍّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْخُبَّيَّيَّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ يَقُولُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ قُلُوبَ بَنِي آدَمَ كُلَّهَا بَيْنَ إصْبَعَيْنِ مِنْ أَصَابِعِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَقَلْبٍ وَاحِدٍ يُصَرِّفُهُ حَيْثُ يَشَاءُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ مُصَرِّفِ الْقُلُوبِ صَرِّفْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ

Narrated to me by Zuhair bin Harb and Ibn Numair, both from Al-Muqri. Zuhair said: Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Muqri, he said: Narrated to us by Haiwah: It was informed to me by Abu Hani that he heard Abu Abdur Rahman Al-Hubuli, he heard Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-As say: that he once heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Indeed, the hearts of all humans are between two fingers of the fingers of Allah the Most Merciful. Allah Glorified and Exalted will turn the hearts of humans according to His will.' After that, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed: 'O Allah, the Turner of hearts, turn our hearts to obedience in worshiping You!'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6281

Imam Ibnu Majah : 195

EVERYTHING IS IN DESTINY, INCLUDING WEAKNESSES AND INTELLIGENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4799

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ بْنِ أَنَسٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ

عَلَيْهِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَذْرَكْتُ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُونَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ بِقَدَرٍ قَالَ وَسَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ بِقَدَرٍ حَتَّى الْعَجْزُ وَالْكَيْسُ أَوْ الْكَيْسُ وَالْعَجْزُ

Narrated to me by Abdul A'laa bin Hammad, he said: I read the Hadith of Malik bin Anas: Similarly narrated from other chains. And Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said from Malik from what was read to him from Ziyad bin Saad from Amr bin Muslim from Tawus, he said: I once found some companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saying: 'Everything is according to its destiny.' Ibn Tawus said: I once heard Abdullah bin Umar say: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Everything is according to its destiny, even weakness and intelligence (or intelligence and weakness).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5627
Imam Malik : 1396

THE POLYSTICIANS' DEBATE ABOUT DESTINY AND THE REVEALED VERSES OF THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4800

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ مُشْرِكُو قُرَيْشٍ يُخَاصِمُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْقَدَرِ فَتَنَزَّلَتْ {يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ دُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ إِنَّا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ}

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Narrated to us by Waki from Sufyan from Ziyad bin Ismail from Muhammad bin Abbad bin Jafar Al-Makhrumi from Abu Hurairah, he said: One day, the polytheistic Quraysh came to meet the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to debate the issue of qadar (destiny). Shortly after, a verse of the Quran was revealed that says: 'Remember the day when they are dragged to the fire on their faces. It is said to them: Feel the touch of the hellfire. Indeed, We have created everything according to its qadar(destiny).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9359
Imam Tirmidzi : 2083, 3212

EVERY HUMAN BEING IS DESTROYED FOR ADULTERY, ADULTERY WITH THE EYE, EAR, ORAL AND SUBJECT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4801

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَاقَ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ

طَاوُسٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا أَشْبَهَ بِاللَّامِ مِمَّا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ حَظَّهُ مِنَ الزَّنا أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ لَا مَحَالَةَ فَزَنَا الْعَيْنَيْنِ النَّظْرُ وَزَنَا اللِّسَانِ التُّطْقُ وَالنَّفْسُ تَمَنَّى وَتَشْتَهِي وَالْفَرْجُ يُصَدِّقُ ذَلِكَ أَوْ يُكَذِّبُهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Abd bin Humaid, and this wording belongs to Ishaq, he said: It was informed to us by Abdur Razzaq, Narrated to us by Mamar from Ibn Tawus from his father from Ibn Abbas, he said: I do not think about anything closer to the meaning of Al-lamam (minor sins) except what was said by Abu Hurairah from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Indeed, Allah Almighty has decreed for every descendant of Adam his share of adultery that will inevitably occur and cannot be avoided. So the adultery of the eyes is looking, the adultery of the tongue is speaking, while the soul desires and fantasizes, and the private parts confirm or deny it.' Abad said: in his narration from Ibn Tawus from his father with the wording: I heard Ibn Abbas.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7394, 7868, 8576, 9196
 Imam Bukhari : 5774, 6122
 Imam Muslim : 4802
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1840

THE FATE OF HUMAN ADULTERY IS DETERMINED AND CANNOT BE AVOID

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4802

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُتِبَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ نَصِيبُهُ مِنَ الزَّنا مُدْرِكُ ذَلِكَ لَا مَحَالَةَ فَالْعَيْنَانِ زَنَاهُمَا النَّظْرُ وَالْأُذُنَانِ زَنَاهُمَا الْإِسْتِمَاعُ وَاللِّسَانُ زَنَاهُ الْكَلَامُ وَالْيَدُ زَنَاهَا الْبَطْشُ وَالرَّجُلُ زَنَاهَا الْخُطَا وَالْقَلْبُ يَهْوَى وَيَتَمَنَّى وَيُصَدِّقُ ذَلِكَ الْفَرْجُ وَيُكَذِّبُهُ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Manshur, it was informed to us by Abu Hisham Al-Makhzumi, Narrated to us by Wuhaib, Narrated to us by Suhail bin Abu Salih from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Indeed, for humans, their share of adultery has been decreed, which is impossible to avoid and will certainly be carried out. The adultery of the two eyes is looking, the adultery of the two ears is hearing, the adultery of the tongue is speaking, the adultery of the two hands is touching, the adultery of the two feet is stepping, and the adultery of the heart is desiring and fantasizing, while all of that will be followed up or rejected by the private parts.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7868
 Imam Bukhari : 5774, 6122
 Imam Abu Dawud : 1840

EVERY BABY IS BORN IN A STATE OF FITNESS, NOT A DISABLED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4803

حَدَّثَنَا حَاجِبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ وَيُنَصِّرَانِهِ وَيُمَجِّسَانِهِ كَمَا تُنْتَجُ الْبَهِيمَةُ بِبَهِيمَةٍ جَمْعَاءَ هَلْ تُحْسِنُونَ فِيهَا مِنْ جَدْعَاءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُوا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَافَرُّوا إِنَّ شِئْتُمْ { فِطْرَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ } الْآيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ كَمَا تُنْتَجُ الْبَهِيمَةُ بِبَهِيمَةٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ جَمْعَاءَ

Narrated to us by Hajib bin Al-Walid, Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Harb from Az-Zubaidi from Az-Zuhri, it was informed to me by Said bin Al-Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A baby is not born (into this world) except in a state of purity (fitrah). Then it is his parents who will make him a Jew, a Christian, or a Zoroastrian - just as animals are born in a safe condition without defects. So, do you feel any defects? Then Abu Hurairah said: If you wish, then read Allah's word that says: '...remain upon the fitrah of Allah who has created humans according to that fitrah. There is no change in Allah's fitrah.' (Quran, Ar-Rum 30:30). Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah: Narrated to us by Abdul A'la, Similarly narrated from other chains, and Narrated to us by Abd bin Humaid: it was informed to us by Abdurrazzaq, both from Mamar from Az-Zuhri with this chain and he said: Just as livestock give birth to their offspring. -without mentioning defects.-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277

Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110

Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806

Imam Abu Dawud : 4091

Imam Tirmidzi : 2064

Imam Malik : 507

EVERY HUMAN BEING IS BORN IN THE FITRAH OF HOLINESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4804

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ افَرُّوا { فِطْرَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ }

Narrated to me by Abu Ath-Thahir and Ahmad bin Isa, both said: Narrated to us by Ibn Wahb, it was informed to me by Yunus bin Yazid from Ibn Shihab that Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman informed him that Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: A baby is not born (into this world) except in a state of purity

(fitrah). Then he said: Read Allah's word that says: '...remain upon the fitrah of Allah who has created humans according to that fitrah. There is no change in Allah's fitrah, that is the straight religion.' (QS. Ar Ruum (30): 30).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277

Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110

Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806

Imam Abu Dawud : 4091

Imam Tirmidzi : 2064

Imam Malik : 507

PARENTS MAKE THEIR CHILDREN JEWISH, CHRISTIAN, OR POLITICAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4805

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ وَيُنَصِّرَانِهِ وَيُجَارِيَانِهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ مَاتَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ يُولَدُ إِلَّا وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِلَّةِ وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ إِلَّا عَلَى هَذِهِ الْمِلَّةِ حَتَّى يُبَيِّنَ عَنْهُ لِسَانُهُ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ لَيْسَ مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ يُولَدُ إِلَّا عَلَى هَذِهِ الْفِطْرَةِ حَتَّى يُعَبِّرَ عَنْهُ لِسَانُهُ

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, Narrated to us by Jarir from Al-A'mash from Abu Salih from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'No baby is born except in a state of fitrah, so it is his father who makes him a Jew, or a Christian, or a polytheist.' Then someone asked him: O Messenger of Allah, what is your opinion if the baby dies before that? So he said: 'Allah knows best what they would do.' Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: Narrated to us by Abu Muawiyah, Similarly narrated from other chains, and Narrated to us by Ibn Numair, my father narrated to us: both from Al-A'mash with this chain in the Hadith of Ibn Numair with the wording: 'No child is born except in a state upon the millah (Islam).' And in the narration of Abu Bakr from Abu Muawiyah: 'Except upon this millah (Islamic religion).' While in the narration of Abu Kuraib from Abu Muawiyah: No child is born except upon this fitrah, until he expresses it with his tongue.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277

Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110

Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806

Imam Abu Dawud : 4091

Imam Tirmidzi : 2064

Imam Malik : 507

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS BABIES

BORN IN FITRAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4806

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُولَدُ يُولَدُ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يَهُودَانِهِ وَيُنَصِّرَانِهِ كَمَا تَنْتَجِبُونَ الْإِبِلَ فَهَلْ تَجِدُونَ فِيهَا جَدْعَاءَ حَتَّى تَكُونُوا أَنْتُمْ تَجْدَعُونَهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ يَمُوتُ صَغِيرًا قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Rafi, Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, Narrated to us by Mamar from Hammam bin Munabbih, he said: this is what Abu Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) -then he mentioned several Hadiths among them: - The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'No baby is born except in this state of fitrah, so it is his father who makes him a Jew, or a Christian, just as they obtain a camel that is born, will they obtain defects on it, so it is you who make defects on it?' The companions asked: What is your opinion about a small child who dies? He replied: 'Allah knows best what they would do.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6884, 6885, 7133, 7383, 7387, 7463, 7540, 7574, 7832, 7906, 8206, 8739, 8949, 9851, 14277

Imam Bukhari : 1270, 1271, 1296, 3177, 4184, 4402, 6110

Imam Muslim : 4363, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806

Imam Abu Dawud : 4091

Imam Tirmidzi : 2064

Imam Malik : 507

SATAN STRIKES BORN BABIES EXCEPT FOR MARY AND HER CHILD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4807

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ تَلِدُهُ أُمُّهُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ وَأَبَوَاهُ يَهُودَانِهِ وَيُنَصِّرَانِهِ وَيُمَجِّسَانِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ مُسْلِمِينَ فَمُسْلِمٌ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ تَلِدُهُ أُمُّهُ يَلْكُرُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي حِضْنَيْهِ إِلَّا مَرْيَمَ وَابْنَهَا

Narrated to us by Qutaibah bin Said, Narrated to us by Abdul Aziz Ad-Darawardri from Al-Ala from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Every child is born in a state of fitrah, then it is his parents who make him a Jew, a Christian, and a Zoroastrian (fire worshiper). If his parents are Muslim, then the child will also become Muslim. Every baby that is born is struck by Satan on both sides of his waist, except Mary and her son (Jesus).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6885, 7383, 7540, 7574, 7574, 7906, 10355

Imam Bukhari : 3044, 3177, 4184

Imam Muslim : 4363, 4364, 4365, 4807

CHILDREN OF POLITICS AND GOD'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THEIR DEALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4808

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ أَوْلَادِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَهْرَامٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ يُونُسَ وَابْنِ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِهِمَا غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعَيْبٍ وَمَعْقِلٍ سُئِلَ عَنْ ذُرَارِيِّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

Narrated to us by Abu Ath-Thahir, it was informed to us by Ibn Wahb, it was informed to me by Ibn Abu Dhi'b and Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Atha bin Yazid from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about the children of the polytheists? Then he said: 'Allah knows best about what they would do.' Narrated to us by Abd bin Humaid, it was informed to us by Abdurrazzaq, it was informed to us by Mamar, Similarly narrated from other chains, and Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Bihram, it was informed to us by Abul Yaman, it was informed to us by Shuaib, Similarly narrated from other chains, and Narrated to us by Salamah bin Shabib, Narrated to us by Al-Hasan bin A'yan, Narrated to us by Maqil bin Ubaidullah, all from Az-Zuhri with the chain of Yunus and Ibn Abu Dhi'b like the Hadith of both. Except that in the Hadith of Shuaib and Maqil using the wording: 'He was asked about the offspring of the polytheists.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1748, 2877, 2999, 3195, 7023, 7208, 7316, 8740, 9611, 9703, 10303, 19776

Imam Bukhari : 1294, 1295, 6108, 6109

Imam Muslim : 4808, 4809, 4810

Imam Abu Dawud : 4088, 4089, 4092

Imam Nasa'i : 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926

THE FATE OF THE CHILDREN OF THE POLITICIANS IS IN GOD'S HANDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4809

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَطْفَالِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَنْ يَمُوتُ مِنْهُمْ صَغِيرًا فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ

Narrated to us by Ibn Abu Umar, Narrated to us by Sufyan from Abu Az-Zinad from Al-A'raj from Abu Hurairah, he said: that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was once asked about the children of the polytheists who died when they were still small, then he answered: 'Allah knows best what they would do.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1748, 2877, 2999, 3195, 7023, 7208, 7316, 8740, 9611, 9703, 10303, 19776
Imam Bukhari : 1294, 1295, 6108, 6109
Imam Muslim : 4808, 4809, 4810
Imam Abu Dawud : 4088, 4089, 4092
Imam Nasa'i : 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT THE FATE OF THE CHILDREN OF THE PUSHRIKIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4810

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَطْفَالِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا عَامِلِينَ إِذْ خَلَقَهُمْ

And Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, it was informed to us by Abu Awanah from Abu Bisyr from Said bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was once asked about the fate of the children of the polytheists who died before reaching puberty. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) answered: 'Allah is the One who knows best about what they would do since Allah created them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1748, 2877, 2999, 3195, 7023, 7208, 7316, 8740, 9611, 9703, 10303, 19776
Imam Bukhari : 1294, 1295, 6108, 6109
Imam Muslim : 4808, 4809, 4810
Imam Abu Dawud : 4088, 4089, 4092
Imam Nasa'i : 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926

THE CHILD WHO WAS KILLED BY KHIDIR WAS DESIRED TO BE AN Infidel

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4811

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَقَبَةَ بْنِ مَسْقَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَنِي كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْغُلَامَ الَّذِي قَتَلَهُ الْخَضِرُ طَبَعَ كَافِرًا وَلَوْ عَاشَ لَأَرْهَقَ أَبَوَيْهِ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab, Narrated to us by Mu'tamar bin Sulaiman from his father from Raqabah bin Masqalah from Abu Ishaq from Said bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas from Ubay bin Ka'b, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, the boy who was killed by Prophet Khidr (peace be upon him) was destined to be a disbeliever. If that boy had continued to live, he would have misled his parents to become disobedient and disbelievers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20201, 20202
Imam Muslim : 4811
Imam Abu Dawud : 4082, 4083, 4084

BABIES BECOME RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN OR HELL ACCORDING TO GOD'S DESTINY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4812

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ فَضِيلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ تُوْفِّي صَبِيٍّ فَقُلْتُ طُوبَى لَهُ عُصْفُورٌ مِنْ عَصَافِيرِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ لَا تَذَرِينَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ الْجَنَّةَ وَخَلَقَ النَّارَ فَخَلَقَ لِهَذِهِ أَهْلًا وَلِهَذِهِ أَهْلًا

Narrated to us by Zuhair bin Harb, Narrated to us by Jarir from Al-Ala bin Al-Musayyab from Fudhail bin Amr from Aisyah binti Talhah from Aisyah the Mother of the Believers, she said: 'Once a baby died, so I said: How fortunate he is, will he be a bird from the birds of Paradise? Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do you not know that Allah has created Paradise and created its inhabitants, and created Hell and created its inhabitants?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23002, 24560
Imam Muslim : 4812, 4813
Imam Abu Dawud : 4090

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE FATE OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN AND HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4813

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ دُعِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى جَنَازَةِ صَبِيٍّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ طُوبَى لِهَذَا عُصْفُورٌ مِنْ عَصَافِيرِ الْجَنَّةِ لَمْ يَعْمَلِ السُّوءَ وَلَمْ يَذْرُكْهُ قَالَ أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ لِلْجَنَّةِ أَهْلًا خَلَقَهُمْ لَهَا وَهُمْ فِي أَصْلَابِ آبَائِهِمْ وَخَلَقَ لِلنَّارِ أَهْلًا خَلَقَهُمْ لَهَا وَهُمْ فِي أَصْلَابِ آبَائِهِمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى ح وَحَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بِإِسْنَادٍ وَكِيعٍ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah, Narrated to us by Waki from Talhah bin Yahya from his aunt, Aisyah bint Talhah, from Aisyah the Mother of the Believers, she said: 'Once, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was invited to attend the funeral of a baby from the Ansar. Then I (Aisyah) said to him: O Messenger of Allah, how

happy this little baby is! He is like a bird from the birds of Paradise who has never committed a sin and has never been stained by sin. Hearing that statement, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'It may not be like that, O Aisyah. Actually, Allah has created people who will be inhabitants of Paradise when they are still in the ribs (loins) of their fathers. And conversely, Allah has also created people who will be inhabitants of Hell when they are still in the ribs of their fathers.' Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, Narrated to us by Ismail bin Zakaria from Thalhah bin Yahya, Similarly narrated from other chains, and Narrated to me by Sulaiman bin Ma'bad, Narrated to us by Al-Husain bin Hafsh, Similarly narrated from other chains, and Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur, it was informed to us by Muhammad bin Yusuf, both from Sufyan Ats Tsauri from Thalhah bin Yahya with the chain of Waki like his Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 23002, 24560
 Imam Muslim : 4812, 4813
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4090

UMMU HABIBAH'S PRAYER AND THE EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH ABOUT DEATH AND FORTUNE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4814

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمْتِعْنِي بِزَوْجِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِأَيِّ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَبِأَخِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ سَأَلْتَ اللَّهَ لِأَجَالٍ مَضْرُوبَةٍ وَأَيَّامٍ مَعْدُودَةٍ وَأَرْزَاقٍ مَقْسُومَةٍ لَنْ يُعَجَّلَ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ حِلِّهِ أَوْ يُؤَخَّرَ شَيْئًا عَنْ حِلِّهِ وَلَوْ كُنْتَ سَأَلْتَ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعِيدَكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ أَوْ عَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ كَانَ خَيْرًا وَأَفْضَلَ قَالَ وَذَكَرْتُ عِنْدَهُ الْقِرْدَةَ قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ وَأَرَاهُ قَالَ وَالْخَنَازِيرُ مِنْ مَسْخٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَجْعَلْ لِمَسْخٍ نَسْلًا وَلَا عَقَبًا وَقَدْ كَانَتْ الْقِرْدَةُ وَالْخَنَازِيرُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بِشْرِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ ابْنِ بِشْرِ وَوَكِيعٍ جَمِيعًا مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah and Abu Kuraib - and this wording belongs to Abu Bakr - both said: Narrated to us by Waki from Mis'ar from Alqamah bin Marthad from Al-Mughirah bin Abdullah Al-Yashkuri from Al-Ma'rur bin Suwaid from Abdullah, he said: 'Umm Habibah - the wife of the Messenger of Allah - once prayed as follows: O Allah, grant me enjoyment (extend my life) with my husband, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), my father, Abu Sufyan, and my brother, Muawiyah. Abdullah said: Hearing that prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to his wife, Umm Habibah: Indeed, you are asking Allah Glorified and Exalted for lifespan, death, and sustenance that have been determined, where Allah will not advance or delay before its time. If you ask Allah Glorified and Exalted to save you from the torment of Hell and the torment of the grave, then that is better for you and more preferable. Abdullah bin Masud

said: then it was asked to the Messenger of Allah about monkeys. Mis'ar said: I think he said: Are pigs from humans who have changed form? The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) answered: Indeed, Allah Almighty will not destroy or punish a people, then make descendants for them. Indeed, the descendants of pigs and monkeys already existed before. Narrated to us by Abu Kuraib, Narrated to us by Ibn Bishr from Mis'ar through this chain. Except that he mentioned in his Hadith, from Ibn Bishr and Waki - overall -. The wording: from the torment of Hell and the torment of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3517, 3730, 3909, 4033, 4209

Imam Muslim : 4814, 4815

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE BEST PRAYERS FOR UMMU HABIBAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4815

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَجَّاجٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ عَنْ مَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ اللَّهُمَّ مَتَّعْنِي بِزَوْجِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِأَبِي أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَبِأَخِي مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ سَأَلْتِ اللَّهَ لِجَالِ مَضْرُوبَةٍ وَأَثَارِ مَوْطِئَةٍ وَأَرْزَاقٍ مَقْسُومَةٍ لَا يُعْجَلُ شَيْئًا مِنْهَا قَبْلَ حِلِّهِ وَلَا يُؤَخَّرُ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا بَعْدَ حِلِّهِ وَلَوْ سَأَلْتِ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعَافِيكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ لَكَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْقِرْدَةُ وَالْخَنَازِيرُ هِيَ مِمَّا مُسِخَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمْ يُهْلِكْ قَوْمًا أَوْ يُعَذِّبْ قَوْمًا فَيَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ نَسْلًا وَإِنَّ الْقِرْدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَأَثَارٍ مَبْلُوغَةٍ قَالَ ابْنُ مَعْبَدٍ وَرَوَى بَعْضُهُمْ قَبْلَ حِلِّهِ أَيْ نُزُولِهِ

Narrated to us by Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al-Handhali and Hajjaj bin Ash-Sha'ir - and this wording belongs to Hajjaj - Ishaq said: it was informed to us, and Hajjaj said: Narrated to us by Abdurrazzaq, it was informed to us by Ath-Thauri from Alqamah bin Marthad from Al-Mughirah bin Abdullah Al-Yashkuri from Ma'rur bin Suwaid from Abdullah bin Masud, he said: 'Umm Habibah once prayed as follows: O Allah, grant me enjoyment (extend my life) with my husband, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), my father, Abu Sufyan, and my brother, Muawiyah. Hearing that prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to his wife, Umm Habibah: Indeed, you are asking Allah Glorified and Exalted for lifespan, death, and sustenance that have been determined, which Allah will not advance or delay before its time. If you ask Allah Glorified and Exalted to save you from the torment of Hell and the torment of the grave, then that is better for you. Abdullah bin Masud said: There was a man who asked: O Messenger of Allah, are monkeys and pigs from humans who have changed form? The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) answered: Indeed, Allah Almighty will not destroy or punish a

people, then make descendants for them. Indeed, the descendants of pigs and monkeys already existed before. Narrated to me by Abu Dawud Sulaiman bin Ma'bad, Narrated to us by Al-Husain bin Hafsh, Narrated to us by Sufyan with this chain. But he said with the wording: and a determined life. Ibn Ma'bad said: and some of them narrated the wording: before its time, that is before its descent.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3517, 3730, 3909, 4033, 4209

Imam Muslim : 4814, 4815

STRONG BELIEVERS ARE BETTER AND LOVED BY ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4816

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانٍ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْقَوِيُّ خَيْرٌ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الضَّعِيفِ وَفِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ احْرِصْ عَلَى مَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَاسْتَعِزْ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْجَزْ وَإِنْ أَصَابَكَ شَيْءٌ فَلَا تَقُلْ لَوْ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ كَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَلَكِنْ قُلْ قَدَرُ اللَّهِ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ فَإِنَّ لَوْ تَفْتَحُ عَمَلَ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ibn Numair, both said: Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Idris from Rabiah bin Uthman from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban from Al-Araj from Abu Hurairah, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The strong believer is better and more beloved to Allah Glorified and Exalted than the weak believer. In each there is indeed goodness. Strive earnestly for what benefits you, seek help from Allah Almighty, and do not become weak. If you are afflicted by a misfortune, do not say: If only I had done this and that, it would not have become this and that. But say: This is Allah's decree and what He wills will be carried out. Because indeed the word 'if' will open the way for Satan's temptation.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8436, 8473

Imam Muslim : 4816

Imam Ibnu Majah : 76, 4158

PEOPLE WHO FOLLOW THE MUTASYABIHAT VERSES ARE LOST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4817

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التُّسْتَرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَلَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا

أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ { قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ فَأُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ سَمَى اللَّهُ فَأَحْذَرُوهُمْ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab, Narrated to us by Yazid bin Ibrahim At-Tusturi from Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad from Aisyah, she said: that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) once recited the following verse: 'It is He who has sent down to you the Book (the Quran). Among its contents are verses that are muhkamaat, those are the foundations of the Quran, and others are mutasyaabihaat. As for those in whose hearts is deviation, they follow some of the mutashabihat verses from it to cause fitnah and to seek its interpretation, while no one knows its interpretation except Allah.' Aisyah said: then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If you see people who follow some of the mutashabihat verses, then they are the ones mentioned by Allah. Beware of them!'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 25001
 Imam Bukhari : 4183
 Imam Muslim : 4817
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3982
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2920
 Imam Darimi : 145, 146, 147, 148

PROHIBITION OF DISPUTING ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THE BOOK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4818

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ قَالَ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَبَاحٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَالَ هَجَرْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا قَالَ فَسَمِعَ أَصْوَاتَ رَجُلَيْنِ اخْتَلَفَا فِي آيَةٍ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْرِفُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْغَضَبُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِاخْتِلَافِهِمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ

Narrated to us by Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain Al Jahdari, narrated to us by Hammad bin Zaid, narrated to us by Abu 'Imran Al Jauni, who said: 'Abdullah bin Rabbah Al Anshari wrote to me that Abdullah bin 'Amru said: In the morning, I went to meet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then I heard two companions arguing about a verse of Allah. So The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us angry while saying: 'Indeed, the nations before you were doomed because they disputed over the contents of their scriptures.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3538, 3612, 6453, 6510, 10127
 Imam Bukhari : 2233, 3217, 4674
 Imam Muslim : 4818
 Imam Darimi : 477, 478, 479

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TO STOP

READING THE QUR'AN WHEN IN DOUBT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4819

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو قُدَامَةَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا اثْتَلَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ فَقُومُوا

Narrated to us by Yahya bin Yahya, informed to us by Abu Qudamah Al Harits bin 'Ubaid, from Abu 'Imran, from Jundab bin 'Abdullah Al Bajali, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Read the Qur'an as long as your heart is focused on it. If you become confused, then stop.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18062

Imam Bukhari : 4672, 4673, 6816, 6817

Imam Muslim : 4820

Imam Darimi : 3225, 3226, 3227

READING THE QURAN WITH A CENTERED HEART

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4820

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا اثْتَلَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فَقُومُوا حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا جُنْدَبٌ وَنَحْنُ غِلْمَانُ بِالْكُوفَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِمَثَلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا

Narrated to me by Ishaq bin Manshur, informed to us by 'Abdush Shamad, narrated to us by Hammam, narrated to us by Abu 'Imran Al Jauni, from Jundab bin 'Abdullah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Read the Qur'an as long as your heart is focused on it. If you become confused, then stop.' Narrated to me by Ahmad bin Sa'id bin Shakhr Ad Darimi, narrated to us by Habban, narrated to us by Aban, narrated to us by Abu 'Imran, who said: When we were young, Jundub said to us in Kufah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Read the Qur'an...' - as in the second hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18062

Imam Bukhari : 4672, 4673, 6816, 6817

Imam Darimi : 3225, 3226, 3227

GOD HATES PEOPLE WHO ARE Stubborn and Hostile

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4821

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَبْغَضَ الرِّجَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الْأَلَدَّ الْخَصْمُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us by Waki', from Ibnu Juraij, from Ibnu Abi Mulaikah, from 'Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The person most hated by Allah is the one who is stubborn and loves to be hostile.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23142, 23207, 24522
Imam Bukhari : 2277, 4161, 6651
Imam Muslim : 4821
Imam Tirmidzi : 2902
Imam Nasa'i : 5328

FOLLOWING JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN CUSTOMS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4822

حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَتَتَّبِعَنَّ سَنَنَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ شِبْرًا بِشِيرٍ وَذِرَاعًا بِذِرَاعٍ حَتَّى لَوْ دَخَلُوا فِي جُحْرِ ضَبٍّ لَا تَبْعُثْتُمُوهُمْ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى قَالَ فَمَنْ وَ حَدَّثَنَا عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ وَهُوَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id] has narrated to us [Hafsh bin Maisarah] has narrated to me [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, you will surely follow the ways of those before you, span by span and cubit by cubit, so much so that if they entered the hole of a lizard, you would surely follow them." We asked, "O Messenger of Allah, are they the Jews and Christians?" He replied, "Who else if not them." And has narrated to us [some people] from our companions from [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] has informed us [Abu Gassan], namely Muhammad bin Mutharrif, from [Zaid bin Aslam] through this chain with a similar Hadith. Abu Ishaq Ibrahim bin Muhammad said Has narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya has narrated to us Ibnu Abu Maryam has narrated to us Abu Gassan has narrated to us Zaid bin Aslam from Atha' bin Yasar -then he mentioned a similar Hadith.-

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7990, 8079, 8450, 9443, 10230, 11372, 11415, 11462, 21808
Imam Bukhari : 3197, 6774, 6775
Imam Muslim : 4822
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3984

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CURSES PEOPLE

WHO EXCEED LIMITS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4823

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَتِيقٍ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ الْأَخْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلَكَ الْمُتَنَطِّعُونَ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us by Hafsh bin Ghiyats and Yahya bin Sa'id, from Ibnu Juraij, from Sulaiman bin 'Atiq, from Thalq bin Habib, from Al Ahnaf bin Qais, from 'Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Woe to those who like transgress.' (He said it three times).

SIGNS OF THE END: ALCOHOLIC DRINKING AND OPINIONAL ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4824

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ وَيَثْبُتَ الْجَهْلُ وَيُشْرَبَ الْخُمْرُ وَيَظْهَرَ الزِّنَا

Narrated to us by Syaiban bin Farrukh, narrated to us by 'Abdul Warits, narrated to us by Abu At Tayyah, narrated to me by Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Among the signs of the Hour are: the lifting of knowledge, the prevalence of ignorance, the abundance of people drinking alcohol, and adultery is committed openly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11506, 11764, 12069, 12342, 12622, 12753, 13377, 13378, 13564

Imam Bukhari : 78, 79, 4830, 5149, 6310

Imam Muslim : 4824, 4825

Imam Tirmidzi : 2131

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4035

THE LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE RISE OF ADULTERY AND ALCOHOLIC DRINKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4825

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعَتْ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ أَلَا أَحَدْتُكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي سَمِعَهُ مِنْهُ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ وَيَظْهَرَ الْجَهْلُ وَيَفْشُو الزِّنَا وَيُشْرَبَ الْخُمْرُ وَيَذْهَبَ الرِّجَالُ وَتَبْقَى النِّسَاءُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لِحَمْسِينَ امْرَأَةً قِيَمٌ وَاحِدٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا

أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ بَشِيرٍ وَعَبْدَةُ لَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْوهُ أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basysyar] they both of them said has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] has narrated to us [Syu'bah] I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik] he said "Know that I will inform you of a hadith that I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, which no one will narrate to you after I am gone. He said: 'Among the signs of the Hour are the disappearance of (Islamic) knowledge, the prevalence of ignorance, the widespread occurrence of adultery, the abundance of people drinking alcohol, the decrease in the population of men, and the increase in the population of women, until finally one man will be responsible for fifty women.' Has narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] has narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr] Likewise, it is narrated through another chain, and has narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] has narrated to us ['Abdah] and [Abu Usamah] all of them from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Urwah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. And in the hadith of Ibnu Bisyr and 'Abdah it is mentioned which no one narrates to you after I am gone I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say -then he mentioned a similar Hadith.-

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11506, 11764, 12069, 12342, 12622, 12753, 13377, 13378, 13564

Imam Bukhari : 78, 79, 4830, 5149, 6310

Imam Muslim : 4824, 4825

Imam Tirmidzi : 2131

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4035

THE END OF DAYS, LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE, STUPIDITY, AND MURDER Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4826

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ آيَاتٌ يُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ وَيَنْزِلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ وَيَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ وَالْهَرْجُ الْقَتْلُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ النَّضْرِ بْنُ أَبِي النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى وَهُمَا يَتَحَدَّثَانِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ وَابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ

عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ إِنِّي لَجَالِسٌ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَآبِي مُوسَى وَهُمَا يَتَحَدَّثَانِ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Waki'] and [my father], both said narrated by [Al A'masy]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me by [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj] - and this wording is his - narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail], he said I sat with ['Abdullah] and [Abu Musa], they said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, before the Day of Judgment, there will be days when knowledge is taken away, ignorance prevails, and killings abound.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin An Nadhr bin Abu An Nadhr], narrated by [Abu An Nadhr], narrated by ['Ubaidullah Al Asyja'i] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail] from ['Abdullah] and [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], they both said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me by [Al Qasim bin Zakariya], narrated by [Husain Al Ju'fi] from [Zaidah] from [Sulaiman] from [Syaqiq], he said I sat with ['Abdullah] and [Abu Musa], and they recounted to each other, then they said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said as in the hadith of Waki' and Ibnu Numair. Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Ibnu Numair] and [Ishaq Al Hanzhali], all from [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, as in the hadith of Ishaq bin Ibrahim. Narrated to us by [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Wail], he said indeed, I sat with ['Abdullah] and [Abu Musa], and they recounted to each other, then Abu Musa said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said - with the same hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3512, 3626, 3648, 3969, 4079, 6889, 7234, 7533, 7788, 9162, 10369, 10373, 16217, 18677, 18804, 20047, 20113, 20128

Imam Bukhari : 83, 5577, 6537, 6538, 6539, 6540

Imam Muslim : 4826, 4827

Imam Abu Dawud : 3713

Imam Tirmidzi : 2126

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4040, 4041, 4042

SIGNS OF THE END: KNOWLEDGE IS REVOKED AND MANY CRUELTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4827

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَقَارَبُ الزَّمَانُ وَيُقْبَضُ الْعِلْمُ وَتَظْهَرُ الْفِتَنُ وَيُلْقَى الشُّحُّ وَيَكْثُرُ الْهَرْجُ قَالُوا وَمَا الْهَرْجُ قَالَ الْقَتْلُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَقَارَبُ الزَّمَانُ وَيُقْبَضُ الْعِلْمُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ

الأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتَقَارَبُ الزَّمَانُ وَيَنْقُصُ الْعِلْمُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِهِمَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ كُلُّهُمْ قَالَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا وَيُلْقَى الشُّحُّ

Narrated to me by [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us by [Ibnu Wahb], informed me by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me by [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf], that [Abu Hurairah] said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said regarding the signs of the Day of Judgment Time feels short, religious knowledge is taken away, calamities abound, stinginess prevails, and killings increase.' The companions asked 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Al Harj?' The Messenger replied: 'Killing.' Narrated to us by ['Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman Ad Darimi], informed us by [Abu Al Yaman], informed us by [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], narrated to me by [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman Az Zuhri], that [Abu Hurairah] said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When the Day of Judgment is near, knowledge will be taken away.' - then he mentioned a similar hadith. Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: 'When the Day of Judgment is near, knowledge will diminish.' - then he mentioned a similar hadith. Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah] and [Ibnu Hujr], they said narrated by [Isma'il], namely Ibnu Ja'far from [Al 'Ala] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by [Ibnu Numair] and [Abu Kuraib] and ['Amr An Naqid], they said narrated by [Ishaq bin Sulaiman] from [Hanzhalah] from [Salim] from [Abu Hurairah]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated by ['Abdurrazzaq], narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me by [Abu Ath Thahir], informed us by [Ibnu Wahb] from ['Amr bin Al Harits] from [Abu Yunus] from [Abu Hurairah], all of them said from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, the same as the hadith of Az Zuhri from Humaid from Abu Hurairah. However, they did not mention the phrase stinginess.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3512, 3626, 3648, 3969, 4079, 6889, 7234, 7533, 7788, 9162, 10369, 10373, 16217, 18677, 18804, 20047, 20113, 20128

Imam Bukhari : 83, 5577, 6537, 6538, 6539, 6540

Imam Muslim : 4826, 4827

Imam Abu Dawud : 3713

Imam Tirmidzi : 2126

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4040, 4041, 4042

LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE DUE TO THE DEATH OF CLERICS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4828

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعَتْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ بِقَبْضِ الْعُلَمَاءِ حَتَّى إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ عَالِمًا اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُءُوسًا جُهَالًا فَسُئِلُوا فَأَفْتَوْا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَبْدَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْنَا الْحَدِيثَ كَمَا حَدَّثَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَرَّرَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي جَعْفَرٌ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Jarir] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] I heard ['Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al 'Ash] say 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Allah, Mighty and Exalted, does not remove religious knowledge by taking it directly from the hearts of people. Rather, Allah removes knowledge by taking the souls of scholars, until no scholar remains. Then people will appoint ignorant leaders. When these ignorant leaders are asked for fatwas, they will issue rulings without knowledge, thus going astray and leading others astray.' Narrated to us by [Abu Ar Rabi' Al 'Atki], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us by ['Abbad bin 'Abbad] and [Abu Mu'awiyah]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], they said narrated by [Waki']. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Ibnu Idris] and [Abu Usamah] and [Ibnu Numair] and ['Abdah]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by [Ibnu Abu 'Umar], narrated by [Sufyan]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me by [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me by [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'], he said narrated by ['Umar bin 'Ali]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by ['Abd bin Humaid], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], informed us by [Syu'bah bin Al Hajjaj], all from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amr] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, the same as the hadith of Jarir. However, in the hadith of ['Umar bin 'Ali], there is an additional phrase 'then at the end of

the year, I met ['Abdullah bin 'Amr], and I asked him about the hadith above, and he responded with the hadith he had narrated.' He said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say. Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by ['Abdullah bin Humran] from ['Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], informed me by [my father, Ja'far] from ['Umar bin Al Hakim] from ['Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al 'Ash] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similar to the hadith of Hisyam bin Urwah.

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

ALLAH WILL DISAPPEAR KNOWLEDGE WITH THE DEATH OF THE SCHOLARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4829

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجَيْبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو شَرِيحٍ أَنَّ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قَالَتْ لِي عَائِشَةُ يَا ابْنَ أَخْتِي بَلَّغْنِي أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو مَارَّ بِنَا إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَالِقَهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ حَمَلَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِلْمًا كَثِيرًا قَالَ فَلَقَيْتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ يَذْكُرُهَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَكَانَ فِيمَا ذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْتَزِعُ الْعِلْمَ مِنَ النَّاسِ انْتِزَاعًا وَلَكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعُلَمَاءَ فَيَرْفَعُ الْعِلْمَ مَعَهُمْ وَيُبْقِي فِي النَّاسِ رُءُوسًا جُهَالًا يُفْتَوْنَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَيَضِلُّونَ وَيُضِلُّونَ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَلَمَّا حَدَّثْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِذَلِكَ أَعْظَمَتْ ذَلِكَ وَأَنْكَرَتْهُ قَالَتْ أَحَدَّثَكَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هَذَا قَالَ عُرْوَةُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ قَابِلٌ قَالَتْ لَهُ إِنَّ ابْنَ عَمْرِو قَدْ قَدِمَ فَالِقَهُ ثُمَّ فَاتِحَهُ حَتَّى تَسْأَلَهُ عَنِ الْحَدِيثِ الَّذِي ذَكَرَهُ لَكَ فِي الْعِلْمِ قَالَ فَلَقَيْتُهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَذَكَرَهُ لِي نَحْوَ مَا حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ فِي مَرَّتِهِ الْأُولَى قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَلَمَّا أَخْبَرْتُهَا بِذَلِكَ قَالَتْ مَا أَحْسَبُهُ إِلَّا قَدْ صَدَقَ أَرَاهُ لَمْ يَزِدْ فِيهِ شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يَنْقُصْ

Narrated to us by [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi] informed us by ['Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me by [Abu Syuraih], that [Abul Aswad] narrated to him from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], he said 'Aisyah said to me O my nephew, it has reached me that ['Abdullah bin 'Amr] will pass by us for Hajj, so meet him and ask him, for he carries much knowledge from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. 'Urwah said then I met him and asked him about several matters he mentioned from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. 'Urwah said among what he mentioned that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah will not take knowledge away from people after He has given it to them. Rather, Allah will take the scholars, so when each scholar passes, the knowledge he holds goes with him. Thus, only ignorant people remain in the world, giving fatwas without knowledge, going astray and leading others astray.' 'Urwah said when I narrated this hadith to 'Aisyah, she was surprised and said Did he really hear this hadith from the

Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him? 'Urwah replied yes, until he returns, we will ask again. Then, shortly after, 'Aisyah said to 'Urwah Ibn 'Amr has come, so meet him and greet him until you can ask him about the hadith on knowledge he mentioned to you. So I met him and asked him, and he mentioned what he had narrated to me before. 'Urwah said when I informed 'Aisyah of this, she said I do not think except that he has truthfully narrated the hadith, neither adding nor subtracting from it.

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

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GIVING A GOOD EXAMPLE AND THE DANGER OF A BAD EXAMPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4830

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَأَبِي الصُّحَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ الْعَبْسِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ الصُّوفُ فَرَأَى سُوءَ حَالِهِمْ قَدْ أَصَابَتْهُمْ حَاجَةٌ فَحَثَّ النَّاسَ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَأَبْطَأُوا عَنْهُ حَتَّى رُئِيَ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ جَاءَ بِصُرَّةٍ مِنْ وَرَقٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَ آخِرُ ثُمَّ تَتَابَعُوا حَتَّى عَرِفَ السُّرُورُ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَنَّ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ سُنَّةً حَسَنَةً فَعَمِلَ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ كُتِبَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا وَلَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجُورِهِمْ شَيْءٌ وَمَنْ سَنَّ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً فَعَمِلَ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلُ وَزْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا وَلَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْءٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ خُطِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَثَّ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الْعَبْسِيُّ قَالَ قَالَ جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَسُنُّ عَبْدٌ سُنَّةً صَالِحَةً يُعْمَلُ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ تَمَامَ الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنِي عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأَمْوِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

Narrated to me by [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated by [Jarir bin 'Abdul Hamid] from [Al A'masy] from [Musa bin 'Abdullah bin Yazid] and [Abu Adh Dhuha] from ['Abdurrahman bin Hilal Al 'Absi] from [Jarir bin 'Abdullah], he said 'At one time, some Bedouin Arabs came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, wearing woolen clothes. The Messenger noticed their pitiful condition. Moreover, they were in great need of help. So, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, urged the companions to give charity to them. But unfortunately, the companions were slow to act on the Messenger's urging, until disappointment appeared on his face.' Jarir said 'Shortly after, a companion from the Ansar came giving aid wrapped in leaves, followed by several other companions. After that, more companions came contributing their charity (to be given to the Bedouin Arabs) until joy appeared on the face of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever sets a good example in Islam, and it is followed by others after him, will have recorded for him a reward equal to that of those who follow him, without reducing their reward in the least. Conversely, whoever sets a bad example in Islam, and it is followed by others after him, will have recorded for him a sin equal to that of those who follow him, without reducing their sin in the least.' Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], all from [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from ['Abdurrahman bin Hilal] from [Jarir], he said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave a sermon, then urged giving charity - as in the hadith of Jarir. Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Isma'il], narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Hilal Al 'Absi], he said [Jarir bin 'Abdullah] said the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said 'No servant sets a good example that is followed by others,' - then he completed the hadith. Narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin 'Umar Al Qawariri] and [Abu Kamil] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdul Malik Al Umawi], they said narrated by [Abu 'Awanah] from ['Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Al Mundzir bin Jarir] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Usamah]. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us by ['Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated by [his father], they said narrated by [Syu'bah] from ['Aun bin Abu Juhaifah] from [Al Mundzir bin Jarir] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 18367, 18387, 18404
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 199, 203
 Imam Darimi : 511

RECOMMENDATIONS INTEND TO KINDNESS AND WARNING AGAINST Wrongs

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4831

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ أُجُورِ مَنْ تَبِعَهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ دَعَا إِلَى ضَلَالَةٍ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ مِثْلُ آثَامِ مَنْ تَبِعَهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ آثَامِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us by [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Hujr], they said narrated to us by [Isma'il], namely Ibnu Ja'far from [Al 'Ala] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever calls to goodness will have a reward equal to the rewards of those who follow him, without reducing their rewards in the least. Conversely, whoever calls to misguidance will have a sin equal to the sins of those who follow him, without reducing their sins in the least.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8795
 Imam Muslim : 4831
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3993
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2598, 2599, 2601
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 202, 206
 Imam Darimi : 512

SERVANTS' PREJUDICES TOWARDS ALLAH AND HIS EXISTENCE DURING DZIKIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4832

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي وَأَنَا مَعَهُ حِينَ يَذْكُرُنِي إِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي نَفْسِهِ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي نَفْسِي وَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلَأٍ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مَلَأٍ هُمْ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُمْ وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا وَإِنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا

Narrated to us by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Zuhair bin Harb] - and this wording is Qutaibah's - they said narrated by [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah, Mighty and Exalted, says: 'I am as My servant thinks of Me, and I am with him as long as he remembers Me. If he remembers Me within himself, I remember him within Myself if he remembers Me in a group, I remember him in a group better and greater than his. If he draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him a cubit if he draws near to Me a cubit, I draw near to him a fathom and if he comes to Me walking, I come to him running.' Narrated to us by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] with this chain, but he did not mention the phrase 'If he draws near to Me a cubit, I draw near to him a fathom.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7115, 7831, 7831, 8715, 8715, 8983, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9373, 9834, 9834, 9863, 9863, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10267, 10286, 10286, 10364, 10364, 10488, 10488, 10538, 10538, 10552, 10553, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13429, 13502, 15442, 15442, 16365, 16365
 Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6856, 6951, 6951, 6982, 6982
 Imam Muslim : 4832, 4832, 4833, 4849, 4849, 4850, 4850, 4851, 4851, 4927, 4927
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 2310, 3527, 3527
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3782, 3812, 3812
 Imam Darimi : 2615, 2615

GOD IS CLOSER TO THE SERVANTS WHO DESIRE HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4833

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ إِذَا تَلَقَّانِي عَبْدِي بِشَبْرِ تَلَقَّيْتُهُ بِذِرَاعٍ وَإِذَا تَلَقَّانِي بِذِرَاعٍ تَلَقَّيْتُهُ بِبَاعٍ وَإِذَا تَلَقَّانِي بِبَاعٍ أَتَيْتُهُ بِأَسْرَعٍ

Narrated to us by [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated by ['Abdurrazzaq], narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], he said this is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, Allah, Mighty and Exalted, says: 'If My servant draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him a cubit if he draws near to Me a cubit, I draw near to him a fathom if he draws near to Me a fathom, I draw near to him even faster.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7831, 8715, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9834, 9863, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10286, 10364, 10488, 10538, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13502, 15442, 16365
 Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6951, 6982, 6983
 Imam Muslim : 4832, 4833, 4849, 4850, 4851, 4927
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 3527
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3812
 Imam Darimi : 2615

PEOPLE WHO REFLECT IN ASSEMBLY RECEIVE REWARDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4834

حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ الْعَيْشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسِيرُ فِي طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ فَمَرَّ عَلَى جَبَلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ جُمْدَانُ فَقَالَ سِيرُوا هَذَا جُمْدَانُ سَبَقَ الْمُفَرِّدُونَ قَالُوا وَمَا الْمُفَرِّدُونَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الذَّاكِرُونَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتُ

Narrated to us by Umayyah bin Bistham Al 'Aisyi, narrated to us by Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us by Rauh bin Al Qasim, from Al 'Ala, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, who said: On one occasion, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went to Mecca, passing a mountain called Jumdan. Then he said: 'Come on, move forward! This is Jumdan. The mufarridun have succeeded.' The companions asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, who are the mufarridun?' He replied: 'They are the men and women who frequently remember(dhikr) to Allah.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF KEEPING THE 99 NAMES OF GOD TO ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4835

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ اسْمًا مَنْ حَفِظَهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ وَثَرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوَثَرَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا

Narrated to us Amr An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb and Ibnu Abu Umar all from Sufyan - and this wording belongs to Amr- narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Indeed, Allah, the Exalted, has ninety-nine names. So whoever preserves them will enter Paradise. Indeed, Allah is Odd and He loves the odd number.' In the narration of Ibnu Abu Umar, it is mentioned with the wording 'Whoever counts them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7189, 7304, 7799, 9148, 10076, 10128, 10268
Imam Bukhari : 2531, 5931, 6843
Imam Muslim : 4835, 4836
Imam Tirmidzi : 3428, 3429, 3430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3850, 3851

GOD IS ODD AND LIKES ODD NUMBERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4836

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَعَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلَّا وَاحِدًا مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَزَادَ هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ وَثَرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوَثَرَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi' narrated to us Abdurrazzaq narrated to us Ma'mar from Ayyub from Ibnu Sirin from Abu Hurairah and from Hammam bin Munabbih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, has ninety-nine names, one hundred minus one, whoever preserves them will enter Paradise.' Hammam added from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him 'Indeed, Allah is Odd and loves the odd.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7189, 7304, 7799, 9148, 10076, 10128, 10268
Imam Bukhari : 2531, 5931, 6843
Imam Muslim : 4835, 4836
Imam Tirmidzi : 3428, 3429, 3430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3850, 3851

PRAY DEFINITELY WITHOUT SAYING 'IF YOU WILL'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4837

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَعِزِّمْ فِي الدُّعَاءِ وَلَا يَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَعْطِنِي فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا مُسْتَكْرِهَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb from Ibnu Ulayyah, Abu Bakr said narrated to us Ismail bin Ulayyah from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you prays, let him be firm in hoping, and do not say 'O Allah, if You will, then give me,' for indeed Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, cannot be forced.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7013, 7889, 9521, 11542

Imam Bukhari : 5863, 6910

Imam Muslim : 4838

Imam Malik : 445

PRAY WITH GREAT HOPE WITHOUT DOUBT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4838

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ وَلَكِنْ لِيَعِزِّمْ الْمَسْأَلَةَ وَلِيُعَظِّمِ الرَّغْبَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَتَعَاطَمُهُ شَيْءٌ أَعْظَاهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah and Ibnu Hujr they said narrated to us Ismail namely Ibnu Ja'far from Al Ala from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If one of you prays, do not say at all 'O Allah, forgive me if You will,' but let him be serious in asking and magnify his hope, for to Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, nothing is too great for Him to give.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7013, 7889, 9521, 9589, 9919, 10089, 10447, 11542

Imam Bukhari : 5863, 5864, 6923

Imam Muslim : 4839

Imam Abu Dawud : 1268

Imam Tirmidzi : 3419

Imam Malik : 445

PRAY SERIOUSLY WITHOUT SAYING 'IF YOU WANT'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4839

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ

عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ لِيَعِزُّمَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ صَانِعُ مَا شَاءَ لَا مُكْرَهَ لَهُ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Musa Al Anshari narrated to us Anas bin Iyadh narrated to us Al Harits bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Dzubab from Atha bin Mina from Abu Hurairah he said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let none of you say 'O Allah, forgive me if You will,' but let him be firm in asking, for indeed no one can force Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7013, 7889, 9521, 9589, 9600, 9919, 10089, 10447

Imam Bukhari : 5864, 6923

Imam Abu Dawud : 1268

Imam Tirmidzi : 3419

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3844

Imam Malik : 445

DO NOT EXPECT DEATH FROM MISERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4840

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ لِضُرِّ نَزَلَ بِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَا بُدَّ مُتَمَنِّيًا فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتْ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتْ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مِنْ ضُرٍّ أَصَابَهُ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Ismail bin Ulayyah from Abdul Aziz from Anas he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let none of you wish for death because of a calamity that befalls him. If he must pray, let him say: "O Allah, give me life if life is better for me, and cause me to die if death is better for me.'"" Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Khalaf narrated to us Rauh narrated to us Syu'bah. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Affan narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah, both from Tsabit from Anas from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same Hadith. However, he said with the wording 'min dlurrin ashabahu' (from a harm that befalls him).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11541, 11577, 12203, 12550, 12689, 13212, 13483

Imam Bukhari : 5239, 5874

Imam Muslim : 4841

Imam Tirmidzi : 893

Imam Nasa'i : 1797, 1798

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4255

DON'T PRAY FOR DEATH, FACE IT WITH PATIENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4841

حَدَّثَنِي حَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ وَأَنَسٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَيٌّ قَالَ أَنَسٌ لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ لَتَمَنَّيْتُهُ

Narrated to me Hamid bin Umar narrated to us Abdul Wahid narrated to us Ashim from An-Nadlr bin Anas, while Anas was still alive, Anas said If the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had not said: "Let none of you wish for death," I would have wished for it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7262, 7740, 7842, 8253, 10255, 11541, 11577, 12203, 12550, 12689, 13090, 13212, 13483, 15462, 20146, 20160, 25961

Imam Bukhari : 5239, 5874

Imam Muslim : 4843

Imam Tirmidzi : 893

Imam Nasa'i : 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4153, 4255

Imam Darimi : 2640

KHABBAB BIN AL-ARAT AND RASULULLAH'S MESSAGE ABOUT PRAYING FOR DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4842

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى خَبَّابٍ وَقَدْ اِكْتَوَى سَبْعَ كَيَّاتٍ فِي بَطْنِهِ فَقَالَ لَوْ مَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُو بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَجَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Abdullah bin Idris from Ismail bin Abu Khalid from Qais bin Abu Hazim he said I visited Khabbab, who at that time had treated his stomach with hot iron seven times. He said "If the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had not forbidden us from praying for death, I would have prayed for it." Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us Sufyan bin Uyainah and Jarir bin Abdul Hamid and Waki'. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Ibnu Numair narrated to us my father. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz and Yahya bin Habib they said narrated to us Mu'tamir. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' narrated to us Abu Usamah all from Ismail with this chain.

THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN TO ASK FOR DEATH BECAUSE YOUR DEEDS WILL BE CUT OFF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4843

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَتَمَنَّي أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ وَلَا يَدْعُ بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ إِنَّهُ إِذَا مَاتَ أَحَدُكُمْ انْقَطَعَ عَمَلُهُ وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَزِيدُ الْمُؤْمِنَ عُمْرُهُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' narrated to us Abdurrazzaq informed us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih he said This is what Abu Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, - then he mentioned several Hadiths, among them - "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Let none wish for death nor ask for death before its time comes. For one who dies, his deeds are cut off, while the life of a believer only increases in goodness.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7842, 8253, 12203, 13212

PEOPLE WHO LOVE MEETING GOD WILL BE FAVORED BY GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4844

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Haddab bin Khalid narrated to us Hammam narrated to us Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from Ubadah bin Ash Shamit that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar, they said narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah he said I heard Anas bin Malik narrate from Ubadah bin Ash Shamit from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7785, 8200, 9075, 11605, 17567, 21638, 21682, 23043, 23149, 24546, 24647, 24796

Imam Bukhari : 6026, 6027, 6950

Imam Muslim : 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848

Imam Tirmidzi : 986, 987, 2231

Imam Nasa'i : 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4254

Imam Darimi : 2638

PEOPLE WHO ARE GIVEN THE GOOD NEWS ARE GLAD TO MEET GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4845

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْهَجَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَكْرَاهِيَةُ الْمَوْتِ فَكُنَّا نَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا بُشِّرَ بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانِهِ وَجَنَّتِهِ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَأَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا بُشِّرَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَسَخَطِهِ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Ruzzi narrated to us Khalid bin Al Harits Al Hujaimi narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah from Zurarah from Sa'd bin Hisyam from Aisyah she said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him." Then I asked "O Messenger of Allah, does that mean hating death, for all of us hate death?" He said: "It is not like that, but when a believer is given glad tidings of Allah's mercy and forgiveness, he loves to meet Allah, and Allah loves to meet him. And indeed, when a disbeliever is given news of Allah's punishment and wrath, he hates to meet Allah, and Allah hates to meet him." Narrated to us about this Hadith Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7785, 8200, 9075, 11605, 17567, 21638, 21682, 23043, 23149, 24546, 24647, 24796

Imam Bukhari : 6026, 6027, 6950

Imam Muslim : 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848

Imam Tirmidzi : 986, 987, 2231

Imam Nasa'i : 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4254

Imam Darimi : 2638

PEOPLE WHO LOVE MEETING WITH GOD WILL BE GREETED WITH HAPPINESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4846

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَالْمَوْتُ قَبْلَ لِقَاءِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي شُرَيْحُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Zakariya from Asy Sya'bi from Syuraih bin Hani' from Aisyah she said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and

whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him. And death is before meeting Allah." Narrated to us about this Hadith Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us Isa bin Yunus narrated to us Zakaria from Amir narrated to me Syuraih bin Hani' that Aisyah informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said with similar words.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7785, 8200, 9075, 11605, 17567, 21638, 21682, 23043, 23149, 24546, 24647, 24796

Imam Bukhari : 6026, 6027, 6950

Imam Muslim : 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848

Imam Tirmidzi : 986, 987, 2231

Imam Nasa'i : 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4254

Imam Darimi : 2638

PEOPLE WHO LOVE AND HATE MEETING GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4847

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَثَرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا إِنَّ كَانَ كَذَلِكَ فَقَدْ هَلَكْنَا فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ الْهَالِكَ مَنْ هَلَكَ بِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَلَيْسَ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ فَقَالَتْ قَدْ قَالَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَيْسَ بِالَّذِي تَذْهَبُ إِلَيْهِ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا شَخَصَ الْبَصَرُ وَحَشَرَجَ الصَّدْرُ وَافْشَعَرَ الْجِلْدُ وَتَشَنَّجَتِ الْأَصَابِعُ فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَبَثَرٍ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Amr Al Asy'atsi informed us Abtsar from Mutharrif from Amir from Syuraih bin Hani' from Abu Hurairah he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him." Syuraih said I then visited Aisyah and asked "O Mother of the Believers! I heard Abu Hurairah mention a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. If so, we are doomed!" Aisyah said Indeed, those who are doomed are those declared doomed by the Messenger of Allah. Then Aisyah asked, "What did he say?" Syuraih answered "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him.' But there is none among us who does not hate death!" She said "Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said that, but it is not as you understand. Rather, it means when the eyes are raised, the chest palpitates, and the skin shivers, at that moment, whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him." Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali informed us Jarir from Mutharrif with this chain like the Hadith of Abtsar.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7785, 8200, 9075, 11605, 17567, 21638, 21682, 23043, 23149, 24546, 24647, 24796

Imam Bukhari : 6026, 6027, 6950

Imam Muslim : 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848

Imam Tirmidzi : 986, 987, 2231

Imam Nasa'i : 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4254

Imam Darimi : 2638

PEOPLE WHO MEET GOD WILL BE GREETED WITH JOY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4848

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Amir Al Asy'ari and Abu Kuraib they said narrated to us Abu Usamah from Buraid from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7785, 8200, 9075, 11605, 17567, 21638, 21682, 23043, 23149, 24546, 24647, 24796

Imam Bukhari : 6026, 6027, 6950

Imam Muslim : 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848

Imam Tirmidzi : 986, 987, 2231

Imam Nasa'i : 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4254

Imam Darimi : 2638

GOD ACCORDS TO THE PREJUDICES OF HIS SERVANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4849

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي وَأَنَا مَعَهُ إِذَا دَعَانِي

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala narrated to us Waki' from Ja'far bin Burqan from Yazid bin Al Asham from Abu Hurairah he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, says: 'I am as My servant thinks of Me, and I am with him when he prays to Me.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7115, 7831, 7831, 8715, 8715, 8983, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9373, 9834, 9834, 9863, 9863, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10267,

10286, 10286, 10364, 10364, 10488, 10488, 10538, 10538, 10552, 10553, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13429,

13502, 15442, 15442, 16365, 16365

Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6856, 6951, 6951, 6982, 6983

Imam Muslim : 4832, 4832, 4833, 4849, 4849, 4850, 4850, 4851, 4851, 4927, 4927

Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 2310, 3527, 3527

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3782, 3812, 3812

Imam Darimi : 2615, 2615

PRAYERS THAT GOD KNOWS FROM HIS SERVANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4850

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَهُوَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا تَقَرَّبَ عَبْدِي مِنِّي شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ ذِرَاعًا وَإِذَا تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا أَوْ بُوْعًا وَإِذَا أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْقَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ إِذَا أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar bin Utsman Al Abdi narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id and Ibnu Adi from Sulaiman At Taimi from Anas bin Malik from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Allah, the Exalted, says: 'I am according to My servant's opinion of Me, and I am with My servant when he remembers Me. If he remembers Me within himself, I remember him within Myself. If he remembers Me in a gathering, I remember him in a gathering better than theirs. If he draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him a cubit. If he draws near to Me a cubit, I draw near to him a fathom. If he comes to Me walking, I come to him running.'" Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul A'la Al Qaisi narrated to us Mu'tamir from his father with this chain and did not mention the phrase 'If he comes to Me walking, I come to him running.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7115, 7831, 7831, 8715, 8715, 8983, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9373, 9834, 9834, 9863, 9863, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10267, 10286, 10286, 10364, 10364, 10488, 10488, 10538, 10538, 10552, 10553, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13429, 13502, 15442, 15442, 16365, 16365

Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6856, 6951, 6951, 6982, 6983

Imam Muslim : 4832, 4832, 4833, 4849, 4849, 4850, 4850, 4851, 4851, 4927, 4927

Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 2310, 3527, 3527

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3782, 3812, 3812

Imam Darimi : 2615, 2615

GOD WILL BE WITH HIS SERVANT AS LONG AS HE REMEMBERS HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4851

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي وَأَنَا مَعَهُ حِينَ يَذْكُرُنِي فَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي نَفْسِهِ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي نَفْسِي وَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلَأٍ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مَلَأٍ خَيْرٍ مِنْهُ وَإِنْ اقْتَرَبَ إِلَيَّ شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا وَإِنْ اقْتَرَبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا اقْتَرَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ بَاعًا وَإِنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib - and this wording belongs to Abu Kuraib - they said narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, says: 'For My servant, it is as he thinks of Me, and I am with him as long as he

prays to Me. If he remembers Me within himself, I remember him within Myself. If he remembers Me in a gathering, I remember him in a gathering better and greater than theirs. If he draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him a cubit. If he draws near to Me a cubit, I draw near to him a fathom. If he comes to Me walking, I come to him running."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7115, 7831, 7831, 8715, 8715, 8983, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9373, 9834, 9834, 9863, 9863, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10267, 10286, 10286, 10364, 10364, 10488, 10488, 10538, 10538, 10552, 10553, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13429, 13502, 15442, 15442, 16365, 16365

Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6856, 6951, 6951, 6982, 6983

Imam Muslim : 4832, 4832, 4833, 4849, 4849, 4850, 4850, 4851, 4851, 4927, 4927

Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 2310, 3527, 3527

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3782, 3812, 3812

Imam Darimi : 2615, 2615

GOD APPROACHES SERVANTS WHO APPROACH HIM WITH FORGIVENESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4852

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا وَأَزِيدُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَجَزَاؤُهُ سَيِّئَةٌ مِثْلُهَا أَوْ أَغْفِرُ وَمَنْ تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي شَبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ ذِرَاعًا وَمَنْ تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا وَمَنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً وَمَنْ لَقِيَنِي بِقُرَابِ الْأَرْضِ خَطِيئَةً لَا يُشْرِكُ بِي شَيْئًا لَقِيْتُهُ بِمِثْلِهَا مَغْفِرَةً قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا أَوْ أَزِيدُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Waki' narrated to us Al A'masy from Al Ma'rur bin Suwaid from Abu Dzar he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, says: "Whoever does a good deed, for him is tenfold the like thereof, and sometimes I increase it. Whoever does an evil deed, its recompense is an evil deed like it, or I forgive him. Whoever draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him a cubit. If he draws near to Me a cubit, I draw near to him a fathom. If he comes to Me walking, I come to him running. Whoever meets Me with sins as great as the earth without associating anything with Me, I will meet him with forgiveness as great as that." Ibrahim said narrated to us Al Hasan bin Bisyr narrated to us Waki' with this Hadith. Narrated to us Abu Kuraib narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy with this chain with a similar Hadith. However, he said with the wording 'for him is tenfold the like thereof, or more.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20398, 20513

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3811

FRIENDS WHO PRAY FOR HIS TORMENT TO HURRY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4853

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْخَطَّابِ زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَسَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَادَ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَدْ خَفَتَ فَصَارَ مِثْلَ الْفَرْخِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ كُنْتَ تَدْعُو بِشَيْءٍ أَوْ تَسْأَلُهُ إِيَّاهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ كُنْتُ أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ مَا كُنْتُ مُعَاقِبِي بِهِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ فَعَجَّلْهُ لِي فِي الدُّنْيَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ لَا تُطِيقُهُ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُهُ أَفَلَا قُلْتَ اللَّهُمَّ { آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ } قَالَ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ لَهُ فَشَفَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ } وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الزِّيَادَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَعُودُهُ وَقَدْ صَارَ كَالْفَرْخِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ حُمَيْدٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا طَاقَةَ لَكَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ لَهُ فَشَفَاهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to us Abul Khatthab Ziyad bin Yahya Al Hassani narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Adi from Humaid from Tsabit from Anas that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited a Muslim man who was gravely ill, so weak and thin like a small bird. Then the Messenger of Allah asked him: "Did you ever pray or ask something from Allah?" The companion answered "Yes, I prayed: 'O Allah, my Lord, whatever punishment You will give me in the Hereafter, hasten it in this world!'" Hearing his statement, the Messenger of Allah said: "Subhanallah, why did you pray like that? You certainly cannot bear it. Why did you not pray: 'O Allah, give us goodness in this world and goodness in the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Hellfire.'" Anas said "Then the Messenger of Allah prayed to Allah for that companion, and Allah healed him." Narrated to us Ashim bin An Nadhr At Taimi narrated to us Khalid bin Al Harits narrated to us Humaid with this chain up to the phrase 'and save us from the fire of Hell' and did not mention the additional part. Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Affan narrated to us Hammad informed us Tsabit from Anas that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited one of his companions who was ill, so much so that he was like a small bird - as in the Hadith of Humaid - only with a slight addition, he said: "You cannot withstand Allah's punishment," - without mentioning the phrase 'then he prayed for him until he recovered.' Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar they both said narrated to us Salim bin Nuh Al Aththar from Sa'id bin Abu Arubah from Qatadah from Anas from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with this Hadith.

GOD FORGIVES THE DZIKIR ASSEMBLY ATTENDED BY ANGELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4854

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى مَلَائِكَةً سَيَّارَةً فُضِّلَا يَتَتَبَعُونَ مَجَالِسَ الذِّكْرِ فَإِذَا وَجَدُوا مَجْلِسًا فِيهِ ذِكْرٌ قَعَدُوا مَعَهُمْ وَحَفَّ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا بِأَجْنِحَتِهِمْ حَتَّى يَمْلَأُوا مَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَإِذَا تَفَرَّقُوا عَرَجُوا وَصَعِدُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ قَالَ فَيَسْأَلُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ مِنْ أَيْنَ جِئْتُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ جِئْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ عِبَادِكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يُسَبِّحُونَكَ وَيُكَبِّرُونَكَ وَيُهَلِّلُونَكَ وَيَحْمَدُونَكَ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ قَالَ وَمَاذَا يَسْأَلُونِي قَالُوا يَسْأَلُونَكَ جَنَّتِكَ قَالَ وَهَلْ رَأَوْا جَنَّتِي قَالُوا لَا أَيْ رَبِّ قَالَ فَكَيْفَ لَوْ رَأَوْا جَنَّتِي قَالُوا وَيَسْتَجِيرُونَكَ قَالَ وَمِمَّ يَسْتَجِيرُونِي قَالُوا مِنْ نَارِكَ يَا رَبِّ قَالَ وَهَلْ رَأَوْا نَارِي قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَكَيْفَ لَوْ رَأَوْا نَارِي قَالُوا وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَكَ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ قَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَهُمْ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُمْ مَا سَأَلُوا وَأَجْرْتُهُمْ مِمَّا اسْتَجَارُوا قَالَ فَيَقُولُونَ رَبِّ فِيهِمْ فُلَانٌ عَبْدٌ خَطَاءٌ إِنَّمَا مَرَّ فَجَلَسَ مَعَهُمْ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ وَلَهُ غَفَرْتُ هُمْ الْقَوْمُ لَا يَشْقَى بِهِمْ جَلِيسُهُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun narrated to us Bahz narrated to us Wuhaib narrated to us Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Indeed, Allah, the Most Holy and Exalted, has angels who roam seeking gatherings of remembrance (dhikr). When they find such a gathering, they sit there, covering each other with their wings until they fill the space between them and the lowest heaven. When the gathering of remembrance ends, they depart and ascend to the heavens." Then the Messenger of Allah continued his saying: "Then they are asked by Allah, the Exalted, the One who truly knows about them: 'Where did you come from?' They answer 'We came from Your servants on earth who are always glorifying, magnifying, praising, and supplicating to You, O Allah.' Then Allah, the Exalted, asks: 'What do they ask for?' The angels answer 'They ask for Your Paradise, O Allah.' Allah, the Exalted, asks again: 'Have they seen My Paradise?' The angels answer 'No, they have not seen it, O Allah.' Allah, the Exalted, says: 'What if they had seen My Paradise?' The angels say 'They also seek Your protection, O Allah.' Allah, the Exalted, asks: 'From what do they seek My protection?' The angels answer 'They seek Your protection from Your Hellfire, O Allah.' Allah, the Exalted, asks: 'Have they seen My Hellfire?' The angels answer 'No, they have not seen Your Hellfire, O Allah.' Allah, the Exalted, says: 'What if they had seen My Hellfire?' The angels say 'O Allah, it seems they also seek forgiveness (istighfar) from You.' Then Allah, the Exalted, responds: 'Know, O My angels, that I have forgiven them, granted what they asked for, and protected them from the Hellfire.' The angels say 'O Allah, among their gathering was a sinful servant who merely passed by and sat with them.' Then Allah responds: 'Know that I will forgive that person as well. Indeed, they are a people whose companion will not be wretched because of them.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8614

THE MOST FREQUENTLY READ PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4855

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ سَأَلَ قَتَادَةُ أَنَسًا أَيُّ دَعْوَةٍ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرَ قَالَ كَانَ أَكْثَرَ دَعْوَةٍ يَدْعُو بِهَا يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ { آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ } قَالَ وَكَانَ أَنَسٌ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُو بِدَعْوَةٍ دَعَا بِهَا فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُو بِدَعَاءٍ دَعَا بِهَا فِيهِ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Ismail bin Ulayyah from Abdul Aziz namely Ibnu Shuhaib he said 'One time, Qatadah asked Anas 'O Anas, what prayer did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, often recite?' Anas answered 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, often recited the prayer: 'O Allah, give us goodness in this world and goodness in the hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Hellfire.'" The narrator of this Hadith said 'When Anas wanted to pray, he would always recite that prayer. And when he wanted to recite another prayer, he would always include that prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11543, 11607, 12687, 12709, 13091, 13426, 13553, 14851, 14852

Imam Bukhari : 4160, 5910

Imam Muslim : 4856

Imam Abu Dawud : 1298, 1616

Imam Tirmidzi : 3410

PROPHET'S PRAYER: O ALLAH GIVE US GOODNESS IN THE WORLD AND THE HEREafter

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4856

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ { رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ }

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz, my father narrated to us narrated to us Syu'bah from Tsabit from Anas he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, often prayed with, 'O Allah, our Lord, give us goodness in this world and goodness in the hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of Hellfire.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11543, 11607, 12687, 12709, 13091, 13426, 13553, 14851, 14852

Imam Bukhari : 4160, 5910

Imam Abu Dawud : 1298, 1616

Imam Tirmidzi : 3410

THE REWARD OF SAYING "LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH" AND SUBHANALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4857

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ كَانَتْ لَهُ عَدَلٌ عَشْرٍ رِقَابٍ وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ وَنُحِيتَ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ حِرْزًا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُمِسي وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ عَمِلَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ حُطَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ وَلَوْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya he said I read to Malik from Sumayya from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever says Laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdah, laa syariikalahu laahul mulku wa laahul hamdu wa huwa alaa kulli syai'in qadiir (There is no god but Allah, He is the One God. No partner for Him, to Him belongs the kingdom and to Him is all praise. Allah is All-Powerful over everything) one hundred times in a day, then that person will receive a reward equal to freeing one hundred slaves, one hundred good deeds are recorded for him, one hundred evil deeds are erased for him. On that day he will be protected from the temptations of Satan until evening, and no one else will surpass his reward except someone who recites more than that. Whoever recites Subhaanallaah wa bi hamdihi (Glory be to Allah and all praise be to Him) one hundred times in a day, his sins will be erased, even if they are as much as the foam of the sea.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6452, 7666, 8518
Imam Bukhari : 3050, 5924
Imam Muslim : 4857
Imam Tirmidzi : 3390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3788
Imam Malik : 437

PRAYER READING 'SUBHANALLAH WA BIHAMDIH' ONE HUNDRED TIMES IN THE MORNING AND EVENING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4858

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمِسي سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ لَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ قَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ أَوْ زَادَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abdul Malik Al Umawi narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Al Mukhtar from Suhail from Sumayya from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah he said 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever, in the morning and evening, recites the prayer Glory be to Allah and all praise be to Him one hundred times, then on the Day of Judgment no one will surpass his reward except someone who also recited the same or more than that.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7667, 7667, 8479, 8479, 8480, 8480, 10266, 10266, 26206, 26206

Imam Bukhari : 5926, 5926

Imam Muslim : 4858, 4858

Imam Abu Dawud : 4427, 4427

Imam Tirmidzi : 3388, 3388, 3390, 3390, 3391, 3391, 3392, 3392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3802, 3802

Imam Malik : 438, 438

THE REWARD OF READING THE SENTENCE OF TAWHID TEN TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4859

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْغِيلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ يَعْنِي الْعَقَدِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عُمَرَو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ عَشْرَ مَرَارٍ كَانَ كَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَنْفُسٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِلرَّبِّيعِ مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَهُ قَالَ مِنْ عُمَرَو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ فَاتَيْتُ عُمَرَو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ فَقُلْتُ مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَهُ قَالَ مِنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ فَاتَيْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى فَقُلْتُ مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَهُ قَالَ مِنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Sulaiman bin Ubaidullah Abu Ayyub Al Ghailani narrated to us Abu Amir Al Aqdi narrated to us Umar bin Abu Zaidah from Abu Ishaq from Amru bin Maimun he said "Whoever says Laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdah, laa syariikalahu lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu wa huwa alaa kulli syai'in qadiir (There is no god but Allah, He is the One God. No partner for Him, to Him belongs the kingdom and to Him is all praise. Allah is All-Powerful over everything) ten times, then for him is a reward as if he freed four people from the descendants of Ismail." Sulaiman said narrated to us Abu Amir narrated to us Umar narrated to us Abdullah bin Abu As Safar from Asy Sya'bi from Rabi' bin Khutsaim with this Hadith, he said then I asked Ar Rabi', 'Where did you hear it from?' He answered 'From Amru bin Maimun,' the narrator said then I went to Amru bin Maimun and asked 'Where did you hear this Hadith from?' he answered from Ibnu Abu Laila, the narrator said then I met Ibnu Abu Laila and asked him 'Where did you hear this Hadith from?' he answered from Abu Ayyub Al Anshari, he narrated it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8362, 8362, 22416, 22416, 22418, 22418, 22444, 22444, 22465, 22465, 22480, 22480

Imam Muslim : 4859, 4859

Imam Tirmidzi : 3457, 3457, 3476, 3476

TWO SENTENCES LIGHTLY SPOKEN BUT HEAVY ON THE SCALES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4860

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفِ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقُعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair and Zuhair bin Harb and Abu Kuraib and Muhammad bin Tharif Al Bajali they said narrated to us Ibnu Fudhail from Umarah bin Al Qa'qa' from Abu Zur'ah from Abu Hurairah he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Two phrases that are light on the tongue but heavy on the scale and beloved to Allah, the Exalted, the Most Merciful, are: Subhanallah wa bihamdihi subhaanallaahil azhim (Glory be to Allah with His praise, Glory be to Allah, the Most Great).'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6870

Imam Bukhari : 5927, 6188, 7008

Imam Muslim : 4860

Imam Tirmidzi : 3389

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3796

PRAYER IS MORE LOVED THAN EVERYTHING THE SUN LIGHTS ON Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4861

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ أَقُولَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib they both said narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, reciting the prayer, Glory be to Allah, all praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, and Allah is the Greatest, is more beloved to me than everything upon which the sun shines.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4399, 6665, 7670, 12076, 15816, 16139, 16140, 16159, 17571, 18322, 18349, 18596, 20510, 21155, 21995, 22020, 22058, 22078

Imam Muslim : 3985, 4861

Imam Abu Dawud : 708

Imam Tirmidzi : 375, 3441, 3456, 3521

Imam Nasa'i : 915, 1336

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3797, 3801, 3803

Imam Darimi : 652

THE APOSTLE'S TEACHINGS CONCERNING PRAYERS SAID BY BEDODIES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4862

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ عَلَّمْنِي كَلَامًا أَقُولُهُ قَالَ قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ قَالَ فَهَؤُلَاءِ لِرَبِّي فَمَا لِي قَالَ قُلْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي قَالَ مُوسَى أَمَّا عَافِنِي فَأَنَا أَتَوَهُمْ وَمَا أَدْرِي وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنَ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَوْلَ مُوسَى

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Ali bin Mushir and Ibnu Numair from Musa Al Juhani. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair - and this wording belongs to him - narrated to us my father narrated to us Musa Al Juhani from Mush'ab bin Sa'd from his father he said "One day a Bedouin Arab came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said 'O Messenger of Allah, teach me a recitation that is suitable for me to recite!' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Say: Laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahuu laa syarikalah. Allaahu Akbaar kabiiran walhamdulillaahi katsiiran. Subhaanallahi Rabbil aalamiin. Laa haula walaa quwwataa illa billaahil aziizil hakim (There is no god but Allah, the One, no partner for Him. Allah is the Greatest, all praise be to Him abundantly. Glory be to Allah, Lord of the worlds. There is no power and no strength except with the help of Allah, the Mighty, the Wise).' The Bedouin Arab said 'O Messenger of Allah, that is a recitation for Allah, but what is the recitation for myself?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allaahummaghfir lii warhamnii wahdinii warzuqnii (O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, and grant me sustenance).'" Musa Al Juhani said 'I am uncertain about the word "Aafini" and do not know its origin.' However, Ibnu Abu Syaibah in his Hadith did not mention this statement of Abu Musa.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1478, 1525, 14836, 21620, 22444, 22465, 22480

Imam Abu Dawud : 651, 1287

Imam Malik : 437

PRAYER FOR CONVERTS TAUGHT BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4863

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَاهْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

Narrated to us Abu Kamil Al Jahdari narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad narrated to us Abu Malik Al Asyja'i from his father, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, taught a person who newly embraced Islam the prayer: Allaahummaghfir lii warhamnii wahdinii warzuqnii (O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, and grant me sustenance).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2745, 15319, 21293, 25954
Imam Muslim : 4863, 4864, 4865
Imam Abu Dawud : 724
Imam Tirmidzi : 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 887, 888, 3835
Imam Darimi : 1290

PRAYER TEACHED BY THE PROPHET FOR FAMILIES THAT HAVE NEWLY CONVERTED TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4864

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَزْهَرَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا
أَسْلَمَ عَلَّمَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَدْعُو بِهَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي
وَاهْدِنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Azhar Al Wasithi narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us Abu Malik Al Asyja'i from his father, he said When someone embraced Islam, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, taught him about prayer and then instructed him to recite the prayer: Allaahummaghfir lii warhamnii wahdinii wa'aafini warzuqnii (O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, grant me well-being, and grant me sustenance).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2745, 15319, 21293, 25954
Imam Muslim : 4863, 4864, 4865
Imam Abu Dawud : 724
Imam Tirmidzi : 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 887, 888, 3835
Imam Darimi : 1290

THE BEST PRAYER TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS, COMPASSION, GUIDANCE, AND FORTUNE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4865

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَقُولُ حِينَ أَسْأَلُ رَبِّي قَالَ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي
وَيَجْمَعْ أَصَابِعُهُ إِلَّا الْإِبْهَامَ فَإِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ تَجْمَعُ لَكَ دُنْيَاكَ وَآخِرَتَكَ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Yazid bin Harun informed us Abu Malik from his father that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when a man came to him and asked "O Messenger of Allah, what should I say when I supplicate to Allah, the Exalted and Majestic?" The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied: "When you supplicate to Allah, say the following prayer: 'O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, save me, and grant me sustenance!' (At that moment, he clasped his fingers except the thumb), for indeed these prayers encompass your worldly and hereafter affairs."

GET A THOUSAND KINDNESS BY MURTING A HUNDRED TIMES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4866

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْعِزُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَكْسِبَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ فَسَأَلَهُ سَائِلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَائِهِ كَيْفَ يَكْسِبُ أَحَدُنَا أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ قَالَ يُسَبِّحُ مِائَةَ تَسْبِيحَةٍ فَيُكْتَبُ لَهُ أَلْفُ حَسَنَةٍ أَوْ يُحِطُّ عَنْهُ أَلْفُ خَطِيئَةٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Marwan and Ali bin Mushar from Musa Al Juhani. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair - and this wording belongs to him - my father narrated to us, narrated to us Musa Al Juhani from Mush'ab bin Sa'd narrated to me my father he said "We were once with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Then he asked: 'Is any one of you able to earn a thousand good deeds in a day?' Then one of the companions asked 'O Messenger of Allah, how can someone earn a thousand good deeds in a day?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Know that whoever glorifies Allah (says Subhanallah) one hundred times, a thousand good deeds will be recorded for him, and a thousand sins will be erased from him.'"

HELPING OTHERS MAKES THE PATH TO HEAVEN EASIER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4867

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَفَسَ عَنْ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبَةٍ الدُّنْيَا نَفَسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ وَمَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَمَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فِي بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِ اللَّهِ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَيَتَدَارَسُونَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلَّا نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ وَغَشِيَتْهُمْ

الرَّحْمَةُ وَحَفَّتُهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ وَمَنْ بَطَأَ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرِعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ صَحَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَثَلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ لَيْسَ فِيهِ ذِكْرُ التَّيْسِيرِ عَلَى الْمُعْسِرِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya At Tamimi and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Al Ala Al Hamdani - and this wording belongs to Yahya - he said informed us, and the others said, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever relieves a believer of a worldly hardship, Allah will relieve him of a hardship on the Day of Judgment. Whoever eases the burden of someone in difficulty, Allah will ease his affairs in this world and the hereafter. Whoever conceals the faults of a Muslim, Allah will conceal his faults in this world and the hereafter. Allah will continue to help His servant as long as the servant helps his Muslim brother. Whoever treads a path in search of knowledge, Allah will make easy for him a path to Paradise. No group of people gathers in a mosque (house of Allah) to recite the Qur'an except that tranquility descends upon them, mercy envelops them, angels surround them, and Allah mentions them to those in His presence. Whoever is slowed down by his deeds, his lineage will not elevate him." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair narrated to us my father. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami narrated to us Abu Usamah they said narrated to us Al A'masy - narrated to us Ibnu Numair - from Abu Shalih. As in the Hadith of Abu Usamah, narrated to us Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke loudly, - as in the Hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah, except that in the Hadith of Abu Usamah, it does not mention: easing the burden of someone in difficulty.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7118, 10091, 10260
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4295
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1345, 1853, 2869
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 221

GATHERING TO REMEMBER GOD TO GET GRACE AND PEACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4868

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا شَهِدَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يَقْعُدُ قَوْمٌ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَّا حَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَعَشِيَتْهُمُ الرَّحْمَةُ وَنَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوُهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar they both said narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us Syu'bah I heard Abu Ishaq narrate from Al A'raj Abu

Muslim that he said "I bear witness that Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'id Al Khudri both testified that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No group of people sits together to remember Allah except that they are shaded by angels, mercy is showered upon them, tranquility descends upon them, and Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, mentions them to those in His presence.'" Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Abdurrahman narrated to us Syu'bah with this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11441, 11457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3781

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROUD OF THE ZIKIR ASSEMBLY IN THE FACE OF THE ANGELS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4869

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ السَّعْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ خَرَجَ مُعَاوِيَةُ عَلَى حَلَقَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ مَا أَجْلَسَكُمْ قَالُوا جَلَسْنَا نَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ قَالَ اللَّهُ مَا أَجْلَسَكُمْ إِلَّا ذَاكَ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا أَجْلَسْنَا إِلَّا ذَاكَ قَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْتَحْلِفْكُمْ تَهْمَةً لَكُمْ وَمَا كَانَ أَحَدٌ بِمَنْزِلَتِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَلَّ عَنْهُ حَدِيثًا مِنِّي وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَلَى حَلَقَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ مَا أَجْلَسَكُمْ قَالُوا جَلَسْنَا نَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَنُحَمِّدُهُ عَلَى مَا هَدَانَا لِلْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا قَالَ اللَّهُ مَا أَجْلَسَكُمْ إِلَّا ذَاكَ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا أَجْلَسْنَا إِلَّا ذَاكَ قَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْتَحْلِفْكُمْ تَهْمَةً لَكُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُ أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُبَاهِي بِكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Marhum bin Abdul Aziz from Abu Na'amah As Sa'di from Abu Utsman from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri he said "One day Mu'awiyah passed by a gathering (halaqah) in the mosque. Then he asked 'What is this gathering?' They answered 'We are sitting here to remember Allah, the Mighty and Majestic.' Mu'awiyah asked again 'By Allah, are you truly sitting here only for that?' They answered 'By Allah, we are sitting only for that.' Mu'awiyah then said 'Indeed, I did not ask you to swear because I doubted you. For there is no one who received Hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, less than I did.' Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once passed by a gathering of his companions. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'What is this gathering?' They answered 'We are sitting to remember Allah and praise Him for His guidance through Islam and His blessings upon us.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked again: 'By Allah, are you sitting here only for this?' They answered 'By Allah, we are sitting here only for this.' The Messenger of Allah then said: 'Indeed, I asked you to swear not because I doubted you. But because Gabriel, peace be upon him, came to me and informed me that Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, was boasting about you to the angels.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 5331

THE RASULULLAH NEVER NEGLIGENCED FROM DZIKIR AND ISTIGHFAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4870

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيُغَانُ عَلَى قَلْبِي وَإِنِّي لَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Abu Ar Rabi' Al Ataki all from Hammad, Yahya said informed us Hammad bin Zaid from Tsabit from Abu Burdah from Al Aghar Al Muzanni, - one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, - the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, my heart is never heedless of remembering Allah, and indeed, I seek forgiveness one hundred times a day."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7461, 8137, 9431, 17173, 17174, 17175, 17176, 17575, 17576, 18841, 22250, 22273, 22282, 23274, 24044, 25172

Imam Bukhari : 5832

Imam Muslim : 558, 4870

Imam Abu Dawud : 17, 1294

Imam Tirmidzi : 3182, 3306

Imam Ibnu Majah : 298, 3805, 3806, 3807

RECOMMENDATION TO REPENT TO ALLAH AND ISTIGHFAR 100 TIMES A DAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4871

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَدِّثُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تَوْبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنِّي أَتُوبُ فِي الْيَوْمِ إِلَيْهِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Ghundar from Syu'bah from Amru bin Murrah from Abu Burdah he said "I heard Al Agharr, one of the companions of the Messenger of Allah, inform Ibnu Umar that the Messenger of Allah said: 'O people, repent to Allah, for I repent to Allah one hundred times a day.'" Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz narrated to me my father. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Ibnul Mutsanna narrated to us Abu Dawud and Abdurrahman bin Mahdi all from Syu'bah with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17173, 17176, 17577, 17578, 22390

ACCEPTANCE OF REPENTANCE BEFORE THE SUN RISES FROM THE WEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4872

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَابَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Abu Khalid Sulaiman bin Hayyan. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Ibnu Numair narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to me Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj narrated to us Hafsh bin Ghiyath all from Hisyam. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to me Abu Khaitsamah Zuhair bin Harb - and this wording belongs to him - narrated to us Ismail bin Ibrahim from Hisyam bin Hasan from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever repents before the sun rises from the west (the Day of Judgment), Allah will accept his repentance.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7386, 8767, 9144, 10016, 10176, 11500

Imam Darimi : 1194

RECOMMENDATIONS TO Dhikr WITH A LOW VOICE AND THE EFFECT OF DZIKIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4873

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَجْهَرُونَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ ارْبَعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَيْسَ تَدْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا إِنَّكُمْ تَدْعُونَ سَمِيعًا قَرِيبًا وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ قَالَ وَأَنَا خَلْفُهُ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بَنَ قَيْسٍ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَنْزٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail and Abu Mu'awiyah from Ashim from Abu Utsman from Abu Musa he said "We were once accompanying the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey. Suddenly, some companions began reciting Takbir loudly. Hearing the loud Takbir, the Messenger of Allah said: 'O brothers, lower your voices! Indeed, you are not calling upon a

Being who is deaf or far away. You are calling upon a Lord who is All-Hearing and Near. He is always with you.' Abu Musa said 'At that time, I was behind the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, reciting: 'Laa haula wa laa quwwata illaa billaah' (There is no power and no strength except with the help of Allah). Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Abdullah bin Qais, would you like me to show you one of the treasures of Paradise?' I answered 'Of course, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Say: Laa haula wala quwwata illaa billaah (There is no power and no strength except with the help of Allah).'" Narrated to us Ibnu Numair and Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj all from Hafsh bin Ghiyats from Ashim through this chain with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18774, 18774, 18818, 18818, 18910, 18910, 18920, 18920

Imam Bukhari : 2770, 3883, 3883, 5905, 5905, 5930, 5930, 6120, 6120, 6838, 6838

Imam Muslim : 4873, 4873, 4874, 4874

Imam Abu Dawud : 1305, 1305

HEAVEN'S TREASURE: LA HAULA WALA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4874

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمْ يَصْعَدُونَ فِي ثَنِيَّةٍ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ رَجُلٌ كُلَّمَا عَلَا ثَنِيَّةً نَادَى لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ قَالَ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ لَا تُنَادُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا قَالَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُوسَى أَوْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ مِنْ كَنْزِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْتُ مَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَاصِمٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزَاةٍ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ وَالَّذِي تَدْعُونَهُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيَّ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ عُنُقِ رَاحِلَةٍ أَحَدِكُمْ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ ذِكْرُ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' narrated to us At Taimi from Abu Utsman from Abu Musa that the companions were once accompanying the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and while climbing a path between two mountains, one of them would call out whenever ascending 'Laa ilaaha illa Allah wallahu Akbar (There is no god but Allah, and Allah is the Greatest).' Abu Musa said then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, you are not calling upon a Being who is deaf or far away.' Abu Musa said then he called out 'O Abu Musa or O Abdullah bin Qais, would you like me to show you one of the treasures of Paradise?' I answered 'What is it, O Messenger of Allah?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Laa

haua wala quwwata illaa billaah (There is no power and no strength except with the help of Allah).'" Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul A'la narrated to us Al Mu'tamir from his father narrated to us Abu Utsman from Abu Musa he said 'when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him,' - then he mentioned a similar Hadith. Narrated to us Khalaf bin Hisyam and Abu Ar Rabi' they both said narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Abu Utsman from Abu Musa he said we were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, on a journey, - then he mentioned like the Hadith of Ashim. Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us Ats Tsaqafi narrated to us Khalid Al Hadza from Abu Utsman from Abu Musa he said we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a battle, - then he mentioned the Hadith, and in it, he said the Being you call upon is closer than the neck of the mount of one of you. And in it, it does not mention the phrase 'Laa haua wala quwwata illaa billaah (There is no power and no strength except with the help of Allah).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18774, 18774, 18818, 18818, 18910, 18910, 18920, 18920

Imam Bukhari : 2770, 3883, 3883, 5905, 5905, 5930, 5930, 6120, 6120, 6838, 6838

Imam Muslim : 4873, 4873, 4874, 4874

Imam Abu Dawud : 1305, 1305

THE REWARD OF SAYING "LAA HAULA WALAA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH"

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4875

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ أَوْ قَالَ عَلَى كُنْزٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى فَقَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us An Nadhr bin Syumail narrated to us Utsman bin Ghiyats narrated to us Abu Utsman from Abu Musa Al Asy'ari he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'Do you want me to show you one of the treasures of Paradise?' I answered 'Of course, O Messenger of Allah?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Laa haua wala quwwata illaa billaah' (There is no power and no strength except with the help of Allah).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7625, 8072, 8306, 8398, 8865, 9676, 20336, 20373, 20384, 20429, 20991, 21083, 21099

Imam Tirmidzi : 3505

PRAYER TAUGHT BY THE PROPHET TO ABU BAKAR ASH-SHIDDIQ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4876

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي

الْحَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَّمَنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي قَالَ قُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَبِيرًا وَقَالَ فُتِيْبَةً كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَاعْظُرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ سَمَّاهُ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقَ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَّمَنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي وَفِي بَيْتِي ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us Laits. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh informed us Al Laits from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Abul Khair from Abdullah bin Amr from Abu Bakr Ash-Shiddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, that he said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him "Teach me a prayer that I can recite in my salah." He, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Say: 'O Allah, I have wronged myself with great wrong,' - Qutaibah said 'much wrong' - 'and none forgives sins except You, so forgive me with forgiveness from You and have mercy on me. Indeed, You are the Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.'" Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir informed us Abdullah bin Wahb informed me a man he mentioned, and Amr bin Al Harits from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Abul Khair that he heard Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash say that Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq said to the Messenger of Allah: "Teach me a prayer that I can recite in my salah and in my house," - then he mentioned the same Hadith as Al Laits. However, he mentioned with the phrase 'zhulman katsiran' (with much persecution).

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 8, 28
 Imam Bukhari : 790, 5851, 6839
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3454
 Imam Nasa'i : 1285
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3825

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKING FOR PROTECTION FROM VARIOUS FITNA Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4877

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِؤُلَاءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib - and this wording belongs to Abu Bakr - they both said narrated to us Ibnu Numair narrated to us Hisyam from his father from Aisyah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to recite a prayer that says: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Hellfire and its punishment, from the trial of the grave and its punishment, from the trial of wealth, from the trial of poverty, and I seek refuge in You, O Allah, from the trial of the Dajjal. O Allah, wash away my sins with the water of snow and dew, purify my heart from all faults as You purify a white cloth from stains. O Allah, distance me from my sins as You have distanced the east from the west. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, senility, sin, and the burden of debt." Narrated to us Abu Kuraib narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki' from Hisyam with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6446, 6461, 12155, 13036, 19487, 19514, 19549, 23166, 23166, 23438, 24545, 24545

Imam Bukhari : 789, 2222, 5891, 5892, 5898, 5899, 5900

Imam Muslim : 925, 4877, 4877, 4877

Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 1317, 1319

Imam Tirmidzi : 3417

Imam Nasa'i : 1292, 1330, 5370, 5371, 5382, 5382, 5408

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3828

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR PROTECTION FROM WEAKNESS AND GREED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4878

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنْ يَزِيدَ لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَوْلُهُ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ تَعَوَّذَ مِنْ أَشْيَاءَ ذَكَرَهَا وَالْبُخْلُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub narrated to us Ibnu Ulayyah he said and informed us Sulaiman At Taimi narrated to us Anas bin Malik he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to pray: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from weakness, laziness, fear, senility, and miserliness. And I also seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave and the trials of life and death.'" Narrated to us Abu Kamil narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai'. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul A'la narrated to us Mu'tamir, both from At Taimi from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith. However, Yazid in his Hadith did not mention the Prophet's saying, peace and blessings be upon him 'and the trials of life and death.' Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala informed us Ibnul Mubarak from Sulaiman At Taimi from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he sought refuge from several things he mentioned, and from miserliness.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503

Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911

Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899

Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458

Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495

Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM LAZINESS, DEFENSE, AND THE TORMENT OF THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4879

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ الْعَمِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ الْأَعْوَرُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ
الْحُبَابِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو بِهَؤُلَاءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ
وَالْكَسَلِ وَأَرْذَلِ الْعُمْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Nafi' Al Abdi narrated to us Bahz bin Asad Al Ammi narrated to us Harun Al A'war narrated to us Syu'aib bin Al Habhab from Anas he said that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed with the prayer: "ALLAHUMMA INNI A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL BUKHLI WAL KASALI WA ARDZALIL 'UMURI WA 'ADZAABIL QABRI WA FITNATIL MAHYAA WAL MAMAATI (O Allah, indeed I seek refuge in You from miserliness, laziness, the degradation of old age, the punishment of the grave, and slander of the world and slander of death)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503

Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911

Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899

Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458

Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495

Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES PRAYER GUIDELINES AND ADVANTAGES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4880

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي سُمَيُّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ سُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ وَمِنْ دَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ وَمِنْ شِمَاتِ الْأَعْدَاءِ وَمِنْ جَهْدِ
الْبَلَاءِ قَالَ عَمْرُو فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ أَشْكُ أَيَّ زِدْتُ وَاحِدَةً مِنْهَا

Narrated to me Amr An Naqid and Zuhair bin Harb they both said narrated to us Sufyan bin

Uyainah narrated to me Sumayya from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to pray for refuge from an evil fate, misfortune, the gloating of enemies (due to personal misfortune), and from an exhausting trial. Amr said in his Hadith "Sufyan said 'I am uncertain whether I added one word to this Hadith.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7051

Imam Bukhari : 5871, 6126

Imam Muslim : 4880

Imam Nasa'i : 5396, 5397

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM EVIL CREATURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4881

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ أَنَّ يَعْقُوبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ بُسْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتَ حَكِيمِ السُّلَمِيَّةِ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ نَزَلَ مَنْزِلًا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يَرْتَحِلَ مِنْ مَنْزِلِهِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us Laits. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh - and this wording belongs to him - informed us Al Laits from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Al Harits bin Ya'qub that Ya'qub bin Abdullah narrated to him that he heard Busr bin Sa'id say I heard Sa'd bin Abi Waqqash say I heard Khaulah bintu Hakim As Sulamiyyah say I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Whoever stops at a place and then prays: 'A'AUUDZU BI KALIMAATILLAHIT TAAMMAH MIN SYARRI MAA KHALAQ (I seek refuge with the perfect words of Allah from the evil of what He has created),' nothing will harm him until he leaves that place."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2008, 2308, 6409, 7557, 8525, 14913, 15153, 15978, 19419, 22542, 22719, 25871, 25872, 25873, 25875, 26047

Imam Muslim : 4881, 4882, 4883

Imam Abu Dawud : 3395, 3399, 3400

Imam Tirmidzi : 1986, 3359, 3451, 3529

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3509, 3516, 3537

Imam Malik : 1496, 1498

Imam Darimi : 2564

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION IN DANGEROUS PLACES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4882

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَأَبُو الطَّاهِرِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِهَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ

اللَّهُ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ حَكِيمٍ السُّلَمِيَّةِ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا نَزَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَنْزِلًا فَلْيَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَضُرُّهُ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يَرْتَحِلَ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Harun bin Ma'ruf and Abu Ath Thahir both from Ibnu Wahb - and this wording belongs to Harun - narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb he said and informed us Amru bin Al Harits that Yazid bin Abu Habib and Al Harits bin Ya'qub narrated to us from Ya'qub bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaj from Busr bin Sa'id from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqash from Khaulah bintu Hakim As Sulamiyyah that she heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "If one of you stops at a place, let him pray: 'A'AUUDZU BI KALIMAATILLAHIT TAAMMAH MIN SYARRI MAA KHALAQ (I seek refuge with the perfect words of Allah from the evil of what He has created),' and nothing will harm him until he leaves that place."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2008, 2308, 6409, 7557, 8525, 14913, 15153, 15978, 19419, 22542, 22719, 25871, 25872, 25873, 25875, 26047

Imam Muslim : 4881, 4882, 4883

Imam Abu Dawud : 3395, 3399, 3400

Imam Tirmidzi : 1986, 3359, 3451, 3529

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3509, 3516, 3537

Imam Malik : 1496, 1498

Imam Darimi : 2564

PROTECTION FROM THE DANGER OF SCORPIONS WITH PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4883

قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ وَقَالَ الْقَعْقَاعُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لَقِيتُ مِنْ عَقْرَبٍ لَدَغْتَنِي الْبَارِحَةَ قَالَ أَمَا لَوْ قُلْتَ حِينَ أُمْسَيْتَ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ لَمْ تَضُرَّكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ لَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى غَطَفَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَدَغْتَنِي عَقْرَبٌ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ

Narrated to us Harun bin Ma'ruf and Abu Ath Thahir both from Ibnu Wahb - and this wording belongs to Harun - narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb he said and informed us Amru bin Al Harits that Yazid bin Abu Habib and Al Harits bin Ya'qub narrated to us from Ya'qub bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaj from Busr bin Sa'id from Sa'd bin Abi Waqqash from Khaulah bintu Hakim As Sulamiyyah that she heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "If one of you stops at a place, let him pray: 'A'AUUDZU BI KALIMAATILLAHIT TAAMMAH MIN SYARRI MAA KHALAQ (I seek refuge with the perfect words of Allah from the evil of what He has created),' and nothing will harm him until he leaves that place."

Narrated to me Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri informed me Al Laits from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Ja'far from Ya'qub that he mentioned to him that Abu Shalih - a freed slave of Ghatafan - informed him, he heard Abu Hurairah say someone said O Messenger of Allah, a scorpion stung me, - as in the Hadith of

PRAYERS TAUGHT BY THE PROPHET WHEN GOING TO SLEEP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4884

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُثْمَانَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَتَوَضَّأْ وَضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّكَ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنْجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ وَاجْعَلْهُنَّ مِنْ آخِرِ كَلَامِكَ فَإِنْ مِتُّ مِنْ لَيْلَتِكَ مِتُّ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ قَالَ فَرَدَّدْتُهُنَّ لِأَسْتَذْكِرَهُنَّ فَقُلْتُ آمَنْتُ بِرَسُولِكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ قَالَ قُلِ آمَنْتُ بِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُصَيْنًا عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ مَنْصُورًا أَتَمَّ حَدِيثًا وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ حُصَيْنٍ وَإِنْ أَصْبَحَ أَصَابَ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah and Ishaq bin Ibrahim - and this wording belongs to Utsman - Ishaq said informed us, and Utsman said narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Sa'd bin Ubaidah narrated to me Al Barra' bin Azib that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When you intend to sleep, perform ablution as you would for prayer. Then lie on your right side and pray: 'ALOOHUMMA INNII ASLAMTU WAJHII ILAIKA, WAFAWWADHTU AMRII ILAIKA, WA-ALJA'TU ZHOHRII ILAIKA ROGHBATAN WAROHBATAN ILAIKA, LAA MALJA'A WALAA MANJAA MINKA ILLAA ILAIKA, AAMANTU BIKITAABIKALLADZII ANZALTA, WABINABIYYIKALLADZII ARSALTA (O Allah, my Lord, I surrender my face to You, I entrust my affairs to You, and I rely on You with hope and fear, for there is no refuge or safety from Your punishment except by seeking refuge in You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed and in Your Prophet whom You have sent).' Make this recitation your final words before sleeping. If you die that night, you will die in a state of purity (fitrah)." Al Barra' said 'I repeated this recitation to memorize it and I said 'I believe in Your Messenger whom You have sent.' Then the Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Say: 'I believe in Your Prophet whom You have sent.'"

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair narrated to us Abdullah bin Idris he said I heard Hushain from Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Al Barra' bin Azib from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding this Hadith. However, the Hadith of Manshur is more

complete than this. And in the Hadith of Hushain, there is an addition 'if he wakes up again in the morning, he has obtained goodness.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10503, 17782, 17826, 17848, 17906, 17909, 17932

Imam Bukhari : 239, 5836, 5838, 5840, 6934

Imam Muslim : 4884, 4884, 4885, 4888

Imam Abu Dawud : 4389, 4389

Imam Tirmidzi : 3498, 3498

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3866

Imam Darimi : 2567

ASK FOR FORGIVENESS AND PROSPERITY WITH PRAYER BEFORE SLEEP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4885

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ أَنْ يَقُولَ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنْجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَبِرَسُولِكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ فَإِنْ مَاتَ مَاتَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرَجُلٍ يَا فُلَانُ إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَبَنِيكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ فَإِنْ مِتَّ مِنْ لَيْلَتِكَ مِتَّ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ وَإِنْ أَصْبَحْتَ أَصَبْتَ خَيْرًا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَإِنْ أَصْبَحْتَ أَصَبْتَ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us Abu Dawud narrated to us Syu'bah. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Ibnu Basysyar narrated to us Abdurrahman and Abu Dawud they both said narrated to us Syu'bah from Amru bin Murrah he said I heard Sa'd bin Ubaidah narrate from Al Barra' bin Azib that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, instructed someone when intending to sleep, to say: "ALLOOHUMMA ASLAMTU NAFSII ILAIKA, WAWAJJAHTU WAJHII ILAIKA, WALAJA'TU ZHOHRII ILAIKA, WAFAWWADHTU AMRII ILAIKA ROGHBATAN WAROHBATAN ILAIKA, LAA MALJA'A WALAA MANJAA MINKA ILLAA ILAIKA, AAMANTU BIKITAABIKALLADZII ANZALTA WABIROSUULIKALLADZII ARSALTA (O Allah, my Lord, I surrender myself to You, I direct my face to You, I rely on You, I entrust my affairs to You with hope and fear, for there is no refuge or safety from Your punishment except by seeking refuge in You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed and in Your Messenger whom You have sent)." If he dies that night, he dies in a state of purity (fitrah). However, Ibnu Basyar in his Hadith did not mention the phrase 'at night.' Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya

informed us Abul Ahwash from Abu Ishaq from Al Barra' bin Azib he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to someone: O so-and-so, when you intend to sleep - as in the Hadith of Amru bin Murrah - but he used the phrase and I believe in Your Prophet whom You have sent.' If you die that night, you die in a state of purity (fitrah). 'And if you wake up again in the morning, you have obtained goodness.' Narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar they both said narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Ishaq that he heard Al Barra' bin Azib say The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, instructed someone, - with a similar Hadith - but he did not mention the phrase 'And if you wake up again in the morning, you have obtained goodness.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10503, 17782, 17782, 17826, 17826, 17848, 17906, 17906, 17909, 17909, 17932, 17932

Imam Bukhari : 239, 239, 5836, 5836, 5838, 5838, 5840, 5840, 6934, 6934

Imam Muslim : 4884, 4885, 4885, 4888

Imam Abu Dawud : 4389

Imam Tirmidzi : 3498

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3866, 3866

Imam Darimi : 2567, 2567

PRAYER WHEN SLEEPING AND WAKING UP FROM SLEEP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4886

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَا وَبِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz narrated to us my father narrated to us Syu'bah from Abdullah bin Abus Safar from Abu Bakr bin Abu Musa from Al Barra' that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to sleep, he would recite the prayer: "ALLOOHUMMA, BISMICALLOOHUMMA AHYAA WABISMIKA AMUUTU (O Allah, with Your name I live and with Your name I die)." When he woke from sleep, he would recite the prayer: "ALHAMDU LILLAAIL LADZII AHYAANAA BA'DA MAA AMAATANAA WAILAIHINNUSYUURU (All praise be to Allah who has revived us after causing us to die, and to Him is our return)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17862, 17938, 20404, 22184, 22198, 22280, 22301, 22362

Imam Bukhari : 5837, 5839, 5849, 5850, 6845, 6846

Imam Muslim : 4886

Imam Abu Dawud : 4390

Imam Tirmidzi : 3339

PERFORMING ABBREVIATION AND READING PRAYERS WHEN GOING TO SLEEP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4887

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمِ الْعَمِّيِّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ خَلَقْتَ نَفْسِي وَأَنْتَ تَوَقَّاهَا لَكَ مَمَاتُهَا وَمَحْيَاها إِنِ أَحْيَيْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا وَإِنْ أَمَتَهَا فَاعْفِرْ لَهَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ أَسَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مِنْ عُمَرَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْنُ نَافِعٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سَمِعْتُ

Narrated to us Uqbah bin Mukram Al Ammi and Abu Bakr bin Nafi' they both said narrated to us Ghundar narrated to us Syu'bah from Khalid he said I heard Abdullah bin Al Harits narrate from Abdullah bin Umar that he once instructed someone intending to sleep to recite the prayer: "ALLOOHUMMA KHOLAQTA NAFSII, WA ANTA TAWAFFAAHAA LAKA, MAMAATUHAA WAMAHYAAHAA, IN-AHYAITAHAA FAHFZH-HAA WAIN AMATTAHAA FAGHFIRLAHAA, ALLOOHUMMA INNII AS-AULKA AL'AAFIYATA (O Allah, You created my soul, and You take it back. Its death and life belong to You. If You keep it alive, protect it, and if You cause it to die, forgive it. O Allah, I ask You for complete well-being)." Someone asked Abdullah bin Umar 'O Abdullah, did you hear this prayer from Umar?' Abdullah bin Umar replied 'I obtained it from someone more noble and virtuous than Umar, namely the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' Ibnu Nafi' said in his narration from Abdullah bin Al Harits without mentioning the phrase 'Sami'tu (I heard).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5245
Imam Muslim : 4887

CLEANING THE BED AND PRAYING WHILE SLEEPING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4888

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ يَأْمُرُنَا إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُنَا أَنْ يَنَامَ أَنْ يَضْطَجِعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى وَمُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْفُرْقَانِ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ أَفِضْ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ وَكَانَ يَرُوي ذَلِكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي الطَّحَّانَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا إِذَا أَخَذْنَا مَضْجَعَنَا أَنْ نَقُولَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَقَالَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي

هَرِيرَةَ قَالَ أَتَتْ فَاطِمَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا فَقَالَ لَهَا قُولِي اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ
بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Jarir from Suhail he said "Abu Shalih used to advise us, that when one of us intends to sleep, he should lie on his right side and recite the prayer: ALLOOHUMMA ROBBAS SAMAAWAATI WA ROBBAL ARDH, WAROBBAL'ARSYIL'AZHIIMII, ROBBANAA WAROBBA KULLI SYAI'IN, FAALIQOL HABBI WAN NAWAA, WAMUNZILAT TAUROOTI WAL INJIIL, WAL FURQOON, A'UUDZU BIKA MIN SYARRI KULLI SYAI'IN ANTA AAKHIDZUN BINAASHIYATIHI, ALLOOHUMMA ANTAL AWWALU FALAISA QOBLAKA SYAI'UN, WA ANTAL AAKHIRU FALAISA BA'DAKA SYAI'UN, WA ANTAL ZHOOHIRU FALAISA FAUQOKA SYAI'UN, WA ANTAL BAATHINU FALAISA DUUNAKA SYAI'UN, IQDHI'ANNAA ADDAINA, WA AGHNINAA MINAL FAQRI (O Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth, Lord of the Mighty Throne, our Lord and Lord of all things, Splitter of the seed and the date-stone, Revealer of the Torah, the Gospel, and the Criterion (Qur'an). I seek refuge in You from the evil of everything, for everything is in Your grasp. O Allah, You are the First, so there is nothing before You. O Allah, You are the Last, so there is nothing after You. O Allah, You are the Manifest, so there is nothing above You. O Allah, You are the Hidden, so there is nothing beyond You. O Allah, settle our debts and free us from poverty)." Abu Shalih narrated this Hadith from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Narrated to me Abdul Hamid bin Bayan Al Wasithi narrated to us Khalid Ath Thahhan from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah he said When we intended to sleep, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, instructed us to say, - as in the Hadith of Jarir. And used the phrase - "ALLOOHUMMA INNIII A'UUDZUBIKA MIN SYARRI KULLI SYAI'IN ANTA AAKHIDZUN BINAASHIYATIHI (Indeed, I seek refuge in You from the evil of every creature, for every creature is in Your grasp)." Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala narrated to us Abu Usamah. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib they said narrated to us Ibnu Abu Ubaidah narrated to us my father, both from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah he said once Fatimah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asking him about a servant to help with household chores. Then he said to her: 'O Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth,' - as in the Hadith of Suhail from his father.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10503, 17782, 17826, 17848, 17906, 17909, 17932

Imam Bukhari : 239, 5836, 5838, 5840, 6934

Imam Muslim : 4884, 4885, 4888

Imam Abu Dawud : 4389

Imam Tirmidzi : 3498

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3866

Imam Darimi : 2567

PRAYER WHEN YOU WANT TO SLEEP AND ASK GOD FOR FORGIVENESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4889

و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَوَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَأْخُذْ دَاخِلَةَ إِزَارِهِ فَلْيَنْفُضْ بِهَا فِرَاشَهُ وَلْيُسَمِّ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَا خَلْفَهُ بَعْدَهُ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَضْطَجِعَ فَلْيَضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَلْيَقُلْ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّي بِكَ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ إِنْ أَمْسَكَتَ نَفْسِي فَاعْفِرْ لَهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي فَإِنْ أَحْيَيْتَ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Musa Al Anshari narrated to us Anas bin Iyadh narrated to us Ubaidullah narrated to me Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When someone intends to lie down, let him take a cleaning tool to clean his bedding and mention the name of Allah, for he does not know what is on his bed after it has been used for sleeping. When someone intends to sleep, let him sleep on his right side and recite the prayer: 'SUBHAANAKA, ALLOOHUMMA ROBBII, BIKAWADHOTHU JANBII, WABIKA ARFA'UHU, IN AMSAKTA NAFSII FAGHFIR LAHAA WAIN ARSALTAAHAA, FAHFAZH-HAA BIMAA TAHFAZHU BIHI 'IBAADAKASH SHOOLIHIIINA (Glory be to You, O Allah, my Lord. With Your name I lay down my body, and with You I rise. If You take my soul, forgive it, and if You let it live, protect it as You protect Your righteous servants).' Narrated to us Abu Kuraib narrated to us Abdah from Ubaidullah bin Umar with this chain. And he said: then say 'BISMIKAROBBII WADHOTHU JANBII FAIN AHYAITA NAFSII FARHAMHAA (With Your name, O my Lord, I lay down my side, and if You keep my soul alive, have mercy on it).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7477, 7477, 7597, 7597, 9091, 9091, 9219, 9219

Imam Bukhari : 5845, 5845, 6844

Imam Muslim : 4889, 4889

Imam Abu Dawud : 4391, 4391

Imam Tirmidzi : 3323

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3864, 3864

Imam Darimi : 2568, 2568

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER WHILE SLEEPING TO ASK FOR SUFFICIENCY AND PROTECTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4890

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَكَفَّنَا وَآوَانَا فَكَمْ مِمَّنْ لَا كَافِيَ لَهُ وَلَا مُؤْوِي

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Yazid bin Harun from Hammad bin Salamah from Tsabit from Anas that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, lay down in bed, he would recite the prayer: "ALHAMDU LIILAAHIL LADZII

ATH'AMANAA WASAQOONAA WAKFAANAA WA-A-WAANAA WASAQOONAA WAKAFAANAA WA-AWAANAA, FAKAM MIMMAN LAA KAAFIYA LAHU WALAA MU'WIYA (All praise be to Allah who has fed us and given us drink, sufficed us, and sheltered us, for how many are there who have neither sufficiency nor shelter)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12094, 13160, 17862
Imam Muslim : 4890
Imam Abu Dawud : 4394
Imam Tirmidzi : 3318

PRAYER ASKS FOR PROTECTION FROM BADNESS THAT HAS BEEN AND HAS NOT BEEN DONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4891

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ فَرْوَةَ
بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَمَّا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو بِهِ اللَّهُ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُولُ
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Ishaq bin Ibrahim - and this wording belongs to Yahya - they said informed us Jarir from Manshur from Hilal from Farwah bin Naufal Al Asyja'i he said "I asked Aisyah about the prayer that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to recite to seek refuge with Allah, the Mighty and Majestic. So Aisyah answered 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to pray as follows: 'ALLAHUMMA INNI A'UUDZU BIK MIN SYARRI MAA 'AMILTU WA MIN SYARRI MAA LAM A'MAL (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done and the evil of what I have not done).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22905, 23543, 23933, 24601, 25008, 25164, 25167
Imam Muslim : 4891, 4892, 4893
Imam Abu Dawud : 1326
Imam Nasa'i : 1290, 5428, 5429, 5430, 5431, 5432, 5433
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3829

THE PROTECTION OF THE PROPHET FROM BAD DEEDS THAT HAVE AND HAVE NOT HAPPENED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4892

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ فَرْوَةَ
بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ دُعَاءٍ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَشَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ
مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib they said narrated to us Abdullah bin Idris from Hushain from Hilal from Farwah bin Naufal he said I asked Aisyah about the prayer that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to recite, so she answered He used to say: "ALLAHUMMA INNI A'UUDZU BIK MIN SYARRI MAA 'AMILTU WA SYARRI MAA LAM A'MAL (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done and the evil of what I have not done)." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar they said narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Amru bin Jabalah narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far both from Syu'bah from Hushain through this chain with a similar Hadith. However, in the Hadith of Muhammad bin Ja'far, it uses the phrase WA MIN SYARRI MAA LAM A'MAL (And I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have not done).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22905, 23543, 23933, 24601, 25008, 25164, 25167

Imam Muslim : 4891, 4892, 4893

Imam Abu Dawud : 1326

Imam Nasa'i : 1290, 5428, 5429, 5430, 5431, 5432, 5433

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3829

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH TO ASK FOR PROTECTION FROM BADNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4893

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ فَرْوَةَ
بِنِ تَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ
وَشَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Hasyim narrated to us Waki' from Al Auza'i from Abdah bin Abu Lubabah from Hilal bin Yasaf from Farwah bin Naufal from Aisyah that in his prayers, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would say: "ALLAHUMMA INNI A'UUDZU BIK MIN SYARRI MAA 'AMILTU WA SYARRI MAA LAM A'MAL (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done and the evil of what I have not done)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22905, 23543, 23933, 24601, 25008, 25164, 25167

Imam Muslim : 4891, 4892, 4893

Imam Abu Dawud : 1326

Imam Nasa'i : 1290, 5428, 5429, 5430, 5431, 5432, 5433

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3829

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION OF THE RASULULLAH FROM BADNESS AND EVIL INFLUENCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4894

حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ حَدَّثَنِي
ابْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ
وَبِكَ أَمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْبْتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِعِزَّتِكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَنْ تُضِلَّنِي أَنْتَ
الْحَيُّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَالْجِنُّ وَالْإِنْسُ يَمُوتُونَ

Narrated to me Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir narrated to us Abdullah bin Amr Abu Ma'mar narrated to us Abdul Warits narrated to us Al Husain narrated to me Ibnu Buraidah from Yahya bin Ya'mar from Ibnu Abbas that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to pray: "ALLAHUMMA LAKA ASLAMTU WABIKA AAMANTU, WA'ALAIKA TAWAKKALTU WAILAIKA ANABTU WABIKA KHASHAMTU, INNII A'UUDZU BI'IZZATIKA LAA-ILAAHA-ILLAA ANTA ANTUDHILLANII, ANTAL HAYYUL LADZII LAA YAMUUTU WAL JINNU WAL INSU YAMUUTUNNA (O Allah, to You I surrender, in You I believe, upon You I rely, to You I return, and for You I oppose Your enemies. O Allah, I seek refuge in Your might - there is no god but You - from You leading me astray. You are the Ever-Living who never dies, while jinn and humans will die)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2612
Imam Muslim : 4894

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN ON THE TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4895

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ وَأَسْحَرَ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ وَحُسْنِ
بَلَائِهِ عَلَيْنَا رَبَّنَا صَاحِبِنَا وَأَفْضَلُ عَلَيْنَا عَائِدًا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir informed us Abdullah bin Wahb informed us Sulaiman bin Bilal from Suhail bin Abu Shalih from his father from Abu Hurairah that when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was traveling and approaching dawn, he would say: "SAMI'A SAAMI'UN BIHAMDILLAAHI WAHUSNI BALAA'IHI 'ALAINAA ROBBANAA SHOOHIBNAA WA AFDHIL 'ALAINAA 'AAIDZAN BILLAAHI MINAN NAARI (Allah is the All-Hearing and He created hearing. With the praise of Allah and His good trials upon us, O our Lord, accompany us and grant us Your favor)." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited this prayer seeking refuge in Allah from the punishment of the Hellfire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4895
Imam Abu Dawud : 4423

**PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS FOR MISTAKES
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4896**

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى
الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَجَهْلِي
وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي جِدِّي وَهَزْلِي وَخَطِيئِي وَعَمْدِي وَكُلَّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي اللَّهُمَّ
اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ
وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي
هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari narrated to us my father narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Ishaq from Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa Al Asy'ari from his father from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he used to pray as follows: "ALOOHUMMAGHFIRLII KHOTHII'ATII, WAJAHLIII WA ISROOFII FII AMRII, WAMAA ANTA A'LAMU BIHI MINNII, ALLOOHUMMAGHFIRLII JIDDII, WAHAZLII, WAKHOTH'II, WA'AMDII, WAKULLUN DZAALIK 'INDII, ALLOOHUMMAGHFIRLII MAA QODDAMTU WAMAA AKHKHORTU, WAMAA ASRORTU WAMAA A'LANTU, WAMAA ANTA A'LAMU BIHI MINNII, ANTAL MUQODDIM ANTAL MU'AKHKHIR, WA ANTA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI'IN QODIIRUN (O Allah, forgive my mistakes, my ignorance, my excesses in my affairs, and what You know better than I. O Allah, forgive my seriousness, my jest, my errors, my intentional acts, and all of that is with me. O Allah, forgive what I have sent forth, what I have delayed, what I have concealed, what I have done openly, and what You know better than I. You are the One who advances, You are the One who delays, and You are All-Powerful over everything)." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Ash Shabbah Al Misma'i narrated to us Syu'bah with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15959, 18904, 21293
Imam Bukhari : 5919, 5920

**PRAYER ASKS FOR GOODNESS IN THE WORLD, RELIGION AND THE
AFTERMATH
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4897**

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطْنٍ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ الْقُطَيْبِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ
الْمَاجِشُونِ عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي

الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي وَاجْعَلْ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ وَاجْعَلْ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Dinar narrated to us Abu Qathan Amru bin Al Haitam Al Qutha'i from Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abu Salamah Al Majisyun from Qudamah bin Musa from Abu Shalih As Samman from Abu Hurairah he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to pray as follows: 'ALLOOHUMMA ASHLIH LII DIINII ALLADZII HUWA 'ISHMATU AMRII, WA ASHLIH LII DUN-YAAYA ALLATII FIIHAA MA'AASYII, WA ASH-LIH LII AAKHIROTII ALLATII FIIHAA MA'AADZII, WAJ'ALIL HAYAATA ZIYAADATAN LII FII KULLI KHOIRIN, WAJ'ALIL MAUTA ROOHATAN LII MIN KULLI SYARRIN (O Allah, my Lord, rectify my religion which is the safeguard of my affairs rectify my world wherein is my livelihood rectify my Hereafter to which is my return! Make my life an increase in all goodness, and make my death a relief from all evil).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 1329

PRAYER ASKS FOR GUIDANCE, POWER, AND SATISFACTION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4898

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالتُّقَى وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْغِنَى وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ فِي رَوَايَتِهِ وَالْعِفَّةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar they said narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Ishaq from Abul Ahwash from Abdullah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he used to pray: "ALLOOHUMMA INNII AS-ALUKALHUDAA WATTUQOO WAL'AFAAFA WALGHINAA (O Allah, my Lord, I ask You for guidance, piety, chastity, and sufficiency)." Narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basyar they both said narrated to us Abdurrahman from Sufyan from Abu Ishaq through this chain with a similar Hadith. However, Ibnu Mutsanna in his narration said the phrase wal 'iffah (and honor).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3509, 3709, 3754, 3922, 3949, 4012
Imam Tirmidzi : 3411
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3822

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKING FOR DEARNESS AND PURIFICATION OF THE SOUL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4899

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ

أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَعَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِي عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ لَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِلَّا كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ اللَّهُمَّ آتِ نَفْسِي تَقْوَاهَا وَزَكِّهَا أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا أَنْتَ وَلِيُّهَا وَمَوْلَاهَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair - and this wording belongs to Ibnu Numair - Ishaq said informed us, while the others said narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Ashim from Abdullah bin Al Harits and from Abu Utsman An Nahdi from Zaid bin Arqam he said "I will not say to you except what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to say in his prayer: 'ALLOOHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MINAL 'AJZI WAL KASALI, WAL JUBNI WAL BUKHLI WAL HAROMI, WA'ADZAABIL QOBRI, ALLOOHUMMA AATI NAFSII TAQWAAHAA, WAZAKKIHA ANTA KHOIRU MAN ZAKKAHA, ANTA WALIYYUHA WAMAULAHA, ALLOOHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MIN 'ILMIN LAA YANFA'U WAMIN QOLBIN LAA YAKHSYAU WAMIN NAFSIN LAA TASYBA'U WAMIN DA'WATIN LAA YUSTAJAABA LAHU (O Allah, my Lord, I seek refuge in You from weakness, laziness, cowardice, miserliness, senility, and the punishment of the grave. O Allah, my Lord, grant my soul its piety, purify it, for You are the best to purify it, You are its Guardian and Master. O Allah, my Lord, I seek refuge in You from knowledge that does not benefit, a heart that is not humble, a soul that is never satisfied, and a supplication that is not answered).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 365, 1500, 1535, 6446, 11670, 11722, 12368, 12603, 12658, 12695, 12756, 12826, 12886, 12937, 12987, 13036, 13282, 14975, 14976, 18503

Imam Bukhari : 2611, 4338, 5888, 5890, 5893, 5894, 5897, 5911

Imam Muslim : 4878, 4879, 4899

Imam Abu Dawud : 1316, 1317, 1330, 3458

Imam Tirmidzi : 3406, 3407, 3425, 3490, 3495

Imam Nasa'i : 5348, 5350, 5351, 5352, 5353, 5354, 5355, 5356, 5357, 5358, 5362, 5363, 5364, 5381, 5383, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387, 5394, 5395, 5400, 5401, 5402, 5443

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3834

AFTERNOON PRAYER TO ASK FOR PROTECTION FROM THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4900

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ النَّخَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمْسَى قَالَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ فَحَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدُ أَنَّهُ حَفِظَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي هَذَا لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ

عَذَابٌ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٌ فِي الْقَبْرِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad from Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah narrated to us Ibrahim bin Suwaid An Nakha'i narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Yazid from Abdullah bin Mas'ud he said When evening came, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would recite the prayer: 'AMSAINAA WA AMSAL MULKU LILLAHAH, WALHAMDU LILLAHI, LAA-ILAAHA ILLALLAAH WAHDAHUU LAA SYARIKA LAHU (We have entered the evening, and the dominion belongs to Allah. All praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, the One, with no partner). [Al Hasan] said then narrated to us Zubaid that he memorized from Ibrahim regarding this prayer 'LAHUL MULKU WALAHUL HAMDU WAHUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI'IN QODIIR, ALLOOHUMMA AS'ALUKA KHOIRO HAADZHILLAILATI AWA A'UUDZU BIK MIN SYARRI HAADZIHILLAILATI WA SYARRI MAA BA'DAHAA, ALLOOHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MINAL KASALI WA SUU'IL KIBRI, ALLOOHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MIN 'ADZAABIN FIN NAARI WA'ADZAABIN FIL QOBRI (To Him belongs the dominion and the praise, and He is All-Powerful over everything. O Allah, I ask You for the good of this night, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of this night and the evil that follows it. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness and the misery of old age. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the Fire and the punishment in the grave).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3976

Imam Muslim : 4900, 4901, 4902

Imam Abu Dawud : 4409

Imam Tirmidzi : 3312

ASK FOR PROTECTION FROM THE EVIL OF THE NIGHT AND ITS BAD INFLUENCES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4901

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُيَيْدٍ اللَّهُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمْسَى قَالَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ قَالَ أَرَاهُ قَالَ فِيهِنَّ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ وَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَيْضًا أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Jarir from Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah from Ibrahim bin Suwaid from Abdurrahman bin Yazid from Abdullah he said "When evening came, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would recite the prayer: 'AMSAINAA WA AMSAL MULKU LILLAHAH, WALHAMDULILLAHAH, LAA-ILAAHA ILLALLAAH, WAHDAHUU LAA SYARIKA LAHU (We have entered the evening, and the dominion belongs to Allah. All praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, the One, with no

partner). Abdullah said he also recited: 'WALAHUL HAMDU WAHUWA 'ALAA KULLISYAIN QODIIRUN, ROBBII AS'ALUKA KHOIRO MAA FII HADZIHILLAILATA WAKHOIRO MAA BA'DAHAA WA A'UUDZUBIKA MIN SYARRI MAA FII HAADZIHILLAILATI WASYARRI MAA BA'DAHAAA, ROBBI A'UUDZUBIKA MINAL KASALI WASUU'IL KIBARI, ROBBI A'UUDZUBIKA MIN 'ADZAABIKA MIN 'ADZAABIN FINNAARI WA'ADZAABIN FIL QOBRI (To Him belongs the praise, and He is All-Powerful over everything. O my Lord, I ask You for the good of this night and the good that follows it. I seek refuge in You from the evil of this night and the evil that follows it. I seek refuge in You from laziness and the misery of old age. O my Lord, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the Fire and the punishment in the grave).' When morning came, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would recite the same prayer, replacing the beginning with: 'Ashbahnaa wa ashbahal mulku lillah (We have entered the morning, and the dominion belongs to Allah).'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3976
 Imam Muslim : 4900, 4901, 4902
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4409
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3312

PRAYER FOR NIGHT GOODNESS AND PROTECTION FROM WORLD Slander

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4902

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمْسَى قَالَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرِ مَا فِيهَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهِ وَزَادَنِي فِيهِ زُبَيْدٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَفَعَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Husain bin Ali from Zaidah from Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah from Ibrahim bin Suwaid from Abdurrahman bin Yazid from Abdullah he said "When evening came, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would recite the prayer: 'AMSAINAA WA AMSAL MULKU LILLAHI, WALHAMDU LILLAHI, LAA-ILAAHA ILLALLAH, WAHDHU LAA SYARIKA LAH, ALLOOHUMMA INNII AS'ALUKA MIN KHOIRI HAADZIHILLAILATI WAKHOIRI MAA FIIHAA WA A'UUDZU BIK MIN SYARRIHAA WASYARRI MAA FIIHAA, ALLOOHUMMA INNII A'UUDZUBIKA MINAL KASALI WALHAROMI WASUU'IL KIBRI WAFITNATID DUN-YAA WA'ADZAABIL QOBRI (We have entered the evening, and the dominion belongs to Allah. All praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, the One, with no partner. O Allah, I ask You for the good of this night and the good that is in it. I seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil that is in it. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, senility, the misery of old age, the trials of the world, and the punishment of the grave).' Al Hasan bin Ubaidillah said 'Zubaid added to me regarding

this Hadith from Ibrahim bin Suwaid from Abdurrahman bin Yazid from Abdullah as a marfu' Hadith that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited the prayer: 'LAA-ILAAHA ILLALLOOH WAHDAHUU LAA SYARIIKA LAHU, LAHUL MULKU WALAHUL HAMDU WAHUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAI'IN QODIIRUN (There is no god but Allah, the One, with no partner. To Him belongs the dominion and the praise, and He is All-Powerful over everything).'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 3976
 Imam Muslim : 4900, 4901, 4902
 Imam Abu Dawud : 4409
 Imam Tirmidzi : 3312

VICTORY OF GOD'S ARMY OVER ITS ENEMY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4903

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ أَعَزَّ جُنْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَغَلَبَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ فَلَا شَيْءَ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us Laits from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to recite: "LAA-ILAAHA ILLALLOOHU WAHDAHU, A'AZZA JUNDAHUU WANASHORO 'ABDAHU WAGOLABAL AHZAABA WAHDAHU, FALAA SYAIA BA'DAHU (There is no god but Allah, the One. He has strengthened His army, helped His servant, and defeated the confederates alone. There is nothing eternal except Him)."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 7722, 8134, 10003, 14843, 22395
 Imam Bukhari : 3805
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3941

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR GUIDANCE AND LIFE STRAIGHTNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4904

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي وَسَلِّدْنِي وَادْكُرْ بِالْهُدَى هِدَايَتَكَ الطَّرِيقَ وَالسَّادَ سَدَادَ السَّهْمِ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِدْرِيسَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالسَّادَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala narrated to us Ibnu Idris he said I heard Ashim bin Kulaib from Abu Burdah from Ali he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'O Ali, recite this prayer: ALOOHUMMAH DINII WASADDIDNII WADZKUR BILHUDAA HIDAAYATAKATH THORIIQO WASSADAADI

SADAADAS SAHMI (O Allah, guide me and keep me steadfast. Make Your guidance my path and my steadfastness like the straightness of an arrow)." Narrated to us Ibnu Numair narrated to us Abdullah, namely Ibnu Idris, informed us Ashim bin Kulaib through this chain, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'Say: O Allah, I ask You for guidance and steadfastness,' - then he mentioned a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 628, 1109, 1252
Imam Abu Dawud : 3689

PRAYER FOR GUIDANCE AND GOOD LIFE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4905

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِهَا بُكْرَةً حِينَ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ وَهِيَ فِي مَسْجِدِهَا ثُمَّ رَجَعَ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَضْحَى وَهِيَ جَالِسَةٌ فَقَالَ مَا زِلْتُ عَلَى الْحَالِ الَّتِي فَارَقْتُكَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ قُلْتُ بَعْدَكَ أَرْبَعَ كَلِمَاتٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ لَوْ وَزَنْتُ بِمَا قُلْتُ مِنْذُ الْيَوْمِ لَوَزَنْتُهُنَّ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي رَشْدِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ قَالَتْ مَرَّ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الْعَدَاةِ أَوْ بَعْدَ مَا صَلَّى الْعَدَاةَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رِضَا نَفْسِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Amru An Naqid and Ibnu Abu Umar - and this wording belongs to Ibnu Abu Umar - they said narrated to us Sufyan from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman - a freed slave of the family of Thalhah - from Kuraib from Ibnu Abbas from Juwairiyah that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, left Juwairiyah's house in the morning after the Fajr prayer while she remained in her prayer place. Shortly after, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned after the forenoon (Dhuha time), and Juwairiyah was still sitting in her prayer place. Then the Messenger of Allah greeted her: "O Juwairiyah, you still haven't moved from your prayer place?" Juwairiyah replied 'Yes, I'm still here, in the same place, O Messenger of Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'After leaving earlier, I recited four phrases - three times each - which, if compared to what you have been reciting all day, would be equivalent: SUBHAANALLOOHI WABIHAMDIHI, 'ADA KHOLQIHI WARIDHOO NAFSIHI WAZINATA 'ARSIHI WAMIDAADA KALIMAATIHI (Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him, as many as His creations, according to His pleasure, the weight of His Throne, and the ink of His words).'" Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib and Ishaq from Muhammad bin Bisyr from Mis'ar from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman from Abu Risydin from Ibnu Abbas from Juwairiyah she said that once the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, passed by me after the Fajr prayer. - then he mentioned a similar narration. However, he used the phrase 'SUBHANALLAH 'ADADA KHALQIHI, SUBHANALLAH RIDHO NAFSIHI, SUBHANALLAH ZINATA 'ARSIHI, SUBHANALLAH MIDADA KALIMAATIHI (Glory be to Allah as many as His creations, Glory be to Allah according to His pleasure, Glory be to Allah the weight of His Throne, Glory be to Allah as numerous as His words).'

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE Dhikr of SUBHANALLAH ARE AS MANY AS THE CALCULATIONS OF HIS CREATURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4906

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ اشْتَكَتْ مَا تَلْقَى مِنَ الرَّحَى فِي يَدِهَا وَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبِي فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ وَلَقِيتُ عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتَهَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ بِمَجِيئِي فَاطِمَةَ إِلَيْهَا فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْنَا وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا فَذَهَبْنَا نَقُومُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَكَانِكُمْ فَتَقَعَدُ بَيْنَنَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمِهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ خَيْرًا مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَا إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمْ أَنْ تُكَبِّرَا اللَّهَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتُسَبِّحَاهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتَحْمَدَاهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ مِنْ خَادِمٍ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ مُعَاذٍ أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعُبَيْدُ بْنُ يَعِيشَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنَحُو حَدِيثَ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى وَزَادَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ عَلِيُّ مَا تَرَكْتُهُ مِنْهُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صَفَيْنَ قَالَ وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صَفَيْنَ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صَفَيْنَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar - this wording belongs to Ibnu Mutsanna - they both said narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us Syu'bah from Al Hakam he said I heard Ibnu Abu Laila narrated to us Ali that Fatimah felt pain in her hands from grinding flour, and at that time, there was a servant who offered himself to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Fatimah came to the Messenger of Allah to ask for a helper but did not manage to meet him and only met Aisyah. Then Fatimah left a message with Aisyah to convey to the Messenger of Allah. When the Messenger of Allah arrived at the house, Aisyah informed him about Fatimah's visit. Ali bin Abu Thalib said "Then the Messenger of Allah came to our house when we were lying down

to sleep. So we started to get up, but he stopped us, saying: 'Stay in your places!' Then the Messenger of Allah sat between us until I felt the coolness of his feet touching my chest. After that, the Messenger of Allah said: 'Would you both like me to teach you something better than what you asked for? When you lie down to sleep, recite Takbir thirty-four times, Tasbih thirty-three times, and Tahmid thirty-three times. Indeed, this is better for you than a servant.'" Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Waki'. Likewise narrated from another chain, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz narrated to us my father. Likewise narrated from another chain, narrated to us Ibnu Al Mutsanna narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi, all from Syu'bah through this chain. In the Hadith of Mu'adz, it uses the phrase 'When you lie down to sleep at night.' Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid from Mujahid from Ibnu Abu Laila from Ali bin Abu Thalib. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair and Ubaid bin Ya'isy from Abdullah bin Numair narrated to us Abdul Malik from Atha bin Abu Rabah from Mujahid from Ibnu Abu Laila from Ali from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same Hadith as Al Hakam from Ibnu Abu Laila. In it, there is an addition Ali said 'I have never abandoned that recitation since I heard it from the Messenger of Allah.' Someone asked him 'O Ali, did you not abandon this prayer even on the night of the Battle of Siffin?' Ali replied 'Yes, I never abandoned this recitation even on the night of the Battle of Siffin.' In the Hadith of Atha from Mujahid from Ibnu Abu Laila, he said I asked Ali 'Did you not abandon this prayer on the night of the Battle of Siffin?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 702, 1085, 1185, 25340

Imam Bukhari : 2881, 3429, 4942, 4943, 5843

Imam Muslim : 4906, 4907

Imam Abu Dawud : 2594, 2595, 4403

Imam Tirmidzi : 3330

TASBIH, TAHMID, TAKBIR AS WORSHIP THAT IS BETTER THAN SERVICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4907

حَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَّةُ بِنْتُ بَسْطَامَ الْعَيْشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ أُمَّتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا وَشَكَتِ الْعَمَلَ فَقَالَ مَا أَلْفَيْتِيهِ عِنْدَنَا قَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ خَادِمٍ تُسَبِّحِينَ ثَلَاثًا وَتَلَاثِينَ وَتَحْمَدِينَ ثَلَاثًا وَتَلَاثِينَ وَتُكَبِّرِينَ أَرْبَعًا وَتَلَاثِينَ حِينَ تَأْخُذِينَ مَضْجَعَكَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me Umayyah bin Bistham Al Aisyi narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' narrated to us Rauh bin Al Qasim from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah that Fatimah came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asking for a servant and complaining that she was exhausted from work. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, replied: 'You will not find one from us. Would you like me to show you something better than a servant?'

Recite Tasbih thirty-three times, Tahmid thirty-three times, and Takbir thirty-four times when you go to sleep.' Narrated to me Ahmad Ibnu Sa'id Ad Darimi narrated to us Habban narrated to us Wuhaib narrated to us Suhail with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 702, 1085, 1185, 25340

Imam Bukhari : 2881, 3429, 4942, 4943, 5843

Imam Muslim : 4906, 4907

Imam Abu Dawud : 2594, 2595, 4403

Imam Tirmidzi : 3330

THE IMPORTANCE OF HEARING THE ROCK CROWING AND PROTECTION FROM THE SATAN WHEN HEARING THE DONKEY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4908

حَدَّثَنِي قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صِيَاحَ الدَّيْكَ فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَهيقَ الْحِمَارِ فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ شَيْطَانًا

Narrated to me Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us Laits from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When you hear the crowing of a rooster, ask for Allah's grace, for at that moment, it is seeing an angel. But when you hear the braying of a donkey, seek refuge in Allah from the evil of Satan, for at that moment, it is seeing Satan."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7719, 7920

Imam Bukhari : 3058

Imam Abu Dawud : 4438

Imam Tirmidzi : 3381

THE PRAYER OF THE PROPHET WHEN FACING GREAT DIFFICULTIES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4909

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَحَدِيثُ مُعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَتَمُّ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ الرَّيَّاحِيَّ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِنَّ وَيَقُولُهُنَّ عِنْدَ

الْكُرْبِ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا حَزَبَهُ أَمْرٌ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَزَادَ مَعَهُنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar and Ubaidullah bin Sa'id - and this wording belongs to Ibnu Sa'id - they said narrated to us Mu'adz bin Hisyam narrated to me my father from Qatadah from Abul Aliyah from Ibnu Abbas that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to pray when in distress: "LAA-ILAAHA ILLALLOOHUL 'AZHIIMUL HALIIM, LAA-ILAAHA ILLALLOOH ROBBUL'ARSYIL 'AZHIIM, LAA-ILAAHA ILLALLAH ROBBUSSAMAAWAATI WAROBBUL ARDHI WAROBBUL'ARSYIL KARIIMI (There is no god but Allah, the Mighty, the Forbearing. There is no god but Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne. There is no god but Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, and Lord of the Noble Throne)." Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Waki' from Hisyam with this chain. And the Hadith of Mu'adz bin Hisyam is more complete. Narrated to us Abd bin Humaid informed us Muhammad bin Bisyr Al Abdi narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Arubah from Qatadah that Abul Aliyah Ar Riyahi narrated to them from Ibnu Abbas that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed this prayer when in distress, - then he mentioned the same narration as the Hadith of Mu'adz bin Hisyam from his father from Qatadah - but with the phrase 'Rabbus samawati wal Ardhi.' Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim narrated to us Bahz narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah informed me Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Al Harits from Abul Aliyah from Ibnu Abbas that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, faced a problem, he would say - then a similar narration was mentioned as the Hadith of Mu'adz from his father, with the addition 'Laailaaha Illallah Rabbul Arsyil Karim.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1908, 2183, 2227, 2286, 2400, 2406, 2437, 2980, 3183

Imam Bukhari : 5869, 5870, 6876, 6879

Imam Tirmidzi : 3357

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3873

Dhikr SUBHANALLAH WA BIHAMDIHI AS THE MOST MAIN WORD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4910

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجَرِيرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجِسْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ أَيُّ الْكَلَامِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ مَا اصْطَفَى اللَّهُ لِمَلَائِكَتِهِ أَوْ لِعِبَادِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Habban bin Hilal narrated to us Wuhaih narrated to us Sa'id Al Jurairi from Abu Abdullah Al Jisri from Ibnu Ash Shamit from Abu Dzar that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked: 'What is the most virtuous dhikr, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'It is the dhikr that Allah has chosen

for His angels and His servants, which is: Subhanalahi wa bihamdihi (Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15984, 19204, 20357, 20549, 21297

Imam Muslim : 4910, 4911

Imam Abu Dawud : 751

Imam Tirmidzi : 3517

Dhikr SUBHANALLAH WA BIHAMDIHI AS A WORD THAT ALLAH LOVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4911

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْجَرِيرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجِسْرِيِّ مِنْ عَنَزَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِأَحَبِّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِأَحَبِّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Bukair from Syu'bah from Al Jurairi from Abu Abdullah Al Jisri from Anazah from Abdullah bin Ash Shamit from Abu Dzar he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked me: 'O Abu Dharr, would you like me to tell you about the words that Allah loves most?' I replied 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah, tell me about the words that Allah loves.' Then he said: 'Indeed, the words most beloved to Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, are Subhaanallahu wa bihamdih (Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15984, 19204, 20357, 20549, 21297

Imam Muslim : 4910, 4911

Imam Abu Dawud : 751

Imam Tirmidzi : 3517

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYING FOR MUSLIM BROTHERS FROM A DISTANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4912

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَفْصٍ الْوَكَيْعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَرِيزٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَدْعُو لِأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ إِلَّا قَالَ الْمَلَكُ وَلَكَ بِمِثْلِ

Narrated to me Ahmad bin Umar bin Hafsh Al Waki'i narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudhail narrated to us my father from Thalhah bin Ubaidullah bin Kariz from Ummu Ad Darda' from Abu Ad Darda' he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No

Muslim prays for good for his brother (fellow Muslim) who is far away, except that an angel prays for him: 'And for you the same good.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4913

PRAYING GOODNESS FOR MUSLIM BROTHERS FROM A DISTANCE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4913

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ سَرْوَانَ الْمُعَلَّمُ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ
اللَّهُ بْنُ كَرِيزٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَنِي سَيِّدِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ
دَعَا لِأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ قَالَ الْمَلَكُ الْمُوَكَّلُ بِهِ آمِينَ وَلَكَ بِمِثْلِ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us An Nadhr bin Syumail narrated to us Musa bin Sarwan Al Mu'allim narrated to me Thalhah bin Ubaidullah bin Kariz he said narrated to me Ummu Ad Darda' she said my husband narrated to me that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Whoever prays for good for his brother (fellow Muslim) who is far away, an angel will say: 'Amin, and for you the same good.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18087, 18113
Imam Abu Dawud : 1311

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER FOR FELLOW MUSLIM BROTHERS WITHOUT THEIR KNOWING Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4914

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ
صَفْوَانَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ الدَّرْدَاءُ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الشَّامَ فَاتَيْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَلَمْ
أَجِدْهُ وَوَجَدْتُ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَتْ أَتُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ الْعَامَ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا بِخَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ دَعْوَةُ الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ لِأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ مَلَكٌ مُوَكَّلٌ كُلَّمَا دَعَا
لِأَخِيهِ بِخَيْرٍ قَالَ الْمَلَكُ الْمُوَكَّلُ بِهِ آمِينَ وَلَكَ بِمِثْلِ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَ
ذَلِكَ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us Isa bin Yunus narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman from Abu Az Zubair from Shafwan bin Abdullah bin Shafwan and the narration continues from Ummu Darda', she said "I went to Sham and visited Abu Darda' at his house, but I did not meet him, so I went to meet Ummu Darda'. Then Ummu Darda'

asked me 'O Shafwan, are you going for Hajj this year?' I replied 'Yes.' Ummu Darda' said 'Pray to Allah for good for us, for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The prayer of a Muslim for his brother in his absence is answered. There is an angel appointed over him, and every time he prays for good, the appointed angel says: 'Amin, and for you the same.'" Shafwan said 'Then I went to the market and met Abu Darda' there. He said the same to me, narrating it from the Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.' Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Yazid bin Harun from Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman through this chain with a similar Hadith, he said from Shafwan bin Abdullah bin Shafwan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20717, 26279
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2886

SAYING ALHAMDULILLAH WHICH IS FAVORED BY ALLAH AFTER EATING AND DRINKING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4915

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشْرٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَرْضَى عَنِ الْعَبْدِ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْأَكْلَةَ فَيَحْمَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ يَشْرِبَ الشَّرْبَةَ فَيَحْمَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا وَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْرَقُ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ibnu Numair - and this wording belongs to Ibnu Numair - they said narrated to us Abu Usamah and Muhammad bin Bisyr from Zakariya bin Abu Zaidah from Sa'id bin Abu Burdah from Anas bin Malik he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah, the Exalted, loves His servant who says Tahmid (Alhamdulillah) after eating and drinking.'" Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Ishaq bin Yusuf Al Azraq narrated to us Zakariya with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11535, 11724
Imam Tirmidzi : 1738

PRAYERS WILL BE ANSWERED AS LONG AS YOU ARE NOT HASTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4916

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُسْتَجَابُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ فَيَقُولْ قَدْ دَعَوْتُ فَلَا أَوْ فَلَمْ يُسْتَجَبْ

لي

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya he said I recited to Malik from Ibnu Syihab from Abu Ubaid, the freed slave of Ibnu Azhar, from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The prayer of one of you will always be answered as long as he does not hasten and say: 'I have prayed to my Lord, but it has not been answered for me.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8784, 9921
Imam Bukhari : 5865
Imam Muslim : 4917
Imam Abu Dawud : 1269
Imam Tirmidzi : 3309
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3843
Imam Malik : 446

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED HASTING IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4917

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ لَيْثٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ
حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْقُرَّاءِ وَأَهْلِ الْفِقْهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسْتَجَابُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ يَقُولُ قَدْ دَعَوْتُ رَبِّي فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِبْ لِي

Narrated to me Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Laits narrated to me my father from my grandfather narrated to me Uqail bin Khalid from Ibnu Syihab that he said narrated to me Abu Ubaid, the freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Auf, who was among the reciters (of the Qur'an) and scholars of fiqh, he said I heard Abu Hurairah say The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The prayer of one of you will always be answered as long as he does not hasten and say: 'I have prayed to my Lord, but He has not answered me.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8784, 9921
Imam Bukhari : 5865
Imam Abu Dawud : 1269
Imam Tirmidzi : 3309
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3843
Imam Malik : 446

PROHIBITION OF HASTING IN PRAYER AND GIVING UP BEFORE IT IS ANSWERED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4918

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ
الْحَوَّلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ يُسْتَجَابُ لِلْعَبْدِ مَا لَمْ يَدْعُ بِإِثْمٍ أَوْ
قَطِيعَةٍ رَحِمَ مَا لَمْ يَسْتَعْجَلْ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِسْتِعْجَالُ قَالَ يَقُولُ قَدْ دَعَوْتُ وَقَدْ دَعَوْتُ فَلَمْ أَرَّ

يَسْتَجِيبُ لِي فَيَسْتَحْسِرُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ وَيَدْعُ الدُّعَاءَ

Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir informed us Ibnu Wahb informed us Mu'awiyah bin Shalih from Rabi'ah bin Yazid from Abu Idris Al Khaulani from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "The prayer of a person will always be answered as long as he does not pray for something sinful or to sever family ties and does not hasten." A companion asked 'O Messenger of Allah, what is hastening?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied: 'Hastening is when the one who prays says: 'I have prayed and kept praying, but it has not been answered,' then he despairs and stops praying.'

THE MAJORITY OF THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN ARE POOR PEOPLE, THE RESIDENTS OF HELL ARE WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4919

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا عَامَّةٌ مِنْ دَخَلَهَا الْمَسَاكِينُ وَإِذَا أَصْحَابُ الْجَدِّ مُحْبُوسُونَ إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ فَقَدْ أُمِرَ بِهِمْ إِلَى النَّارِ وَقُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ النَّارِ فَإِذَا عَامَّةٌ مِنْ دَخَلَهَا النِّسَاءُ

Narrated to us Haddab bin Khalid narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Mu'adz bin Mu'adz Al Anbari. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul A'la narrated to us Mu'tamir. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us Jarir, all from Sulaiman At Taimi. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain - and this wording belongs to him - narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' narrated to us At Taimi from Abu Utsman from Usamah bin Zaid he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I stood at the gate of Paradise and saw that most of those entering it were the poor. As for the fortunate ones in this world, they were held back outside, except for the inhabitants of the Fire who were immediately ordered to enter it. And I stood at the gate of the Fire and saw that most of those entering it were women."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1982, 3213, 6322, 7610, 18995, 19008, 19069, 19080, 19131, 19135, 20783, 20824

Imam Bukhari : 3002, 4797, 4799, 5968, 6064, 6065

Imam Muslim : 4919, 4920, 4921

Imam Tirmidzi : 2527, 2528

MOST OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL ARE WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4920

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ الْعَطَارِدِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ وَأَطْلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَطْلَعَ فِي النَّارِ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ سَمِعَ أَبَا رَجَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Ismail bin Ibrahim from Ayyub from Abu Raja' Al Utharidi he said I heard Ibnu Abbas say The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I looked at Paradise and saw that most of its inhabitants were the poor. And I looked at the Fire and saw that most of its inhabitants were women.' Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us Ats Tsaqafi informed us Ayyub with this chain. Narrated to us Syaiban bin Furrukh narrated to us Abul Asyhab narrated to us Abu Raja' from Ibnu Abbas that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at the Fire, - then he mentioned a similar narration as the Hadith of Ayyub. Narrated to us Abu Kuraib narrated to us Abu Usamah from Sa'id bin Abu Arubah he heard Abu Raja' from Ibnu Abbas he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: - with the same narration.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1982, 3213, 6322, 7610, 18995, 19008, 19069, 19080, 19131, 19135, 20783, 20824

Imam Bukhari : 3002, 4797, 4799, 5968, 6064, 6065

Imam Muslim : 4919, 4920, 4921

Imam Tirmidzi : 2527, 2528

STATEMENT THAT WOMEN ARE THE FEWEST RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4921

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ كَانَ لِمُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ امْرَأَتَانِ فَجَاءَ مِنْ عِنْدِ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَقَالَتْ الْآخَرَى جِئْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِ فُلَانَةٍ فَقَالَ جِئْتُ مِنْ عِنْدِ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَقْلَ سَاكِنِي الْجَنَّةِ النِّسَاءَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ كَانَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتَانِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz narrated to us my father narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu At Tayyah he said Mutatrrif bin Abdullah had two wives. Once, he returned from one of his wives, and the other wife asked him Did you just come from so-and-so? He replied: I just came from Imran bin Hushain, he narrated to us that the Messenger of Allah, peace and

blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, women are the least among the inhabitants of Paradise." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Walid bin Abdul Hamid narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu At Tayyah he said I heard Mutarrif narrate that he had two wives, - with a meaning similar to the Hadith of Mu'adz.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1982, 3213, 6322, 7610, 18995, 19008, 19069, 19080, 19131, 19135, 20783, 20824

Imam Bukhari : 3002, 4797, 4799, 5968, 6064, 6065

Imam Muslim : 4919, 4920, 4921

Imam Tirmidzi : 2527, 2528

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKING FOR PROTECTION FROM THE LOSS OF FAVOR Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4922

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ أَبُو زُرْعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ زَوَالِ نِعْمَتِكَ وَتَحَوُّلِ عَافِيَتِكَ وَفُجَاءَةِ نِقْمَتِكَ وَجَمِيعِ سَخَطِكَ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Abdul Karim Abu Zur'ah narrated to us Ibnu Bukair narrated to me Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman from Musa bin Uqbah from Abdullah bin Dinar from Abdullah bin Umar he said "Among the prayers of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was: 'ALLOOHUMMA INNII A'UUDZU BIK MIN ZAWAALI NI'MATIKA, WATAHAWWULI 'AAFIYATIKA, WAFAJAA'ATI NIQMATIKA, WAJAMII'I SAKHOTHIKA (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the loss of Your blessings, the change of Your well-being, the suddenness of Your punishment, and all Your wrath).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 1321, 1322

WOMEN AS A SOURCE OF FITNA FOR MEN AFTER THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4923

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدِي فِتْنَةً هِيَ أَضَرُّ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur narrated to us Sufyan and Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman from Sulaiman At Taimi from Abu Utsman An Nahdi from Usamah bin Zaid he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'After me, there is no greater source of tribulation for men than women.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 20751, 20828

Imam Bukhari : 4706

Imam Muslim : 4924

WOMEN AS THE BIGGEST SOURCE OF TESTS FOR MEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4924

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْمُعْتَمِرِ قَالَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدِي فِي النَّاسِ فِتْنَةً أَضَرَّ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari and Suwaid bin Sa'id and Muhammad bin Abdul A'la, all from Mu'tamir, Ibnu Mu'adz said narrated to us Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman he said my father said narrated to us Abu Utsman from Usamah bin Zaid bin Haritsah and Sa'id bin Zaid bin Amru bin Nufail that both narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: "After me, there is no greater source of tribulation for men than women." Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ibnu Numair he said narrated to us Abu Khalid Al Ahmar. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya informed us Husyaim. Likewise narrated from another chain, and narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim informed us Jarir, all from Sulaiman At Taimi through this chain, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20751, 20828
Imam Bukhari : 4706
Imam Tirmidzi : 2704
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3988

WOMEN AS A SOURCE OF Slander FOR THE ISRAILIAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4925

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الدُّنْيَا حُلْوَةٌ خَضِرَةٌ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مُسْتَخْلِفُكُمْ فِيهَا فَيَنْظُرُ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ فَاتَّقُوا الدُّنْيَا وَاتَّقُوا النَّسَاءَ فَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ فِتْنَةٍ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانَتْ فِي النِّسَاءِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ بَشَّارٍ لَيَنْظُرُ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar they both said narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Maslamah he said I

heard Abu Nadlrah narrate from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Indeed, the world is sweet. And indeed, Allah has entrusted it to you, then He observes what you do in it. Therefore, fear the world and fear women, for the source of tribulation for the Children of Israel was women." In the Hadith of Ibnu Basyar, it uses the phrase 'liyandlur kaifa ta'malun (then He observes what you do).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10613, 10716, 10743, 11158, 25808, 25809, 26054, 26055

Imam Tirmidzi : 2117

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3990

THE STORY OF THREE PEOPLE WHO WERE STUCK IN A CAVE BECAUSE OF A LARGE ROCK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4926

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمُسَيَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنُ عِيَاضٍ أَبَا ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ يَتَمَشَّوْنَ أَخَذَهُمُ الْمَطَرُ فَأَوُّوا إِلَى غَارٍ فِي جَبَلٍ فَانْحَطَّتْ عَلَى فَمِ غَارِهِمْ صَخْرَةٌ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ فَانْطَبَقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ انْظُرُوا أَعْمَالًا عَمِلْتُمُوهَا صَالِحَةً لِلَّهِ فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ تَعَالَى بِهَا لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يَفْرُجُهَا عَنْكُمْ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِي وَالِدَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ وَأَمْرَاتِي وَلِي صَبِيَّةٌ صَغَارُ أَرْعَى عَلَيْهِمْ فَإِذَا أَرَحْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَلَبْتُ فَبَدَأْتُ بِوَالِدَيَّ فَسَقَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلَ بَنِيَّ وَأَنَّهُ نَأَى بِي ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ الشَّجَرُ فَلَمْ آتِ حَتَّى أَمْسَيْتُ فَوَجَدْتُهُمَا قَدْ نَامَا فَحَلَبْتُ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَحْلُبُ فَجِئْتُ بِالْحِلَابِ فَقُمْتُ عِنْدَ رُءُوسِهِمَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَوْقِظَهُمَا مِنْ نَوْمِهِمَا وَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَسْقِيَ الصَّبِيَّةَ قَبْلَهُمَا وَالصَّبِيَّةُ يَتَضَاغُونَ عِنْدَ قَدَمَيَّ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ ذَلِكَ دَائِي وَدَأْبُهُمْ حَتَّى طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ لَنَا مِنْهَا فُرْجَةً نَرَى مِنْهَا السَّمَاءَ فَفَرَجَ اللَّهُ مِنْهَا فُرْجَةً فَرَأَوْا مِنْهَا السَّمَاءَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ كَانَتْ لِي ابْنَةٌ عَمٌّ أَحَبَّتُهَا كَأَشَدِّ مَا يُحِبُّ الرِّجَالُ النِّسَاءَ وَطَلَبْتُ إِلَيْهَا نَفْسَهَا فَأَبَتْ حَتَّى آتَيْهَا بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ فَتَعَبْتُ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُ مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ فَجِئْتُهَا بِهَا فَلَمَّا وَقَعْتُ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهَا قَالَتْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَفْتَحِ الْخِتَامَ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ فَقُمْتُ عَنْهَا فَإِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ لَنَا مِنْهَا فُرْجَةً فَفَرَجَ لَهُمْ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي كُنْتُ اسْتَأْجَرْتُ أَحِيرًا بِفَرَقٍ أَرَزُّ فَلَمَّا قَضَى عَمَلَهُ قَالَ أَعْطِنِي حَقِّي فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَقَهُ فَرَغِبَ عَنْهُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَرْزِعُهُ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُ مِنْهُ بَقْرًا وَرِعَاءَهَا فَجَاءَنِي فَقَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَظْلِمْنِي حَقِّي قُلْتُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْبَقَرِ وَرِعَائِهَا فَخُذْهَا فَقَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَسْتَهْزِئْ بِي فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي لَا أَسْتَهْزِئُ بِكَ خُذْ ذَلِكَ الْبَقَرِ وَرِعَاءَهَا فَأَخَذَهُ فَذَهَبَ بِهِ فَإِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِكَ فَافْرُجْ لَنَا مَا بَقِيَ فَفَرَجَ اللَّهُ مَا بَقِيَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ ح وَ

حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ طَرِيفِ الْبَجَلِيِّ
 قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَرَقَبَةُ بْنُ مَسْقَلَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحَسَنُ الْخَلَوَائِي وَعَبْدُ بْنُ
 حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ
 ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ وَزَادُوا فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ
 وَخَرَجُوا يَمْشُونَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ يَتَمَاشُونَ إِلَّا عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَخَرَجُوا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ بَعْدَهَا شَيْئًا
 حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَهْرَامٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ ابْنُ سَهْلٍ
 حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ
 بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ انْطَلَقَ ثَلَاثَةُ رَهْطٍ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ حَتَّى آوَاهُمْ
 الْمَبِيتُ إِلَى غَارٍ وَافْتَضَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ اللَّهُمَّ كَانَ لِي
 أَبَوَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ فَكُنْتُ لَا أَغْبِقُ قَبْلَهُمَا أَهْلًا وَلَا مَالًا وَقَالَ فَاْمْتَنَعْتُ مِنِّي حَتَّى أَلَمْتُ بِهَا سَنَةً مِنْ
 السَّنِينَ فَجَاءَنِي فَأَعْطَيْتُهَا عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةَ دِينَارٍ وَقَالَ فَثَمَرْتُ أَجْرَهُ حَتَّى كَثُرَتْ مِنْهُ الْأَمْوَالُ فَارْتَعَجَتْ وَقَالَ
 فَخَرَجُوا مِنَ الْغَارِ يَمْشُونَ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Ishaq Al Musayyabi narrated to me Anas bin 'Iyad Abu Dlamrah from Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi' from Abdullah bin 'Umar from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "When three men were walking, it suddenly rained, and they took shelter in a cave in a mountain. Unexpectedly, a large rock fell, sealing the entrance of the cave and trapping them inside. One of them said to the others: 'Recall the righteous deeds you have done solely for the sake of Allah's pleasure. Then, pray and seek Allah's help through those deeds, and perhaps Allah will relieve your hardship.' Shortly after, one of them said: 'O Allah, my Lord, I had two elderly parents, a wife, and several young children. I provided for them by herding livestock. When I returned from grazing, I would milk the animals and prioritize giving the milk to my parents before my children. One day, the grazing area was far, and I returned late in the evening to find my parents fast asleep. As usual, I milked the animals and brought the milk to their room. I stood by them, not wanting to wake them, but also unwilling to give the milk to my children before my parents drank. My children were gathered at my feet, crying from hunger, yet I and my children endured this until dawn. O Allah, if You know that I did this seeking Your pleasure, open a gap for us so we can see the light!' Consequently, Allah, the Exalted, opened a gap in the cave, allowing them to see the sky. Another stood and said: 'O Allah, my Lord, I had a female cousin (daughter of my paternal uncle) whom I loved as passionately as men love women. Once, I tried to seduce her, but she refused unless I gave her a hundred dinars. After struggling to gather the money, I managed to give it to her. When I was between her thighs, ready to commit the act, she said: 'O servant of Allah, fear Allah and do not break the seal (commit this act) unless it is your right.' So, I stood up and left her. O Allah, my Lord, You know I did this seeking Your pleasure. Therefore, open a gap for us!' Allah, the Exalted, opened another small gap for the three. The third stood and said: 'O Allah, my Lord, I once employed someone to work my field on a profit-sharing basis. When

he finished, he said: 'Give me my share!' But I couldn't give him his share, and he left in frustration. Later, I cultivated the field myself, gathered its yield, bought several cows, and hired shepherds. After some time, the man whose share I withheld came to me and said: 'Fear Allah and do not wrong others by withholding their rights!' I told him: 'Go to those cows and their shepherds and take them all!' He replied: 'Fear Allah and do not mock me!' I said again: 'I am not mocking you. Take all the cows and their shepherds!' He understood and took them. O Allah, You know that what I did was to seek Your pleasure. Therefore, open the remaining part of the cave's entrance!' Allah then opened the rest, allowing them to exit the cave sealed by the large rock." Narrated to us Ishaq bin Manshur and Abad bin Humaid, both said informed us Abu 'Ashim from Ibnu Juraij, informed me Musa bin Uqbah. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me Suwaid bin Sa'id narrated to us Ali bin Mushir from Ubaidullah. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me Abu Kuraib and Muhammad bin Tharif Al Bajali, both said narrated to us Ibnu Fudlail narrated to us my father and Raqabahh bin Masqalah. Likewise narrated through another chain, narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb and Hasan Al Hulwani and Abad bin Humaid, they said narrated to us Ya'qub, namely Ibnu Ibrahim bin Sa'ad, narrated to us my father from Shalih bin Kaisan, all from Nafi' from Ibnu 'Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a narration similar to the Hadith of Abu Dlamrah from Musa bin Uqbah, and they added in their Hadith: 'then they walked out.' In the Hadith of Abu Shalih, it uses the wording: 'Yatamasyauna' (walking together). Except for Ubaidullah, whose Hadith only uses the wording: 'wa kharaju' without additional phrases. Narrated to me Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi and Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Bihram and Abu Bakr bin Ishaq Ibnu Sahl said narrated to us, and the others said informed us Abul Yaman informed us Syu'aib from Az Zuhri, informed me Salim bin Abdullah that Abdullah bin Umar said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'There were three envoys before you, until they spent the night in a cave.' Then he narrated the Hadith similar to the Hadith of Nafi' from Ibnu Umar. However, he said: 'One of them said: O Allah, I had two elderly parents, and I never gave drink in the evening to my family or livestock before giving to them first.' - Also with the wording: - 'Then the woman refused me until a time of famine occurred, and she came back to me, and I gave her a hundred and twenty dinars.' - Also with the wording: - 'Then I gathered his wages, and I was surprised because the money had grown significantly.' - Also with the wording: - 'Then they walked out of the cave.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 2063, 2111, 2165, 3206, 5517

Imam Muslim : 926

GOD IS HAPPY WHEN HIS SERVANT REPENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4927

حَدَّثَنِي سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي وَأَنَا مَعَهُ حَيْثُ يَذْكُرُنِي وَاللَّهُ لَلَّهِ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ يَجِدُ ضَالَّتَهُ بِالْفَلَاةِ وَمَنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ شَبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا وَمَنْ

تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ بَاعًا وَإِذَا أَقْبَلَ إِلَيَّ يَمْشِي أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَهْرُولُ

Narrated to me Suwaid bin Sa'id narrated to us Hafsh bin Maisarah narrated to me Zaid bin Aslam from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Allah, the Exalted, says: I am as My servant thinks of Me, and I am with him when he remembers Me. By Allah, Allah, the Exalted, is more joyful at the repentance of one of you than one of you is at finding his lost property in a vast place. Whoever draws near to Me by a handspan, I draw near to him by a cubit. If he draws near to Me by a cubit, I draw near to him by a fathom. If he comes to Me walking, I come to him running."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7115, 7115, 7831, 7831, 7845, 8715, 8715, 8983, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9373, 9834, 9834, 9863, 9863, 10093, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10267, 10286, 10286, 10364, 10364, 10488, 10488, 10538, 10538, 10552, 10553, 11364, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13429, 13502, 15442, 15442, 16365, 16365, 17696

Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834, 6856, 6856, 6951, 6951, 6982, 6983

Imam Muslim : 4832, 4832, 4833, 4849, 4849, 4850, 4850, 4851, 4851, 4927, 4927, 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933

Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 2310, 2422, 3461, 3527, 3527

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3782, 3812, 3812, 4237, 4239

Imam Darimi : 2615, 2615

GOD IS MORE HAPPY IN A PERSON'S REPENTANCE THAN IN FINDING A LOST ITEM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4928

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَرَامِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةٍ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ بِضَالَّتِهِ إِذَا وَجَدَهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to me Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab Al Qa'nabi narrated to us Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al Hizami from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, he said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah, the Exalted, is more joyful at the repentance of one of you than one of you is at finding his lost property.'" Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' narrated to us Abdurrazaq narrated to us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabih from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7845, 10093, 11364, 17696

Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834

Imam Muslim : 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933

Imam Tirmidzi : 2422, 3461

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4237, 4239

GOD IS MORE PLEASED OVER THE REPENTANCE OF HIS SERVANTS THAN HE WHO FIND A LOST MOUNT IN THE DESERT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4929

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُثْمَانَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَعُوذُهُ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فَحَدَّثَنَا بِحَدِيثَيْنِ حَدِيثًا عَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَحَدِيثًا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِلَّهِ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِ مِنْ رَجُلٍ فِي أَرْضٍ دَوِّيَّةٍ مَهْلِكَةٍ مَعَهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ عَلَيْهَا طَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ فَنَامَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَتْ فَطَلَبَهَا حَتَّى أَذْرَكَهُ الْعَطَشُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَرْجِعْ إِلَى مَكَانِي الَّذِي كُنْتُ فِيهِ فَأَنَامُ حَتَّى أَمُوتَ فَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى سَاعِدِهِ لِيَمُوتَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَعِنْدَهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ وَعَلَيْهَا زَادُهُ وَطَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ فَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ الْعَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ مِنْ هَذَا بِرَاحِلَتِهِ وَزَادِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ قُطَيْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ بِدَاوِيَّةٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدِيثَيْنِ أَحَدُهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْآخَرُ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلَّهِ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah and Ishaq bin Ibrahim - and this wording belongs to Utsman - Ishaq said informed us, and Utsman said narrated to us Jarir from Al A'masy from Umarah bin Umair from Al Harits bin Suwaid, he said: "I visited Abdullah to check on him when he was ill. He narrated to me about two things: one about himself and one about the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Abdullah said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Allah rejoices at the repentance of a believing servant more than a person in a terrifying desert with his mount and provisions of food and drink, then he falls asleep. When he wakes, his mount has escaped with the food and drink. He searches for it everywhere until he becomes thirsty. Then he says: 'I should return to my resting place until I die.' Soon after, he lies down, placing his head on his arm, preparing to die. When he wakes, his mount is by his side with the food and drink. Indeed, Allah's joy at the repentance of His believing servant surpasses the joy of this person whose mount escaped and returned with the provisions." Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Yahya bin Adam from Quthbah bin Abdul Aziz from Al A'masy with this chain, and he said: from a man in a terrifying desert. Narrated to me Ishaq bin Manshur narrated to us Abu Usamah narrated to us Al A'masy narrated to us Umarah bin Umair, he said I heard Al Harits bin Suwaid, he said narrated to me Abdullah about two Hadiths. One of them from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and the other about himself. He said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah is greatly pleased with the repentance of a believing servant" - similar to the Hadith of Jarir.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7845, 10093, 11364, 17696

Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834

Imam Muslim : 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933

Imam Tirmidzi : 2422, 3461

GOD IS HAPPY AT THE REPENTANCE OF A PERSON LIKE WHO FOUNDS HIS CAMEL BACK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4930

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُونُسَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ خَطَبَ التُّعْمَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ فَقَالَ
لِلَّهِ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ مِنْ رَجُلٍ حَمَلَ زَادَهُ وَمَزَادَهُ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ ثُمَّ سَارَ حَتَّى كَانَ بِفَلَاةٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَأَدْرَكَهُ
الْقَائِلَةُ فَنَزَلَ فَقَالَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَعَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنُهُ وَانْسَلَّ بَعِيرُهُ فَاسْتَيْقِظَ فَسَعَى شَرْفًا فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَعَى شَرْفًا
ثَانِيًا فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ سَعَى شَرْفًا ثَالِثًا فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا فَأَقْبَلَ حَتَّى أَتَى مَكَانَهُ الَّذِي قَالَ فِيهِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ قَاعِدٌ إِذْ جَاءَهُ
بَعِيرُهُ يَمْشِي حَتَّى وَضَعَ خِطَامَهُ فِي يَدِهِ فَلِلَّهِ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ الْعَبْدِ مِنْ هَذَا حِينَ وَجَدَ بَعِيرَهُ عَلَى حَالِهِ قَالَ
سِمَاكُ فَرَعَمَ الشَّعْبِيُّ أَنَّ التُّعْمَانَ رَفَعَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ

Narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari narrated to us my father narrated to us Abu Yunus from Simak, he said An Nu'man bin Basyir delivered a sermon, saying: Indeed, Allah's joy at the repentance of His servant surpasses the joy of one of you who carries his provisions and drink on a camel, then travels in a vast desert. He rests briefly and sleeps under a tree. Suddenly, his camel escapes. He searches for it in the hills but sees nothing, searches other hills but finds nothing, and climbs another hill but still finds nothing. Finally, he returns to his resting place. While sitting, his camel suddenly comes to him, handing him its reins. Indeed, Allah's joy at the repentance of His servant exceeds the joy of this person when he retrieves his camel as it was. Simak said Sya'bi thought that Nu'man attributed this Hadith to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but I have not heard it as such.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7845, 10093, 11364, 17696

Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834

Imam Muslim : 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933

Imam Tirmidzi : 2422, 3461

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4237, 4239

GOD IS MORE HAPPY WITH A PERSON'S REPENTANCE THAN ONE WHO FINDS HIS HIDDEN BACK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4931

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ جَعْفَرُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِيَادٍ بْنُ لَقِيطٍ عَنْ
إِيَادٍ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ تَقُولُونَ بِفَرَجِ رَجُلٍ انْفَلَتَتْ مِنْهُ
رَاحِلَتُهُ تَجُرُّ زِمَامَهَا بِأَرْضٍ قَفْرٍ لَيْسَ بِهَا طَعَامٌ وَلَا شَرَابٌ وَعَلَيْهَا لَهُ طَعَامٌ وَشَرَابٌ فَطَلَبَهَا حَتَّى شَقَّ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ

مَرَّتْ بِجَذَلٍ شَجَرَةٍ فَتَعَلَّقَ زِمَامُهَا فَوَجَدَهَا مُتَعَلِّقَةً بِهِ قُلْنَا شَدِيدًا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَلَّهِ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ بِرَاحِلَتِهِ قَالَ جَعْفَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Ja'far bin Humaid, Ja'far said narrated to us, and Yahya said informed us Ubaidullah bin Iyad bin Laqith from Iyad from Al Barra bin Azib, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "What do you think of the joy of a person who loses his mount while traveling in a barren desert with no water or food, yet the mount carries his water and food? He searches for it until he is exhausted. As he passes a tree, he finds his mount tied there." We said: 'That person would be extremely joyful, O Messenger of Allah.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, Allah is more joyful at the repentance of His servant than this person is at finding his mount." Ja'far said narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Iyad from his father.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7845, 10093, 11364, 17696

Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834

Imam Muslim : 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933

Imam Tirmidzi : 2422, 3461

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4237, 4239

GOD'S JOY TOWARD HIS SERVANT'S REPENTANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4932

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَهُوَ عَمُّهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَلَّهِ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ حِينَ يَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ كَانَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ بِأَرْضِ فَلَاةٍ فَأَنْفَلَتْ مِنْهُ وَعَلَيْهَا طَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ فَأَيَسَ مِنْهَا فَأَتَى شَجَرَةً فَاضْطَجَعَ فِي ظِلِّهَا قَدْ أَيَسَ مِنْ رَاحِلَتِهِ فَبَيْنَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذَا هُوَ بِهَا قَائِمَةً عِنْدَهُ فَأَخَذَ بِخِطَامِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْفَرَحِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ عَبْدِي وَأَنَا رَبُّكَ أَخْطَأَ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْفَرَحِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah and Zuhair bin Harb, both said narrated to us Umar bin Yunus narrated to us Ikrimah bin Ammar narrated to us Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah narrated to us Anas bin Malik - and he was his uncle - he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, Allah's joy at the repentance of His servant surpasses the joy of one of you over his mount in a vast desert when it suddenly escapes, carrying his food and drink, until he despairs of finding it. He rests under a tree, and at that moment, his mount stands beside him. He quickly takes its reins and says: 'O Allah, You are my servant, and I am Your Lord.' He erred in his supplication due to overwhelming joy."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7845, 10093, 11364, 17696

Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834

Imam Muslim : 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933

Imam Tirmidzi : 2422, 3461

GOD IS MORE HAPPY WITH THE REPENTANCE OF HIS SERVANTS THAN HE WHO FIND HIS MOUNT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4933

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
لِلَّهِ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ قَدْ أَضَلَّهُ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَاةٍ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ الدَّارِمِيُّ
حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Haddab bin Khalid narrated to us Hammam narrated to us Qatadah from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, Allah's joy at the repentance of His servant surpasses the joy of one of you when he wakes from sleep and finds his mount, which was lost in a vast desert." Narrated to us Ahmad Ad Darimi narrated to us Habban narrated to us Hammam narrated to us Qatadah narrated to us Anas bin Malik from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7845, 10093, 11364, 17696

Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834

Imam Muslim : 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933

Imam Tirmidzi : 2422, 3461

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4237, 4239

GOD CREATED SINNER PEOPLE TO BE GIVEN FORGIVENESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4934

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَاصٍّ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي صِرْمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي
أَيُّوبَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ حِينَ حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ كُنْتُ كَتَمْتُ عَنْكُمْ شَيْئًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْلَا أَنَّكُمْ تُذْذِبُونَ لَخَلَقَ اللَّهُ خَلْقًا يُذْذِبُونَ يَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us Laits from Muhammad bin Qais narrated to Umar bin Abdul Aziz from Abu Shirmah from Abu Ayyub that he said when nearing his death: I concealed from you something I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "If you had no sins at all, Allah would create a people who sin so that He could forgive them."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7736, 22415

Imam Muslim : 4934, 4935, 4936

Imam Tirmidzi : 3462

IF THE PEOPLE DIDN'T SIN, GOD WILL CREATE A PEOPLE WHO SIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4935

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عِيَّاضُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْفِهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرْظِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صِرْمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبٌ يَغْفِرُهَا اللَّهُ لَكُم لَجَاءَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ لَهُمْ ذُنُوبٌ يَغْفِرُهَا لَهُمْ

Narrated to us Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili narrated to us Ibnu Wahb narrated to me Iyad bin Abdullah Al Fihri narrated to me Ibrahim bin Ubaid bin Rifa'ah from Muhammad bin Ka'b Al Qurazhi from Abu Shirmah from Abu Ayyub Al Anshari from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "If you had no sins at all worthy of Allah's forgiveness, Allah would bring forth a people who sin so that He could forgive them."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7736, 22415
Imam Muslim : 4934, 4935, 4936
Imam Tirmidzi : 3462

GOD WILL REPLACE INNOCENT PEOPLE WITH SINNERS AND ASK FOR FORGIVENESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4936

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ لَمْ تُذْنِبُوا لَذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ وَلَجَاءَ بِقَوْمٍ يُذْنِبُونَ فَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ اللَّهَ فَيَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi' narrated to us Abdurrazaq informed us Ma'mar from Ja'far Al Jazari from Yazid bin Al Asham from Abu Hurairah, he said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One in whose hand is my soul, if you did not sin at all, Allah would remove you and replace you with a people who sin. Then they would seek forgiveness from Allah, and Allah would surely forgive them.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7736, 22415
Imam Muslim : 4934, 4935, 4936
Imam Tirmidzi : 3462

RECOMMENDATION TO RENEW YOUR FAITH PERIODICALLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4937

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَقَطْنُ بْنُ نُسَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ إِيَّاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ التَّهْدِيٍّ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ وَكَانَ مِنْ كُتَّابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِقَيْنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتَ يَا حَنْظَلَةُ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَافَقَ حَنْظَلَةُ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ قُلْتُ نَكُونُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُنَا بِالنَّارِ وَالْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى كَأَنَّا رَأْيُ عَيْنٍ فَإِذَا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَافَسْنَا الْأَزْوَاجَ وَالْأَوْلَادَ وَالضَّيْعَاتِ فَنَسِينَا كَثِيرًا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّا لَنَلْقَى مِثْلَ هَذَا فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ نَافَقَ حَنْظَلَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا ذَاكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَكُونُ عِنْدَكَ تُذَكِّرُنَا بِالنَّارِ وَالْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى كَأَنَّا رَأْيُ عَيْنٍ فَإِذَا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ عَافَسْنَا الْأَزْوَاجَ وَالْأَوْلَادَ وَالضَّيْعَاتِ نَسِينَا كَثِيرًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنْ لَوْ تَدْرُمُونَ عَلَى مَا تَكُونُونَ عِنْدِي وَفِي الذِّكْرِ لَصَافَحْتَكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَلَى فُرْشِكُمْ وَفِي طُرُقِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يَا حَنْظَلَةُ سَاعَةً وَسَاعَةً ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya At Taimi and Qathan bin Nusair - and this wording belongs to Yahya - informed us Ja'far bin Sulaiman from Sa'id bin Iyas Al Jurairi from Abu Utsman An Nahdi from Hanzhalah Al Usayyidi, he said (one of the scribes of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him), he said: "I met Abu Bakr, and he said to me: 'How are you, O Hanzhalah?' I replied: 'Hanzhalah has become a hypocrite.' Abu Bakr was shocked and said: 'Subhanallah, what do you mean, O Hanzhalah?' I said: 'Know, O Abu Bakr, when we are with the Messenger of Allah, he reminds us of the Fire and Paradise until it's as if we see them with our own eyes. But when we leave his presence, we act harshly toward our wives and children and engage in futile deeds. So, we often become heedless.' Abu Bakr said: 'By Allah, we do the same, O Hanzhalah.' Then Abu Bakr and I went to the house of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When we arrived, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Hanzhalah has become a hypocrite.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'What do you mean, O Hanzhalah?' I continued: 'O Messenger of Allah, when I am with you, you describe the Fire and Paradise to me as if I see them with my own eyes. But when I leave your presence, I act harshly toward my wife and children and engage in futile deeds. So, I often become heedless.' Hearing this, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'By the One in whose hand is my soul, if you were to maintain the state you have when you are with me and when you remember Allah, the angels would shake your hands in every step and journey. But, of course, this is done gradually (from time to time, not spontaneously).' He repeated this three times.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 16949, 18269
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2376
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 4229

THE STATE OF HYPOCRITES WHEN AWAY FROM THE REMINDER OF HEAVEN AND HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4938

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَعظَنَا فَذَكَرَ النَّارَ قَالَ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَصَاحَكْتُ الصَّبِيَّانَ وَلَا عَبْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ وَأَنَا قَدْ فَعَلْتُ مِثْلَ مَا تَذَكَّرُ فَلَقِينَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَافِقَ حَنْظَلَةَ فَقَالَ مَهْ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِالْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَنَا قَدْ فَعَلْتُ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ فَقَالَ يَا حَنْظَلَةَ سَاعَةً وَسَاعَةً وَلَوْ كَانَتْ تَكُونُ قُلُوبُكُمْ كَمَا تَكُونُ عِنْدَ الذِّكْرِ لَصَافَحْتَكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ حَتَّى تُسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الطَّرِيقِ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ التَّمِيمِيِّ الْأَسَدِيِّ الْكَاتِبِ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمَا

Narrated to me Ishaq bin Manshur informed us Abdush Shamad, I heard my father narrate narrated to us Sa'id Al Jurairi from Abu Utsman An Nahdi from Hanzhalah, he said: When we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he would remind us and speak about the Fire. Hanzhalah said: But when I returned home, I laughed with my children and played with my wife. Hanzhalah said: So, I went out and met Abu Bakr, and I told him about my habits. Abu Bakr replied: I do the same. Then we met the Messenger of Allah, and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Hanzhalah has become a hypocrite!' He asked: 'Why is that, O Hanzhalah?' I explained my habits to him, and he said: "O Hanzhalah, renew your faith gradually (from time to time, not spontaneously). If your state were as it is when you are with me, the angels would greet you even during your journeys." Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Al Fudlail bin Dukain narrated to us Sufyan from Sa'id Al Jurairi from Abu Utsman An Nahdi from Hanzhalah At Tamimi Al Usayyidil Al Katib, he said: When we were with the Messenger of Allah, he would remind us of Paradise and the Fire. - Then it continues as in the second narration.

GOD'S GRACE IS MORE DOMINANT THAN HIS WRATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4939

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحَزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ فِي كِتَابِهِ فَهُوَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ الْعَرْشِ إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي تَغْلِبُ غَضَبِي

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us Al Mughirah Al Hizami from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When Allah created the creation, He decreed upon Himself in His Book above His Throne: Indeed, My mercy prevails over My wrath."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8346, 8508, 8601, 8794, 9225, 9633

Imam Bukhari : 2955, 6855, 6863, 6872, 6899, 6998, 6999

Imam Muslim : 4939, 4940, 4941

GOD'S GRACE PRECEDES HIS WRATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4940

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سَبَقَتْ رَحْمَتِي غَضَبِي

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, says: "Indeed, My mercy has preceded My wrath."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8346, 8508, 8601, 8794, 9225, 9633

Imam Bukhari : 2955, 6855, 6863, 6872, 6899, 6998, 6999

Imam Muslim : 4939, 4940, 4941

Imam Tirmidzi : 3466

Imam Ibnu Majah : 185, 4285

GOD'S GRACE EXCEEDS HIS WRATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4941

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ فِي كِتَابِهِ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فَهُوَ مَوْضُوعٌ عِنْدَهُ إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي تَغْلِبُ غَضَبِي

Narrated to us Ali bin Khasyram informed us Abu Dhamrah from Al Harits bin Abdurrahman from Atha bin Mina from Abu Hurairah, he said The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When Allah created the creation, He decreed upon Himself, stored with Him: Indeed, My mercy surpasses My wrath."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8346, 8508, 8601, 8794, 9225, 9633

Imam Bukhari : 2955, 6855, 6863, 6872, 6899, 6998, 6999

Imam Muslim : 4939, 4940, 4941

Imam Tirmidzi : 3466

Imam Ibnu Majah : 185, 4285

GOD MADE GRACE AS A TREATMENT FOR HIS CREATURES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4942

حَدَّثَنَا حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَهُ

أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمَةَ مِائَةً جُزْءٍ فَأَمْسَكَ عِنْدَهُ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ فِي الْأَرْضِ جُزْءًا وَاحِدًا فَمِنْ ذَلِكَ الْجُزْءِ تَتَرَأَّحُ الْخَلَائِقُ حَتَّى تَرْفَعَ الدَّابَّةُ حَافِرَهَا عَنْ وَلَدِهَا خَشْيَةً أَنْ تُصِيبَهُ

Narrated to us Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi informed us Ibnu Wahb informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab that Sa'id bin Al Musayyab informed him that Abu Hurairah said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Allah, the Exalted, made mercy in one hundred parts. He kept ninety-nine parts with Him and sent down one part to the earth. From this one part, all creatures show compassion to one another, such that an animal lifts its hoof for fear of stepping on its young."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9236, 10256, 10390, 11104, 18046, 22605

Imam Bukhari : 5541, 5988

Imam Muslim : 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946

Imam Tirmidzi : 3464

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4283, 4284

Imam Darimi : 2666

GOD SHOWS DOWN ONE PART OF HIS GRACE TO EARTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4943

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِائَةً رَحْمَةً فَوَضَعَ وَاحِدَةً بَيْنَ خَلْقِهِ وَحَبَّأَ عِنْدَهُ مِائَةً إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah and Ibnu Hujr, they said narrated to us Ismail, namely Ibnu Ja'far from Al Ala from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Allah created one hundred mercies. One He placed among His creatures, and ninety-nine He kept with Him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9236, 10256, 10390, 11104, 18046, 22605

Imam Bukhari : 5541, 5988

Imam Muslim : 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946

Imam Tirmidzi : 3464

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4283, 4284

Imam Darimi : 2666

GOD SAVES 99 PORTIONS OF GRACE FOR THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4944

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مِائَةً رَحْمَةٍ أَنْزَلَ مِنْهَا رَحْمَةً وَاحِدَةً بَيْنَ الْحَيِّ وَالْإِنْسِ وَالْبَهَائِمِ وَالْهَوَامِّ فِيهَا يَتَعَاطَفُونَ

وَبِهَا يَتَرَاخَمُونَ وَبِهَا تَعْطِفُ الْوَحْشُ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا وَأَخَّرَ اللَّهُ تِسْعًا وَتِسْعِينَ رَحْمَةً يَرْحَمُ بِهَا عِبَادَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair narrated to us my father narrated to us Abdul Malik from Atha from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Indeed, Allah has one hundred mercies. From these, He sent down one mercy to jinn, humans, tame animals, and wild beasts. Through this mercy, they show love and compassion to one another, and through it, a wild beast can love its young. As for the other ninety-nine mercies, Allah reserves them for His righteous servants on the Day of Judgment."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9236, 10256, 10390, 11104, 18046, 22605

Imam Bukhari : 5541, 5988

Imam Muslim : 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946

Imam Tirmidzi : 3464

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4283, 4284

Imam Darimi : 2666

ONE GRACE FOR THE WORLD, 99 FOR THE AFTERNOON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4945

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَثْمَانَ التَّهْدِيُّ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مِائَةَ رَحْمَةٍ فَمِنْهَا رَحْمَةٌ بِهَا يَتَرَاخَمُ الْخَلْقُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَتِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me Al Hakam bin Musa narrated to us Mu'adz bin Mu'adz narrated to us Sulaiman At Taimi narrated to us Abu Utsman An Nahdi from Salman Al Farisi, he said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah has one hundred mercies. One of them is for all creatures to show compassion to one another (in this world), while the ninety-nine are reserved for the Day of Judgment.' Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdil A'la narrated to us Mu'tamir from his father with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9236, 10256, 10390, 11104, 18046, 22605

Imam Bukhari : 5541, 5988

Imam Muslim : 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946

Imam Tirmidzi : 3464

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4283, 4284

Imam Darimi : 2666

GOD CREATED 100 GRACES AND DESCENDED ONE FOR THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4946

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ مِائَةَ رَحْمَةٍ كُلُّ رَحْمَةٍ طَبَاقٌ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ

فَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا فِي الْأَرْضِ رَحْمَةً فَبِهَا تَعْطِفُ الْوَالِدَةُ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا وَالْوَحْشُ وَالطَّيْرُ بَعْضُهَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْمَلَهَا بِهَذِهِ الرَّحْمَةِ

Narrated to us Ibnu Numair narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Dawud bin Abu Hind from Abu Utsman from Salman, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, Allah created one hundred mercies on the day He created the heavens and the earth. Each mercy encompasses the space between the heavens and the earth. He granted one mercy to the earth, through which a mother loves her child, and likewise wild beasts and birds show love to one another. When the Day of Judgment comes, Allah will complete this mercy."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9236, 10256, 10390, 11104, 18046, 22605

Imam Bukhari : 5541, 5988

Imam Muslim : 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946

Imam Tirmidzi : 3464

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4283, 4284

Imam Darimi : 2666

GOD'S LOVE EXCEEDS A MOTHER'S LOVE FOR HER CHILD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4947

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبْيٍ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ السَّبْيِ تَبْتَغِي إِذَا وَجَدَتْ صَبِيًّا فِي السَّبْيِ أَخَذَتْهُ فَأَلْصَقَتْهُ بِبُطْنِهَا وَأَرْضَعَتْهُ فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَرُونَ هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةَ طَارِحَةً وَلَدَهَا فِي النَّارِ قُلْنَا لَا وَاللَّهِ وَهِيَ تَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا تَطْرَحَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلَّهِ أَرْحَمُ بِعِبَادِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ بَوْلَدِهَا

Narrated to me Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani and Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi - and this wording belongs to Hasan - narrated to us Ibnu Abu Maryam narrated to us Abu Ghassan narrated to me Zaid bin Aslam from his father from Umar bin Al Khaththab that he said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, once obtained some prisoners of war. Suddenly, a woman among them was searching for her baby among the prisoners. She took it, cradled it, and nursed it. Seeing this, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked us: 'Do you think this woman would bear to throw her child into the fire?' We replied: 'By Allah, she would not bear to throw her child into the fire as long as she can prevent it.' Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'Indeed, Allah's compassion toward His servants surpasses this woman's compassion toward her child.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 5540

Imam Muslim : 4947

IF BELIEVERS KNOW GOD'S TORMENT, NO ONE WILL EXPECT

HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4948

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْعُقُوبَةِ مَا طَمِعَ بِجَنَّتِهِ أَحَدٌ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ الْكَافِرُ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ مَا قَنَطَ مِنْ جَنَّتِهِ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah and Ibnu Hujr, all from Ismail bin Ja'far. Ibnu Ayyub said narrated to us Ismail, informed me Al Ala from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If a believer knew the punishment of Allah, the Exalted, no believer would hope for His Paradise. And if a disbeliever knew Allah's mercy, no disbeliever would despair of hoping for His Paradise."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8063, 8799, 9890

Imam Tirmidzi : 3465

GOD'S FORGIVENESS TOWARDS THOSE WHO ARE AFRAID OF HIS TORTURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4949

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ بْنُ بِنْتِ مَهْدِيٍّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ حَسَنَةً قَطُّ لِأَهْلِهِ إِذَا مَاتَ فَحَرَّقُوهُ ثُمَّ أَذْرُوا نِصْفَهُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَنِصْفَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَوَالَلهُ لَئِنْ قَدَرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ لَيُعَذِّبَنَّهُ عَذَابًا لَا يُعَذِّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ الرَّجُلُ فَعَلُوا مَا أَمَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْبَرِّ فَجَمَعَ مَا فِيهِ وَأَمَرَ الْبَحْرَ فَجَمَعَ مَا فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا قَالَ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ يَا رَبِّ وَأَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ فَعَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Marzuq bin Binti Mahdi bin Maimun narrated to us Rauh narrated to us Malik from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "There was a man who never did any good deeds. He instructed his wife and family: 'O my family, when I die, burn my body! Then scatter part of it on land and part in the sea. By Allah, if Allah decrees, He will punish me with a punishment He has never inflicted on any creature in this world.' When he died, his family carried out his instructions, burning his body and scattering part on land and part in the sea. Then Allah, the Exalted, commanded the land to gather his body, and He commanded the sea to gather his body. After his body was reassembled in the Barzakh, Allah asked him: 'O My servant, why did you instruct your family to do this?' The man replied: 'O Allah, my Lord, I did it out of fear of Your punishment, and You are the All-Knowing.' Consequently, Allah forgave him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 6952

THE STORY OF GOD'S FORGIVENESS BECAUSE OF A SERVANT'S FEAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4950

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ قَالَ لِي الزُّهْرِيُّ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكَ بِحَدِيثَيْنِ عَجِيبَيْنِ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْرَفَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ أَوْصَى بَنِيهِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي ثُمَّ اسْحَقُونِي ثُمَّ اذْرُونِي فِي الرِّيْحِ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ قَدَرَ عَلَيَّ رَبِّي لَيُعَذِّبُنِي عَذَابًا مَا عَذَّبَهُ بِهِ أَحَدًا قَالَ فَفَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ بِهِ فَقَالَ لِلْأَرْضِ أَدِّي مَا أَخَذْتَ فَإِذَا هُوَ قَائِمٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ فَقَالَ خَشِيتُكَ يَا رَبُّ أَوْ قَالَ مَخَافَتُكَ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' and Abd bin Humaid, Abd said informed us, and Ibnu Rafi' said - and this wording belongs to him - narrated to us Abdurrazaq informed us Ma'mar, he said Az Zuhri said to me: Would you like me to narrate two amazing Hadiths? Az Zuhri said informed me Humaid bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "A man transgressed against himself. When he was about to die, he instructed his sons, saying: 'When I die, burn me and scatter me, and cast part of me into the sea. By Allah, if my Lord wills, He will punish me with a punishment He has never inflicted on anyone.' (The narrator) said Then they carried out his instructions. Allah then said to the earth: 'Return what you have taken,' and he stood up. Then Allah asked him: 'Why did you do this?' He replied: 'Out of fear of You, O my Lord.' Because of this, Allah forgave him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7327

Imam Bukhari : 3222

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4245

WOMAN GOES TO HELL FOR TORTURING CAT TO DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4951

قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَحَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دَخَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّارَ فِي هِرَّةٍ رَبَطَتْهَا فَلَا هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلَا هِيَ أَرْسَلَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ هَزْلًا قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ ذَلِكَ لِكَلَّا يَتَّكِلُ رَجُلٌ وَلَا يَنَاسُ رَجُلٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

يَقُولُ أُسْرَفَ عَبْدٌ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ حَدِيثَ الْمَرْأَةِ فِي قِصَّةِ الْهَرَّةِ
وَفِي حَدِيثِ الرَّيْدِيِّ قَالَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَخَذَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَدَّ مَا أَخَذَتْ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' and Abd bin Humaid, Abd said informed us, and Ibnu Rafi' said - and this wording belongs to him - narrated to us Abdurrazaq informed us Ma'mar, he said Az Zuhri said and narrated to me Humaid from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "A woman entered Hell because of a cat she tied up until it died. She neither fed it nor let it go to eat from the insects of the earth." Az Zuhri said this is so that one does not remain idle without action (resigned) nor despair. Narrated to me Abu Ar Rabi' Sulaiman bin Dawud narrated to us Muhammad bin Harb narrated to me Az Zubaidi, Az Zuhri said narrated to me Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin Auf from Abu Hurairah, he said I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "A servant transgressed against himself." - as in the Hadith of Ma'mar. And in the Hadith of Az Zubaidi, he said then Allah, the Exalted, said to everything that took what was not its own: "Return what you have taken from it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7232, 7328, 7854, 9511, 9652, 10097, 10179

Imam Bukhari : 3071

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4246

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO ORDERED HIS CHILDREN TO BURN HIS BODY AFTER HE DIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4952

حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَافِرِ يَقُولُ
سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ رَأَسَهُ اللَّهُ مَا لَا
وَلَدًا فَقَالَ لَوْلِيهِ لَتَفْعَلَنَّ مَا أَمْرُكُمْ بِهِ أَوْ لَأَوْلِيَنَّ مِيرَاثِي غَيْرَكُمْ إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَأَخْرِقُونِي وَأَكْثَرُ عَلَيَّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ
اسْحَقُونِي وَادْرُونِي فِي الرِّيحِ فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَبْتَهِرْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرًا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقْدِرُ عَلَيَّ أَنْ يُعَذِّبَنِي قَالَ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُمْ مِثْقَالًا
فَفَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ بِهِ وَرَبِّي فَقَالَ اللَّهُ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتَ فَقَالَ مُحَافَتُكَ قَالَ فَمَا تَلَفَاهُ غَيْرُهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ
حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
عَوَانَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ ذَكَرُوا جَمِيعًا بِإِسْنَادِ شُعْبَةَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ شَيْبَانَ وَأَبِي عَوَانَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ
النَّاسِ رَغَسَهُ اللَّهُ مَا لَا وَلَدًا وَفِي حَدِيثِ التَّيْمِيِّ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْتَهِرْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرًا قَالَ فَسَرَهَا قَتَادَةُ لَمْ يَدَّخِرْ عِنْدَ
اللَّهِ خَيْرًا وَفِي حَدِيثِ شَيْبَانَ فَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا ابْتَارَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرًا وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ مَا امْتَارَ بِالْمِيمِ

Narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari narrated to us my father narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah, he heard Uqbah bin Abdul Ghafir say I heard Abu Sa'id Al Khudri narrate from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that he mentioned: "There was

a man before you to whom Allah gave wealth and children. Before his death, he said to his son: 'You must carry out what I command, or you are the one entitled to my inheritance over others. When I die, burn my body.' Abu Sa'id said I think he said 'until I become ashes, then grind them and scatter them in the wind. For I have no abundant good deeds with Allah. And indeed, Allah is capable of punishing me.' The Prophet said: 'Then he made his sons promise to do it, and by my Lord, they carried it out. Then Allah said to him: "O My servant, what prompted you to do this?" He replied, "O Lord, I feared You." He said: "He had not done any deed other than that, and through it, Allah granted him mercy." Narrated to us Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi narrated to us Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman, he said my father said narrated to us Qatadah. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Al Hasan bin Musa narrated to us Syaiban bin Abdurrahman. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ibnul Mutsanna narrated to us Abul Walid narrated to us Abu Awanah, both from Qatadah, they all mentioned with the chain of Syu'bah with a similar Hadith. In the Hadith of Syaiban and Abu Awanah, it is mentioned with the wording: "There was a man whom Allah gave wealth and children." While in the Hadith of At Taimi, it is mentioned with the wording: "Lam Yabta ir." (he had no investment of goodness). He said Qatadah interpreted it as: "he had no store of good deeds with Allah." As for the Hadith of Ibnu Syaiban, it uses the wording: "mab ta'ara" (store). And in the Hadith of Abu Awanah, with the wording: "mam ta'ara." (he had no investment of goodness).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3219

GOD FORGIVES HIS SERVANTS WHO ALWAYS BEGG FOR FORGIVENESS FOR THEIR SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4953

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا يَحْكِي عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ أَذْنَبَ عَبْدٌ ذَنْبًا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي فَقَالَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَذْنَبَ عَبْدِي ذَنْبًا فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ وَيَأْخُذُ بِالذَّنْبِ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَأَذْنَبَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي فَقَالَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى عَبْدِي أَذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ وَيَأْخُذُ بِالذَّنْبِ ثُمَّ عَادَ فَأَذْنَبَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي فَقَالَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى عَبْدِي أَذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ وَيَأْخُذُ بِالذَّنْبِ اَعْمَلْ مَا شِئْتَ فَقَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَكَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى لَا أَذْرِي أَقَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ اَعْمَلْ مَا شِئْتَ قَالَ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زَنْجُوَيْةَ الْفُرَشِيُّ الْقُشَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ التَّرْسِيُّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَاصٌّ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ عَبْدًا أَذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ وَذَكَرَ ثَلَاثَ

مَرَّاتٍ أَذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ قَدْ غَفَرْتُ لِعَبْدِي فَلْيَعْمَلْ مَا شَاءَ

Narrated to me Abdul A'la bin Hammad narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah from Abdurrahman bin Abu Amrah from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from what Allah, the Exalted, informed, he said: "There was a man who had sinned. Then he prayed and supplicated: 'O Allah, forgive my sin!' Then Allah, the Exalted, said: 'Indeed, My servant acknowledges he has sinned, and he knows he has a Lord who can forgive sins or punish for sins.' Then the man sinned again and prayed: 'O Allah, forgive my sin!' So Allah, the Exalted, said: 'My servant has sinned, and he knows he has a Lord who forgives sins or punishes His servant for sins. Therefore, do as you wish, for I will surely forgive you (if you repent).' Abdul A'la said 'I do not know whether the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Do as you wish' on the third or fourth time.' Abu Ahmad said narrated to me Muhammad bin Zanjuyah Al Qurasyi Al Qusyairi narrated to us Abdul A'la bin Hammad An Narsi with this chain. Narrated to me Abd bin Humaid narrated to me Abul Walid narrated to us Hammam narrated to us Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah, he said There was a man in Medina who narrated, he was called Abdurrahman bin Abu Amrah, he said I heard him say I heard Abu Hurairah say I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: A servant committed a sin... - similar to the Hadith of Hammad bin Salamah, mentioning the wording: - 'he committed a sin,' three times. And on the third time, he mentioned: 'I (Allah) have forgiven My servant, so do as he wishes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7607, 8888, 18708, 18793, 22600

Imam Bukhari : 6953

Imam Muslim : 4953, 4954

GOD OPENS THE DOOR OF REPENTANCE EVERY DAY UNTIL THE SUN RISES FROM THE WEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4954

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَبْسُطُ يَدَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ لِيَتُوبَ مُسِيءُ النَّهَارِ وَيَبْسُطُ يَدَهُ بِالنَّهَارِ لِيَتُوبَ مُسِيءُ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us Syu'bah from Amru bin Murrah, he said I heard Abu Ubaidah narrate from Abu Musa from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "Allah, the Exalted, will always open His hands wide at night to accept the repentance of those who sinned during the day, and Allah will always open His hands during the day to accept the repentance of those who sinned at night, and this continues until the sun rises from the west." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to us Abu Dawud narrated to us Syu'bah with this chain, similar to the Hadith.

GOD LOVES TO BE PRAISED AND FORBIDDEN ABOMINATIONS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4955

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ مَدَحَ نَفْسَهُ وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَغْيَرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Ishaq said informed us, and Utsman said narrated to us Jarir from Al A'masy from Abu Wail from Abdullah, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "No one loves praise more than Allah, the Exalted. Therefore, He praises Himself. And no one is more jealous than Allah. Therefore, He has forbidden all that is vile."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734
Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
Imam Nasa'i : 1457
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2280

GOD IS JEALOUS AND FORBIDS ALL THINGS THAT ARE CRUEL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4956

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أَحَدٌ أَغْيَرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَلِذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَلَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair and Abu Kuraib, both said narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah - and this wording belongs to him - narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair and Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Syaqiq from Abdullah, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "No one is more jealous than Allah. Therefore, He has forbidden all that is vile, both apparent and hidden. And no one loves praise more than Allah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734

Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
 Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
 Imam Nasa'i : 1457
 Imam Malik : 398
 Imam Darimi : 2280

GOD'S JEALOUSY TOWARDS ABOMINATION AND PRAISE TOWARDS HIMSELF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4957

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ قُلْتُ لَهُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَرَفَعَهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا أَحَدٌ أَغْيَرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَلِذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَلَا أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَلِذَلِكَ مَدَحَ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibnu Basysyar, both said narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us Syu'bah from Amru bin Murrah, he said I heard Abu Wail say I heard Abdullah bin Mas'ud say about a Hadith, then I asked him did you hear it from Abdullah? He replied Yes, narrated directly, he said "No one is more jealous than Allah. Therefore, He has forbidden all that is vile, both apparent and hidden. And no one loves praise more than Allah, therefore He praises Himself."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734
 Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866
 Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962
 Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453
 Imam Nasa'i : 1457
 Imam Malik : 398
 Imam Darimi : 2280

GOD LOVES TO BE PRAISED AND FORBANDS ABOMINATIONS WHETHER HIDDEN OR OPEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4958

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ مَدَحَ نَفْسَهُ وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَغْيَرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ الْعُذْرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ وَأَرْسَلَ الرُّسُلَ

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Ishaq said informed us, and the others said narrated to us Jarir from Al A'masy from Malik bin Al Harits from Abdurrahman bin Yazid from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "No one in this world surpasses Allah, the Exalted, in loving praise. Therefore, He praises Himself. No one surpasses Allah in jealousy. Therefore, He has forbidden evil. And no one surpasses Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, in loving the forgiveness of sins. Therefore, He sent down the holy books and sent messengers."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734

Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866

Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962

Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453

Imam Nasa'i : 1457

Imam Malik : 398

Imam Darimi : 2280

GOD HAS JEALOUSY AND GOD'S JEALOUSY TOWARDS THOSE WHO VIOLATE HIS PROHIBITIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4959

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغَارُ وَإِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ يَغَارُ وَغَيْرُهُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُ مَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Amr An Naqid narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim bin Ulayyah from Hajjaj bin Abu Utsman, he said Yahya said and narrated to me Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah has jealousy, and a believer also has jealousy. Allah's jealousy is when a believer does what Allah has forbidden.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734

Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866

Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962

Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453

Imam Nasa'i : 1457

Imam Malik : 398

Imam Darimi : 2280

GOD IS MORE JEALOUS THAN ANYONE ELSE TOWARDS BADNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4960

قَالَ يَحْيَى وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَغْيَرَ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا

أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَحَرْبُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ رِوَايَةِ حَجَّاجٍ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ خَاصَّةً وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ حَدِيثَ أَسْمَاءَ

Narrated to us Amr An Naqid narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim bin Ulayyah from Hajjaj bin Abu Utsman, Yahya said and narrated to me Abu Salamah that Urwah bin Az Zubair narrated to him, Asma bintu Abu Bakr narrated to him, she heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "No one is more jealous than Allah, the Mighty and Exalted." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us Abu Dawud narrated to us Aban bin Yazid and Harb bin Syaddad from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similar to the narration of Hajjaj, specifically the Hadith of Abu Hurairah, and he did not mention the Hadith of Asma.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734

Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866

Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962

Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453

Imam Nasa'i : 1457

Imam Malik : 398

Imam Darimi : 2280

ALLAH AZZA WA JALLA IS MORE JEALOUS THAN ANYONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4961

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا شَيْءَ أَغْيَرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Al Muqaddami narrated to us Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal from Hisyam from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abu Salamah from Urwah from Asma from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "No thing is more jealous than Allah, the Mighty and Exalted."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734

Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866

Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962

Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453

Imam Nasa'i : 1457

Imam Malik : 398

Imam Darimi : 2280

GOD IS MORE JEALOUS THAN A BELIEVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4962

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَغَارُ وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ غَيْرًا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad from Al Ala from his father from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A believer is jealous, and Allah is even more jealous." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us Syu'bah, he said I heard Al Ala with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3434, 3839, 3938, 6912, 7653, 8163, 8667, 9267, 10317, 10508, 10528, 17464, 25706, 25730, 25732, 25734

Imam Bukhari : 4268, 4271, 4819, 4821, 4822, 6340, 6854, 6866

Imam Muslim : 2754, 2755, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962

Imam Tirmidzi : 1088, 3453

Imam Nasa'i : 1457

Imam Malik : 398

Imam Darimi : 2280

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER IN ERADICATION OF SMALL SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4963

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ قُبْلَةً فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ قَالَ فَتَزَلَّتْ { أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّاكِرِينَ } قَالَ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَلَيْ هَذِهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لِمَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ أُمَّتِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ أَصَابَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ إِمَّا قُبْلَةً أَوْ مَسًّا بِيَدٍ أَوْ شَيْئًا كَأَنَّهُ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ كَفَّارَتِهَا قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ أَصَابَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ شَيْئًا دُونَ الْفَاحِشَةِ فَأَتَى عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَعَظَّمَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَتَى أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَعَظَّمَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ وَالْمُعْتَمِرِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain Al Jahdari, both from Yazid bin Zurai' - and this wording belongs to Abu Kamil - narrated to us Yazid narrated to us At Taimi from Abu Utsman from Abdullah bin Mas'ud that a man once kissed a woman, then he went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and informed him. So the verse was revealed: "And establish prayer at the two ends of the day and at the approach of the night. Indeed, good deeds remove evil deeds. That is a reminder for those who remember." (QS Hud: 114). Abdullah said the man asked: "O Messenger of Allah, is this verse for me?" He replied: "It is for those who act upon it from my ummah." Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul A'la narrated to us Mu'tamir from his father narrated to us Abu Utsman from Ibnu Mas'ud that a man went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said he had touched a woman, either by kissing or touching her hand, it seems he asked the Prophet about expiation. Ibnu Mas'ud said then the verse was revealed - as in the

Hadith of Yazid. Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Jarir from Sulaiman At Taimi with this chain, he said "A man committed a minor sin against a woman, then he went to Umar bin Khaththab, and Umar considered it a major sin. Then he went to Abu Bakr, and he also considered it a major sin. Then he went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him - then the narrator mentioned as in the Hadith of Yazid and Mu'tamir.

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER AS A REMOVER OF SMALL SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4964

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي عَاجِلْتُ امْرَأَةً فِي أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَإِنِّي أَصَبْتُ مِنْهَا مَا دُونَ أَنْ أَمْسَهَا فَأَنَا هَذَا فَاقْضِ فِيَّ مَا شِئْتَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ لَقَدْ سَتَرَكِ اللَّهُ لَوْ سَتَرْتَ نَفْسَكَ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فَقَامَ الرَّجُلُ فَانْطَلَقَ فَاتَّبَعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا دَعَاهُ وَتَلَا عَلَيْهِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفَا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّاكِرِينَ } فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ هَذَا لَهُ خَاصَّةٌ قَالَ بَلَى لِلنَّاسِ كَافَّةً حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعِجْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ خَالِهِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَقَالَ مُعَاذُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا لِهَذَا خَاصَّةٌ أَوْ لَنَا عَامَّةٌ قَالَ بَلَى لَكُمْ عَامَّةٌ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah - and this wording belongs to Yahya - Yahya said informed us, and the others said narrated to us Abul Ahwash from Simak from Ibrahim from Alqamah and Al Aswad from Abdullah, he said from Abdullah, he said "A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I have sinned, for I was intimate with a woman on the outskirts of Medina. I committed a sin with her short of intercourse. So judge me with whatever punishment you wish.' Umar bin Khaththab said to him: 'If you had concealed your sin, Allah would have concealed your fault.' Abdullah said 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not refute Umar's statement at all.' Then the man stood and left. Then the Prophet sent someone to follow and call him back. Then he recited to him this verse: 'And establish prayer at the two ends of the day and at the approach of the night. Indeed, good deeds remove evil deeds. That is a reminder for those who remember.' (QS Hud: 114). Then someone from a group present asked: 'O Prophet of Allah! Is this verse specific to him?' The Prophet replied: 'Rather, it is for all of humanity.' Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna narrated to us Abu An Nu'man Al Hakim bin Abdullah Al Ijli narrated to us Syu'bah from Simak bin Harb, he said I heard Ibrahim narrate from his uncle Al Aswad from Abdullah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similar to the Hadith of Abul Ahwash, he said in his Hadith Mu'adz said: O Messenger of Allah, is this verse specific to

him or for all of us? He replied: 'In fact, this is for all of you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3471, 3661, 3885, 4097

Imam Bukhari : 495

Imam Abu Dawud : 3875

Imam Tirmidzi : 3037

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1388

ALLAH'S FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO PRAY WITH THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4965

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمُّهُ عَلَيَّ قَالَ وَحَضَرْتُ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمُّ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَلْ حَضَرْتَ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ قَدْ غُفِرَ لَكَ

Narrated to us Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani narrated to us Amr bin Ashim narrated to us Hammam from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah from Anas, he said "A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I have violated a law against myself (judge me)!' Anas said 'At that time, the prayer time had come, so he prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. After the prayer, he said again to him: 'O Messenger of Allah! I have violated a law against myself according to Allah's Book.' The Prophet asked: 'Did you pray with us?' He replied: 'Yes!' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah has forgiven you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 6323

GOD FORGIVES THE SINS OF PEOPLE WHO ATTEND CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4966

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَدَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُمَامَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَنَحْنُ قُعُودٌ مَعَهُ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمُّهُ عَلَيَّ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَعَادَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمُّهُ عَلَيَّ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَبُو أُمَامَةَ فَاتَّبَعَ الرَّجُلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ وَاتَّبَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْظَرُ مَا يَرُدُّ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ فَلَحِقَ الرَّجُلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمْهُ عَلَيَّ قَالَ أَبُو أُمَامَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ حِينَ خَرَجْتَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ تَوَضَّأْتَ فَأَحْسَنْتَ الْوُضُوءَ قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ شَهِدْتَ الصَّلَاةَ مَعَنَا فَقَالَ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ غَفَرَ لَكَ حَدَّكَ أَوْ قَالَ ذَنْبَكَ

Narrated to us Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami and Zuhair bin Harb - and this wording belongs to Zuhair - both said narrated to us Umar bin Yunus narrated to us Ikrimah bin Ammar narrated to us Syaddad narrated to us Abu Umamah, he said "When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was in the mosque, and we were sitting and conversing with him, a man came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have sinned. Therefore, give me punishment!' But the Messenger of Allah remained silent. Then the man repeated his statement: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have sinned. Therefore, give me punishment.' But the Messenger of Allah remained silent. Shortly after, congregational prayer was held. Abu Umamah said 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned home, the man followed him to know the response to his request. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, answered the man's question: 'Do you know that you left your house, didn't you perform wudu perfectly?' The man replied: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah continued: 'After that, didn't you join us in congregational prayer?' The man replied: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah has forgiven your punishment, or he said, your sin.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21142, 21236

THE STORY OF THE KILLER OF A HUNDRED PEOPLE WHOSE REPENTANCE WAS ACCEPTED BY GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4967

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِّيقِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ فَيَمَنُ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ رَجُلٌ قَتَلَ تِسْعَةَ وَتِسْعِينَ نَفْسًا فَسَأَلَ عَنْ أَعْلَمِ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فُدِّلَ عَلَى رَاهِبٍ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَتَلَ تِسْعَةَ وَتِسْعِينَ نَفْسًا فَهَلْ لَهُ مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ فَقَالَ لَا فَقَتَلَهُ فَكَمَّلَ بِهِ مِائَةً ثُمَّ سَأَلَ عَنْ أَعْلَمِ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فُدِّلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ عَالِمٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ قَتَلَ مِائَةَ نَفْسٍ فَهَلْ لَهُ مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ وَمَنْ يَحُولُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ التَّوْبَةِ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى أَرْضِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَإِنَّ بِهَا أَنْاسًا يَعْبُدُونَ اللَّهَ فَاعْبُدْ اللَّهَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَا تَرْجِعْ إِلَى أَرْضِكَ فَإِنَّهَا أَرْضُ سَوْءٍ فَانْطَلِقْ حَتَّى إِذَا نَصَفَ الطَّرِيقَ أَتَاهُ الْمَوْتُ فَاخْتَصَمَتْ فِيهِ مَلَائِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ وَمَلَائِكَةُ الْعَذَابِ فَقَالَتْ مَلَائِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ جَاءَ تَائِبًا مُقْبِلًا بِقَلْبِهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَقَالَتْ مَلَائِكَةُ الْعَذَابِ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ خَيْرًا قَطُّ فَأَتَاهُمْ مَلَكٌ فِي صُورَةِ آدَمَ فَجَعَلُوهُ بَيْنَهُمْ فَقَالَ

قَيْسُوا مَا بَيْنَ الْأَرْضَيْنِ فَإِلَى أَيَّتَهُمَا كَانَ أَذْنَى فَهُوَ لَهُ فَقَاسُوهُ فَوَجَدُوهُ أَذْنَى إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي أَرَادَ فَقَبَضَتْهُ
مَلَائِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ ذُكِرَ لَنَا أَنَّهُ لَمَّا أَتَاهُ الْمَوْتُ نَأَى بِصَدْرِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar - and this wording belongs to Ibnul Mutsanna - both said narrated to us Mu'adz bin Hisyam narrated to me my father from Qatadah from Abu Ash Shiddiq from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "In the past, there was a man who had killed ninety-nine people. Then he sought the most knowledgeable scholar. He was directed to a monk and went to him. He confessed to the monk that he had killed ninety-nine people and asked if his repentance would be accepted. The monk replied: 'No, your repentance will not be accepted.' So the man killed the monk, making it a hundred people he had killed. Then he sought another, the most knowledgeable person. He was directed to a scholar with vast knowledge. To this scholar, he said: 'I have killed a hundred people, will my repentance be accepted?' The scholar replied: 'Yes, there is no barrier between you and your repentance. Go to such-and-such land, for there are people who worship Allah, the Exalted. Worship Allah with them and do not return to your land, for it is a bad environment.' So the man set out for that land. On his way, he died. Then the angels of mercy and punishment disputed over him. The angel of mercy said: 'This man intended to go to a land to repent and worship Allah wholeheartedly.' The angel of punishment countered: 'But he has not done any good at all.' Then an angel in human form came to them. They asked him to judge fairly. He said: 'Measure the distance closest to the man who died from his starting point to his destination. Whichever is closer, that is the decision.' It turned out that the man died closer to his destination. Thus, he was taken by the angel of mercy." Qatadah said Al Hasan said 'Someone told us that the man died falling face down.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10727, 11262
Imam Bukhari : 3211
Imam Muslim : 4967, 4968
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2612

REPENTANCE OF THE KILLER OF ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE ACCEPTED BECAUSE OF HIS INTENTION TO WORSHIP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4968

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الصَّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي
سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَتَلَ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ نَفْسًا فَجَعَلَ يَسْأَلُ هَلْ لَهُ مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ
فَأُتِيَ رَاهِبًا فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ لَيْسَتْ لَكَ تَوْبَةٌ فَقَتَلَ الرَّاهِبَ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَسْأَلُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَى قَرْيَةٍ فِيهَا قَوْمٌ
صَالِحُونَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي بَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ أَذْرَكَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَنَأَى بِصَدْرِهِ ثُمَّ مَاتَ فَاخْتَصَمَتْ فِيهِ مَلَائِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ
وَمَلَائِكَةُ الْعَذَابِ فَكَانَ إِلَى الْقَرْيَةِ الصَّالِحَةِ أَقْرَبَ مِنْهَا بِشِيرٍ فَجُعِلَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ وَزَادَ فِيهِ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَى هَذِهِ أَنْ

Narrated to me Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari narrated to us my father narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah that he heard Abu Ash Shiddiq An Naji from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, that there was a man who had killed ninety-nine people, then asked if there was a door of repentance for him. Then he went to a monk and asked him. He replied: 'There is no door of repentance for you.' So he killed the monk. Then he kept asking until he left his village for another village where there were righteous people. But on the way, death overtook him. He died falling face down. Then the angels of mercy and punishment disputed over him. After measuring the distance of his journey, it turned out he was a handspan closer to the good village, so he was counted among its inhabitants. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah with this chain, like the Hadith of Mu'adz bin Mu'adz, with an addition 'Then Allah revealed to this village to move away, while to the other village to come closer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10727, 11262
Imam Bukhari : 3211
Imam Muslim : 4967, 4968
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2612

EVERY MUSLIM ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT WILL BE RANSOMED BY A JEW OR A CHRISTIAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4969

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ دَفَعَ اللَّهُ عِزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ يَهُودِيًّا أَوْ نَصْرَانِيًّا فَيَقُولُ هَذَا فِكَائُكَ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Abu Usamah from Thalhah bin Yahya from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'On the Day of Resurrection, Allah, the Exalted, will assign a Jew or a Christian to every Muslim. Then Allah, the Exalted, will say: "This is your ransom from the fire of Hell."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10673, 11123, 11175, 11281, 18666, 18739, 18839, 18844
Imam Bukhari : 2260, 2261, 4317, 5609, 6054, 6960
Imam Muslim : 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972
Imam Ibnu Majah : 179

EVERY MUSLIM IS GIVEN A PLACE OCCUPATED BY A JEW OR CHRISTIAN IN HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4970

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ عَوْنًا وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّهُمَا شَهِدَا أَبَا بُرْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمُوتُ رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ إِلَّا أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ مَكَانَهُ النَّارَ يَهُودِيًّا أَوْ نَصْرَانِيًّا قَالَ فَاسْتَحْلَفَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَحَلَفَ لَهُ قَالَ فَلَمْ يُحَدِّثْنِي سَعِيدٌ أَنَّهُ اسْتَحْلَفَهُ وَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ عَلَى عَوْنٍ قَوْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَفَّانَ وَقَالَ عَوْنُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us Affan bin Muslim narrated to us Hammam narrated to us Qatadah that Aun and Sa'id bin Abu Burdah narrated to Qatadah that they witnessed Abu Burdah narrate to Umar bin Abdul Aziz from his father from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "No Muslim dies except that Allah will show a Jew or a Christian in his place in Hell." Qatadah said Then Umar bin Abdul Aziz asked Abu Burdah to swear by Allah, who has no deity but Him, three times, that he indeed heard his father narrate this Hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Qatadah said Abu Burdah swore to him. Qatadah said But Sa'id did not narrate to me that Umar asked Abu Burdah to swear, but he also did not deny Aun's statement. Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, all from Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits, informed us Hammam narrated to us Qatadah with this chain, like the Hadith of Affan, and said Aun bin Utbah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10673, 11123, 11175, 11281, 18666, 18739, 18839, 18844

Imam Bukhari : 2260, 2261, 4317, 5609, 6054, 6960

Imam Muslim : 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972

Imam Ibnu Majah : 179

ALLAH WILL TRANSFER THE SINS OF MUSLIMS TO JEWS AND CHRISTIANS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4971

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَّادٍ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرْيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَدَّادُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ الرَّاسِبِيُّ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَجِيءُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِذُنُوبٍ أَمْثَالِ الْجِبَالِ فَيَغْفِرُهَا اللَّهُ لَهُمْ وَيَضَعُهَا عَلَى الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى فِيمَا أَحْسَبُ أَنَا قَالَ أَبُو رَوْحٍ لَا أَدْرِي مِمَّنَ الشُّكُّ قَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَقَالَ أَبُوكَ حَدَّثَكَ هَذَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Amru bin Abbad bin Jabalah bin Abu Rawwad narrated to us Harami Ibnu Umarah narrated to us Syaddad Abu Thalhah Ar Rasibi from Ghailan bin Jarir from Abu Burdah from his father from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: "On the Day of Resurrection, a group of Muslims will come with sins as large as

mountains. Then Allah will forgive their sins and place them upon Jews and Christians." (That is my estimation). Rauh said 'I do not know from whom this doubt comes.' Abu Burdah said Then I narrated this to Umar bin Abdul Aziz. He asked: 'Did your father narrate this from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him?' I replied: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10673, 11123, 11175, 11281, 18666, 18739, 18839, 18844

Imam Bukhari : 2260, 2261, 4317, 5609, 6054, 6960

Imam Muslim : 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972

Imam Ibnu Majah : 179

ALLAH'S STATEMENT WHISPERING TO THE BELIEVERS ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4972

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي النَّجْوَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَدْنِي الْمُؤْمِنُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَتَّى يَضَعَ عَلَيْهِ كَنَفَهُ فَيَقْرَرُهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُ فَيَقُولُ أَيْ رَبِّ أَغْرِفُ قَالَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ سَتَرْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنِّي أَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ فَيُعْطَى صَحِيفَةً حَسَنَاتِهِ وَأَمَّا الْكَفَّارُ وَالْمُنَافِقُونَ فَيُنَادَى بِهِمْ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْخَلَائِقِ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim from Hisyam Ad Dastawa'i from Qatadah from Shafwan bin Muhriz, he said "A man asked Ibnu Umar: 'How did you hear the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, speak about Allah's whispering?' Ibnu Umar replied: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "On the Day of Resurrection, a believer will be brought very close to Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, until his body touches Allah. Then Allah will cover his sins. Then Allah will ask: 'Do you know your sins?' The believer will reply: 'Yes, my Lord, I know my sins.' Allah will say: Indeed, I concealed them for you in the world, and today I forgive you. Then the believer is given the record of his good deeds. Meanwhile, the disbelievers and hypocrites will be called with a loud voice before all creatures: 'These are the ones who lied against Allah, the Mighty and Exalted.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10673, 11123, 11175, 11281, 18666, 18739, 18839, 18844

Imam Bukhari : 2260, 2261, 4317, 5609, 6054, 6960

Imam Muslim : 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972

Imam Ibnu Majah : 179

KA'AB BIN MALIK AND THE STORY OF HONESTY ABOUT NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE BATTLE OF TABUK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4973

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْجٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي
 يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ ثَمَّ غَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ تَبُوكَ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ الرُّومَ وَنَصَارَى
 الْعَرَبِ بِالشَّامِ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ
 كَانَ قَائِدَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ بَنِيهِ حِينَ عَمِيَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ كَعْبَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثَهُ حِينَ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ قَالَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ لَمْ أَتَخَلَّفَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي
 غَزْوَةِ غَزَاهَا قَطُّ إِلَّا فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ غَيْرَ أَنِّي قَدْ تَخَلَّفْتُ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَدْرٍ وَلَمْ يُعَاتِبْ أَحَدًا تَخَلَّفَ عَنْهُ إِنَّمَا خَرَجَ
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ يُرِيدُونَ عِيرَ قُرَيْشٍ حَتَّى جَمَعَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ عَدُوِّهِمْ عَلَى غَيْرِ
 مِيعَادٍ وَلَقَدْ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ حِينَ تَوَاقَفْنَا عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَا أَحَبُّ أَنْ
 لِي بِهَا مَشْهَدَ بَدْرٍ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ بَدْرٌ أَذْكَرَ فِي النَّاسِ مِنْهَا وَكَانَ مِنْ خَبَرِي حِينَ تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ قَطُّ أَقْوَى وَلَا أَيْسَرُ مِنِّي حِينَ تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْهُ فِي تِلْكَ الْغَزْوَةِ وَاللَّهُ مَا
 جَمَعْتُ قَبْلَهَا رَاحِلَتَيْنِ قَطُّ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُهُمَا فِي تِلْكَ الْغَزْوَةِ فَعَزَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرِّ شَدِيدٍ
 وَاسْتَقْبَلَ سَفَرًا بَعِيدًا وَمَفَازًا وَاسْتَقْبَلَ عَدُوًّا كَثِيرًا فَجَلَا لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ أَمْرُهُمْ لِيَتَأَهَّبُوا أَهْبَةً غَزَوْهُمْ فَأَخْبَرَهُمْ
 بِوَجْهِهِمُ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَثِيرٌ وَلَا يَجْمَعُهُمْ كِتَابٌ حَافِظٌ يُرِيدُ
 بِذَلِكَ الدِّيَانَ قَالَ كَعْبٌ فَقَلَّ رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتَغَيَّبَ يَظُنُّ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ سَيَخْفَى لَهُ مَا لَمْ يَنْزِلْ فِيهِ وَحْيٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ
 وَجَلَّ وَغَزَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِلْكَ الْغَزْوَةَ حِينَ طَابَتْ الشَّمَارُ وَالظَّلَالُ فَأَنَا إِلَيْهَا أَصْعَرُ فَتَجَهَّزَ
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَهُ وَطَفِئْتُ أَغْدُو لِكَيْ أَتَجَهَّزَ مَعَهُمْ فَأَرْجِعُ وَلَمْ أَقْضِ شَيْئًا
 وَأَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَا قَادِرٌ عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِذَا أَرَدْتُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ ذَلِكَ يَتِمَادَى بِي حَتَّى اسْتَمَرَّ بِالنَّاسِ الْجِدُّ فَأَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ
 اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَادِيًا وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مَعَهُ وَلَمْ أَقْضِ مِنْ جَهَازِي شَيْئًا ثُمَّ غَدَوْتُ فَرَجَعْتُ وَلَمْ أَقْضِ
 شَيْئًا فَلَمْ يَزَلْ ذَلِكَ يَتِمَادَى بِي حَتَّى أَسْرَعُوا وَتَفَارَطَ الْغَزْوُ فَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَرْحَلَ فَأَذْرِكُهُمْ فَيَا لَيْتَنِي فَعَلْتُ ثُمَّ لَمْ
 يُقَدِّرْ ذَلِكَ لِي فَطَفِئْتُ إِذَا خَرَجْتُ فِي النَّاسِ بَعْدَ خُرُوجِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْزُنُنِي أَنِّي لَا أَرَى
 لِي أُسْوَةً إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَعْمُوصًا عَلَيْهِ فِي التَّفَاقِ أَوْ رَجُلًا مِمَّنْ عَذَرَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الضُّعَفَاءِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ تَبُوكَ فَقَالَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْقَوْمِ بِتَبُوكَ مَا فَعَلَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي
 سَلِمْةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَبَسَهُ بُرْدَاهُ وَالتَّظَرُّ فِي عِظْفِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ بِنَسَ مَا قُلْتَ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا
 عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ رَأَى رَجُلًا مُبِصًّا يَزُولُ بِهِ
 السَّرَابُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنْ أَبَا خَيْثَمَةَ فَإِذَا هُوَ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَهُوَ الَّذِي

تَصَدَّقَ بِصَاعِ التَّمْرِ حِينَ لَمَزَهُ الْمُنافِقُونَ فَقَالَ كَعْبُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ تَوَجَّهَ قَافِلًا مِنْ تَبُوكَ حَضَرَنِي بَنِي فَطَفِقْتُ أَتَذَكِّرُ الْكَذِبَ وَأَقُولُ بِمِ أَخْرُجُ مِنْ سَخَطِهِ غَدًا وَأَسْتَعِينُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ كُلِّ ذِي رَأْيٍ مِنْ أَهْلِي فَلَمَّا قِيلَ لِي إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَظَلَّ قَادِمًا زَاخَ عَنِّي الْبَاطِلُ حَتَّى عَرَفْتُ أَنِّي لَنْ أَجُودَ مِنْهُ بِشَيْءٍ أَبَدًا فَأَجْمَعْتُ صِدْقَهُ وَصَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَادِمًا وَكَانَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ بَدَأَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ فَرَكَعَ فِيهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ لِلنَّاسِ فَلَمَّا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ جَاءَهُ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ فَطَفِقُوا يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَيُخْلِفُونَ لَهُ وَكَانُوا بِضَعَةِ وَثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا فَقَبِلَ مِنْهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَانِيَتَهُمْ وَبَايَعَهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمْ وَوَكَّلَ سَرَائِرَهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ حَتَّى جِئْتُ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمْتُ تَبَسَّمَ تَبَسُّمَ الْمُغْضَبِ ثُمَّ قَالَ تَعَالَ فَجِئْتُ أَمْشِي حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ لِي مَا خَلَّفَكَ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ قَدْ ابْتِغْتَ ظَهْرَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَوْ جَلَسْتُ عِنْدَ غَيْرِكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا لَرَأَيْتُ أَنِّي سَأَخْرُجُ مِنْ سَخَطِهِ بَعْدُ وَلَقَدْ أُعْطِيتُ جَدَلًا وَلَكِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ لَئِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيثَ كَذِبٍ تَرْضَى بِهِ عَنِّي لَيُوشِكَنَّ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُسَخِّطَكَ عَلَيَّ وَلَئِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ حَدِيثَ صِدْقٍ تَجِدُ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو فِيهِ عُقْبَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا كَانَ لِي عُذْرٌ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ قَطُّ أَقْوَى وَلَا أَيْسَرَ مِنِّي حِينَ تَخَلَّفْتُ عَنْكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ صَدَقَ فَقُمْ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ فَقُمْتُ وَثَارَ رِجَالٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ فَاتَّبَعُونِي فَقَالُوا لِي وَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَاكَ أَذْنَبْتَ ذَنْبًا قَبْلَ هَذَا لَقَدْ عَجَزْتُ فِي أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ اعْتَذَرْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا اعْتَذَرَ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ فَقَدْ كَانَ كَأَنِّي لَكَ ذَنْبٌ اسْتَغْفَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُكَذِّبُ نَفْسِي قَالَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لَهُمْ هَلْ لَقِيَ هَذَا مَعِيَ مِنْ أَحَدٍ قَالُوا نَعَمْ لَقِيَهِ مَعَكَ رَجُلَانِ قَالَا مِثْلَ مَا قُلْتَ فَقِيلَ لَهُمَا مِثْلَ مَا قِيلَ لَكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَنْ هُمَا قَالُوا مُرَارَةُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعَةَ الْعَامِرِيُّ وَهَلَالُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ الْوَاقِفِيُّ قَالَ فَذَكَرُوا لِي رَجُلَيْنِ صَالِحَيْنِ قَدْ شَهِدَا بَدْرًا فِيهِمَا أُسُوءَ قَالَ فَمَضَيْتُ حِينَ ذَكَرُوهُمَا لِي قَالَ وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَنْ كَلَامِنَا أَيُّهَا الثَّلَاثَةُ مِنْ بَيْنِ مَنْ تَخَلَّفَ عَنْهُ قَالَ فَاجْتَنَبْنَا النَّاسَ وَقَالَ تَغَيَّرُوا لَنَا حَتَّى تَنَكَّرْتُ لِي فِي نَفْسِي الْأَرْضُ فَمَا هِيَ بِالْأَرْضِ الَّتِي أَعْرِفُ فَلَبِثْنَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ خَمْسِينَ لَيْلَةً فَأَمَّا صَاحِبَايَ فَاسْتَكْنَا وَقَعَدَا فِي بُيُوتِهِمَا يَبْكِيَانِ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَكُنْتُ أَشَبَّ الْقَوْمِ وَأَجْلَدَهُمْ فَكُنْتُ أَخْرُجُ فَأَشْهَدُ الصَّلَاةَ وَأَطُوفُ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُنِي أَحَدٌ وَآتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْلَمَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَأَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي هَلْ حَرَّكَ شَفَتَيْهِ بِرَدِّ السَّلَامِ أَمْ لَا ثُمَّ أَصِلِي قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ وَأُسَارِقُهُ النَّظَرَ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلْتُ عَلَى صَلَاتِي نَظَرَ إِلَيَّ وَإِذَا التَّفْتُ نَحْوَهُ أَعْرَضَ عَنِّي حَتَّى إِذَا طَالَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ جَفْوَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَشَيْتُ حَتَّى تَسَوَّرْتُ جِدَارَ حَائِطٍ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّي وَأَحَبُّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ

فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا رَدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَا قَتَادَةَ أَنْشُدْكَ بِاللَّهِ هَلْ تَعْلَمَنَّ أَنِّي أُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ
 قَالَ فَسَكَتَ فَعُدْتُ فَنَاشَدْتُهُ فَسَكَتَ فَعُدْتُ فَنَاشَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَايَ وَتَوَلَّيْتُ حَتَّى
 تَسَوَّرْتُ الْجِدَارَ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أُمَشِي فِي سُوقِ الْمَدِينَةِ إِذَا نَبْطِيٍّ مِنْ نَبْطِ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِمَّنْ قَدِمَ بِالطَّعَامِ يَبِيعُهُ
 بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَدُلُّ عَلَى كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ فَطَفِقَ النَّاسُ يُشِيرُونَ لَهُ إِلَيَّ حَتَّى جَاءَنِي فَدَفَعَ إِلَيَّ كِتَابًا مِنْ
 مَلِكِ غَسَّانَ وَكُنْتُ كَاتِبًا فَقَرَأْتُهُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ صَاحِبَكَ قَدْ جَفَاكَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْكَ اللَّهُ بِدَارِ
 هَوَانٍ وَلَا مَضِيعَةٍ فَالْحَقُّ بِنَا نُوَاسِكَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ حِينَ قَرَأْتُهَا وَهَذِهِ أَيْضًا مِنَ الْبَلَاءِ فَتَيَأَمَمْتُ بِهَا التَّنُورَ ف

Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Abdullah bin Amru bin Sarh, a slave of Bani Umayyah, informed me Ibnu Wahb informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab, he said "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, set out to the Battle of Tabuk to face the Romans and the Christian Arabs in Syria." Ibnu Syihab said 'I was narrated to by Abdul Rahman bin Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik, that Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik - Abdullah bin Ka'ab was one of Ka'ab's sons who accompanied Ka'ab when he was blind - he said 'I heard Ka'ab bin Malik narrate the story about himself when he accompanied the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in the Battle of Tabuk.' Ka'ab bin Malik said 'I never missed joining the Messenger of Allah in any battle he participated in except the Battle of Tabuk, though I also missed the Battle of Badr. The Messenger of Allah did not blame any Muslim who did not join the Battle of Badr, as the Muslims initially aimed only to attack the Quraysh caravan until Allah brought them face-to-face with their enemies without prior agreement. I was present with the Messenger of Allah on the night of Aqabah when we pledged to defend Islam. To me, joining the Battle of Badr is not comparable to the night of Aqabah, although Badr is more famous among people. Among the stories of why I did not join the Battle of Tabuk is as follows: I was truly helpless and had more means than ever when I did not join the Battle of Tabuk. By Allah, I had never prepared two mounts for any battle before, but for Tabuk, I prepared two mounts. The Messenger of Allah set out for Tabuk during intense heat, a long and risky journey, facing a large number of enemies. The Messenger explained to the Muslims what they would face with him and ordered them to prepare sufficient provisions for war. At that time, the Muslims accompanying the Messenger were so numerous that they were not listed in a register. Ka'ab said 'A man who did not appear because he wished not to join the battle thought his absence would go unnoticed by the Messenger unless a revelation came from Allah about him. The Messenger went to the Battle of Tabuk when the fruit harvest was excellent, so I had to turn my attention away from it. The Messenger and the Muslims prepared, and I went to gather provisions with them. Then I returned without obtaining any provisions. I said to myself: "I can prepare provisions anytime." I remained in doubt between joining or not until the Muslims were fully prepared. The Messenger departed with the Muslims, and I had not prepared anything. I went, then returned without preparing anything. I kept wavering like that between joining the battle or not until the Muslim army had hastened and the battle had begun. Then I wanted to catch up to the battlefield - but it was only wishful thinking - and I was destined not to join the battle. After the Messenger went to the Battle of Tabuk, sadness enveloped me. When I went out among the people, I realized I could only meet those in hypocrisy or the weak whom Allah excused. The Messenger did not remember me until he reached Tabuk. Then, while sitting among the companions, he suddenly asked: 'Why

didn't Ka'ab bin Malik join us?' A companion from Bani Salimah replied: 'O Messenger of Allah, it seems Ka'ab bin Malik prioritized himself over this struggle.' Hearing this, Muadz bin Jabal said: 'O companion, how bad is your statement! By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, I know Ka'ab bin Malik is a good person.' Then the Messenger remained silent. While he was silent, he saw a man wearing an iron helmet, hard to recognize. The Messenger said: 'You must be Abu Khaitsamah?' It was indeed Abu Khaitsamah Al Anshari, a companion who had given a sa' of dates when mocked by hypocrites. Ka'ab bin Malik said 'When I heard that the Messenger was preparing to return from Tabuk, I was overwhelmed with sadness. I began to devise a lie. I said to myself: "What excuse can save me from the Messenger's anger?" For this, I sought help from family members who could advise. When someone told me the Messenger was almost in Medina, the idea of lying vanished from my mind. I realized I could not lie to the Messenger at all. Therefore, I had to be truthful with him. Soon after, the Messenger arrived in Medina. As usual, he went straight to the mosque - as was his tradition after traveling - to perform sunnah prayers. After the sunnah prayers, he sat with the companions. Then, some companions who did not join the battle came, offering various excuses with oaths. They were estimated to be over eighty people. The Messenger accepted their openness, pledged allegiance to them, sought forgiveness for them, and entrusted what they concealed in their hearts to Allah. After a while, I came to meet the Messenger. After greeting him, he smiled like someone angry. Then he said: 'Come here!' So I approached and sat in front of him. Then the Messenger asked: 'Why didn't you join us in the battle, O Ka'ab? Didn't you pledge to give your life for Islam?' I replied: 'O Messenger of Allah, by Allah, if I sat with anyone other than you, I am sure I would escape their anger with my excuses and arguments. But, by Allah, I know if I now give you a false excuse to avoid your anger, Allah will make you angry with me. If I give you my true and honest reason, and you become angry with it, I will accept it willingly. Let Allah judge me with my truthful statement. By Allah, I had no excuse for not joining the battle. By Allah, I was completely helpless despite having ample opportunity to join the Muslims in the struggle.' Hearing my sincere confession, the Messenger said: 'This man has spoken truthfully. Therefore, stand until Allah decides for you.' So I stood and left his side. Shortly after, some people from Bani Salimah followed me, saying: 'O Ka'ab, by Allah, we did not know you had committed a sin before. You truly did not offer excuses to the Messenger as other companions who did not join the battle did. Indeed, only the Messenger's intercession can erase your sin.' Ka'ab bin Malik said 'By Allah, they kept reproaching me until I wanted to return to the Messenger and deny myself.' Ka'ab bin Malik said 'Are there others who faced the Messenger like me?' They, the Bani Salimah, replied: 'Yes, there are two others like you. Both said to the Messenger what you said, and the Messenger responded to them as he did to you.' Ka'ab bin Malik said 'Then I asked: "Who are those two, O companions?" They replied: 'They are Murarah bin Rabi'ah Al Amri and Hilal bin Umayyah Al Waqifi.' Ka'ab bin Malik said 'Then they mentioned two righteous companions who participated in the Battle of Badr and were worthy of being exemplary. After that, I left when they mentioned those two to me.' Ka'ab bin Malik said 'Days later, the Messenger forbade the Muslims from speaking to the three of us who did not join the Battle of Tabuk. From then on, the Muslims began to distance themselves and change their attitude toward us, making the earth feel foreign to us, as if it were not the earth I had lived on before, and this lasted for fifty nights.' My two companions who did not join the Battle of Tabuk stayed sorrowfully in their homes, weeping, while I, being young and resilient, remained normal, going out, attending congregational prayers with the Muslims, and walking in the market, though no one would speak to me.

Once, I approached the Messenger, greeting him while he was at his seat after prayer. I wondered: 'Will the Messenger move his lips to respond to my greeting or not?' Then I prayed near the Messenger, stealing glances at him. When I prepared for prayer, he looked at me, but when I turned to him, he turned his gaze away. After a long period of isolation from the Muslims, I went for a walk until I reached the garden wall of Abu Qatadah, my cousin and someone I liked. Upon arriving, I greeted him. But, by Allah, he did not respond to my greeting. So I mustered the courage to ask: 'O Abu Qatadah, I swear by Allah, don't you know that I love Allah and His Messenger?' He remained silent. I repeated my oath as before, but he stayed silent. Then I repeated it again, and he replied: 'Indeed, Allah and His Messenger know best about this.' Hearing his response, tears welled up, and I returned home along the garden wall. While walking in the Medina market, a man from Syria selling food asked: 'Who can show me where Ka'ab bin Malik is?' The people pointed to me, and he came to me, handing me a letter from the King of Ghassan. Being literate, I read its contents: 'We heard that your companion (meaning the Messenger) has isolated you from society, while your Lord does not waste you like this. Join us, and we will help you.' After reading it, I said: 'This letter is also a calamity for me.' Then I put it in the fire and burned it until it was destroyed. After forty days of public isolation, no revelation had come. Then, one day, a messenger from the Messenger came to me with a message: 'O Ka'ab, the Messenger orders you to stay away from your wife.' I asked: 'Should I divorce her or what?' The messenger replied: 'No need to divorce her. Just avoid her and do not approach her.' So I said to my wife: 'O my dear, go back to your parents' house and stay with them until Allah provides a clear decision in this matter.' Ka'ab bin Malik said 'Soon after, Hilal bin Umayyah's wife went to the Messenger and asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, Hilal bin Umayyah is old and frail and has no servant. Therefore, allow me to care for him.' The Messenger replied: 'No. You should not accompany him for now, and he must not approach you for a while.' Hilal's wife insisted: 'By Allah, O Messenger, he has no spirit left. He has been crying since this issue began until now.' Ka'ab bin Malik said 'Some of my family said: "You should ask the Messenger's permission regarding your wife, as he allowed Hilal bin Umayyah's wife to care for her husband." Ka'ab bin Malik said 'I will not ask the Messenger for permission about my wife. For how could I know what his response would be if I asked, given that I am still young?' Ka'ab bin Malik said 'This lasted for ten nights, completing fifty nights since the Muslims were forbidden to speak to us. Then I performed the dawn prayer on the fiftieth night at the back of the house. While sitting in prayer, I was overwhelmed with regret and sadness, feeling the vast earth was narrow for me. Suddenly, I heard someone shouting loudly, piercing the horizon: 'O Ka'ab bin Malik, rejoice!' So I fell in prostration, knowing I had been freed from my ordeal. Ka'ab bin Malik said 'Then the Messenger announced to the Muslims after...'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4066

THE STORY OF A'ISYAH AND THE Slander ACCUSED AGAINST HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4974

حَدَّثَنَا جَبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَيْلِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ

إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيَّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَالسِّيَاقُ حَدِيثُ مَعْمَرٍ مِنْ رِوَايَةِ عَبْدِ وَابْنِ رَافِعٍ قَالَ يُونُسُ وَمَعْمَرٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ وَقَّاصٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَالَ لَهَا أَهْلُ الْإِفْكِ مَا قَالُوا فَبَرَّأَهَا اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا وَكُلُّهُمْ حَدَّثَنِي طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ حَدِيثِهَا وَبَعْضُهُمْ كَانَ أَوْعَى لِحَدِيثِهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَأَثْبَتَ اقْتِصَاصًا وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ عَنْ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ الْحَدِيثَ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي وَبَعْضُ حَدِيثِهِمْ يُصَدِّقُ بَعْضًا ذَكَرُوا أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ سَفَرًا أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَأَيُّهُنَّ خَرَجَ سَهْمُهَا خَرَجَ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَنَا فِي غَزْوَةِ غَزَاهَا فَخَرَجَ فِيهَا سَهْمِي فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا أَنْزَلَ الْحِجَابَ فَأَنَا أُحْمَلُ فِي هَوْدَجِي وَأُنْزَلُ فِيهِ مَسِيرَنَا حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غَزْوِهِ وَقَفَلَ وَدَنَوْنَا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ آذَنَ لَيْلَةً بِالرَّحِيلِ فَقُمْتُ حِينَ آذَنُوا بِالرَّحِيلِ فَمَشَيْتُ حَتَّى جَاوَزْتُ الْجَيْشَ فَلَمَّا قَصَيْتُ مِنْ شَأْنِي أَقْبَلْتُ إِلَى الرَّحْلِ فَلَمَسْتُ صَدْرِي فَإِذَا عِقْدِي مِنْ جَزَعٍ ظَفَارٍ قَدْ انْقَطَعَ فَرَجَعْتُ فَالْتَمَسْتُ عِقْدِي فَحَبَسَنِي ابْتِغَاؤُهُ وَأَقْبَلَ الرَّهْطُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يَرَحِلُونَ لِي فَحَمَلُوا هَوْدَجِي فَرَحَلُوهُ عَلَى بَعِيرِي الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَرْكَبُ وَهُمْ يَحْسِبُونَ أَنِّي فِيهِ قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ النِّسَاءُ إِذْ ذَاكَ خِفَافًا لَمْ يُهَبَّلْنَ وَلَمْ يَغْشَهُنَّ اللَّحْمُ إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلْنَ الْعُلُقَةَ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَنْكِرِ الْقَوْمُ ثِقَلَ الْهُودَجِ حِينَ رَحَلُوهُ وَرَفَعُوهُ وَكُنْتُ جَارِيَةً حَدِيثَةَ السِّنِّ فَبَعَثُوا الْجَمَلَ وَسَارُوا وَوَجَدْتُ عِقْدِي بَعْدَ مَا اسْتَمَرَّ الْجَيْشُ فَجِئْتُ مَنَازِلَهُمْ وَلَيْسَ بِهَا دَاعٍ وَلَا مُجِيبٌ فَتَيَمَّمْتُ مَنَزِلِي الَّذِي كُنْتُ فِيهِ وَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ الْقَوْمَ سَيَفْقِدُونِي فَيَرْجِعُونَ إِلَيَّ فَبَيْنَا أَنَا جَالِسَةٌ فِي مَنَزِلِي غَلَبَنِي عَيْنِي فَنِمْتُ وَكَانَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ الْمُعَظَّلِ السَّلْمِيُّ ثُمَّ الذَّكْوَانِيُّ قَدْ عَرَّسَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْجَيْشِ فَادْلَجَ فَأَصْبَحَ عِنْدَ مَنَزِلِي فَرَأَى سَوَادَ إِنْسَانٍ نَائِمٍ فَأَتَانِي فَعَرَفَنِي حِينَ رَأَى وَقَدْ كَانَ يَرَانِي قَبْلَ أَنْ يُضْرَبَ الْحِجَابُ عَلَيَّ فَاسْتَيْقَظْتُ بِاسْتِرْجَاعِهِ حِينَ عَرَفَنِي فَخَمَرْتُ وَجْهِي بِجِلْبَابِي وَوَاللَّهِ مَا يُكَلِّمُنِي كَلِمَةً وَلَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ كَلِمَةً غَيْرَ اسْتِرْجَاعِهِ حَتَّى أَنَاخَ رَاحِلَتَهُ فَوَطِئَ عَلَى يَدِهَا فَرَكِبْتُهَا فَانْطَلَقَ يَقُودُ بِي الرَّاحِلَةَ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الْجَيْشَ بَعْدَ مَا نَزَلُوا مُوْغِرِينَ فِي نَحْرِ الظَّهِيرَةِ فَهَلَكَ مَنْ هَلَكَ فِي شَأْنِي وَكَانَ الَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي ابْنِ سَلُولٍ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَاشْتَكَيْتُ حِينَ قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ شَهْرًا وَالتَّاسُ يُفِيضُونَ فِي قَوْلِ أَهْلِ الْإِفْكِ وَلَا أَشْعُرُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَهُوَ يَرِيْبُنِي فِي وَجْعِي أَنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّطْفَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَرَى مِنْهُ حِينَ أَشْتَكِي إِنَّمَا يَدْخُلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ كَيْفَ تَيْكُمُ فَذَاكَ يَرِيْبُنِي وَلَا أَشْعُرُ بِالْشَرِّ حَتَّى خَرَجْتُ بَعْدَ مَا نَقَهْتُ وَخَرَجْتُ مَعِي أُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ

قَبْلَ الْمَنَاصِعِ وَهُوَ مُتَبَرِّزُنَا وَلَا نَخْرُجُ إِلَّا لَيْلًا إِلَى لَيْلٍ وَذَلِكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ الْكُفْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ بُيُوتِنَا وَأَمَرْنَا أَمْرَ الْعَرَبِ الْأَوَّلِ فِي التَّنَزُّهِ وَكُنَّا نَتَأَذَى بِالْكُفِّ أَنْ نَتَّخِذَهَا عِنْدَ بُيُوتِنَا فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَأُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ وَهِيَ بِنْتُ أَبِي رُحَيْمٍ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ وَأُمُّهَا ابْنَةُ صَخْرِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ خَالَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ وَابْنُهَا مِسْطَحُ بْنُ أُنْثَاةَ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَأَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَبِنْتُ أَبِي رُحَيْمٍ قَبْلَ بَيْتِي حِينَ فَرَعْنَا مِنْ شَأْنِنَا فَعَثَرْتُ أُمُّ مِسْطَحٍ فِي مِرْطَهِهَا فَقَالَتْ تَعِسَ مِسْطَحٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتَ أَتَسْبِيَنَّ رَجُلًا قَدْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا قَالَتْ أَيْ هَنَتَاهُ أَوْ لَمْ تَسْمَعْ مَا قَالَ قُلْتُ وَمَاذَا قَالَ قَالَتْ فَأَخْبَرْتَنِي بِقَوْلِ أَهْلِ الْإِفْكِ فَازْدَدْتُ مَرَضًا إِلَى مَرَضِي فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ إِلَى بَيْتِي فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَيْفَ تِيكُمْ قُلْتُ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ آتِيَ أَبَوَيَّ قَالَتْ وَأَنَا حِينَئِذٍ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَتَيَنَّ الْخَبَرَ مِنْ قِبَلِهِمَا فَأَذِنَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجِئْتُ أَبَوَيَّ فَقُلْتُ لِأُمِّي يَا أُمَّتَاهُ مَا يَتَحَدَّثُ النَّاسُ فَقَالَتْ يَا بُنَيَّةُ هُوَ نِي عَلَىكَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَقَلَّمَا كَانَتْ امْرَأَةً قَطُّ وَضِيئَةً عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ يُحِبُّهَا وَلَهَا ضَرَائِرُ إِلَّا كَثُرْنَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ قُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ تَحَدَّثَ النَّاسُ بِهِذَا قَالَتْ فَبَكَيْتُ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحْتُ لَا يَرِقُّ لِي دَمْعٌ وَلَا أَكْتَحِلُ بَنَوْمٍ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحْتُ أَبْكِي وَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ حِينَ اسْتَلَبْتَ الْوَحْيَ يَسْتَشِيرُهُمَا فِي فِرَاقِ أَهْلِهِ قَالَتْ فَأَمَّا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَأُشَارَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالَّذِي يَعْلَمُ مِنْ بَرَاءَةِ أَهْلِهِ وَبِالَّذِي يَعْلَمُ فِي نَفْسِهِ لَهُمْ مِنَ الْوَدِّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُمْ أَهْلُكَ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَأَمَّا عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ لَمْ يُضَيِّقِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَالنِّسَاءُ سِوَاهَا كَثِيرٌ وَإِنْ تَسْأَلَ الْجَارِيَةَ تَصْدُقُكَ قَالَتْ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَرِيرَةَ فَقَالَ أَيْ بَرِيرَةُ هَلْ رَأَيْتِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَرِيْبُكَ مِنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ لَهُ بَرِيرَةُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنْ رَأَيْتُ عَلَيْهَا أَمْرًا قَطُّ أَغْمِصُهُ عَلَيْهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنَّهَا جَارِيَةٌ حَدِيثُهُ السَّنَنُ تَنَامُ عَنْ عَجِينِ أَهْلِهَا فَتَأْتِي الدَّاجِنُ فَتَأْكُلُهُ قَالَتْ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَاسْتَعَذَرَ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلُولٍ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَنْ يَعْذِرُنِي مِنْ رَجُلٍ قَدْ بَلَغَ أَذَاهُ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي فَوَاللَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَلَقَدْ ذَكَرُوا رَجُلًا مَا عَلِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَمَا كَانَ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أَهْلِي إِلَّا مَعِيَ فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ أَنَا أَعْذِرُكَ مِنْهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْأَوْسِ ضَرْبِنَا عُنْقُهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ إِخْوَانِنَا الْخُزْجِ أَمَرْتَنَا فَفَعَلْنَا أَمْرَكَ قَالَتْ فَقَامَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ وَهُوَ سَيِّدُ الْخُزْجِ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا صَالِحًا وَلَكِنْ اجْتَهَلْتُهُ الْحَمِيَّةُ فَقَالَ لِسَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ كَذَبْتَ لَعَمْرُ اللَّهِ لَا تَقْتُلُهُ وَلَا تَقْدِرُ عَلَى قَتْلِهِ فَقَامَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُصَيْرٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمِّ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ لِسَعْدِ بْنِ عَبَادَةَ كَذَبْتَ لَعَمْرُ اللَّهِ لَتَقْتُلَنَّهُ فَإِنَّكَ مُنَافِقٌ مُجَادِلٌ عَنِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فَتَارَ الْحَيَّانِ الْأَوْسُ وَالْخُزْجِ حَتَّى هَمُّوا أَنْ يَقْتَتِلُوا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

يُخَفِّضُهُمْ حَتَّى سَكَنُوا وَسَكَتَ قَالَتْ وَبَكَيْتُ يَوْمِي ذَلِكَ لَا يَرْقَأُ لِي دَمْعٌ وَلَا أَكْتَحِلُ بِنَوْمٍ ثُمَّ بَكَيتُ لَيْلَتِي
 الْمُقْبِلَةَ لَا يَرْقَأُ لِي دَمْعٌ وَلَا أَكْتَحِلُ بِنَوْمٍ وَأَبَوَايَ يَظُنَّانِ أَنَّ الْبُكَاءَ فَالِقُ كَيْدِي فَبَيْنَمَا هُمَا جَالِسَانِ عِنْدِي وَأَنَا
 أَبْكِي اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَذِنَتْ لَهَا فَجَلَسَتْ تَبْكِي قَالَتْ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ قَالَتْ وَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ عِنْدِي مُنْذُ قِيلَ لِي مَا قِيلَ وَقَدْ لَبِثَ شَهْرًا
 لَا يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ فِي شَأْنِي بِشَيْءٍ قَالَتْ فَتَشَهَّدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ

Narrated to us Hibban bin Musa informed us Abdullah bin Al Mubarak narrated to us Yunus bin Yazid Al Aili. Likewise narrated through another chain, narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali and Muhammad bin Rafi' and Abad bin Humaid. Ibnu Rafi' said narrated to us. While the others said informed us Abdurrazaq informed us Ma'mar, whose Hadith chain is from Abd and Ibnu Rafi'. Yunus and Ma'mar said collectively from Az Zuhri, narrated to me Sa'id bin Al Musayyab and Urwah bin Zubair, Alqamah bin Waqqash, Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud from the Hadith of Aisyah - the wife of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him - when those who spread false rumors spoke as they pleased about what they said, then Allah clarified her innocence from the accusation. A group of people narrated to me about the incident, some accepting the story from others, making the story seem strong, until I memorized the words of each person who narrated to me, and some stories confirmed others. From Urwah, he narrated to me from Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, she said when the Messenger of Allah intended to travel, he drew lots among his wives. Whoever's lot came up would go with him. Aisyah said "Then he drew lots among us for a battle, and my arrow came up, so I went with the Messenger of Allah. This was after the verse about hijab was revealed. I was carried in my howdah. On the way, I got down until the Messenger completed a battle and returned to Medina. One night, I was with a group of Muslims. When they slept, I got up and walked ahead of them. After finishing my business, I returned to join the Muslims. When I touched my chest, my necklace from Zhafar, Yemen, had broken. So I went back to search for my necklace, which delayed me. Meanwhile, the group carrying my howdah had left, placing it on the camel I usually rode, thinking I was inside." Aisyah said "At that time, the Prophet's wives were thin and light, as they did not eat meat, only light food. So no one suspected the weight of the howdah when they carried it. Besides, I was still young. They took the camel and continued the journey. I found my necklace after the army had passed. When I reached their resting place, there was no one to call or answer. So I returned to my spot, hoping some Muslims would find me and come back for me. While sitting there, I felt sleepy and fell asleep. Shafwan bin Mu'atthal Assulami and the Dzakwan people stayed behind the army (checking for anything left). They traveled at night and reached my spot in the morning. Shafwan bin Mu'atthal Assulami saw someone sleeping, so he approached and recognized me, as he had seen me before the hijab was mandated. I woke up hearing him say 'Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji'un' when he recognized me. I immediately covered my face with my jilbab. By Allah, he did not speak a word, and I heard nothing but his istirja'. He lowered his camel, and I mounted it. Then he led the camel I rode until we caught up with the Muslims after they rested at Azhzhariah beach. Woe to those who assumed evil of my affair. The most prominent in arrogance was Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul. Then I arrived in Medina. After our arrival, I suddenly fell ill for nearly a month, while people kept talking about the accusation, though I felt I had done nothing. So he doubted my illness. I no longer saw the

kindness of the Messenger I used to see. When I was sick, the Messenger would come, greet, and ask: 'How are you?' as if he doubted me, while I felt I had done no wrong. When I started to recover, I went out with Ummu Misthah to a secluded place for relieving ourselves, as we only went out at night. The secluded place was near our houses. Our practice was like the early Arabs, making a secluded place for relieving ourselves at home. Then I and Ummu Misthah - she was the daughter of Abu Ruhmi bin al Muthallib bin Abdi Manaf, and her mother was the daughter of Sakhr bin Amir, Abu Bakr's aunt, and her son was Misthah bin Utsabah bin Abbad bin al Muthallib - returned to my house after finishing. Then Ummu Misthah slipped, tripping over her garment, and said: 'Woe to Misthah.' I asked her: 'How bad is what you said, cursing someone who fought in Badr?' She said: 'O, didn't you hear what he said?' I said: 'What did he say?' So she told me about the accusations. My illness worsened, and when I returned home, the Messenger came to me, greeted, and said: 'How are you?' I said: 'Do you permit me to go to my parents?' She said: 'I wanted to confirm the news from them.' So the Messenger permitted me. I went to my parents and asked my mother: 'O Mother, what are people talking about?' She replied: 'O my daughter, may your matter be eased. By Allah, no woman clearly loved by her husband, with co-wives, escapes their accusations.' I said: 'Glory be to Allah, is this what people are talking about?' She said: 'That night, I cried until morning, my tears exhausted, and I did not sleep. In the morning, I cried. The Messenger called Ali bin Abi Thalib and Usamah bin Zaid to consult about separating from his wife while waiting for revelation.' Aisyah said 'As for Usamah bin Zaid, he advised the Messenger based on what he knew of his wife's innocence and his love for her. Usamah said: 'O Messenger of Allah! They are your wives, we know nothing but good.' As for Ali bin Abi Thalib, he said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, does not constrain you there are many women besides her. If you ask your slave, she will be truthful.' Aisyah said 'Then the Messenger called Barirah and asked: 'O Barirah! Have you seen anything suspicious in Aisyah?' Barirah replied: 'By the One who sent you with truth, I see nothing in her but good, except that, being young, she falls asleep while waiting for the dough in her family, and a tame animal eats it.' Then the Messenger stood and sought arguments against a man named Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salul. While on the pulpit, the Messenger said: 'O Muslims, who will help me against a man who has hurt my family? By Allah, I know nothing but good of my family. They mentioned a man I know only for good, who never entered my wife's presence except with me.' Sa'ad bin Mu'adz al Anshari said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I will help you against him. If he is from Bani Aus, we will behead him, even if from our brothers Bani Khazraj, if you command us, we will execute your order.' Immediately, Sa'ad bin Ubadah - the leader of Bani Khazraj, a righteous man but still with tribal fanaticism - said to Sa'ad bin Mu'adz: 'By Allah, you cannot kill him and are not able to kill him.' Then Usaid bin Hudlair, Sa'ad bin Mu'adz's nephew, stood and said to Sa'ad bin Ubadah: 'You lie by Allah, we will kill him because you are a hypocrite defending hypocrites.' The situation escalated between Bani Aus and Khazraj, nearly leading to fighting, while the Messenger remained on the pulpit. Then the Messenger calmed them until they were silent, and he too was silent. That day, I cried until my tears were exhausted, and I did not sleep. The next night, I cried until my tears were exhausted and did not sleep. My parents thought my crying would break my heart. Aisyah said: 'Then they sat by me while I kept crying. Then an Ansar woman asked permission to meet me, and I allowed her. She sat and cried with me. While we were like that, the Messenger came, greeted, and sat.' She said: 'He had not sat with me for a month since no revelation came about my matter.' She said: 'The Messenger gave testimony, greeted, and sat, saying: 'Amma ba'd, O Aisyah, such-and-such news has

reached me. If you are innocent of it, may Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, keep you far from it. If you committed that sin, seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him. For when a servant acknowledges his sin and repents, Allah accepts his repentance.' Aisyah said: 'When the Messenger finished speaking, my tears flowed so much I no longer felt their drops.' I said to my father: 'Answer what the Messenger said about me.' My father said: 'I don't know, by Allah, what to say to the Messenger.' Then I said to my mother: 'Answer what the Messenger said about me!' My mother said: 'By Allah, I don't know what to say to the Messenger.' Aisyah said: I said: 'I am a young girl and do not read much of the Qur'an. By Allah, I know you have heard this until you are convinced and believe it. If I say to you: "I am far from that deed, and Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, knows I am far from it," you will not believe it. If I confess to you a matter, while Allah knows I am far from it, you will believe me. By Allah, there is no word between me and you except as Abu Yusuf said: Patience is good, and Allah is the one sought for help against what you accuse.' (QS. Yusuf 18) Aisyah said: 'Then I changed my position and lay on my bed.' She said: 'By Allah, I knew I was far from that deed, and Allah would keep me far from it. But, by Allah, I did not expect a revelation about my matter. My matter seemed too trivial for Allah to speak about me with a recited revelation. I hoped the Messenger would see in his dream that Allah kept me far from it.' Aisyah said: 'By Allah, the Messenger did not leave his assembly, nor did anyone from the household leave until Allah sent down revelation to His Prophet. His condition changed as it did when revelation came, with sweat pouring despite it being winter, due to the weight of the words revealed to him.' Aisyah said: 'When the Messenger received the good news, he smiled, and the first words he said were: 'Glad tidings, O Aisyah! Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, has kept you far from it.' Then my mother said to me: 'Stand to him.' I said: 'By Allah, I will not stand to him and will praise only Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, who sent down the revelation clarifying my innocence. Allah sent down the verses: Indeed, those who brought the lie are a group among you... up to ten verses (QS. An-Nur 1-11). Allah sent down verses clarifying my innocence.' Aisyah said: 'Abu Bakr used to provide for Misthah, his relative and a poor man. He said: 'By Allah, I will never aid him again after he accused Aisyah.' Then Allah sent down the verse: And let not those of virtue among you... until His saying: do you not wish that Allah should forgive you? (QS. An-Nur 22). Hibban bin Musa said, Abdullah bin Mubarak said: "This verse is the most hoped-for in Allah's Book. So Abu Bakr said: 'By Allah, I prefer that Allah forgive me.' Then he resumed aiding Misthah as he used to.' Abu Bakr said: 'Indeed, I will not stop aiding him forever.' Aisyah said: The Messenger asked Zainab bint Jahsy, his wife, about my matter: 'What do you know, what did you see, or what news reached you?' She replied: 'O Messenger of Allah! I guard my hearing and sight, and I know nothing but good.' Aisyah said: 'Yet Zainab was his wife known to boast against me...

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 2443, 2467, 6821

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED ALI TO KILL THE MAN ACCUSED OF ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4975

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ يُتَّهَمُ بِأَمٍّ وَلَدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَلِيٍّ اذْهَبْ فَاضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ فَأَتَاهُ عَلِيٌّ فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي رَكِيٍّ يَتَبَرَّدُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ اخْرُجْ فَنَاولَهُ يَدَهُ فَأَخْرَجَهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَجْبُوبٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ ذَكَرٌ فَكَفَّ عَلِيٌّ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمَجْبُوبٌ مَا لَهُ ذَكَرٌ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb narrated to us Affan narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah informed us Thabit from Anas that a man was accused of committing adultery with the wife of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. So the Messenger said to Ali: Go and behead him (for his hypocrisy). Ali went to him, finding him cooling himself in a small well. Ali said to him: Come out! Then Ali pulled his hand and found he was a man without genitals. So Ali did not kill him. Ali returned to the Messenger and said: O Messenger of Allah, indeed he is a man without genitals.

ZAID BIN ARQAM'S COMPLAINT TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT ABDULLAH BIN UBAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4976

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ يَقُولُ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ فِيهِ شِدَّةٌ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي لَاصِحَابِهِ { لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُوا } مِنْ حَوْلِهِ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ وَهِيَ قِرَاءَةٌ مِنْ خَفَضَ حَوْلَهُ وَقَالَ { لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ } قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِذَلِكَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَسَأَلَهُ فَاجْتَهَدَ يَمِينُهُ مَا فَعَلَ فَقَالَ كَذَبَ زَيْدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي مِمَّا قَالُوهُ شِدَّةٌ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَصْدِيقِي { إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ } قَالَ ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ قَالَ فَلَوْوَا رُءُوسَهُمْ وَقَوْلُهُ { كَأَنَّهُمْ خُشْبٌ مُسْنَدٌ } وَقَالَ كَانُوا رَجَالًا أَجْمَلُ شَيْءٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Al Hasan bin Musa, narrated to us Zuhair bin Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Abu Ishaq, that he heard Zaid bin Arqam say: "On one occasion, we went with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on a long journey during which many companions faced difficulties. Then Abdullah bin Ubay said to his friends: 'Do not spend on those who are with the Messenger of Allah so that they may abandon him.' Zuhair said: 'The wording "Haulihi" (with kasrah on the letter lam) is the most authentic reading.' Abdullah bin Ubay said: 'Indeed, when we return to Medina, the strong will surely expel the weak.' (QS. Al-Munafiqun (63): 8). Zaid bin Arqam said: 'Then I went to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to inform him of Abdullah bin Ubay's statement. The Messenger of Allah sent someone to question Abdullah bin Ubay, but he swore he never said such a thing and claimed: 'Zaid has lied about the Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him.' Zaid bin Arqam said: 'Of course, the words of the hypocrites made me upset, until Allah, the Exalted, revealed a verse confirming my stance: "When the hypocrites come to you..." (QS. Al-Munafiqun (63): 1).' Zaid bin Arqam said: 'Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, called them, the hypocrites, to seek forgiveness for them from Allah, but they turned their faces away.' Allah, the Exalted, said: 'The hypocrites are like timber propped up...' (QS. Al-Munafiqun (63): 4). Zaid bin Arqam said: 'In appearance, they seemed charming.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4523

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO GET ABDULLAH BIN UDAY OUT OF HIS GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4977

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ
أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَبْرَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَأَخْرَجَهُ مِنْ قَبْرِهِ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَنَفَثَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رِيقِهِ وَأَلْبَسَهُ قَمِيصَهُ فَاللَّهُ
أَعْلَمُ حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَعْدَ مَا أُدْخِلَ حُفْرَتَهُ
فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Zuhair bin Harb, and Ahmad bin 'Abdah Adh Dhabbi—and this wording belongs to Ibn Abu Syaibah—Ibn Abdah said: informed us, and the others said: narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from 'Amru, that he heard Jabir say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to the grave of Abdullah bin Uday after he had been placed in it, ordered him to be taken out, placed him on his knees, blew some saliva on him, and clothed him with his own garment. Allah knows best. Narrated to me Ahmad bin Yusuf Al Azdi, narrated to us 'Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ibn Juraij, informed me 'Amru bin Dinar, he said: I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say: "The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, came to the grave of Abdullah bin Uday after he had been placed in it."—then as in the Hadith of Sufyan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1191, 6169
Imam Nasa'i : 1875, 1993

ABDULLAH BIN UDAY WAS ASKED TO BE SHADED WITH THE ROBE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4978

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ سَلُولَ جَاءَ ابْنُهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهُ قَمِيصَهُ يُكَفَّنُ فِيهِ أَبَاهُ فَأَعْطَاهُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ عُمَرُ فَأَخَذَ بِتَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ نَهَاكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا خَيَّرَنِي اللَّهُ فَقَالَ { اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً } وَسَازِيدُهُ عَلَى سَبْعِينَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ مُنَافِقٌ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ } حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ قَالَ فَتَرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Usamah, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin 'Umar from Nafi' from Ibn 'Umar, he said: "When Abdullah bin Ubay bin Salul passed away, his son Abdullah bin Abdullah (bin Ubay) came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, requesting his cloak to shroud his father. The Messenger of Allah granted his request. Then he also asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to perform the funeral prayer for his father. When he stood to perform the funeral prayer, Umar (bin Khaththab) pulled his garment and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Will you perform the funeral prayer for him? Has not Allah forbidden you from praying for him?' He replied: 'I have only been given a choice by Allah, the Exalted, to pray for them or not.' Then he recited the verse: 'Whether you ask forgiveness for them or do not ask forgiveness for them, even if you ask forgiveness for them seventy times...' (QS. At-Taubah (9): 80). And I will exceed seventy times.' Umar said: 'But he is a hypocrite!' Yet the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, still performed the prayer for him. Then Allah, the Exalted, revealed: 'And never pray over any of them who has died, nor stand at his grave...' (QS. At-Taubah (9): 84). Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and 'Ubaidullah bin Sa'id, both said: narrated to us Yahya Al Qaththan from 'Ubaidullah with this chain, a similar Hadith, with the addition: then he abandoned praying for the hypocrites.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4451
Imam Bukhari : 1190, 4302, 4304

PEOPLE WHO DOUBT GOD WILL HAVE THEIR SHAME EXPOSED ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4979

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ ثَلَاثَةُ نَفَرٍ فُرْشِيَّانِ وَتَقْفِيَّيْنِ أَوْ تَقْفِيَّانِ وَفُرْشِيٍّ قَلِيلٌ فَقُوبِهِمْ كَثِيرٌ شَحْمٌ بُطُونُهُمْ فَقَالَ

أَحَدُهُمْ أَتَرُونَ اللَّهَ يَسْمَعُ مَا نَقُولُ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ يَسْمَعُ إِنْ جَهَرْنَا وَلَا يَسْمَعُ إِنْ أَخْفَيْنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ إِنْ كَانَ يَسْمَعُ إِذَا جَهَرْنَا فَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ إِذَا أَخْفَيْنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ } الْآيَةَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ رِبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح وَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورٌ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خُوَهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu 'Umar Al Makki, narrated to us Sufyan from Manshur from Mujahid from Abu Ma'mar from Ibn Mas'ud, he said: "Three people gathered near the Ka'bah, two from the Quraysh and one from the Thaqif, or vice versa. All three were unlearned but fat. One of them asked his friend: 'Do you know that Allah hears what we say?' The other replied: 'He hears if we speak loudly, but not if we speak softly.' The third said: 'If He hears when we speak loudly, then surely He hears when we speak softly.' Then Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, revealed the verse: 'You cannot hide from the testimony of your hearing, sight, or skin...' (QS. Fussilat (41): 22). Narrated to me Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to me Sulaiman from 'Umarah bin 'Umair from Wahb bin Rabi'ah from 'Abdullah. Likewise narrated through another chain, and he said: narrated to us Yahya, narrated to us Sufyan, narrated to me Manshur from Mujahid from Abu Ma'mar from 'Abdullah with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4443, 6967

THE DEBATE ABOUT HYPOCRITES IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4980

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى أَحَدٍ فَرَجَعَ نَاسٌ مِمَّنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ فَكَانَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِمْ فَرَقَتَيْنِ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ نَقْتُلُهُمْ وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَا فَتَزَلَتْ { فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِتْنَةٍ } وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Syu'bah from 'Adi bin Tsabit, he said: I heard 'Abdullah bin Yazid narrate from Zaid bin Tsabit that when the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, set out for the Battle of Uhud, some people who had gone with him turned back midway. Because of this, the companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, were divided into two groups: some said they should be fought, while others said they should not be fought. Therefore, the verse was revealed: 'Why are you divided into two groups concerning the hypocrites...' (QS. An-Nisa (4): 88). Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to me Abu Bakr bin Nafi', narrated to us

Ghundar, both from Syu'bah through this chain with a similar Hadith.

THE ACTIONS OF HYPOCRITES WHO DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE FIGHT AND ASK TO BE PRAISED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4981

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا إِذَا خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْعَزْوِ تَخَلَّفُوا عَنْهُ وَفَرَحُوا بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خِلَافَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَذَرُوا إِلَيْهِ وَحَلَفُوا وَأَحَبُّوا أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَنَزَلَتْ { لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أَتَوْا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ بِمَفَازَةٍ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ }

Narrated to us Al Hasan bin 'Ali Al Hulwani and Muhammad bin Sahl At Tamimi, both said: narrated to us Ibn Abu Maryam, informed us Muhammad bin Ja'far, informed me Zaid bin Aslam from 'Atha bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri: "Some hypocrites during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when he went to battle, would not join the fight and took pride in sitting idly to oppose the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned (with victory and war booty), they would offer their excuses for not joining the battle, reinforcing them with oaths. Then they wished to be praised (as if they were heroes) despite doing nothing. Therefore, the verse was revealed: 'Do not ever think that those who rejoice in what they have done and love to be praised for what they have not done, do not think they will escape punishment...' (QS. Ali Imran (3): 188).

MARWAN'S QUESTION ABOUT PRAISE FOR DEEDS NOT DONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4982

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ أَذْهَبَ يَا رَافِعُ لِبَوَّابِهِ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْ لِيْنِ كَانَ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِنَّا فَرِحَ بِمَا أَتَى وَأَحَبَّ أَنْ يُحْمَدَ بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلْ مُعَذِّبًا لِنُعَذِّبَنَّ أَجْمَعُونَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَا لَكُمْ وَلِهَذِهِ الْآيَةُ إِنَّمَا أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ ثُمَّ تَلَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ { وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُ } هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ وَتَلَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ { لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أَتَوْا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا } وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ سَأَلَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَكَتَمُوهُ

إِيَّاهُ وَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِغَيْرِهِ فَخَرَجُوا قَدْ أَرَوْهُ أَنْ قَدْ أَخْبَرُوهُ بِمَا سَأَلَهُمْ عَنْهُ وَاسْتَخَمَدُوا بِذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ وَفَرَحُوا بِمَا أَتَوْا مِنْ كِتْمَانِهِمْ إِيَّاهُ مَا سَأَلَهُمْ عَنْهُ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb and Harun bin 'Abdullah—and this wording belongs to Zuhair—both said: narrated to us Hajjaj bin Muhammad from Ibn Juraij informed me Ibn Abu Malikah that Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman bin 'Auf informed him that Marwan said: "O Abu Rafi', tell the gatekeeper to go to Ibn Abbas and ask: 'If every one of us who rejoices in what he has done and loves to be praised for what he has not done will be punished, does that mean we will all be punished?' Ibn Abbas said: 'What does this verse have to do with you? This verse was revealed concerning the People of the Book.' Then Ibn Abbas recited the verse: 'And [recall] when Allah took a covenant from those who were given the Scripture, [saying], "You must make it clear to the people and not conceal it..." (QS. Ali Imran (3): 187). And Ibn Abbas recited the verse: 'And do not ever think that those who rejoice in what they have done and love to be praised for what they have not done...' (QS. Ali Imran (3): 188). Ibn Abbas said: 'When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked them about something, they concealed it and told him something else. Then they left. I saw that they were informed about what he had asked them, and they wanted to be praised for what they had reported, and they rejoiced in what they had done by concealing what he had asked.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2577
Imam Bukhari : 4202

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REPORTED THAT THERE WERE TWELVE HYPOCRITES AMONG THE FRIENDS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4983

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَمَّارٍ أَرَأَيْتُمْ صَنِيعَكُمْ هَذَا الَّذِي صَنَعْتُمْ فِي أَمْرِ عَلِيٍّ أَرَأَيْتُمْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ أَوْ شَيْئًا عَهْدَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا عَهْدَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَعْهَدْهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ كَافَّةً وَلَكِنْ حُدِثْتُ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَصْحَابِي اثْنَا عَشَرَ مُنَافِقًا فِيهِمْ ثَمَانِيَّةٌ { لَا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى يَلْجَ الْجَمَلُ فِي سَمِّ الْخِيَاطِ } ثَمَانِيَّةٌ مِنْهُمْ تَكْفِيكَهُمْ الدُّبَيْلَةُ وَأَرْبَعَةٌ لَمْ أَحْفَظْ مَا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ فِيهِمْ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Aswad bin 'Amir, narrated to us Syu'bah bin Al Hajjaj from Qatadah from Abu Nadhrah from Qais, he said: I asked Ammar, 'What is your opinion about the war against Ali? Or what was the message of the Messenger of Allah conveyed to you?' Ammar replied: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never conveyed a message to us that he did not also convey to everyone.' I was informed by Hudzaifah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said:

'Among my companions, there are twelve hypocrites. Eight of them will not enter Paradise until a camel can pass through the eye of a needle. Eight of them will surely be struck by Dubailah, while the other four, I do not recall what Syu'bah said about them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22229
Imam Muslim : 4984

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NAMED TWELVE HYPOCRITES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4984

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِعَمَّارٍ أَرَأَيْتَ قَتَلَكُمُ أَرَأَيْتَ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَإِنَّ الرَّأْيَ يُخْطِئُ وَيُصِيبُ أَوْ عَهْدًا عَهْدَهُ إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا عَهْدَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَعْهَدْهُ إِلَى النَّاسِ كَافَّةً وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي أُمَّتِي قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُذَيْفَةُ وَقَالَ غُنْدَرٌ أَرَاهُ قَالَ فِي أُمَّتِي اثْنَا عَشَرَ مُنَافِقًا { لَا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ } وَلَا يَجِدُونَ رِيحَهَا { حَتَّى يَلْبِجَ الْجَمَلُ فِي سَمِّ الْحَيَاطِ } ثَمَانِيَةَ مِنْهُمْ تَكْفِيكُهُمُ الدُّبَيْلَةَ سِرَاجٌ مِنَ النَّارِ يَظْهَرُ فِي أَكْتَافِهِمْ حَتَّى يَنْجُمَ مِنْ صُدُورِهِمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basysyar—and this wording belongs to Al Mutsanna—both said: narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah from Abu Nadhrah from Qais bin 'Ubad, he said: "I asked Ammar, 'What is your opinion about your war? Indeed, opinions can be right or wrong. Or what was the message of the Messenger of Allah conveyed to you?' Ammar replied: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never conveyed a message to us that he did not also convey to everyone.' Ammar said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, among my community (Syu'bah said: I think Ammar said: I was informed by Hudzaifah)...' Ghundar said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah when he said: '(Among my community) there are twelve hypocrites who will not enter Paradise. They will not even smell its fragrance unless a camel can pass through the eye of a needle. Eight of them will surely be struck by Dubailah, a blaze of fire that stings their shoulders and pierces through their chests.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22229

THE PROBLEM BETWEEN AQABAH PARTICIPANTS AND HUDZAIFAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4985

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الْكُوفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ جُمَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطُّفَيْلِ قَالَ كَانَ بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعَقَبَةِ وَبَيْنَ حَذِيفَةَ بَعْضُ مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدْكَ بِاللَّهِ كَمْ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الْعَقَبَةِ قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْقَوْمُ أَخْبِرْهُ إِذْ سَأَلَكَ قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْبِرُ أَنَّهُمْ أَرْبَعَةٌ عَشَرَ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ مِنْهُمْ فَقَدْ كَانَ الْقَوْمُ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ وَأَشْهَدُ بِاللَّهِ أَنَّ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ مِنْهُمْ حَرْبٌ لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْأَشْهَادُ وَعَدَرَ ثَلَاثَةً قَالُوا مَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا عَلِمْنَا بِمَا أَرَادَ الْقَوْمُ وَقَدْ كَانَ فِي حَرَّةٍ فَمَشَى فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمَاءَ قَلِيلٌ فَلَا يَسْبِقُنِي إِلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ فَوَجَدَ قَوْمًا قَدْ سَبَقُوهُ فَلَعَنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Abu Ahmad Al Kufi, narrated to us Al Walid bin Jumai', narrated to us Abu Ath Thufail, he said: "There was an issue between a participant of the Aqabah Pledge and Hudzaifah that became widely known. Hudzaifah asked: 'I swear by Allah, how many were the people in the Aqabah Pledge?' Abu Thufail said: People told him: 'Inform Hudzaifah if he asks you.' He replied: 'We were told they were fourteen. If you were among them, then it would be fifteen. I testify to Allah that twelve of them are enemies of Allah and His Messenger in this world and the Hereafter.' The other three sought excuses, saying: 'We did not hear the call of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and we did not know what the hypocrites intended.' In very hot weather, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, traveled and said: 'Provisions are scarce, so let no one touch the water before I do!' But the Messenger of Allah found that some hypocrites had preceded him. Consequently, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, cursed them at that moment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22231, 22319

SINS ARE FORGIVEN TO THOSE WHO CLIMB AL MURAR HILL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4986

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَصْعَدُ الثَّنِيَّةَ ثَنِيَّةَ الْمُرَارِ فَإِنَّهُ يُحِطُّ عَنْهُ مَا حُطَّ عَنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ قَالَ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ صَعَدَهَا خَيْلُنَا خَيْلُ بَنِي الْحَزْرَجِ ثُمَّ تَتَامَ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَغْفُورٌ لَهُ إِلَّا صَاحِبَ الْجَمَلِ الْأَحْمَرَ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ تَعَالَ يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ أَحَدَ ضَالَّتِي أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرَ لِي صَاحِبُكُمْ قَالَ وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ يَنْشُدُ ضَالَّةً لَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَصْعَدُ ثَنِيَّةَ الْمُرَارِ أَوْ الْمَرَارِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَإِذَا هُوَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ جَاءَ يَنْشُدُ ضَالَّةً لَهُ

Narrated to us 'Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al 'Anbari, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Qurrah bin Khalid from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever climbs the hill of Al Murar, his sins will be forgiven as the sins of the Children of Israel were forgiven.' Jabir bin Abdullah said: 'The first to climb that hill were our cavalry from Bani Khazraj. Then the others followed together.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Your sins will be forgiven, except for the owner of the red camel.' So we went to the owner of the red camel and said: 'Come, ask the Messenger of Allah to seek forgiveness for you!' But the owner of the red camel replied: 'I would rather find my lost camel than have your companion (the Prophet) seek forgiveness for me.' Jabir said: 'It turned out he was looking for his lost camel.' Narrated to us Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi, narrated to us Khalid bin Al Harits, narrated to us Qurrah, narrated to us Abu Az Zubair from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever climbs the hill of Al Murar or Al Marar?'—as in the Hadith of Mu'adz, except he said with the wording: 'and it turned out he was a Bedouin looking for his lost camel.'

THE STORY OF FRIENDS WHO ESCAPED AND WAS BARRED BY THE EARTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4987

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كَانَ مِنَّا رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي التَّجَّارِ قَدْ قَرَأَ الْبَقَرَةَ وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ وَكَانَ يَكْتُبُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْطَلَقَ هَارِبًا حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِأَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ قَالَ فَرَفَعُوهُ قَالُوا هَذَا قَدْ كَانَ يَكْتُبُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ فَأَعْجَبُوا بِهِ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَنْ قَصَمَ اللَّهُ عُنُقَهُ فِيهِمْ فَحَفَرُوا لَهُ فَوَارَوْهُ فَأَصْبَحَتْ الْأَرْضُ قَدْ نَبَذَتْهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا ثُمَّ عَادُوا فَحَفَرُوا لَهُ فَوَارَوْهُ فَحَفَرُوا لَهُ فَوَارَوْهُ فَأَصْبَحَتْ الْأَرْضُ قَدْ نَبَذَتْهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا فَتَرَكُوهُ مَنبُودًا

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Abu An Nadhr, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah from Thabit from Anas bin Malik, he said: "There was a male companion from Bani Najjar who had memorized Surah Al-Baqarah and Surah Ali Imran. He was also a scribe for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. One day, he fled and joined the People of the Book." Anas said: "The People of the Book honored and respected him, saying: 'This man was a scribe for Muhammad.' So their respect for him grew. Not long after, he died among the People of the Book. They dug a grave to bury him, but the earth kept throwing his body out. They dug again to bury him, but the earth threw his body out again. They dug once more, but the earth threw his body out yet again, until they left him lying there."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12846

A TERRIBLE WIND INDICATES THE DEATH OF A HYPOCRITE RULER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4988

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ قُرْبَ الْمَدِينَةِ هَاجَتْ رِيحٌ شَدِيدَةٌ تَكَادُ أَنْ تَذْفِنَ الرَّاكِبَ فَرَزَعَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بُعِثَتْ هَذِهِ الرِّيحُ لِمَوْتِ مُنَافِقٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَإِذَا مُنَافِقٌ عَظِيمٌ مِنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ قَدْ مَاتَ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala, narrated to us Hafsh bin Ghiyats from Al A'masy from Abu Sufyan from Jabir, that one time the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from a journey. As he approached Medina, a fierce wind blew, nearly knocking down the riders. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "This wind was sent due to the death of a hypocrite." When he arrived in Medina, it was confirmed that a prominent hypocrite had indeed passed away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13859

TWO HYPOCRITE PEOPLE EXPERIENCED VERY HOT SICKNESS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4989

حَدَّثَنِي عَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ النَّضْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ مُوسَى الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرَمَةُ حَدَّثَنَا إِيَّاسُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ عُدْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مَوْعُوكًا قَالَ فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ رَجُلًا أَشَدَّ حَرًّا فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَشَدَّ حَرًّا مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ هَذَيْنِكَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ الْمَقْفِيَيْنِ لِرَجُلَيْنِ حِينَئِذٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ

Narrated to me 'Abbas bin 'Abdul 'Azhim Al 'Anbari, narrated to us Abu Muhammad An Nadhr bin Muhammad bin Musa Al Yamani, narrated to us 'Ikrimah, narrated to us Iyas, narrated to me my father, he said: "We visited a man suffering from fever and heat with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him." Salamah said: "I touched the man's body with both hands and said: 'By Allah, I have never seen someone with such a fever.' Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Would you like me to show you someone hotter than this man on the Day of Resurrection? They are two men riding together.' At that moment, he pointed to two companions who were hypocrites passing by."

HYPOCRITE PEOPLE ARE LIKE GOATS WHO ARE CONFUSED

LOOKING FOR DIRECTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4990

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي الثَّقَفِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ كَمَثَلِ الشَّاةِ الْعَائِرَةِ بَيْنَ الْغَنَمَيْنِ تَعِيرُ إِلَى هَذِهِ مَرَّةً وَإِلَى هَذِهِ مَرَّةً حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ تَكِرُّ فِي هَذِهِ مَرَّةً وَفِي هَذِهِ مَرَّةً

Narrated to me Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us my father. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Usamah, both said: narrated to us 'Ubaidullah. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna—and this wording belongs to him—informed us 'Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi, narrated to us 'Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "A hypocrite is like a sheep between two flocks, sometimes following one and sometimes the other." Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ya'qub bin 'Abdurrahman Al Qariya from Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi' from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar Hadith, except he used the wording: 'takirru' (returns), not 'ta'iiru'.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4835, 5287, 5353, 5528, 6016

Imam Nasa'i : 4951

Imam Darimi : 320

ON THE DOOMSDAY FAT PEOPLE WILL NOT BE MORE THAN THE WEIGHT OF A MOSQUITO'S WINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4991

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحَزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيَأْتِي الرَّجُلُ الْعَظِيمُ السَّمِينُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يَزِنُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ جَنَاحَ بُعُوضَةٍ أَفْرَأُوا { فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَزْنًا }

Narrated to me Abu Bakr bin Ishaq, narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to me Al Mughirah Al Hizami from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Indeed, on the Day of Resurrection, a fat person will come, but in the sight of Allah, his weight will not exceed that of a mosquito's wing. Read the verse: '...and We will not assign weight to their deeds on the Day of Resurrection' (QS. Al-Kahf (18): 105)."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4360

Imam Muslim : 4991

THE JEWS TESTED THE PROPHET WITH QUESTIONS ABOUT THE

HEAVEN AND THE EARTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4992

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ
السَّلْمَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ جَاءَ حَبْرٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَوْ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يُمَسِّكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى إصْبَعٍ وَالْأَرْضِينَ عَلَى إصْبَعٍ وَالْجِبَالَ وَالشَّجَرَ عَلَى إصْبَعٍ
وَالْمَاءَ وَالثَّرَى عَلَى إصْبَعٍ وَسَائِرَ الْخَلْقِ عَلَى إصْبَعٍ ثُمَّ يَهْزُهُنَّ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَجُّبًا مِمَّا قَالَ الْحَبْرُ تَصْدِيقًا لَهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا
قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَالسَّمَاوَاتُ مَطْوِيَّاتٌ بِيَمِينِهِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ } حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ
وَأِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ جَاءَ حَبْرٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ فُضَيْلٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ثُمَّ يَهْزُهُنَّ وَقَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ تَعَجُّبًا لِمَا قَالَ تَصْدِيقًا لَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ
حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ } وَتَلَا الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin 'Abdullah bin Yunus, narrated to us Fudhail bin 'Iyadl from Manshur from Ibrahim from 'Ubaidah As Salmani from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: "A monk came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Muhammad, or O Abu Qasim! On the Day of Resurrection, Allah, the Exalted, will hold the heavens, the earth, the mountains, the trees, the water, the animals, and all creatures with His fingers. Then He will shake them all, saying: 'I am the King! I am the King!' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laughed upon hearing the monk and confirmed it. Then he recited the verse: 'And they have not appraised Allah with true appraisal, while the earth entirely will be [within] His grip on the Day of Resurrection, and the heavens will be folded in His right hand...' (QS. Az-Zumar (39): 67). Narrated to us 'Utsman bin Abu Syaibah and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, both from Jarir from Manshur with this chain, he said: 'A Jewish monk came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him'—similar to the Hadith of Fudhail, but he did not mention the phrase: 'then He shakes them all.' He also said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laugh until his front teeth were visible, in amazement and confirmation of what he said. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited the verse: 'And they have not appraised Allah with true appraisal...' (QS. Az-Zumar (39): 67) and so on."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157

Imam Bukhari : 4437, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959

Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993

Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165

GOD HOLDS THE HEAVEN AND THE EARTH ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4993

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلْقَمَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمَسِّكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْأَرْضِينَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالشَّجَرَ وَالثَّوْرَى عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالْخَلَائِقَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ } حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ جَمِيعًا وَالشَّجَرَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَالثَّوْرَى عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَالْخَلَائِقَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَلَكِنْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَالْجِبَالَ عَلَى إِصْبَعٍ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ تَصْدِيقًا لَهُ تَعَجُّبًا لِمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us 'Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Al A'masy, he said: I heard Ibrahim say: I heard 'Alqamah say: 'Abdullah said: "A man from the People of the Book came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: 'O Abu Qasim! On the Day of Resurrection, Allah, the Exalted, will hold the heavens, the earth, the trees, the animals, and all creatures with His fingers, saying: 'I am the King! I am the King!' Abdullah said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, laugh until his front teeth were visible.' Then he recited the verse: 'And they have not appraised Allah with true appraisal...' (QS. Az-Zumar (39): 67). Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, both said: narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and 'Ali bin Khasyram, both said: informed us 'Isa bin Yunus. Likewise narrated through another chain, and narrated to us 'Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Jarir, all from Al A'masy with this chain. However, in all their Hadiths, the wording mentions 'trees and animals,' while in Jarir's Hadith, the wording 'creatures' is not mentioned, but 'mountains' is included, with the addition: 'in confirmation and amazement at what he said.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157

Imam Bukhari : 4437, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959

Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993

Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165

GOD IS THE RULER ON THE DOOMSDAY AND LOOKS FOR UNJUST KINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4994

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ

كَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى الْأَرْضَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَينَ مُلُوكُ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya, informed us Ibn Wahb, informed me Yunus from Ibn Syihab, narrated to me Ibnul Musayyab, that Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'On the Day of Resurrection, Allah, the Blessed and Exalted, will grasp the earth and fold the heavens with His right hand. Then He will say: 'I am the King! Where are those who claimed to be kings on earth?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6037, 6038
Imam Muslim : 4994, 4995, 4996
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4265

GOD FOLDS THE HEAVEN AND THE EARTH ON THE DOOMSDAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4995

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَطْوِي اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُهَا بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَينَ الْجَبَّارُونَ أَينَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ ثُمَّ يَطْوِي الْأَرْضِينَ بِشِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَينَ الْجَبَّارُونَ أَينَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Usamah from 'Umar bin Hamzah from Salim bin 'Abdullah, informed me 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, he said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'On the Day of Resurrection, Allah, the Exalted, will fold the heavens. Then He will grasp them with His right hand, saying: 'I am the Sovereign. Where are those who acted unjustly? Where are the arrogant?' Then He will fold the earth with His left hand, saying: 'I am the Sovereign. Where are those who acted unjustly? Where are the arrogant?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6037, 6038
Imam Muslim : 4994, 4995, 4996
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4265

GOD HOLDS THE HEAVEN AND THE EARTH WITH HIS HANDS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4996

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ أَنَّهُ نَظَرَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ كَيْفَ يَحْكِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَأْخُذُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سَمَاوَاتِهِ وَأَرْضِيهِ بِيَدَيْهِ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا اللَّهُ وَيَقْبِضُ أَصَابِعَهُ وَيَبْسُطُهَا أَنَا الْمَلِكُ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى الْمُنْبَرِ يَتَحَرَّكُ مِنْ أَسْفَلِ

شَيْءٌ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَقُولُ أَسَاقِطُ هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ يَأْخُذُ الْجَبَّارُ عِزَّ وَجَلَّ سَمَاوَاتِهِ وَأَرْضِيهِ بِيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَعْقُوبَ

Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us Ya'qub bin 'Abdurrahman, narrated to me Abu Hazim from 'Ubaidullah bin Miqsam, that he asked 'Abdullah bin 'Umar: What did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, narrate? He replied: He said: "Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, will grasp the heavens and the earth with His hand, saying: I am Allah. Then He will clench and spread His fingers, proclaiming: 'I am the King.' Ibn Umar said: until I saw the base of the pulpit trembling. I wondered: 'Will the pulpit collapse with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him?' Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim, narrated to me my father from 'Ubaidullah bin Miqsam from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, on the pulpit, saying: "The Mighty One will grasp the heavens and the earth with His hand"—then he mentioned similar to the Hadith of Ya'qub.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6037, 6038
Imam Muslim : 4994, 4995, 4996
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4265

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE THE LAND ON SATURDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4997

حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِي فَقَالَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ التُّرْبَةَ يَوْمَ السَّبْتِ وَخَلَقَ فِيهَا الْجِبَالَ يَوْمَ الْأَحَدِ وَخَلَقَ الشَّجَرَ يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَخَلَقَ الْمَكْرُوهَ يَوْمَ الثَّلَاثَاءِ وَخَلَقَ الثَّوْرَ يَوْمَ الْأَرْبَعَاءِ وَبَثَّ فِيهَا الدَّوَابَّ يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ وَخَلَقَ آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي آخِرِ الْخَلْقِ فِي آخِرِ سَاعَةٍ مِنْ سَاعَاتِ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيمَا بَيْنَ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ حَدَّثَنَا الْبِسْطَامِيُّ وَهُوَ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَسَهْلُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ ابْنُ بَنْتٍ حَفْصٍ وَغَيْرُهُمْ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ

Narrated to me Suraij bin Yunus and Harun bin 'Abdullah, both said: narrated to us Hajjaj bin Muhammad, he said: Ibn Juraij said: informed us Isma'il bin Umayyah from Ayyub bin Khalid from 'Abdullah bin Rafi', a freed slave of Umm Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, he said: "The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, held his hand and said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, created the earth on Saturday, established the mountains on

Sunday, grew the trees on Monday, created minerals on Tuesday, created light on Wednesday, scattered the animals on Thursday, and created Adam, peace be upon him, on Friday after Asr, the last creation at the final moments of Friday between Asr and night."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7991
Imam Muslim : 4997

THE GATHERING OF PEOPLE ON THE FLAT WHITE EARTH ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4998

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى أَرْضٍ بَيْضَاءَ عَفْرَاءَ كَقُرْصَةِ التَّقِيّ لَيْسَ فِيهَا عِلْمٌ لِأَحَدٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad from Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Abu Katsir, narrated to me Abu Hazim bin Dinar from Sahl bin Sa'd, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "On the Day of Resurrection, people will be gathered on a white, flat, round earth with no landmarks for anyone on it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6040
Imam Muslim : 4998

HUMANS ARE ON THE LEFT-AND-STAIRS (SHIRATH) WHEN THE EARTH IS REPLACED ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 4999

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَاوَاتُ} فَأَيْنَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us 'Ali bin Mushir from Dawud from Asy Sya'bi from Masruq from 'Aisyah, she said: I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about Allah's saying: 'On the Day when the earth will be replaced with another earth, and so will the heavens...' (QS. Ibrahim (14): 48), 'Where will humanity be then, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'On the Sirat (the Bridge)!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24644
Imam Muslim : 4999
Imam Tirmidzi : 3046, 3165
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4269

THE EARTH ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT IS LIKE A SLICE OF BREAD AS A DISH FOR THE DOMESTIC POPULATION OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5000

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَكُونُ الْأَرْضُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ خُبْزَةً وَاحِدَةً يَكْفُوهَا الْجَبَّارُ بِيَدِهِ كَمَا يَكْفُو أَحَدُكُمْ خُبْزَتَهُ فِي السَّفَرِ نَزْلًا لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ فَأَتَى رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَارَكَ الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَيْكَ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ أَلَا أَخْبِرُكَ بِنُزُلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ تَكُونُ الْأَرْضُ خُبْزَةً وَاحِدَةً كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ قَالَ أَلَا أَخْبِرُكَ بِإِدَامِهِمْ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ إِدَامُهُمْ بِالْأَمِّ وَنُونٌ قَالُوا وَمَا هَذَا قَالَ ثَوْرٌ وَنُونٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ زَائِدَةٍ كَبِدِهِمَا سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا

Narrated to us 'Abdul Malik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits, narrated to me my father from my grandfather, narrated to us Khalid bin Yazid from Sa'id bin Abu Hilal from Zaid bin Aslam from 'Atha bin Yasar from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "On the Day of Resurrection, the earth will be like a single loaf of bread that Allah will flatten with His hand until it is balanced, like the bread one of you flattens on a journey, as a feast for the inhabitants of Paradise. Then a Jewish man came and said to him: 'May Allah bless you, O Abu Qasim,' he said to him: 'Would you like me to tell you about the feast of the inhabitants of Paradise on the Day of Resurrection?' He replied: 'Yes.' He said: 'The earth will be a single loaf of bread'—as the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at us and laughed until his front teeth were visible. He asked: 'Would you like me to tell you about their side dishes?' He replied: 'Their side dishes are balam (in Hebrew) and nun.' The companions asked: 'What are those?' He replied: 'A bull and a fish, the best part of whose liver will be eaten by seventy thousand inhabitants of Paradise who enter without reckoning.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6039
Imam Muslim : 5000

IF TEN JEWS FOLLOWED THE PROPHET, THEN ALL WOULD CONVERT TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5001

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَابَعَنِي عَشْرَةٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ لَمْ يَبْقَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهَا يَهُودِيٌّ إِلَّا أَسْلَمَ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi], narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated to us [Qurrah], narrated to us [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If ten Jews followed me, no Jew would remain on earth without embracing Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3647

THE PROPHET WAS ASKED ABOUT THE SPIRIT BY THE JEWS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5002

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرْثٍ وَهُوَ مُتَكِيٌّ عَلَى عَسِيبٍ إِذْ مَرَّ بِنَفَرٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ سَلُوهُ عَنِ الرُّوحِ فَقَالُوا مَا رَأَيْنَاكُمْ إِلَيْهِ لَا يَسْتَقْبِلُكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ تَكْرَهُونَهُ فَقَالُوا سَلُوهُ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ بَعْضُهُمْ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قَالَ فَاسْكَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَقُمْتُ مَكَانِي فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ الْوَحْيُ قَالَ { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا } حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَرْثٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ بَنَحُو حَدِيثَ حَفْصِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ { وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا } وَفِي حَدِيثِ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ وَمَا أُوتُوا مِنْ رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ خَشْرَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ إِدْرِيسَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَخْلٍ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى عَسِيبٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَقَالَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ { وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا }

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Giyats], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al A'masy], narrated to me [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] who said: While I was walking with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in a field, leaning on a stick, some Jews passed by. They said to one another: 'Ask him about the soul.' They said: 'What doubts you to ask him, lest he responds with something you dislike?' They said: 'Ask him.' Then one of them approached and asked him about the soul. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, remained silent and gave no answer. I knew he was receiving revelation. I stood in my place. When the revelation descended, he said: 'They ask you about the soul. Say: The soul is of my Lord's affair, and you have been given but little knowledge.' (Al-Israa: 85). Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyuj], narrated to us [Waki']. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hanzhali] and [Ali bin

Khasyram], both said: Informed us [Isa bin Yunus], both from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah] who said: I walked with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in a field in Medina, similar to the hadith of Hafsh, but in Waki's hadith, it is mentioned: 'And you have been given but little knowledge.' (Al-Israa: 85). In Isa bin Yunus's hadith, it is mentioned: 'And you have been given.' From the Messenger of Allah, Ibn Khasyram. Narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Asyujj] who said: I heard [Abdullah bin Idris] say: I heard [Al A'masy] narrate it from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in a date grove, leaning on a date palm trunk. Abdullah mentioned the same hadith as Al A'masy's, and in his narration, he said: 'And you have been given but little knowledge.' (Al-Israa: 85).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2195, 3505, 3703, 4027

Imam Bukhari : 122, 4352, 6753, 6902, 6908

Imam Muslim : 5002

Imam Tirmidzi : 3065, 3066

THE QURAN DECREASED TO CONFIRMED THE KUFUR OF PEOPLE WHO PROMISED TO PAY THE DEBT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5003

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَ كَانَ لِي عَلَى الْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ دَيْنٌ فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَتَقَاضَاهُ فَقَالَ لِي لَنْ أَقْضِيكَ حَتَّى تَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنِّي لَنْ أَكْفُرَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ ثُمَّ تُبْعَثَ قَالَ وَإِنِّي لَمَبْعُوثٌ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ فَسَوْفَ أَقْضِيكَ إِذَا رَجَعْتُ إِلَى مَالٍ وَوَلَدٍ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ كَذَا قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتِيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا } إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { وَيَأْتِينَا فَرْدًا } حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ قَيْنًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَعَمِلْتُ لِلْعَاصِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَمَلًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ أَتَقَاضَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Asyujj], the text belongs to Abdullah, both said: Narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adh Dhuha] from [Masruq] from [Khabbab] who said: Al-Ash owed me a debt. I came to him to demand it. He said to me: I will not pay your debt until you disbelieve in Muhammad. I said to him: I will not disbelieve in Muhammad until you die and are resurrected. He said: If you are resurrected after death, I will settle your debt when I return to my wealth and children. Waki' said: Thus Al A'masy said: Then this verse was revealed: 'Have you seen the one who disbelieves in Our signs and says: I will surely be given wealth and children,' up to His saying: 'And he will come to Us alone.' (Maryam: 77-80). Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah]. Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father]. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir]. Narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar],

narrated to us [Sufyan], all from [Al A'masy] with this chain, like Waki's hadith. In Jarir's hadith, it is mentioned: In the time of ignorance, I was a slave of Al-Ash bin Wa'il. I worked and then came to him to demand my rights.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20163, 20164
Imam Abu Dawud : 2905

ABU JAHAL'S REJECTION OF THE TRUTH OF THE TEACHINGS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5004

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ الزِّيَادِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ أَوْ ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ فَنَزَلَتْ { وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ وَمَا لَهُمْ أَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari], narrated to us [my father] from [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Hamid Az Ziyadi], he heard [Anas bin Malik] say: Abu Jahal once said: O Allah, if this is truly from You, then rain down stones upon us from the sky or bring us a painful punishment. Then this verse was revealed: 'And Allah will not punish them while you are among them, nor will Allah punish them while they seek forgiveness. Why should Allah not punish them when they prevent people from the Sacred Mosque?' (Al-Anfal: 33) to the end of the verse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4282

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS THREATENED BY ABU JAHAL WHILE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5005

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْقَيْسِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنِي نُعَيْمُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ هَلْ يُعَقِّرُ مُحَمَّدٌ وَجْهَهُ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِكُمْ قَالَ فَقِيلَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ وَاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى لَئِنْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ لَأَطَّأَنَّ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ أَوْ لَا عَقْرَنَ وَجْهَهُ فِي التُّرَابِ قَالَ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي رَعَمَ لِيَطَأَ عَلَى رَقَبَتِهِ قَالَ فَمَا فَجَّهَهُ مِنْهُ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يَنْكُصُ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ وَيَتَّقِي بِيَدَيْهِ قَالَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَا لَكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ لَخُنْدَقًا مِنْ نَارٍ وَهَوًّا وَأَجْنَحَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ دَنَا مِنِّي لَا خْتَطَفْتُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ غُضُّوا غُضُّوا قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَا تَدْرِي فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَوْ شَيْءٌ

بَلَّغَهُ { كَلَّا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَيَطْغَى أَنْ رَآهُ اسْتَغْنَى إِنَّ إِلَى رَبِّكَ الرُّجْعَى أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يَنْهَى عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّى أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَى الْهُدَى أَوْ أَمَرَ بِالتَّقْوَى أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّى { يَعْنِي أَبَا جَهْلٍ { أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَى كَلَّا لَئِنْ لَمْ يَنْتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ نَاصِيَةٍ كَاذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ كَلَّا لَا تَطْعُهُ { زَادَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ وَأَمْرُهُ بِمَا أَمَرَهُ بِهِ وَزَادَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى { فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ { يَعْنِي قَوْمَهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz] and [Muhammad bin Abdula'la Al Qaisi], both said: Narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir] from [his father], narrated to me [Nu'aim bin Abu Hind] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: Abu Jahal said: Does Muhammad prostrate his face on the ground among you? Someone answered: Yes. He said: By Lata and Uzzah, if I see him doing that, I will step on his neck or bury his face in the dirt. Abu Hurairah said: He then approached the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was praying, intending to step on his neck. Nothing shocked them except that he (Abu Jahal) retreated, shielding himself with his hands. Someone asked him: What's wrong with you? He replied: Between me and him was a trench of fire, terror, and many wings. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If he had come closer to me, the angels would have torn his limbs apart one by one.' Abu Hurairah said: Then Allah, Mighty and Exalted, revealed - we (Nu'aim) are unsure whether this verse was mentioned in Abu Hurairah's hadith or heard by Abu Hazim from the Messenger of Allah -: 'Indeed, man transgresses, because he sees himself as self-sufficient. Indeed, to your Lord is the return. What do you think of one who prevents a servant from praying? What if he is on the truth or commands piety? What if he denies and turns away?' meaning Abu Jahal. 'Does he not know that Allah sees all? If he does not stop, We will seize him by the forelock, a lying, sinful forelock. Let him call his assembly We will call the angels of Hell. No, do not obey him.' (Al-Alaq: 7-19). Abdullah added in his hadith: He said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, commanded Abu Jahal with what was commanded to him. Ibn Abdula'la added: 'Let him call his assembly,' meaning his people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8475

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD'S WARNING ABOUT THE SIGNS OF MIST AND AZAB

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5006

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ جُلُوسًا وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ بَيْنَنَا فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّ قَاصًّا عِنْدَ أَبْوَابِ كِنْدَةَ يَقْضُ وَيَزْعُمُ أَنَّ آيَةَ الدُّخَانِ تَجِيءُ فَتَأْخُذُ بِأَنْفَاسِ الْكُفَّارِ وَيَأْخُذُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ كَهَيْئَةِ الزُّكَّامِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَجَلَسَ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانٌ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ مَنْ عِلِمَ مِنْكُمْ شَيْئًا فَلْيَقُلْ بِمَا يَعْلَمُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْلَمْ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْلَمُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ لِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ

عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ { إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا رَأَى مِنَ النَّاسِ إِذْبَارًا فَقَالَ
اللَّهُمَّ سَبِّعْ كَسْبِعَ يُوسُفَ قَالَ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ حَصَّتْ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْجُلُودَ وَالْمَيْتَةَ مِنَ الْجُوعِ وَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى
السَّمَاءِ أَحَدُهُمْ فَيَرَى كَهَيْئَةِ الدُّخَانِ فَأَتَاهُ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنَّكَ جِئْتَ تَأْمُرُ بِطَاعَةِ اللَّهِ وَبِصَلَةِ الرَّحِمِ
وَإِنَّ قَوْمَكَ قَدْ هَلَكُوا فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ يَغْشى النَّاسَ
هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ { قَالَ أَفَيْكُشْفُ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ { يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا
مُنْتَقِمُونَ { فَالْبَطْشَةُ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَقَدْ مَضَتْ آيَةُ الدُّخَانِ وَالْبَطْشَةُ وَاللَّزَامُ وَآيَةُ الرُّومِ

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Adh Dhuha] from [Masruq] who said: We were sitting with [Abdullah] while he was lying down. Someone came to him and said: O Abu Abdurrahman, someone at the gate of Kindah claims that the sign of smoke came and took the lives of disbelievers, while for believers, it was like a cold. Abdullah sat up angrily and said: O people, fear Allah. Whoever among you knows something, let him speak what he knows, and whoever does not know, let him say: Allah knows best. The most knowledgeable among you is the one who says Allah knows best for what he does not know. Allah, Mighty and Exalted, said to His Prophet: 'Say: I ask no reward from you for my message, nor am I of those who pretend.' (Sad: 86). When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, saw people turning away, he prayed: 'O Allah, bring them famine like the famine of Yusuf.' Masruq said: They were struck with a famine that consumed everything, so they ate skins and carrion due to hunger. Someone looked at the sky and saw what seemed like smoke. They went to Abu Sufyan, who said: O Muhammad, you came commanding obedience to Allah and maintaining kinship ties your people are perishing, so pray to Allah for them. 'So wait for the day when the sky brings clear smoke, enveloping people. This is a painful punishment,' up to His saying: 'Indeed, you will return to disbelief.' (Ad-Dukhan: 10-15). He said: Will the punishment of the Hereafter be lifted? '(Remember) the day We strike them with a mighty blow. Indeed, We are the avengers.' (Ad-Dukhan: 16). The mighty blow was the Battle of Badr. The signs of smoke, the mighty blow, death, and the verse about the Romans have passed.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3895, 3989

Imam Bukhari : 952, 4325, 4401, 4435, 4448, 4449

Imam Tirmidzi : 3177

INTERPRETATION OF THE FOG CAUSED BY THE QURAIISH Famine Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5007

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا
عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى
قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ جَاءَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ

تَرَكْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ رَجُلًا يُفَسِّرُ الْقُرْآنَ بِرَأْيِهِ يُفَسِّرُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ } قَالَ يَأْتِي النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ دُخَانٌ فَيَأْخُذُ بِأَنْفَاسِهِمْ حَتَّى يَأْخُذَهُمْ مِنْهُ كَهَيْئَةِ الزُّكَّامِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَنْ عَلِمَ فَلْيَقُلْ بِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْلَمْ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ مِنْ فِقْهِ الرَّجُلِ أَنْ يَقُولَ لِمَا لَا عِلْمَ لَهُ بِهِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا أَنْ قُرِئَ لِمَا اسْتَعْصَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ بِسِنِينَ كَسَنِي يُوسُفُ فَأَصَابَهُمْ قَحْطٌ وَجَهْدٌ حَتَّى جَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَيَرَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا كَهَيْئَةَ الدُّخَانِ مِنَ الْجُحْدِ وَحَتَّى أَكَلُوا الْعِظَامَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ لِمُضَرِّ فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ هَلَكُوا فَقَالَ لِمُضَرِّ إِنَّكَ لَجَرِيءٌ قَالَ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِنَّا كَاشِفُوا الْعَذَابَ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ } قَالَ فَمُطِرُوا فَلَمَّا أَصَابَتْهُمْ الرَّفَاهِيَّةُ قَالَ عَادُوا إِلَى مَا كَانُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ يَغْشى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ } { يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا مُنتَقِمُونَ } قَالَ يَعْنِي يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki']. Narrated to me [Abu Sa'id Al Asyujj] and [Waki']. Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir], all from [Al A'masy]. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Yahya] and [Abu Kuraib], the text belongs to Yahya, both said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim bin Shubaih] from [Masruq] who said: Someone came to [Abdullah] and said: I left someone in the mosque interpreting Quranic verses based on his opinion: 'So wait for the day when the sky brings clear smoke, enveloping people.' (Ad-Dukhan: 10). He said: On the Day of Judgment, smoke comes to people and takes their lives like a cold. Then Abdullah said: Whoever knows something, let him convey it, and whoever does not know, let him say: Allah knows best. One's understanding is to say Allah knows best for what he does not know. That (smoke) occurred when the Quraysh defied the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. He prayed for them to be struck with famine like that of Yusuf. They were afflicted with drought and exhaustion until someone looked at the sky and saw what seemed like smoke between him and the sky due to exhaustion, and they ate bones. Someone then came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, seek forgiveness from Allah for Mudar, for they have perished. He said to Mudar: 'Indeed, you are reckless.' Abdullah said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed for them, and Allah, Mighty and Exalted, revealed: 'Indeed, We will remove the punishment a little. Indeed, you will return to disbelief.' (Ad-Dukhan: 10-15). Abdullah said: Then they were given rain, and when they gained prosperity, they returned to their old ways. Abdullah said: Then Allah, Mighty and Exalted, revealed: 'So wait for the day when the sky brings clear smoke, enveloping people. This is a painful punishment.' (Ad-Dukhan: 10). Abdullah said: That was the Battle of Badr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3431

FIVE SIGNS OF THE END: FOG, DEATH, ROMAN VICTORY, HUGE BLOW, AND THE MOON SPLITTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5008

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ خَمْسٌ قَدْ مَضَيْنَ الدُّخَانُ وَاللِّزَامُ وَالرُّومُ وَالْبَطْشَةُ وَالْقَمَرُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Adh Dhuha] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] who said: Five signs have occurred: smoke, death, the Romans, the mighty blow, and the splitting of the moon. Narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Asyuj], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'masy] with this chain, with a similar text.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4395, 4446, 4451

THE MEANING OF NEAR PUNISHMENT ACCORDING TO UBAI BIN KA'AB IS DISASTERS IN THE WORLD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5009

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْنِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَزَّارِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلَنَذِيقَنَّهِنَّ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَذْيِ دُونَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَكْبَرِ } قَالَ مَصَائِبُ الدُّنْيَا وَالرُّومُ وَالْبَطْشَةُ أَوْ الدُّخَانُ شُعْبَةُ الشَّاكُّ فِي الْبَطْشَةِ أَوْ الدُّخَانِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mustanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah]. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], his text, narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Azrah] from [Al Hasan Al Urani] from [Yahya bin Al Hazzar] from [Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila] from [Ubai bin Ka'ab] regarding Allah's saying: 'And indeed, We made them taste a nearer punishment in this world before the greater punishment in the Hereafter.' (As-Sajdah: 21). He said: Worldly calamities, the Roman war, the mighty blow, or the emergence of smoke—Syu'bah was unsure whether it was the mighty blow or the emergence of smoke.

THE MOON WAS SPLIT IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET AS A MIRACLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5010

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو التَّائِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ انْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَقَّتَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْهَدُوا

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] and [Zuhair bin Harb], both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibnu Abi Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah] who said: The moon split into two parts during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Witness.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13410, 13448, 16150

Imam Bukhari : 3364, 3581, 3582, 4486, 4490

Imam Muslim : 5012, 5015

Imam Tirmidzi : 2108, 3209, 3210, 3211

THE MIRACLE OF THE SPLITTING OF THE MOON IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET IN MINA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5011

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُمرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنَى إِذَا انْفَلَقَ الْقَمَرُ فِلْقَتَيْنِ فَكَانَتْ فِلْقَةً وَرَاءَ الْجَبَلِ وَفِلْقَةً دُونَهُ فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْهَدُوا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Abu Kuraib], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], all from [Abu Mu'awiyah]. Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats], narrated to us [my father], both from [Al A'masy]. Narrated to us [Minjab bin Al Harits At Taimi], his hadith text, informed us [Ibnu Mushir] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] who said: While we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in Mina, the moon split into two parts, one behind the mountain and the other below it. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Witness.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Tirmidzi : 3207

THE MIRACLE OF THE SPLIT MOON COVERING THE MOUNTAINS IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5012

حَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ انْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَقَتَيْنِ فَسَتَرَ الْجَبَلُ فَلَقَةً وَكَانَتْ فَلَقَةً فَوْقَ الْجَبَلِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ حَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ بَشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِإِسْنَادِ ابْنِ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ فَقَالَ اشْهَدُوا اشْهَدُوا

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Anbari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] who said: The moon split during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, into two parts, one covering the mountain or the other above the mountain. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'O Allah, bear witness.' Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Suyu'bah] from [Al A'masy] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly. Narrated to me [Bisyr bin Khalid], informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Adi], both from [Suyu'bah] with the chain of Ibnu Mu'adz from Syu'bah like his hadith, but in Ibnu Abi Adi's hadith, it is mentioned: Then he said: 'Witness, witness.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13410, 13448, 16150

Imam Bukhari : 3364, 3581, 3582, 4486, 4490

Imam Muslim : 5015

Imam Tirmidzi : 2108, 3209, 3210

MAKKAH RESIDENTS ASK FOR A MIRACLE, THE MOON SPLIT TWICE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5013

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ سَأَلُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُرِيَهُمْ آيَةً فَأَرَاهُمُ انْشِقَاقَ الْقَمَرِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ شَيْبَانَ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abdu bin Humaid], both said: Narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Syaiban], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas], the people of Mecca asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, to show them a sign, so he showed them the splitting of the moon twice. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] with the meaning of Syaiban's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12678, 12825

Imam Bukhari : 3365, 4489

THE EVENT OF THE MOON SPLIT INTO TWO IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5014

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ
وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ انْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ فِرْقَتَيْنِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ
انْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] and [Abu Dawud]. Narrated to us [Ibnu Basyar], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], [Muhammad bin Ja'far], and [Abu Dawud], all from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] who said: The moon split into two parts. In Abu Dawud's hadith, it is mentioned: The moon split during the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13409, 13410, 13448
Imam Bukhari : 3582, 4490

THE EVENT OF THE SPLIT MOON IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH ACCORDING TO IBNU ABBAS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5015

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ قُرَيْشٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُضَرَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ
عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ إِنَّ الْقَمَرَ انْشَقَّ عَلَى زَمَانِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Musa bin Quraissy At Taimi], narrated to us [Ishaq bin Bukair bin Mudlar], narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Irak bin Malik] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah bin Mas'ud] from [Ibnu Abbas] who said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, the moon split.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3402, 3729, 13409, 13410, 13448, 16150
Imam Bukhari : 3364, 3366, 3581, 3582, 4486, 4488, 4490
Imam Tirmidzi : 3209

GOD'S PATIENCE TOWARDS PEOPLE WHO ASSOCIATE ASSOCIATION AND THINK HIM HAS CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5016

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ

الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أَحَدٌ أَصْبَرَ عَلَى أَدَى يَسْمَعُهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِنَّهُ يُشْرِكُ بِهِ وَيُجْعَلُ لَهُ الْوَلَدُ ثُمَّ هُوَ يُعَافِيهِمْ وَيَرْزُقُهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ وَيُجْعَلُ لَهُ الْوَلَدُ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Abu Usamah] from [Al A'masy] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Abu Abdurrahman bin As Sulami] from [Abu Musa] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No one is more patient with the harm he hears than Allah, Mighty and Exalted. He is associated with partners and attributed with a child, yet He forgives them and provides for them.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaj], both said: Narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Al A'masy], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami] from [Abu Musa] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, but he did not mention: Attributed with a child.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18706, 18767, 18807
Imam Bukhari : 5634, 6830
Imam Muslim : 5016, 5017

GOD IS PATIENT WITH THE TYNOCANCE OF HIS SERVANTS EVEN THOUGH THEY ARE DISINCITED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5017

وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَحَدٌ أَصْبَرَ عَلَى أَدَى يَسْمَعُهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى إِنَّهُمْ يَجْعَلُونَ لَهُ نِدًّا وَيَجْعَلُونَ لَهُ وَلَدًا وَهُوَ مَعَ ذَلِكَ يَرْزُقُهُمْ وَيُعَافِيهِمْ وَيُعْطِيهِمْ

Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Al A'masy], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami] who said: [Abdullah bin Qais] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No one is more patient with the harm he hears than Allah, Exalted. They set up rivals for Him and attribute a child to Him, yet He provides for them, forgives, and sustains them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18706, 18767, 18807
Imam Bukhari : 5634, 6830
Imam Muslim : 5016, 5017

GOD ASKED THE LESSEST RESIDENTS OF HELL ABOUT REDEMPTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5018

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لِأَهْلِ النَّارِ عَذَابًا لَوْ كَانَتْ لَكَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا أَكُنْتَ مُفْتَدِيًا بِهَا فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيَقُولُ قَدْ أَرَدْتُ مِنْكَ أَهْوَنَ مِنْ هَذَا وَأَنْتَ فِي صُلْبِ آدَمَ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَلَا أُدْخِلُكَ النَّارَ فَأَبَيْتَ إِلَّا الشَّرَّكَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ وَلَا أُدْخِلُكَ النَّارَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Ambari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Allah, Blessed and Exalted, asks the inhabitant of Hell with the lightest punishment: If you had the world and all it contains, would you ransom it? He replies: Yes. Allah says: I asked for something easier than this when you were in Adam's loins, that you not associate partners with Me—Anas thinks he said: And I not admit you to Hell, but you refused and persisted in associating partners.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Abu Imran] who said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] narrate from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, but he did not mention: And I not admit you to Hell.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11841, 11863, 13593
Imam Bukhari : 3087, 6057, 6072
Imam Muslim : 5018, 5019

UNBELIEFS ARE ASKED ABOUT REDEMPTION ON THE DOOMSDAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5019

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَ قَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُقَالُ لِلْكَافِرِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ لَكَ مِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا أَكُنْتَ تَفْتَدِي بِهِ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ قَدْ سُئِلْتَ أَيْسَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَطَاءٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ كَذَبْتَ قَدْ سُئِلْتَ مَا هُوَ أَيْسَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Ibnu Basyar], [Ishaq] said: Informed us, and the others said: Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to us [my father] from [Qatadah], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'On the Day of Judgment, a

disbeliever is asked: If you had the earth's fill of gold, would you ransom it? He replies: Yes. It is said to him: You were asked for something easier than that.' Narrated to us [Abdu bin Humaid], narrated to us [Rouh bin Ubadah]. Narrated to me [Amru bin Zurarah], informed us [Abdulwahhab bin Atho`], both from [Sa'id bin Abu Urubah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, but he said: Then it is said to him: 'You were asked for something easier than that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11841, 11863, 13593
Imam Bukhari : 3087, 6057, 6072
Imam Muslim : 5018, 5019

THE UNBELIEFS WILL BE COLLECTED ON THEIR FACE ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5020

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْشَرُ الْكَافِرُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ الَّذِي أَمْشَاهُ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا قَادِرًا عَلَى أَنْ يُمْشِيَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ بَلَى وَعِزَّةُ رَبِّنَا

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Abdu bin Humaid], the text belongs to Zuhair, both said: Narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Qatadah], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], someone asked: O Messenger of Allah, how are disbelievers gathered walking on their faces on the Day of Judgment? He replied: 'Is not the One who made him walk on two feet in the world able to make him walk on his face on the Day of Judgment?' Qatadah replied: Indeed, by the glory of our Lord.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12913
Imam Bukhari : 4388, 6042

THE MOST LUXURY PEOPLE IN THE WORLD AND THE RESIDENTS OF HELL ARE DAMPED INTO HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5021

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو التَّائِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْتَى بِأَنْعَمِ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُصْبَغُ فِي النَّارِ صَبْغَةً ثُمَّ يُقَالُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ هَلْ رَأَيْتَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ هَلْ مَرَّ بِكَ نَعِيمٌ قَطُّ فَيَقُولُ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَبِّ وَيُؤْتَى بِأَشَدِّ النَّاسِ بُؤْسًا فِي الدُّنْيَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيُصْبَغُ صَبْغَةً فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ هَلْ رَأَيْتَ بُؤْسًا قَطُّ هَلْ مَرَّ بِكَ شِدَّةٌ قَطُّ فَيَقُولُ لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَبِّ مَا مَرَّ بِي بُؤْسٌ قَطُّ وَلَا رَأَيْتُ شِدَّةً قَطُّ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit Al Banani] from [Anas bin Malik] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The wealthiest man of the world among the inhabitants of Hell is brought on the Day of Judgment and dipped once into Hell. Then it is said to him: O son of Adam, have you ever seen any good or experienced any joy? He replies: No, by Allah, O Lord. Then the most wretched man of the world among the inhabitants of Paradise is brought and placed in Paradise briefly. Then it is said to him: O son of Adam, have you ever seen any misery or felt any hardship? He replies: No, by Allah, O Lord, I have never felt hardship nor seen misery.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23669
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4312

GOD REWARDS THE KINDNESS OF THE BELIEVERS IN THE AFTERLIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5022

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مُؤْمِنًا حَسَنَةً يُعْطَى بِهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَيُجْزَى بِهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَأَمَّا الْكَافِرُ فَيُطْعَمُ بِحَسَنَاتِ مَا عَمِلَ بِهَا لِلَّهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَفْضَى إِلَى الْآخِرَةِ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ حَسَنَةٌ يُجْزَى بِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Zuhair bin Harb], the text belongs to Zuhair, both said: Narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], narrated to us [Hammam bin Yahya] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah does not wrong a believer's good deeds he is given for them in the world and rewarded in the Hereafter. As for a disbeliever, he is fed for the good deeds he did for Allah in the world until he reaches the Hereafter with no good deed left to be rewarded.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11790, 11816

UNBELIEFS ARE GIVEN A BITTERFOOD FROM THE GOOD THAT IS DONE IN THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5023

حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا عَمِلَ حَسَنَةً أُطْعِمَ بِهَا طُعْمَةً مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ

يَدَّخِرُ لَهُ حَسَنَاتِهِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَيُعْقِبُهُ رِزْقًا فِي الدُّنْيَا عَلَى طَاعَتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزِّيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ
الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَظَائٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Ashim bin An Nadhr At Taimi], narrated to us [Mu'tamir] who said: I heard [my father], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] who narrated from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: If a disbeliever does a good deed, he is given a morsel of food in the world for it. As for a believer, his good deeds are stored by Allah for the Hereafter, and he is provided sustenance in the world due to his obedience. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Ruzzi], informed us [Abdulwahhab bin Atho`] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the meaning of their hadith.

THE PARABLE OF A BELIEVER IS LIKE A PLANT THROWN BY THE WIND

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5024

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَمَثَلِ الزَّرْعِ لَا تَزَالُ الرِّيحُ تُمِيلُهُ وَلَا يَزَالُ الْمُؤْمِنُ يُصِيبُهُ الْبَلَاءُ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ كَمَثَلِ شَجَرَةِ الْأَرْزِ لَا تَهْتَزُّ حَتَّى تَسْتَحْصِدَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ مَكَانَ قَوْلِهِ تُمِيلُهُ تُفِيلُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The example of a believer is like a plant the wind constantly sways it, and a believer is constantly afflicted with trials. The example of a hypocrite is like a cedar tree it does not move until it is uprooted.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid] from [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] with this chain, but in Abdurrazzaq's hadith, it mentions TUFII'UHU instead of TIMIILUHU.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6894, 7480
Imam Bukhari : 5212
Imam Muslim : 5025
Imam Tirmidzi : 2792

THE PARABLE OF A BELIEVER AND A DISFILER IS LIKE A FLEXIBLE PLANT AND A CEDAR TREE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5025

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ كَعْبٍ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ

الْمُؤْمِنِ كَمَثَلِ الْحَمَامَةِ مِنَ الزَّرْعِ تُفِيئُهَا الرِّيحُ تَصْرَعُهَا مَرَّةً وَتَعْدِلُهَا أُخْرَى حَتَّى تَهْيِجَ وَمَثَلُ الْكَافِرِ كَمَثَلِ الْأَرْزَةِ الْمُجَذِيَّةِ عَلَى أَصْلِهَا لَا يُفِيئُهَا شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يَكُونَ انْجِعَافُهَا مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Muhammad bin Bisyr], both said: Narrated to us [Zakariya bin Abu Za'idah] from [Sa'ad bin Ibrahim], narrated to me [Ibnu Ka'ab bin Malik] from [his father, Ka'ab] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The example of a believer is like a strong and flexible plant the wind sways it, sometimes bending it and sometimes making it stand upright, and the example of a disbeliever is like a cedar tree uprooted with its roots nothing sways it until it is uprooted at once.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7480, 10357, 15209, 25918

Imam Bukhari : 5211, 5212, 6912

Imam Muslim : 5026

Imam Darimi : 2631

THE PARABLE OF THE BELIEVER WHO IS LIKELY AND THE UNBELIEF WHO IS LIKE A CEDAR TREE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5026

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ كَمَثَلِ الْحَمَامَةِ مِنَ الزَّرْعِ تُفِيئُهَا الرِّيحُ تَصْرَعُهَا مَرَّةً وَتَعْدِلُهَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ أَجَلُهُ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ مَثَلُ الْأَرْزَةِ الْمُجَذِيَّةِ الَّتِي لَا يُصِيبُهَا شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يَكُونَ انْجِعَافُهَا مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَحُمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا قَالَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ بَشْرٍ وَمَثَلُ الْكَافِرِ كَمَثَلِ الْأَرْزَةِ وَأَمَّا ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ فَقَالَ مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ كَمَا قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ ابْنُ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنَحُو حَدِيثَهُمْ وَقَالَا جَمِيعًا فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى وَمَثَلُ الْكَافِرِ مَثَلُ الْأَرْزَةِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Bisyr bin As Sari] and [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sa'id bin Ibrahim] from [Abdurrahman bin Ka'ab bin Malik] from [his father] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The example of a believer is like a strong and flexible plant when the wind blows, it sometimes bends it and sometimes makes it stand upright until its time comes. The example of a disbeliever is like a cedar tree, uprooted with its roots nothing sways it until it is uprooted at once.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] and [Mahmud bin Ghailan],

both said: Narrated to us [Bisyr bin As Sari], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. However, Mahmud mentioned in his narration from Bisyr: 'And the example of a disbeliever is like a cedar tree,' while Ibn Hatim mentioned: 'The example of a hypocrite,' as mentioned by Zuhair. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] and [Abdullah bin Hasyim], both said: Narrated to us [Yahya Al Qaththan] from [Sufyan] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim]. [Ibn Hasyim] said: from [Abdullah bin Ka'ab bin Malik] from [his father]. Ibn Basyar said: from Ka'ab bin Malik from his father from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like their hadith, and they mentioned in their hadith from Yahya: 'And the example of a disbeliever is like a cedar tree.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15209, 25918

Imam Bukhari : 5211, 5212, 6912

Imam Tirmidzi : 2792

Imam Darimi : 2631

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKED THE BELIEVERS TO DATE TREES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5027

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ شَجَرَةً لَا يَسْقُطُ وَرَقُهَا وَإِنَّهَا مِثْلُ الْمُسْلِمِ فَحَدَّثُونِي مَا هِيَ فَوَقَعَ النَّاسُ فِي شَجَرِ الْبَوَادِي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي أَنَّهَا التَّخْلَةُ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ ثُمَّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مَا هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ هِيَ التَّخْلَةُ قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعُمَرَ قَالَ لَأَنْ تَكُونَ قُلْتَ هِيَ التَّخْلَةُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], and [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], the text belongs to Yahya, they said: Narrated to us [Ismail bin Ja'far], informed me [Abdullah bin Dinar], he heard [Abdullah bin Umar] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, among the trees is one whose leaves do not fall, like a believer. Tell me, what tree is it?' Abdullah said: People thought of desert trees, but I thought it was the date palm. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is the date palm,' but I was shy to say it. Abdullah said: I told Umar what I thought, and Umar said: If you had said it, I would have preferred it over such and such.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4371, 4627, 5023, 6179

Imam Bukhari : 59, 60, 70, 128, 5028

Imam Tirmidzi : 2793

Imam Darimi : 284

THE PARABLE OF A BELIEVER IS LIKE A DATE PALM TREE THAT DOES NOT SHED ITS LEAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5028

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ الضَّبْعِيُّ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا لِأَصْحَابِهِ أَخْبِرُونِي عَنْ شَجَرَةٍ مَثَلُهَا مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ فَجَعَلَ الْقَوْمُ يَذْكُرُونَ شَجَرًا مِنْ شَجَرِ الْبَوَادِي قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَأُلْقِي فِي نَفْسِي أَوْ رُوِيَ أَنَّهَا النَّخْلَةُ فَجَعَلْتُ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَقُولَهَا فَإِذَا أَسْنَانُ الْقَوْمِ فَأَهَابُ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا سَكَتُوا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ صَحِبْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا حَدِيثًا وَاحِدًا قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى بِجُمَارٍ فَذَكَرَ بَنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجُمَارٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ubaid Al Ghubari], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Abu Al Khalil Adh Dhuba'i] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn Umar] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked his companions one day: 'Tell me about a tree whose example is like that of a believer.' People mentioned a desert tree, then Ibn Umar said: My heart said—or considered—that it was the date palm. I wanted to say it, but they were all elders, so I was hesitant to speak. When they were silent, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'It is the date palm.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibn Umar], both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibn Abi Najih] from [Mujahid] who said: I accompanied Ibn Umar to Medina, and I only heard him narrate one hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: We were near the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he was given soft date meat, then Ibn Umar mentioned like their hadith. Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Saif] who said: I heard [Mujahid] say: I heard [Ibn Umar] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was given soft date meat, then he mentioned like their hadith.

DATE PALM TREE AS A PARABLE OF MUSLIM PEOPLE WHO BEAR FRUIT ALL THE TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5029

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَخْبِرُونِي بِشَجَرَةٍ شَبِهَ أَوْ كَالرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَتَحَاتُّ وَرَفُهَا قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَعَلَّ مُسْلِمًا قَالَ وَتَوْتِي أَكْلَهَا وَكَذَا وَجَدْتُ عِنْدَ غَيْرِي أَيْضًا وَلَا تُؤْتِي أَكْلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَوَقَعَ فِي

نَفْسِي أَنَّهَا التَّخْلَةُ وَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ لَا يَتَكَلَّمَانِ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ أَوْ أَقُولَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَأَنْ تَكُونَ قُلْتَهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] who said: We were near the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he asked: 'Tell me about a tree like a Muslim, whose leaves do not fall!' Ibrahim said: Perhaps he said: Muslim, he said: 'Always bearing fruit'—as I found in another narration: 'And it does not bear fruit all the time.' Ibn Umar said: My heart said it was the date palm. I saw Abu Bakr and Umar not speaking, so I did not want to speak or say anything. Umar said: If you had said it, I would have preferred it over such and such.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4329

SATAN IS DESPERATE IN THE ARABIAN PENINSULA, BUT HE PARTIES PEOPLE AGAINST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5030

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ قَدْ آيسَ أَنْ يَعْبُدَهُ الْمُصَلُّونَ فِي جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَلَكِنْ فِي التَّحْرِيشِ بَيْنَهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Ishaq] said: Informed us, while [Utsman] said: Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] who said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, Satan has despaired of being worshipped by those who pray in the Arabian Peninsula, but he sows discord among them.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki']. Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], both from [Al A'masy] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13847, 14288, 14412
Imam Tirmidzi : 1860

THE DEVIL'S THRONE IS OVER THE SEA, AND HE SENT HIS ARMY TO TEMPT MAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5031

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ

عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ عَرْشَ إِبْلِيسَ عَلَى الْبَحْرِ فَيَبْعَثُ سَرَايَاهُ فَيَفْتِنُونَ النَّاسَ فَأَعْظَمُهُمْ عِنْدَهُ أَعْظَمُهُمْ فِتْنَةً

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Ishaq] said: Informed us, while [Utsman] said: Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] who said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, the throne of Iblis is upon the sea, and he sends his armies to tempt people. The greatest to Iblis is the one who causes the most temptation.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14027, 14286, 14411, 14587, 14632

THE DEVIL PRAISES THE ARMY OF SATAN WHO SUCCEEDED IN SEPARATION OF HUSBAND FROM WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5032

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ إِبْلِيسَ يَضَعُ عَرْشَهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ سَرَايَاهُ فَأَدْنَاهُمْ مِنْهُ مَنْزِلَةً أَعْظَمُهُمْ فِتْنَةً يَجِيءُ أَحَدُهُمْ فَيَقُولُ فَعَلْتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَيَقُولُ مَا صَنَعْتَ شَيْئًا قَالَ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ أَحَدُهُمْ فَيَقُولُ مَا تَرَكْتُهُ حَتَّى فَرَّقْتُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ امْرَأَتِهِ قَالَ فَيُذْنِبُهُ مِنْهُ وَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ أَنْتَ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ أَرَاهُ قَالَ فَيَلْتَزِمُهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib, Muhammad bin Al Ala'], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], the text belongs to Abu Kuraib, both said: Informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Iblis places his throne upon the water and sends his armies. The lowest in rank to Iblis is the one who causes the greatest temptation. One of them comes and says: I did this and that. Iblis replies: You have done nothing. Then another comes and says: I did not leave him until I separated him from his wife. The Prophet said: Iblis draws near to him and says: Well done.' Al A'masy mentioned in his narration: 'Iblis says: Keep tempting him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13858, 14587

SATAN TEMPTATIONS HUMANS AND IS THE GREATEST TEMPTATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5033

حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَغْوَيْنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَبْعَثُ الشَّيْطَانُ سَرَايَاهُ فَيَفْتِنُونَ النَّاسَ فَأَعْظَمُهُمْ عِنْدَهُ مَنْزِلَةً أَعْظَمُهُمْ فِتْنَةً

Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan], narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] who heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Satan sends his armies, and they tempt people. The greatest to Iblis is the one who causes the most temptation.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14027

A COMPANION FROM THE JINN ACCOMPANIES EVERYONE EXCEPT THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5034

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ وَكَّلَ بِهِ قَرِينُهُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ قَالُوا وَإِيَّاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَإِيَّايَ إِلَّا أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ فَأَسْلَمَ فَلَا يَأْمُرُنِي إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِيَانِ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بِإِسْنَادِ جَرِيرٍ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَقَدْ وَكَّلَ بِهِ قَرِينُهُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَقَرِينُهُ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Ishaq] said: Informed us, while [Utsman] said: Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'There is none of you but has a companion from among the jinn.' They asked: Even you, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: 'Even me, but Allah helped me overcome him, so he embraced Islam and only commands me to do good.' Narrated to us [Ibn Abi Al Mutsanna] and [Ibn Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan]. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam] from [Ammar bin Ruzaiq], both from [Manshur] with Jarir's chain like his hadith, but in Sufyan's hadith, it is mentioned: 'But has a companion from among the jinn and the angels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2209, 3591, 3611, 4160
Imam Muslim : 5034
Imam Darimi : 2618

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ABOUT DEMONS THAT ACCOMPANY EVERY HUMAN BEING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5035

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ قُسَيْطٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِهَا لَيْلًا قَالَتْ فَعِزْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَجَاءَ فَرَأَى مَا أَصْنَعُ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَغْرَتْ فَقُلْتُ وَمَا لِي لَا يَغَارُ مِنِّي عَلَى مِثْلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَدْ جَاءَكَ شَيْطَانُكَ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْ مَعِيَ شَيْطَانٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ وَمَعَ كُلِّ إِنْسَانٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ وَمَعَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَكِنْ رَبِّي أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى أَسْلَمَ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibn Wahab], informed me [Abu Shahr] from [Ibn Qusaith] who narrated that [Urwah] narrated to him that [Aishah], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out from his home one night. Aishah said: I felt jealous of him, then he returned, and I saw what he did. He asked: 'What's wrong with you, O Aishah?' I replied: Why would someone like me not be jealous of someone like you? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Has your devil come to you?' Aishah asked: O Messenger of Allah, is there a devil with me? He replied: 'Yes.' She asked: With everyone? He replied: 'Yes.' She asked: With you too? He replied: 'Yes, but my Lord helped me overcome him, so he embraced Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23701

NO ONE ENTERS HEAVEN BECAUSE OF HIS DEEDS, BUT BY GOD'S GRACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5036

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَنْ يُنْجِيَ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ عَمَلُهُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ وَلَا إِلَيَّا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا إِلَيَّا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ وَلَكِنْ سَدُّوا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّدِيقِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَلَكِنْ سَدُّوا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Bukair] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'None of you is saved by his deeds.' Someone asked: Not even you, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: 'Not even me, unless Allah bestows His mercy on me, but aim for righteousness.' Narrated to me [Yunus bin Abdula'la Ash Shadafi], informed us [Abdullah bin Wahab], informed me [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Bukair bin Al Asyuj] with this chain, but he mentioned: 'Mercy and favor,' and did not mention: 'But aim for righteousness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138

Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986
Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191
Imam Darimi : 2617

DEEDS ALONE ARE NOT ENOUGH TO ENTER HEAVEN WITHOUT GOD'S GRACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5037

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يُدْخِلُهُ عَمَلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ فَقِيلَ وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي رَبِّي بِرَحْمَةٍ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No one is admitted to Paradise by his deeds.' It was said: Not even you, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: 'Not even me, unless my Lord bestows mercy on me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138
Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986
Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191
Imam Darimi : 2617

GOD'S GRACE IS THE CAUSE OF ENTERING HEAVEN, NOT DEEDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5038

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ يُنْجِيهِ عَمَلُهُ قَالُوا وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَرَحْمَةٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَرَحْمَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibn Abi Adi] from [Ibn Aun] from [Muhammad] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'None of you is saved by his deeds.' Someone asked: Not even you, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: 'Not even me, unless Allah bestows forgiveness and mercy on me.' Ibn Aun pointed to his head and said: Not even me, unless Allah bestows forgiveness and mercy on me.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138
Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986
Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191
Imam Darimi : 2617

NO ONE SALVES FROM HELL WITHOUT GOD'S GRACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5039

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُنْجِيهِ عَمَلُهُ قَالُوا وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَذَرَكَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'None of you is saved by his deeds.' Someone asked: Not even you, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: 'Not even me, unless His mercy reaches me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138

Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986

Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191

Imam Darimi : 2617

ONLY BY THE GRACE AND BLESSING OF GOD CAN A PERSON ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5040

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبَّادٍ يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنْ يَدْخُلَ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ عَمَلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالُوا وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِفَضْلٍ وَرَحْمَةٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Abu Abbad Yahya bin Abbad], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [Ibn Syihab] from [Abu 'Ubaid], the freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Auf, from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No one is admitted to Paradise by his deeds.' It was said: Not even you, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: 'Not even me, unless my Lord bestows favor and mercy on me.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138

Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986

Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191

Imam Darimi : 2617

PEOPLE WILL NOT BE SAVED BECAUSE OF THEIR DEEDS WITHOUT GOD'S GRACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5041

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَارِبُوا وَسَدِّدُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ لَنْ يَنْجُو أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ بِعَمَلِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَنْتَ قَالَ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِالسَّنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا كَرَوَايَةِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَزَادَ وَأَبْشَرُوا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Draw near, aim for righteousness, and know that none of you is saved by his deeds.' They asked: Not even you, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: 'Not even me, unless my Lord bestows mercy and favor on me.' Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] with both chains entirely like Ibn Numair's narration. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, and he added: 'And rejoice.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138

Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986

Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191

Imam Darimi : 2617

NO ONE ENTERS HEAVEN BECAUSE OF HIS OWN DEEDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5042

حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَدْخُلُ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ عَمَلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُجِيرُهُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Salamah bin Syabib], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan], narrated to us [Ma'qil] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] who said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'None of you is admitted to Paradise by his deeds, nor saved from Hell by them, not even me, except by Allah's mercy.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138

Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986

Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191

Imam Darimi : 2617

NO ONE ENTERS HEAVEN FOR GOOD DEEDS EXCEPT BY GOD'S GRACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5043

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْفٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَدُّوا وَقَارِبُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ أَحَدًا عَمَلُهُ قَالُوا وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَعَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَحَبَّ الْعَمَلِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَدْوَمُهُ وَإِنْ قَلَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ وَأَبْشِرُوا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], informed us [Musa bin Uqbah]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], his hadith text, narrated to us [Bahz], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Musa bin Uqbah] who said: I heard [Abu Salamah bin Aburrahman bin Auf] narrate from [Aishah, the Prophet's wife], peace and blessings be upon him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Aim for righteousness, draw near, and rejoice, for none of you is admitted to Paradise by his deeds.' They asked: Not even you, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: 'Not even me, unless my Lord bestows mercy and favor on me. And know that the deed most beloved to Allah is the most consistent, even if small.' Narrated to us [Hasan Al Hulwani], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Al Muthallib] from [Musa bin Uqbah] with this chain, but they did not mention: 'And rejoice.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138

Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986

Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191

Imam Darimi : 2617

THE RASULULLAH PRAYED UNTIL BOTH FEET Swollen as a Form of Gratitude

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5044

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى حَتَّى انْتَفَخَتْ قَدَمَاهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَتَكْلِفُ هَذَا وَقَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ فَقَالَ أَفَلَا أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Ziyad bin Ilaqah]

from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed until his feet swelled. It was said to him: Why do you exert yourself when Allah has forgiven your past and future sins? He replied: 'Should I not be a grateful servant?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17488, 17528

Imam Bukhari : 1062, 4459, 4460, 5990

Imam Muslim : 5045, 5046

Imam Tirmidzi : 377

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1409, 1410

THE RASULULLAH PRAYED AT NIGHT UNTIL HIS FEET Swollen TO BECOME A GRATEFUL SERVANT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5045

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ سَمِعَ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُ
قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى وَرِمَتْ قَدَمَاهُ قَالُوا قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ قَالَ أَفَلَا
أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibn Numair], both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ziyad bin Ilaqah], he heard [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] say: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed at night until his feet swelled. They said: Allah has forgiven your past and future sins. He said: 'Should I not be a grateful servant?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17488, 17528

Imam Bukhari : 1062, 4459, 4460, 5990

Imam Muslim : 5046

Imam Tirmidzi : 377

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1409, 1410

THE RASULULLAH PRAYED UNTIL HIS FEET Swollen as a Form of Gratitude

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5046

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ قُسَيْطٍ
عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى قَامَ حَتَّى تَفْطَرِ رِجْلَاهُ
قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَصْنَعُ هَذَا وَقَدْ غُفِرَ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَفَلَا أَكُونُ
عَبْدًا شَكُورًا

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf] and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], both said: Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], informed us [Abu Shakhr] from [Ibn Qusaith] from [Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Aishah] who said: When praying, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood until his feet swelled. Aishah said: O Messenger of Allah, why do you do this when

Allah has forgiven your past and future sins? He said: 'Should I not be a grateful servant?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17488, 17528

Imam Bukhari : 1062, 4459, 4460, 5990

Imam Tirmidzi : 377

Imam Ibnu Majah : 1409, 1410

THE RASULULLAH GIVES ADVICE PERIODICALLY SO THAT THE PEOPLE DO NOT FEEL BORED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5047

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ بَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نَنْتَظِرُهُ فَمَرَّ بَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ التَّخَعِيُّ فَقُلْنَا أَعْلِمَهُ بِمَكَانِنَا فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَنْ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَخْبَرُ بِمَكَانِكُمْ فَمَا يَمْنَعُنِي أَنْ أَخْرَجَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ أُمْلِكُكُمْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَخَوَّلُنَا بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ فِي الْأَيَّامِ مُحَافَةَ السَّامَةِ عَلَيْنَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ مِنْجَابٌ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةٍ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] and [Abu Mu'awiyah]. Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], his hadith text, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] who said: We were sitting at Abdullah's door waiting for him, then Yazid bin Mu'awiyah An Nakha'i passed by us. We said to him: Inform him of our presence. He entered, and soon after, [Abdullah] came out and said: I was informed of your presence, and nothing prevented me from coming out to meet you except that I did not want to bore you. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, regulated his advice to us over several days, fearing we would grow weary. Narrated to us [Abu Sa'id Al Asyuj], narrated to us [Ibn Idris]. Narrated to us [Minjab bin Al Harits At Taimi], narrated to us [Ibn Mushir]. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Ali bin Khaysram], both said: Informed us [Isa bin Yunus]. Narrated to us [Ibn Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan], all from [Al A'masy] with this chain, with a similar text. Minjab added in his narration: From Ibn Mushir. Al A'masy said: Narrated to me [Amru bin Murrah] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah], similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3400, 3406, 3836, 3854, 3973, 4008, 4177, 4207

Imam Bukhari : 66, 5932

Imam Muslim : 5048

Imam Tirmidzi : 2782

ADVICE FROM ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD EVERY THURSDAY SO IT

DOESN'T BECOME BORING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5048

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ عِيَّاضٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ شَقِيقِ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُذَكِّرُنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمِيسٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّا نَحِبُّ حَدِيثَكَ وَنُشْتَهِيهِ وَلَوْ دَدْنَا أَنَّكَ حَدَّثْتَنَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ فَقَالَ مَا يَمْنَعُنِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْ إِلَّا كَرَاهِيَةُ أَنْ أُمَلِّكُمْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَخَوَّلُنَا بِالْمَوْعِظَةِ فِي الْأَيَّامِ كَرَاهِيَةَ السَّامَةِ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Jarir] from [Manshur]. Narrated to us [Ibn Abi Umar], his hadith text, narrated to us [Fudhail bin Iyadh] from [Manshur] from [Syaqiq Abu Wa'il] who said: [Abdullah] gave us advice every Thursday, then someone said to him: O Abu Abdurrahman, we love your talks. We wish you would narrate to us every day. Abdullah said: Nothing prevents me from narrating to you except that I do not want to bore you. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, regulated his advice to us over several days, so as not to make us weary.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3400, 3406, 3836, 3854, 3973, 4008, 4177, 4207

Imam Bukhari : 66, 5932

Imam Tirmidzi : 2782

HEAVEN IS COVERED BY UNPLEASANT THINGS AND HELL IS COVERED BY LUST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5049

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ وَحُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُقَّتِ الْجَنَّةُ بِالْمَكَارِهِ وَحُقَّتِ النَّارُ بِالشَّهَوَاتِ وَ حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] and [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Paradise is surrounded by hardships, and Hell is surrounded by desires.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Syababah], narrated to me [Warqa`] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7216, 8048, 8587, 12101, 13177, 13519

Imam Bukhari : 6006

Imam Muslim : 5049

Imam Tirmidzi : 2482, 2483

Imam Darimi : 2720

GOD HAS PREPARED BLESSINGS THAT CANNOT BE SEEN BY THE EYE OR HEARD BY THE EAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5050

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَعَدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ مِصْدَاقُ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ { فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ }

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'atsi] and [Zuhair bin Harb], [Zuhair] said: Narrated to us, while [Sa'id] said: Informed us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Allah, Mighty and Exalted, says: I have prepared for My righteous servants what no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and no human mind has conceived.' Its confirmation is in Allah's Book: 'No soul knows what delights of the eye are kept hidden for them as a reward for what they did.' (As-Sajdah: 17)

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7796, 9274, 9636, 10020, 10172, 21760

Imam Bukhari : 3005, 4406, 4407, 6944

Imam Muslim : 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053

Imam Tirmidzi : 3121, 3214

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4319

Imam Darimi : 2707

GOD PREPARES BLESSINGS THAT HAVE NEVER CROSSED THE MINDS OF HUMANS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5051

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَعَدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ دُخْرًا بَلَّهَ مَا أَظْلَعَكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], narrated to us [Ibn Wahab], narrated to me [Malik] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah, Mighty and Exalted, says: I have prepared for My righteous servants what no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and no human mind has conceived. Keep as a treasure what Allah has shown you.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7796, 9274, 9636, 10020, 10172, 21760

Imam Bukhari : 3005, 4406, 4407, 6944

Imam Muslim : 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053

Imam Tirmidzi : 3121, 3214

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4319

GOD HAS RESERVED BLESSINGS THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN SEEN OR HEARD FOR RIGHTEOUS PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5052

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَغَدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِي الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ ذُخْرًا بَلَهُ مَا أَطْلَعَكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ { فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ }

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah]. Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], his text, narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah, Mighty and Exalted, says: I have prepared for My righteous servants what no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and no human mind has conceived. Keep as a treasure what Allah has shown you.' Then he recited: 'No soul knows what delights of the eye are kept hidden.' (As-Sajdah: 17)

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7796, 9274, 9636, 10020, 10172, 21760

Imam Bukhari : 3005, 4406, 4407, 6944

Imam Muslim : 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053

Imam Tirmidzi : 3121, 3214

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4319

Imam Darimi : 2707

A DEPICTION OF HEAVEN THAT HUMANS HAVE NEVER SEEN OR HEARD OF

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5053

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ أَنَّ أَبَا حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ يَقُولُ شَهِدْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَجْلِسًا وَصَفَ فِيهِ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى ثُمَّ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي آخِرِ حَدِيثِهِ فِيهَا مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ ثُمَّ اقْتَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { تَتَجَافَى جُنُوبُهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ }

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf] and [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], both said: Narrated to us [Ibn Wahab], narrated to me [Abu Shakhr] that [Abu Hazim] narrated to him, he said: I heard [Sahl bin Sa'id As Sa'idi] say: I attended a gathering with the Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, where he described Paradise until he finished. At the end, he said: 'In it is what no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and no human mind has conceived.' Then he recited: 'Their sides shun their beds, and they call upon their Lord in fear and hope, and spend of what We have provided them. No soul knows what delights of the eye are kept hidden for them as a reward for what they did.' (As-Sajdah: 16-17)

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7796, 9274, 9636, 10020, 10172, 21760

Imam Bukhari : 3005, 4406, 4407, 6944

Imam Muslim : 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053

Imam Tirmidzi : 3121, 3214

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4319

Imam Darimi : 2707

IN HEAVEN THERE IS A TREE WHOSE SHADOW CAN BE COVERED FOR 100 YEARS WITHOUT BEING REACHED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5054

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَشَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاکِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ سَنَةٍ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَزَامِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَرَأَدَ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Indeed, in Paradise, there is a tree under whose shade a rider travels for a hundred years.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al Hizami] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, adding: 'And he does not reach its end.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7185, 8875, 9049, 9456, 9492, 9571, 9685, 9869, 11627, 11941, 12112, 12216, 12461, 12679, 12975

Imam Bukhari : 3012, 3013, 4502

Imam Muslim : 5054, 5055, 5056

Imam Tirmidzi : 2446, 2447, 2464, 3215

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4326

Imam Darimi : 2716, 2717

IN HEAVEN THERE IS A TREE SO LARGE THAT IT CAN BE PASSED BY FOR 100 YEARS WITHOUT BEING REACHED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5055

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ شَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاکِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ عَامٍ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Hazhali], informed us [Al Makhzumi], narrated to us [Wuhaid] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal bin Sa'id] from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Indeed, in Paradise, there is a tree under whose shade a rider travels for a hundred years, and he does not reach its end.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7185, 8875, 9049, 9456, 9492, 9571, 9685, 9869, 11627, 11941, 12112, 12216, 12461, 12679, 12975

Imam Bukhari : 3012, 3013, 4502

Imam Muslim : 5054, 5055, 5056

Imam Tirmidzi : 2446, 2447, 2464, 3215

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4326

Imam Darimi : 2716, 2717

TREE IN HEAVEN PASSED BY DRIVERS FOR 100 YEARS WITHOUT STOPPING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5056

قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ الزُّرَقِيُّ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ شَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاکِبُ الْجَوَادَ الْمُضْمَرَّ السَّرِيعَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ مَا يَقْطَعُهَا

[Abu Hazim] said: I narrated it to [An Nu'man bin Abu Ayyasy Az Zuraqi], he said: Narrated to me [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Indeed, in Paradise, there is a tree under whose shade a skilled and well-prepared rider travels swiftly for a hundred years, and he does not reach its end.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7185, 8875, 9049, 9456, 9492, 9571, 9685, 9869, 11627, 11941, 12112, 12216, 12461, 12679, 12975

Imam Bukhari : 3012, 3013, 4502

Imam Muslim : 5054, 5055, 5056

Imam Tirmidzi : 2446, 2447, 2464, 3215

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4326

Imam Darimi : 2716, 2717

GOD ASKS THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN AND GIVES THEM HIS CONSENT FOREVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5057

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ رَضِيتُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ وَمَا لَنَا لَا نَرْضَى يَا رَبَّ وَقَدْ أَعْطَيْنَا مَا لَمْ تُعْطِ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ فَيَقُولُ أَلَا أُعْطِيكُمْ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُونَ يَا رَبَّ وَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَفْضَلُ

مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُ أَجُلُّ عَلَيْكُمْ رِضْوَانِي فَلَا أَسْخَطُ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْدَهُ أَبَدًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Sahm], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak], informed us [Malik bin Anas]. Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], his hadith text, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated to me [Malik bin Anas] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah asks the inhabitants of Paradise: O inhabitants of Paradise? They reply: Here we are, our Lord, and goodness is in Your hands. Allah asks: Are you content? They reply: Why would we not be content, O Lord, when You have given us what You have not given to any of Your creation? Allah says: Shall I give you something better than that? They ask: O Lord, what is better than that? Allah says: I will bestow My pleasure upon you, and I will never be angry with you thereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8145, 8145, 8145, 8711, 8711, 8711, 8711, 8713, 8713, 8713, 8713, 9314, 9314, 9314, 9314, 10433, 10433, 10433, 10433, 10505, 10505, 10505, 10505, 10561, 10561, 10561, 10561, 10854, 10854, 10854, 10854, 11408, 11408, 11408, 11408, 20678, 20678, 20678, 26145, 26145, 26145, 26145, 26146, 26146, 26146, 26146, 26148, 26148, 26148, 26148

Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3097, 3097, 3097, 3098, 3098, 3098, 3098, 3099, 3099, 3099, 3099, 3331, 3331, 3331, 3331, 4372, 4372, 4372, 4372, 6049, 6049, 6049, 6049, 6535, 6535, 6535, 6535, 6602, 6602, 6602, 6602, 6603, 6603, 6603, 6603, 6929, 6929, 6929, 6929, 6964, 6964, 6964, 6964

Imam Muslim : 327, 327, 327, 327, 5057, 5057, 5057, 5057, 5128, 5128, 5128, 5128, 5129, 5129, 5129, 5129, 5130, 5130, 5130, 5130

Imam Abu Dawud : 3708, 3708, 3708, 3708

Imam Tirmidzi : 2113, 2113, 2113, 2113

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943, 3943, 3943, 3943

THE PEOPLE OF HEAVEN LOOK AT EACH OTHER'S ROOMS LIKE LOOKING AT STARS IN THE SKY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5058

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَيَتَرَاءَوْنَ الْعُرْفَةَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَمَا تَرَاءَوْنَ الْكَوْكَبَ فِي السَّمَاءِ قَالَ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِذَلِكَ الثُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ كَمَا تَرَاءَوْنَ الْكَوْكَبَ الدَّرِّيَّ فِي الْأَفُقِ الشَّرْقِيِّ أَوْ الْغَرْبِيِّ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَعْقُوبَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al Qari'] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'ad], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the inhabitants of Paradise see the chambers in Paradise as you see the stars in the sky.' He said: Then I narrated it to [An Nu'man bin Abu Ayyasy], he said: I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: As you see a bright star on the eastern or western horizon. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Al Makhzumi], narrated to us [Wuhaib] from [Abu Hazim] with both chains like Ya'qub's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1273, 8116, 10774, 11159, 21806

Imam Bukhari : 3016, 6071

Imam Muslim : 5058, 5059

Imam Tirmidzi : 2479

THE DWELLERS OF HEAVEN SEE THE ROOMS LIKE BRIGHT STARS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5059

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَيَتَرَاءَوْنَ أَهْلَ الْغُرَفِ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ كَمَا تَتَرَاءَوْنَ الْكُوكَبَ الدُّرِّيَّ الْغَائِبَ مِنَ الْأُفُقِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ أَوْ الْمَغْرِبِ لِتَفَاضُلِ مَا بَيْنَهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تِلْكَ مَنَازِلُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ لَا يَبْلُغُهَا غَيْرُهُمْ قَالَ بَلَى وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ رَجَالٌ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَصَدَّقُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Ja'far bin Yahya bin Khalid], narrated to us [Ma'nu], narrated to us [Malik]. Narrated to me [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili], his hadith text, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Malik bin Anas] from [Shafwan bin Sulaim] from [Atha' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the inhabitants of Paradise see the chambers above them as you see a bright star passing on the eastern or western horizon due to their differing ranks.' They asked: Are those the places of the prophets, unattainable by others? He replied: 'No, by the One in whose hand is my soul, they are people who believed in Allah and affirmed the messengers.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1273, 8116, 10774, 11159, 21806

Imam Bukhari : 3016, 6071

Imam Muslim : 5058, 5059

Imam Tirmidzi : 2479

Imam Darimi : 2709

PEOPLE WHO LOVED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MUCH AFTER HIS DEATH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5060

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْ أَشَدِّ أُمَّتِي لِي حُبًّا نَاسٌ يَكُونُونَ بَعْدِي يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ رَأَى بِأَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Among my nation, those who love me most are people after me one of them would wish to see me by giving up his family and wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9030, 20421, 20519

THE MARKET IN HEAVEN ON FRIDAY AND THE CHANGE IN THE APPEARANCE OF ITS RESIDENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5061

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَسُوقًا يَأْتُونَهَا كُلُّ جُمُعَةٍ فَتَهْبُ رِيحُ الشَّمَالِ فَتَحْثُو فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ وَثِيَابِهِمْ فَيَزْدَادُونَ حُسْنًا وَجَمَالًا فَيَرْجِعُونَ إِلَى أَهْلِيهِمْ وَقَدْ اِزْدَادُوا حُسْنًا وَجَمَالًا فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ أَهْلُهُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ اِزْدَدْتُمْ بَعْدَنَا حُسْنًا وَجَمَالًا فَيَقُولُونَ وَأَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ اِزْدَدْتُمْ بَعْدَنَا حُسْنًا وَجَمَالًا

Narrated to us [Abu Utsman Sa'id bin Abduljabbar Al Bashri], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, in Paradise, there is a market they visit every Friday. A northern wind blows, touching their faces and clothes, making them more beautiful and charming. They return to their families looking more beautiful and charming. Their families say to them: By Allah, you have become more beautiful and charming after us. They reply: You too, by Allah, are more beautiful and charming after us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1273
Imam Muslim : 5061
Imam Tirmidzi : 2472, 2473
Imam Darimi : 2719

MORE MEN ARE IN HEAVEN THAN WOMEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5062

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُليَّةٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَعْقُوبَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُليَّةٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ إِمَّا تَفَاخَرُوا وَإِمَّا تَذَاكُرُوا الرَّجَالُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَكْثَرُ أَمْ النِّسَاءُ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَوْ لَمْ يَقُلْ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ زُمْرَةٍ تَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ وَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا عَلَى أَضْوَاءِ كَوْكَبٍ دُرِّيٍّ فِي السَّمَاءِ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِنْهُمْ زَوْجَتَانِ اثْنَتَانِ يُرَى مَخُ سَوْقِهِمَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ اللَّحْمِ وَمَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَغْرَبُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ اخْتَصَمَ الرَّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ أَيُّهُمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَكْثَرُ فَسَأَلُوا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُليَّةٍ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] and [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], both from [Ibn Ulayyah], Ya'qub's text, both said: Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ulayyah], informed us [Ayyub] from [Muhammad] who said: Perhaps they boasted or mentioned that men are more numerous in Paradise than women, then [Abu Hurairah] said: Did not Abu Al Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, the first group to enter Paradise will have faces like the full moon, the next group like the brightest star in the sky, and each man among them has two wives, whose shinbones are visible through the flesh, and there is no bachelor

in Paradise.' Narrated to us [Ibn Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ayyub] from [Ibn Sirin] who said: Men and women debated who was more numerous in Paradise. They asked Abu Hurairah, and he replied: Abu Al Qasim, peace and blessings be upon him, said like Ibn Ulaiah's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6855, 6868, 7071, 7126, 7174, 7851, 10120, 10188, 10702

Imam Bukhari : 3006, 3007, 3014, 3080

Imam Muslim : 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065

Imam Tirmidzi : 2457, 2458, 2460

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4324

Imam Darimi : 2702

THE FIRST GROUP TO ENTER HEAVEN HAVE FACES LIKE A FULL MOON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5063

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ زُمْرَةٍ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ وَالَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ عَلَى أَشَدِّ كَوَكَبٍ دُرِّيٍّ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِضَاءَةً لَا يَبُولُونَ وَلَا يَتَغَوَّطُونَ وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ وَلَا يَتَفَلُّونَ أَمْشَاطُهُمُ الذَّهَبُ وَرَشْحُهُمُ الْمِسْكُ وَمَجَامِرُهُمُ الْأَلْوَةُ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمُ الْحُورُ الْعِينُ أَخْلَقَهُمْ عَلَى خُلُقِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ عَلَى صُورَةِ أَبِيهِمْ آدَمَ سِتُونَ ذِرَاعًا فِي السَّمَاءِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from [Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'], narrated to us [Abu Zur'ah] who said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The first to enter Paradise.' Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Zuhair bin Harb], Qutaibah's text, both said: Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Umarah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the first group to enter Paradise will have faces like the full moon, the next group like the brightest star in the sky. They do not urinate, defecate, have nasal discharge, or spit. Their combs are gold, their sweat is musk, their censers are aloeswood, their wives are houris, and their form is like that of their father, Adam, sixty cubits in the sky.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6855, 6868, 7071, 7126, 7174, 7851, 10120, 10188, 10702

Imam Bukhari : 3006, 3007, 3014, 3080

Imam Muslim : 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065

Imam Tirmidzi : 2457, 2458, 2460

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4324

Imam Darimi : 2702

THE FIRST GROUP OF THE PROPHET'S PEOPLE WHO ENTERED HEAVEN AS THE MOON WAS FULL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5064

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ زُمْرَةٍ تَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ عَلَى أَشَدِّ نَجْمٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِضَاءَةً ثُمَّ هُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مَنَازِلُ لَا يَتَغَوَّطُونَ وَلَا يَبُولُونَ وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ وَلَا يَبْزُقُونَ أَمْشَاطُهُمُ الذَّهَبُ وَمَجَامِرُهُمُ الْأَلْوَةُ وَرَشْحُهُمُ الْمِسْكُ أَخْلَافُهُمْ عَلَى خُلُقِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ عَلَى طُولِ أَبِيهِمْ آدَمَ سِتُونَ ذِرَاعًا قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَلَى خُلُقِ رَجُلٍ وَقَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ عَلَى خُلُقِ رَجُلٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ أَبِيهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the first group of my nation to enter Paradise will have faces like the full moon, the next group like the brightest star in the sky, then they vary in ranks. They do not urinate, defecate, or spit. Their combs are gold, their censers are aloeswood, their sweat is musk, and their form is like that of their father, Adam, sixty cubits.' Ibn Abi Syaibah mentioned in his narration: Like the form of one person. Abu Kuraib mentioned in his narration: Like the form of one person. Ibn Abi Syaibah mentioned in his narration: Like the form of their father.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6855, 6868, 7071, 7126, 7174, 7851, 10120, 10188, 10702

Imam Bukhari : 3006, 3007, 3014, 3080

Imam Muslim : 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065

Imam Tirmidzi : 2457, 2458, 2460

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4324

Imam Darimi : 2702

THE FIRST GREATNESS OF FAVOR THAT ENTERS HEAVEN IS LIKE A FULL MOON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5065

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ زُمْرَةٍ تَلْجُ الْجَنَّةَ صُورُهُمْ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ لَا يَبْصُقُونَ فِيهَا وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ وَلَا يَتَغَوَّطُونَ فِيهَا أَنْيَتُهُمْ وَأَمْشَاطُهُمْ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَمَجَامِرُهُمْ مِنَ الْأَلْوَةِ وَرَشْحُهُمُ الْمِسْكُ وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ زَوْجَتَانِ يُرَى مِخُّ سَاقِيهِمَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ اللَّحْمِ مِنَ الْحُسْنِ لَا اخْتِلَافَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَا تَبَاغُضَ قُلُوبُهُمْ قَلْبٌ وَاحِدٌ يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّهَ بُكْرَةً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] who said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioning several hadiths, among them: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, the first group to enter Paradise will have faces like the full moon. They do not spit, have nasal discharge, or defecate in it. Their vessels and combs are of gold and silver, their censers are aloeswood, their sweat is musk, each has two wives whose shinbones are visible through the skin due to their beauty. There is no discord among them, their hearts are free of hatred, their hearts are one, and they glorify Allah morning and evening.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6855, 6868, 7071, 7126, 7174, 7851, 10120, 10188, 10702

Imam Bukhari : 3006, 3007, 3014, 3080

Imam Muslim : 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065

Imam Tirmidzi : 2457, 2458, 2460

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4324

Imam Darimi : 2702

THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN EAT WITHOUT RESIDUAL OUTPUT, BURPS AND SWEAT LIKE MUSTURY OIL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5066

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُثْمَانَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ يَأْكُلُونَ فِيهَا وَيَشْرَبُونَ وَلَا يَتَغَلَّظُونَ وَلَا يَبُولُونَ وَلَا يَتَغَوَّظُونَ وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ قَالُوا فَمَا بَالُ الطَّعَامِ قَالَ جُشَاءٌ وَرَشَحٌ كَرَشِجِ الْمِسْكِ يُلْهِمُونَ التَّسْبِيحَ وَالتَّحْمِيدَ كَمَا تُلْهِمُونَ النَّفْسَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ كَرَشِجِ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], Utsman's text. Utsman said: Narrated to us, while Ishaq said: Informed us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] who said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, the inhabitants of Paradise eat and drink in it, but they do not spit, urinate, defecate, or have nasal discharge.' They asked: What about their food? He replied: 'Belching and sweat like musk. They are inspired with glorification and praise as you are inspired with breath.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] with this chain up to his saying: 'Like musk sweat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13881, 14242, 14287, 14394, 14585

Imam Muslim : 5066, 5067

Imam Abu Dawud : 4116

Imam Darimi : 2706

THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN EAT AND DRINK WITHOUT EXCEPTION OF FECES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5067

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ قَالَ حَسَنٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فِيهَا وَيَشْرَبُونَ وَلَا يَتَغَوَّطُونَ وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ وَلَا يَبُولُونَ وَلَكِنْ طَعَامُهُمْ ذَاكَ جُشَاءٌ كَرِشِ الْمِسْكِ يُلْهِمُونَ التَّسْبِيحَ وَالْحَمْدَ كَمَا تُلْهِمُونَ النَّفْسَ قَالَ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ حَجَّاجٍ طَعَامُهُمْ ذَلِكَ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأُمَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَيُلْهِمُونَ التَّسْبِيحَ وَالتَّكْبِيرَ كَمَا تُلْهِمُونَ النَّفْسَ

Narrated to me [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani] and [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir], both from [Abu Ashim], Hasan said: Narrated to us [Abu Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair], he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The inhabitants of Paradise eat and drink in it, they do not defecate, have nasal discharge, or urinate, but their food becomes belching, sweat like musk. They are inspired with glorification and praise as you are inspired with breath.' He said: It is mentioned in Hajjaj's hadith: Their food. Narrated to me [Sa'id bin Yahya Al Umawi], narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Ibn Juraij], informed me [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, but he mentioned: They are inspired with glorification and magnification as you are inspired with breath.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13881, 13881, 14242, 14242, 14287, 14287, 14394, 14394, 14585, 14585

Imam Muslim : 5066, 5066, 5067, 5067

Imam Abu Dawud : 4116, 4116

Imam Darimi : 2706, 2706

THE Dwellers of Heaven Never Wear Out Their Clothes and Never Lose Their Youth

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5068

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ يَنْعَمُ لَا يَبْأَسُ لَا تَبْلَى ثِيَابُهُ وَلَا يَفْنَى شَبَابُهُ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit bin Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Whoever enters Paradise enjoys bliss and does not grieve, his clothes do not wear out, and his youth does not fade.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8471, 8911, 9022, 9578

Imam Darimi : 2698

THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN WILL LIVE ETERNALLY, HEALTHY, YOUNG AND HAPPY FOREVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5069

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَقَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ قَالَ الثَّوْرِيُّ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ أَنَّ الْأَغَرَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُنَادِي مُنَادٍ إِنَّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَصِحُّوا فَلَا تَسْقُمُوا أَبَدًا وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَحْيُوا فَلَا تَمُوتُوا أَبَدًا وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَشَبُّوا فَلَا تَهْرَمُوا أَبَدًا وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَنَعَمُوا فَلَا تَبْأَسُوا أَبَدًا فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَنُودُوا أَنْ تِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ }

Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] and [Abdu bin Humaid], Ishaq's text, both said: Informed us [Abdurrazzaq] who said: [Ats Tsauri] said, narrated to me [Abu Ishaq] that [Al Aghar] narrated to him from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] and [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'A caller announces: Indeed, you will live and never die, be healthy and never fall ill, remain young and never grow old, enjoy bliss and never grieve. This is His saying, Mighty and Exalted: And that is the Paradise you are made to inherit for what you used to do.' (Az-Zukhruf: 72)

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7910, 10904, 11469

Imam Muslim : 5069

Imam Tirmidzi : 3169

Imam Darimi : 2880

IN HEAVEN, BELIEVERS HAVE THEIR OWN TENT 60 MILES AWAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5070

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي قُدَامَةَ وَهُوَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِلْمُؤْمِنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَحَيْمَةً مِنْ لَوْلُؤَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ مُجَوَّفَةٍ طُولُهَا سِتُّونَ مِيلًا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ فِيهَا أَهْلُونَ يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ فَلَا يَرَى بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Manshur] from [Abu Qudamah Al Harits bin Ubaid] from [Abu Imran Al Juwaini] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Qais] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Indeed, a believer in Paradise has a tent of a single hollow pearl, sixty miles long. The believer has families in it. The believer visits them, but they do not see each other.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18755, 18850, 18852, 18926

Imam Bukhari : 3004, 4501

Imam Muslim : 5070, 5071, 5072

Imam Darimi : 2711

BELIEVERS HAVE A TENT OF PEARLS 60 MILES AWAY IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5071

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْمَةٌ مِنْ لَوْلُؤَةٍ مُجَوَّفَةٍ عَرْضُهَا سِتُّونَ مِيلًا فِي كُلِّ زَاوِيَةٍ مِنْهَا أَهْلٌ مَا يَرَوْنَ الْآخَرِينَ يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

Narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i], narrated to us [Abu Abdushshamad], narrated to us [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Qais] from [his father], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, in Paradise, there is a tent of a hollow pearl, sixty miles wide. In each corner, there are families, they do not see the others, and the believer visits them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18755, 18850, 18852, 18926

Imam Bukhari : 3004, 4501

Imam Muslim : 5070, 5071, 5072

Imam Darimi : 2711

IN HEAVEN, THE TENT OF PEARLS OF BELIEVERS CONTAINS FAMILIES IN EVERY CORNER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5072

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَيْمَةُ دُرَّةٌ طُولُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ سِتُّونَ مِيلًا فِي كُلِّ زَاوِيَةٍ مِنْهَا أَهْلٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَا يَرَاهُمُ الْآخَرُونَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Hammam] from [Abu Imran Al Juwaini] from [Abu Bakr bin Abu Musa bin Qais] from [his father] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'A pearl tent, sixty miles long in the sky, in each corner are families of the believer, and the others cannot see them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18755, 18850, 18852, 18926

Imam Bukhari : 3004, 4501

Imam Muslim : 5070, 5071, 5072

Imam Darimi : 2711

THE RIVERS OF HEAVEN: SAIHAN, JAIHAN, EFURAT, AND NIL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5073

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ ح

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَيحَانُ وَجِيحَانُ وَالْفَرَاتُ وَالنَّيْلُ كُلُّ مِنْ أَنْهَارِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], [Abdullah bin Numair], and [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Ubaidullah] from [Khabab bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafsh bin Ashim] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Saihan, Jaihan, Euphrates, and Nile are all among the rivers of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7547, 9297
Imam Muslim : 5073

PEOPLE WHO HAVE A HEART LIKE A BIRD'S HEART WILL ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5074

حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ أَقْوَامٌ أَفْئِدَتُهُمْ مِثْلُ أَفْئِدَةِ الطَّيْرِ

Narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir], narrated to us [Abu An Nadhr bin Al Qasim Al Laitsi], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [my father] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Some people enter Paradise with hearts like those of birds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8032, 8033
Imam Muslim : 5074

THE CREATION OF THE PROPHET ADAM WITH THE POSTURE OF SIXTY DZIRA'

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5075

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ آدَمَ عَلَى صُورَتِهِ طُولُهُ سِتُّونَ ذِرَاعًا فَلَمَّا خَلَقَهُ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَى أَوْلِيكَ التَّفَرُّ وَهُمْ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ جُلُوسٌ فَاسْتَمِعَ مَا يُجِيبُونَكَ فَإِنَّهَا تَحِيَّتُكَ وَتَحِيَّةُ ذُرِّيَّتِكَ قَالَ فَذَهَبَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَقَالُوا

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَرَادَوْهُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَكُلُّ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ آدَمَ وَطُولُهُ سِتُونَ ذِرَاعًا فَلَمْ يَزَلِ الْخَلْقُ يَنْقُصُ بَعْدَهُ حَتَّى الْآنَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] who said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioning several hadiths, among them: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah, Mighty and Exalted, created Adam in his form, sixty cubits tall. After creating him, Allah said: Go and greet them, a group of angels sitting, and listen to their response that is your greeting and the greeting of your descendants. He said: Adam went and said: Peace be upon you. They replied: Peace be upon you and Allah's mercy. He said: They added: And Allah's mercy. He said: Everyone who enters Paradise is in the form of Adam, sixty cubits, and after him, human stature has continued to diminish until now.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7941
Imam Bukhari : 5759

THE HELL OF JAHANNAM IS PULLED WITH 70,000 ROPES BY 70,000 ANGELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5076

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْكَاهِلِيِّ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْتَى بِجَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَهَا سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ زِمَامٍ مَعَ كُلِّ زِمَامٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ يَجُرُّونَهَا

Narrated to us [Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats], narrated to us [my father] from [Al Ala` bin Khalid Al Kahili] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'On that day, Hellfire is brought forth with seventy thousand reins, each rein pulled by seventy thousand angels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5076
Imam Tirmidzi : 2496

THE HOT FIRE OF THE HELL OF JAHANNAM IS HOTTER THAN THE FIRE IN THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5077

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَرَامِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَارُكُمْ هَذِهِ الَّتِي يُوقِدُ ابْنُ آدَمَ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ حَرِّ

جَهَنَّمَ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ كَانَتْ لَكَافِيَّةً يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا فَضَّلَتْ عَلَيْهَا بِتِسْعَةٍ وَسِتِّينَ جُزْءًا كُلُّهَا مِثْلُ حَرِّهَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُلُّهُنَّ مِثْلُ حَرِّهَا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al Hizami] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'This fire of yours, kindled by the children of Adam, is one-seventieth of the heat of Hellfire.' They said: If it were so, it would suffice, O Messenger of Allah. He said: 'Indeed, it is increased by sixty-nine parts, each like its heat.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like the hadith of Abu Az Zinad, but he mentioned in his narration: 'All of them like its heat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7025, 7778, 8568, 9650, 9811

Imam Bukhari : 3025

Imam Muslim : 5077

Imam Tirmidzi : 2514, 2515

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4309

Imam Malik : 1579

Imam Darimi : 2723

STONE FALLS INTO HELL FOR 70 YEARS UNTIL IT REACHES ITS DEPTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5078

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ سَمِعَ وَجْبَةً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَدْرُونَ مَا هَذَا قَالَ قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ هَذَا حَجَرٌ رُمِيَ بِهِ فِي النَّارِ مُنْذُ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا فَهُوَ يَهْوِي فِي النَّارِ الْآنَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى قَعْرِهَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ هَذَا وَقَعَ فِي أَسْفَلِهَا فَسَمِعْتُمْ وَجِبَتَهَا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated to us [Khalaf bin Khalifah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: We were with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, when he heard the sound of something falling with a thud. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: 'Do you know what that is?' We replied: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: 'It is a stone thrown into Hell seventy years ago, falling until now, reaching its bottom.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abbad] and [Ibn Abi Umar], both said: Narrated to us [Marwan] from [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] with this chain, he said: 'It fell to its lowest depth, and you heard its thud.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE LEVEL OF HELLFIRE TORMENT VARIES ACCORDING TO THE MISTAKE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5079

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ النَّارُ إِلَى كَعْبِيهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ إِلَى حُجْزَتِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ إِلَى عُنُقِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Syaiban bin Abdurrahman] who said: [Qatadah] said: I heard [Abu An Nadhrah] narrate from [Samurah], he heard the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, among them are those whose ankles are touched by the fire of Hell, some whose waists are touched by the fire, and some whose necks are touched by the fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19244, 19249, 19342
Imam Muslim : 5080

THE TORMENT OF HELLFIRE TOUCHES DIFFERENT LEVELS ACCORDING TO THE SIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5080

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ النَّارُ إِلَى كَعْبِيهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ النَّارُ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ النَّارُ إِلَى حُجْزَتِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ النَّارُ إِلَى تَرْفُوتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَجَعَلَ مَكَانَ حُجْزَتِهِ حَقْوِيهِ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Zurarah], informed us [Abdulwahab bin Atha`] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] who said: I heard [Abu Nadhrah] narrate from [Samurah bin Jundub], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, among them are those whose ankles are touched by the fire of Hell, some whose knees are touched, some whose waists are touched, and some whose collarbones are touched.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Rauh], narrated to us [Sa'id] with this chain, he replaced 'place of the waistband' with 'waist.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19244, 19249, 19342

HEAVEN AND HELL ARGUING ABOUT ITS RESIDENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5081

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَّتِ النَّارُ وَالْجَنَّةُ فَقَالَتْ هَذِهِ يَدْخُلُنِي الْجَبَّارُونَ وَالْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ وَقَالَتْ هَذِهِ يَدْخُلُنِي الضُّعَفَاءُ وَالْمَسَاكِينُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِهَذِهِ أَنْتِ عَذَابِي أُعَذِّبُ بِكَ مَنْ أَشَاءُ وَرَبِّمَا قَالَ أُصِيبُ بِكَ مَنْ أَشَاءُ وَقَالَ لِهَذِهِ أَنْتِ رَحْمَتِي أَرْحَمُ بِكَ مَنْ أَشَاءُ وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْكُمَا مِلْؤُهَا

Narrated to us [Ibn Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Paradise and Hell disputed. Hell said: The arrogant and proud enter me. Paradise said: The weak and poor enter me. Then Allah said to Hell: You are My punishment with you, I punish whomever I will. Perhaps he said: With you, I afflict whomever I will. And Allah said to Paradise: You are My mercy with you, I show mercy to whomever I will. Each of you will be filled.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11330

HEAVEN IS FILLED BY THE WEAK, HELL IS FILLED BY THE ARROGANT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5082

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَحَاجَّتِ النَّارُ وَالْجَنَّةُ فَقَالَتِ النَّارُ أُوثِرْتُ بِالْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ وَالْمُتَجَبِّرِينَ وَقَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ فَمَا لِي لَا يَدْخُلُنِي إِلَّا الضُّعَفَاءُ النَّاسِ وَسَقَطُهُمْ وَعَجَزُهُمْ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ لِلْجَنَّةِ أَنْتِ رَحْمَتِي أَرْحَمُ بِكَ مَنْ أَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِي وَقَالَ لِلنَّارِ أَنْتِ عَذَابِي أُعَذِّبُ بِكَ مَنْ أَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِي وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْكُم مِلْؤُهَا فَاَمَّا النَّارُ فَلَا تَمْتَلِي فَيَضَعُ قَدَمَهُ عَلَيْهَا فَتَقُولُ قَطُّ قَطُّ فَهَذَا لَكَ تَمْتَلِي وَيُزَوَّى بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ الْهَلَالِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سُفْيَانَ يَعْنِي مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ احْتَجَّتِ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثُ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Syababah], narrated to me [Warqa`] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Paradise and Hell disputed. Hell said: The arrogant and proud enter me. Paradise said: As for me, only the weak, insignificant, and powerless enter me. Then Allah said to Paradise: You are My mercy with you, I show mercy to whomever I will of My servants. Then Allah said to Hell: You are My punishment with you, I punish whomever I will. Each of you will be filled. But Hell is not filled until Allah places His foot,

then Hell says: Enough, enough. At that, Hell is full, and parts of it are gathered to others.' Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Aun Al Hilali], narrated to us [Abu Sufyan Muhammad bin Humaid] from [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Ibn Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Paradise and Hell disputed,' narrating a hadith with the same meaning as Abu Az Zinad's.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457

Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895

Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085

Imam Tirmidzi : 3195

Imam Darimi : 2725

HEAVEN IS FILLED BY WEAK PEOPLE, HELL IS FILLED BY ARROGANT AND ARROGANT PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5083

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَحَاجَّتِ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ فَقَالَتِ النَّارُ أَوْثَرْتُ بِالْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ وَالْمُتَجَبِّرِينَ وَقَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ فَمَا لِي لَا يَدْخُلْنِي إِلَّا ضِعْفَاءُ النَّاسِ وَسَقَطُهُمْ وَغَرَّتُهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ لِلْجَنَّةِ إِنَّمَا أَنْتِ رَحْمَتِي أَرْحَمُ بِكَ مَنْ أَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِي وَقَالَ لِلنَّارِ إِنَّمَا أَنْتِ عَذَابِي أَعَذَّبُ بِكَ مَنْ أَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِي وَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْكُمَا مِلْؤُهَا فَمَا النَّارُ فَلَا تَمْتَلِي حَتَّى يَصْعَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى رَجُلَهُ تَقُولُ قَطْ قَطْ فَهَذَا لِكَ تَمْتَلِي وَيُزَوَّى بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَلَا يَظْلِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ أَحَدًا وَأَمَّا الْجَنَّةُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُنْشِئُ لَهَا خَلْقًا وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَّتِ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَلِكُلِّكُمْ عَلَى مِلْؤُهَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ مِنَ الزِّيَادَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih] who said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to us from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioning several hadiths, among them: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Paradise and Hell disputed. Hell said: The arrogant and proud enter me. Paradise said: As for me, only the weak, insignificant, and slaves enter me. Then Allah said to Paradise: You are My mercy with you, I show mercy to whomever I will of My servants. Then Allah said to Hell: You are My punishment with you, I punish whomever I will. Each of you will be filled. But Hell is not filled until Allah places His foot, then Hell says: Enough, enough, enough. At that, Hell is full, and parts of it are gathered to others, and Allah does not wrong any of His creation. As for Paradise, Allah creates its inhabitants.' Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Paradise and Hell disputed,' mentioning like Abu Hurairah's hadith up to his saying: 'Each of you I

must fill,' without mentioning the addition after it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457

Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895

Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085

Imam Tirmidzi : 3195

Imam Darimi : 2725

HELL SAYS "IS THERE STILL ADDED?" UNTIL GOD PLAYS HIS FEET Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5084

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَزَالُ جَهَنَّمُ تَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ حَتَّى يَضَعَ فِيهَا رَبُّ الْعِزَّةِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى قَدَمَهُ فَتَقُولُ قَطُّ قَطُّ وَعِزَّتِكَ وَيُزَوِّي بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ شَيْبَانَ

Narrated to us [Abdu bin Humaid], narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Syaiban] from [Qatadah], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Hellfire keeps saying: Is there more? Until the Lord, Blessed and Exalted, places His foot, then Hell says: Enough, enough, by Your might. Parts of it are gathered to others.' Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdushshamad bin Abdulwarits], narrated to us [Aban bin Yazid Al Aththar], narrated to us [Qatadah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the same meaning as Syaiban's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457

Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895

Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085

Imam Tirmidzi : 3195

Imam Darimi : 2725

HELL WAS FULL AFTER GOD PLACED HIS FEET, AND HE SAID "ENOUGH" Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5085

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزِّي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلْ امْتَلَأْتَ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ } فَأَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا تَزَالُ جَهَنَّمُ يُلْقَى فِيهَا وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ حَتَّى يَضَعَ رَبُّ الْعِزَّةِ قَدَمَهُ فَيُزَوِّي بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَتَقُولُ قَطُّ قَطُّ بِعِزَّتِكَ وَكَرَمِكَ وَلَا يَزَالُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَضْلٌ حَتَّى يُنْشِئَ اللَّهُ لَهَا خَلْقًا فَيُسْكِنَهُمْ فَضْلٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Ruzzi], narrated to us [Abdulwahhab bin Atha`] regarding Allah's saying: 'On the day We say to Hell: Are you filled? And it says: Is there more?' (Qaaf: 30), then he informed us from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Hellfire is constantly filled, and it keeps saying: Is there more? Until the Lord of Might places His foot, then parts of it are gathered to others, and it says: Enough, enough, by Your might and glory. In Paradise, there is always surplus until Allah creates beings for it and places them in its surplus.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7393, 7817, 10183, 11316, 11330, 11932, 11987, 12923, 12974, 13457

Imam Bukhari : 4470, 4471, 4472, 6168, 6836, 6895

Imam Muslim : 5082, 5083, 5084, 5085

Imam Tirmidzi : 3195

Imam Darimi : 2725

HEAVEN WAS CREATED FOR CREATURES WILLED BY GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5086

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولًا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَبْقَى مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَبْقَى ثُمَّ يُنْشِئُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لَهَا خَلْقًا مِمَّا يَشَاءُ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Affan], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], informed us [Tsabit] who said: I heard [Anas] say: From the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Paradise has surplus as Allah wills, then Allah creates beings for it from what He wills.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12083, 13292, 13292, 13352

Imam Muslim : 5086, 5086

ERADICATION OF DEATH ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT FOR THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN AND HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5087

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجَاءُ بِالْمَوْتِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَنَّهُ كَبْشٌ أَمْلَحُ زَادَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ فَيُوقَفُ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ وَاتَّفَقَا فِي بَاقِي الْحَدِيثِ فَيُقَالُ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ هَلْ تَعْرِفُونَ هَذَا فَيُشَرِّبُونَ وَيَنْظُرُونَ وَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ هَذَا الْمَوْتُ قَالَ وَيُقَالُ يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ هَلْ تَعْرِفُونَ هَذَا قَالَ فَيُشَرِّبُونَ وَيَنْظُرُونَ وَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ هَذَا الْمَوْتُ قَالَ فَيُؤْمَرُ بِهِ فَيَذْبَحُ قَالَ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ خُلُودٌ فَلَا مَوْتَ وَيَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ خُلُودٌ

فَلَا مَوْتَ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { وَأَنْذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ } وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُدْخِلَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ النَّارَ قِيلَ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَيْضًا وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], their texts are similar, both said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Death is brought on the Day of Resurrection like a speckled sheep—Abu Kuraib added: And placed between Paradise and Hell, the rest of the hadith is the same—then it is said: O inhabitants of Paradise, do you know this? They look up and say: Yes, it is death. Death is laid down and slaughtered, then it is said to the inhabitants of Hell: O inhabitants of Hell, do you know this? They look up and say: Yes, it is death. He said: Then death is ordered to be slaughtered, and it is said: O inhabitants of Paradise, eternity with no death, and O inhabitants of Hell, eternity with no death.' Then he recited: 'And warn them of the Day of Regret, when the matter is decided, while they are heedless and do not believe.' (Maryam: 39) He pointed his hand to the world. Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When the inhabitants of Paradise enter Paradise and the inhabitants of Hell enter Hell, it is said: O inhabitants of Paradise,' then he mentioned like the meaning of Abu Mu'awiyah's hadith, but he mentioned: That is Allah's saying, Mighty and Exalted, without mentioning: Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, recited, nor did he mention: He pointed his hand to the world.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5721, 5750, 5864, 7231, 8179, 8461, 8552, 8556, 9104, 10244, 10644

Imam Bukhari : 6062, 6063, 6066

Imam Muslim : 5087, 5088, 5089

Imam Tirmidzi : 2480, 2481, 3081

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4318

DEATH IS ELIMINATED AND THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN AND HELL ETERNATE FOREVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5088

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُدْخِلُ اللَّهُ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ وَيُدْخِلُ أَهْلَ النَّارِ النَّارَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ مُؤَدِّنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ فَيَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَا مَوْتَ وَيَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ لَا مَوْتَ كُلُّ خَالِدٍ فِيمَا هُوَ فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani], and [Abdu bin Humaid],

Abdu said: Informed me, while the others said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih], narrated to us [Nafi'] that [Abdullah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Allah places the inhabitants of Paradise in Paradise and the inhabitants of Hell in Hell, then a caller stands between them and says: O inhabitants of Paradise, no death, and O inhabitants of Hell, no death each remains forever where they are.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5721, 5750, 5864, 7231, 8179, 8461, 8552, 8556, 9104, 10244, 10644

Imam Bukhari : 6062, 6063, 6066

Imam Muslim : 5087, 5088, 5089

Imam Tirmidzi : 2480, 2481, 3081

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4318

DEATH WILL BE SICKLE AND THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN AND HELL WILL ETERNAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5089

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَحَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ زَيْدٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَارَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَصَارَ أَهْلُ النَّارِ إِلَى النَّارِ أَتَى بِالْمَوْتِ حَتَّى يُجْعَلَ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ ثُمَّ يُذْبَحُ ثُمَّ يُنَادِي مُنَادٍ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ لَا مَوْتَ وَيَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ لَا مَوْتَ فَيَزِدَادُ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فَرَحًا إِلَى فَرَحِهِمْ وَيَزِدَادُ أَهْلُ النَّارِ حُزْنًا إِلَى حُزْنِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili] and [Harmalah bin Yahya], both said: Narrated to us [Ibn Wahb], narrated to me [Umar bin Muhammad bin Zaid bin Abdullah bin Umar bin Al Khattab] that [his father] narrated to him from [Abdullah bin Umar], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When the inhabitants of Paradise occupy Paradise and the inhabitants of Hell occupy Hell, death is brought and placed between Paradise and Hell, then slaughtered. A caller proclaims: O inhabitants of Paradise, no death, and O inhabitants of Hell, no death. The inhabitants of Paradise grow happier, and the inhabitants of Hell grow sadder.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5721, 5750, 5864, 7231, 8179, 8461, 8552, 8556, 9104, 10244, 10644

Imam Bukhari : 6062, 6063, 6066

Imam Muslim : 5087, 5088, 5089

Imam Tirmidzi : 2480, 2481, 3081

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4318

THE MOLAR TEETH OF THE INFIDEL IS LIKE MOUNT UHUD IN HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5090

حَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي

حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَرْسُ الْكَافِرِ أَوْ نَابُ الْكَافِرِ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ وَغِلْظُ جُلْدِهِ مَسِيرَةُ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated to me [Suraij bin Yunus], narrated to us [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Al Hasan bin Shalih] from [Harun bin Sa'ad] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The molar or canine of a disbeliever is like Mount Uhud, and the thickness of a disbeliever's skin is a three-day journey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5090

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS OF THE INFIDEL IN HELL IS THREE DAYS' TRAVEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5091

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْوُكَيْعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ مَا بَيْنَ مَنْكِبَيْ الْكَافِرِ فِي النَّارِ مَسِيرَةُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ لِلرَّكِبِ الْمُسْرِعِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْوُكَيْعِيُّ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib] and [Ahmad bin Umar Al Waki'i], narrated to us [Ibn Fudhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he raised this hadith, saying: The distance between the shoulders of a disbeliever in Hell is a three-day journey for a swift rider. Al Waki'i did not mention: 'In Hell.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6069
Imam Muslim : 5091

THE WEAK WILL BECOME THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5092

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْبُدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهَبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ ضَعِيفٍ مُتَضَعِّفٍ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِأَبَرَّهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ النَّارِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ كُلُّ عُتْلٍ جَوَاطِ مُسْتَكْبِرٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَلَا أَذْلكُمْ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Ambari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syuhbah], narrated to me [Ma'bad bin Khalid], he heard [Haritsah bin Wahab] hear the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, ask: 'Shall I inform you of the inhabitants of Paradise?' They replied: Yes. He said: 'Every weak and oppressed person if he swears by

Allah, Allah will fulfill it.' Then he asked: 'Shall I inform you of the inhabitants of Hell?' They replied: Yes. He said: 'Every harsh, arrogant, and proud person.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] with this chain with a similar text, but he said: 'Shall I show you?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8465, 10193, 17980, 17982

Imam Bukhari : 4537, 5610, 6165

Imam Muslim : 5092, 5093

WEAK AND HUMILIATED PEOPLE WILL BECOME RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5093

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهَبٍ الْخُزَاعِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ كُلُّ ضَعِيفٍ مُتَضَعِّفٍ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا بَرَّهَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ النَّارِ كُلُّ جَوَاطِ زَنِيمٍ مُتَكَبِّرٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Ma'bad bin Khalid] who said: I heard [Haritsah bin Wahab Al Khuza'i] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Shall I inform you of the inhabitants of Paradise? Every weak and oppressed person if he swears by Allah, Allah will fulfill it. Shall I inform you of the inhabitants of Hell? Every arrogant, vile, and proud person.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8465, 8465, 10193, 10193, 17980, 17980, 17982, 17982

Imam Bukhari : 4537, 4537, 5610, 5610, 6165, 6165

Imam Muslim : 5092, 5092, 5093, 5093

A CRAZY AND REJECTED PERSON WHOSE VOWS ARE FULFILLED BY GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5094

حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَبُّ أَشْعَثَ مَذْفُوعٍ بِالْأَبْوَابِ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا بَرَّهَ

Narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to me [Hafsh bin Maisarah] from [Al Ala' bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'How many disheveled and rejected people at the gates, if they swear by Allah, Allah will fulfill it.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13517

Imam Bukhari : 2504, 2595

THE PROPHET'S ADVICE ON JUSTICE AND BEATEN WOMEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5095

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ النَّاقَةَ وَذَكَرَ الَّذِي عَقَرَهَا فَقَالَ { إِذْ انْبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا } انْبَعَثَ بِهَا رَجُلٌ عَزِيزٌ عَارِمٌ مَنِيعٌ فِي رَهْطِهِ مِثْلُ أَبِي زَمْعَةَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ النِّسَاءَ فَوَعَّظَ فِيهِنَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِيَّاهُ يَجْلِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ امْرَأَتَهُ فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ جَلَدَ الْأَمَةَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ جَلَدَ الْعَبْدَ وَلَعَلَّهُ يُضَاجِعُهَا مِنْ آخِرِ يَوْمِهِ ثُمَّ وَعَّظَهُمْ فِي ضَحِكِهِمْ مِنَ الضَّرْطَةِ فَقَالَ إِيَّاهُ يَضْحَكُ أَحَدُكُمْ مِمَّا يَفْعَلُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Ibn Numair] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Zam'ah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, gave a sermon, mentioning a camel and the one who slaughtered it, saying: 'When the most wretched among them rose.' (Ash-Shams: 12) A noble and strong man in his group, like Abu Zam'ah. Then he mentioned women, advising them, and asked: 'Why does one of you whip his wife—Abu Bakr's narration: Whip his female slave, Abu Kuraib's narration: Whip his male slave—and perhaps sleep with her at the day's end.' Then he advised them about laughing at flatulence, saying: 'Why does one of you laugh at what he does?'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15630, 15631, 15632

Imam Bukhari : 3126, 4561, 4805, 5582

Imam Muslim : 5095

Imam Tirmidzi : 3266

AMRU BIN LUHAI SEEN DRAGGING HIS INTESTINES IN HELL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5096

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ لُحَيٍّ بْنِ قَمْعَةَ بْنِ خِنْدِفَ أَبَا بَنِي كَعْبٍ هَوْلَاءٍ يَجُرُّ قُصْبَهُ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I saw Amru bin Luhai bin Qam'ah bin Khindiq, the father of Banu Ka'ab, dragging his intestines in Hell.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7385, 8432

Imam Bukhari : 3259, 3260, 4257

Imam Muslim : 5096, 5097

AMRU BIN AMIR AL KHUZA'I WAS SEEN DRAGGING HIS INTESTINES IN HELL FOR MAKING THE CAMEL SA'IBAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5097

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَحَسَنُ الْخُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْبَحِيرَةَ الَّتِي يُمْنَعُ دَرُّهَا لِلطَّوَاعِثِ فَلَا يَحْلُبُهَا أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَأَمَّا السَّائِبَةُ الَّتِي كَانُوا يُسَيِّبُونَهَا لِأَلِهَتِهِمْ فَلَا يُحْمَلُ عَلَيْهَا شَيْءٌ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْخُزَاعِيَّ يَجْرُ قُصْبَهُ فِي النَّارِ وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَيَّبَ الشُّيُوبَ

Narrated to me [Amru An Naqid], [Hasan Al Hulwani], and [Abdu bin Humaid], Abdu said: Informed me, while the others said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibn Syihab] who said: I heard [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib] say: Bahirah was a camel whose milk was reserved for idols, none could milk it, and sa'imah was what they designated for their gods, not to bear any load. Ibn Al Musayyib said: [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I saw Amru bin Amir Al Khuza'i dragging his intestines in Hell.' He was the first to institute the sa'ibah camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7385, 8432
Imam Bukhari : 3259, 3260, 4257
Imam Muslim : 5096, 5097

TWO GROUPS OF HELL'S RESIDENTS: CLOTHED NAKED WOMEN AND BEATERS WITH WHIPS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5098

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صِنْفَانِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ لَمْ أَرَهُمَا قَوْمٌ مَعَهُمْ سِيَاطٌ كَأَذْنَابِ الْبَقَرِ يَضْرِبُونَ بِهَا النَّاسَ وَنِسَاءٌ كَاسِيَاتٌ عَارِيَاتٌ مُمِيلَاتٌ مَائِلَاتٌ رُءُوسُهُنَّ كَأَسْنِمَةِ الْبُخْتِ الْمَائِلَةِ لَا يَدْخُلْنَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يَجِدْنَ رِيحَهَا وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لِيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Jurair] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Two groups of Hell's inhabitants I have not seen: people with whips like cattle tails, striking others, and women who are clothed yet naked, swaying and inclining from obedience, their hair like the humps of leaning camels. They will not enter Paradise nor smell its fragrance, though its fragrance is sensed from such and such a distance.'

PEOPLE WHO IN THEIR HANDS HOLD A WHIP LIKE A COW'S TAIL ARE SEEMED THE WRATH OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5099

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حُبَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْشِكُ إِنْ طَالَتْ بِكَ مُدَّةٌ أَنْ تَرَى قَوْمًا فِي
أَيْدِيهِمْ مِثْلُ أَذْنَابِ الْبَقَرِ يَعْدُونَ فِي غَضَبِ اللَّهِ وَيَرُوحُونَ فِي سَخَطِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us [Ibn Numair], narrated to us [Zaid bin Hubab], narrated to us [Aflah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Rafi'], the freed slave of Umm Salamah, who said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If your life is long, you will almost see people whose hands hold whips like cattle tails in the morning, they are in Allah's anger, and in the evening, they are in His wrath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5100

THE PEOPLE WHO WERE SLASHED BY GOD'S WRATH MORNING AND EVENING WITH WHIPS LIKE THE TAILS OF COWS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5100

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَفْلَحُ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنْ طَالَتْ بِكَ مُدَّةٌ أَوْشَكَتْ أَنْ تَرَى قَوْمًا يَعْدُونَ فِي سَخَطِ اللَّهِ وَيَرُوحُونَ فِي لَعْنَتِهِ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ
مِثْلُ أَذْنَابِ الْبَقَرِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'], and [Abdu bin Humaid], they said: Narrated to us [Abu Amir Al Aqadi], narrated to us [Aflah bin Sa'id], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Rafi'], the freed slave of Umm Salamah, who said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'If your time is long, you will almost see people in the morning, they are in Allah's anger, and in the evening, they are in His wrath, their hands holding whips like cattle tails.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7727, 7943

THE WORLD IN THE AFTERLIFE IS NOT MORE THAN A DROP OF WATER IN THE OCEAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5101

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ وَ
 حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ
 بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ قَالَ
 سَمِعْتُ مُسْتَوْرِدًا أَخَا بَنِي فَهْرٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ مَا الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا مِثْلُ مَا
 يَجْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِصْبَعَهُ هَذِهِ وَأَشَارَ يَحْيَى بِالسَّبَابَةِ فِي الْيَمِّ فَلْيَنْظُرْ بِمَ تَرْجِعُ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمْ جَمِيعًا غَيْرَ يَحْيَى
 سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ أَخِي بَنِي
 فَهْرٍ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ أَيْضًا قَالَ وَأَشَارَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بِالْإِبْهَامِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris]. Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [my father] and [Muhammad bin Bisyr]. Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Musa bin A'yan]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], all from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], his text, narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Isma'il], narrated to us [Qais], who said: I heard [Mustaurid], one of the Bani Fihri, say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "By Allah, the world compared to the Hereafter is only like what one of you puts in the sea with his finger—Yahya gestured with his index finger—then see what it brings back." It is mentioned in all of them except Yahya: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "That." In the hadith of Abu Usamah from Al-Mustaurid bin Shaddad of Bani Fihri, it is also mentioned: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke, and Isma'il gestured with his thumb.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17322, 17323, 17326, 17328, 17332, 17333

Imam Tirmidzi : 2245

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4098

PEOPLE WILL BE COLLECTED ON THE DOOMSDAY NAKED AND BAREFOOTED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5102

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ
 بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حُفَاءَ عُرَاءَ
 غُرْلًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ النَّسَاءُ وَالرِّجَالُ جَمِيعًا يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ
 الْأَمْرُ أَشَدُّ مِنْ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ
 الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ غُرْلًا

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Hatim bin Abu Shaghira], narrated to me [Ibnu Abi Malikah], from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad], from [Aisyah], who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say:

"People will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection barefoot, naked, and uncircumcised." I asked: O Messenger of Allah, will men and women look at each other? He replied: "O Aisyah, the matter is too grave for them to look at each other." Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Numair], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar], from [Hatim bin Abu Shaghirah], with this chain, and he did not mention in his hadith: Uncircumcised.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1849, 1923, 1992, 15464, 23131, 23447
 Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3191, 4259, 4371, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046
 Imam Muslim : 5102, 5103, 5104
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 3091
 Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266
 Imam Darimi : 2682

PEOPLE MEET GOD ON THE DOOMSDAY NAKED AND ON FOOTBALL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5103

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ
 الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ إِنَّكُمْ مَلَأْتُمُ اللَّهَ مَشَاءَ حُفَاءَ عُرَاءَ غُرْلًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ زُهَيْرٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ يَخْطُبُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Zuhair bin Harb], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and [Ibnu Abi Umar], [Ishaq] said: Informed us, while others said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Amru], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], who heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, deliver a sermon, saying: "Indeed, you will meet Allah walking barefoot, naked, and uncircumcised." Zuhair did not mention in his hadith: Deliver a sermon.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1849, 1923, 1992, 15464, 23131, 23447
 Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3191, 4259, 4371, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046
 Imam Muslim : 5102, 5103, 5104
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 3091
 Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266
 Imam Darimi : 2682

PEOPLE WILL BE COLLECTED WITHOUT FOOTSTEPS AND FORESKIES ON THE DOOMSDAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5104

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَ
 حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ

الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطِيبًا بِمَوْعِظَةٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تُحْشَرُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ حُفَاءَ عُرَاءَ غُرْلًا { كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ وَعَدًا عَلَيْنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ } أَلَا وَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ الْخَلَائِقِ يُكْسَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَلَا وَإِنَّهُ سَيَجَاءُ بِرِجَالٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيُؤْخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتَ الشَّمَالِ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي فَيُقَالُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ { وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتَ أَنْتَ الرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ إِنْ تَعَذَّبْتَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ } قَالَ فَيُقَالُ لِي إِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ مِنْذُ فَارَقْتَهُمْ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ وَكِيعٍ وَمُعَاذٍ فَيُقَالُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki']. Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], both from [Syu'bah]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], text of Ibnu Al Mutsanna, both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Al Mughirah bin An Nu'man], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood delivering a sermon, giving advice among us, saying: "O people, you will be gathered before Allah barefoot, naked, and uncircumcised. 'As We began the first creation, so We will repeat it. That is a promise binding upon Us. Indeed, We will do it.' (Al-Anbiya: 104) Know that the first creature to be clothed on the Day of Resurrection is Ibrahim, peace be upon him. Know that some of my ummah will be brought and taken to the left, and I will say: 'O Lord, my companions.' It will be said: 'Indeed, you do not know what they innovated after you.' Then I will say, as a righteous servant said: 'I was a witness over them while I was among them, but when You took me, You were the Watcher over them, and You are Witness over all things. If You punish them, they are Your servants.' (Al-Ma'idah: 117-118) Then it will be said: They kept turning back (apostating) since you left them." In the hadith of Waki' and Mu'adz: Then it will be said: "Indeed, you do not know what they innovated after you."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1849, 1923, 1992, 15464, 23131, 23447
 Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3191, 4259, 4371, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046
 Imam Muslim : 5102, 5103, 5104
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 3091
 Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266
 Imam Darimi : 2682

PEOPLE WILL BE RESURRECTED IN GROUPS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5105

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ قَالَ جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ

عَلَى ثَلَاثِ طَرَائِقَ رَاغِبِينَ وَاثْنَانِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَثَلَاثَةً عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَأَرْبَعَةً عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَعَشْرَةً عَلَى بَعِيرٍ وَتَحْشُرُ
بَقِيَّتَهُمُ النَّارُ تَبِيتُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ بَاتُوا وَتَقِيلُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ قَالُوا وَتُصْبِحُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ أَصْبَحُوا وَتُمْسِي مَعَهُمْ
حَيْثُ أَمْسَوْا

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ishaq]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Bahz], both said: Narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Thawus], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "People will be resurrected in three groups: some joyful, some fearful. Two will ride one camel, three will ride one camel, four will ride one camel, even ten will ride one camel, and the rest will be gathered by a fire that accompanies them night and day." They said: "In the morning and evening."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6041
Imam Muslim : 5105
Imam Nasa'i : 2058

PEOPLE STAND IN SWEAT UP TO THEIR EARS ON THE DOOMSDAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5106

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ { يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ } قَالَ يَقُومُ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي رَشْحِهِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ يَوْمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْمُسَيَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو نَصْرٍ التَّمَارُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ وَصَالِحٍ حَتَّى يَغِيبَ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي رَشْحِهِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Ubaidullah], informed me [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "The day when people stand before the Lord of the worlds" (Al-Mutaffifin: 6), he said: "One of them stands in his sweat up to the middle of his ears." In the narration of Ibnu Al Mutsanna: He said: "People stand," without mentioning: On the day. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ishaq Al Musayyibi], narrated to us [Anas bin Iyadh]. Narrated to me [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Maisarah], both from [Musa bin Uqbah]. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] and [Isa bin Yunus], from [Ibnu Aun].

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Ja'far bin Yahya], narrated to us [Ma'nu], narrated to us [Malik]. Narrated to me [Abu Nashr At Tammar], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Ayyub]. Narrated to us [Al Hulwani] and [Abdu bin Humaid], from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [my father], from [Shalih], all from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with the meaning of the hadith of Abdullah from Nafi', except in the hadith of Musa bin Uqbah and Shalih: "Until one of them is submerged in his sweat up to the middle of his ears."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4384, 4468, 5066, 5132, 5560, 5642, 5802, 5813, 9058, 21162, 22696

Imam Bukhari : 4557, 6050, 6051

Imam Muslim : 5106, 5107, 5108

Imam Tirmidzi : 2345, 2346, 3258, 3259

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4268

SWEAT COVERS THE LAND FOR 70 DEPA ON DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5107

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَرَقَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَيَذْهَبُ فِي الْأَرْضِ سَبْعِينَ بَاعًا وَإِنَّهُ لَيَبْلُغُ إِلَى أَفْوَاهِ النَّاسِ أَوْ إِلَى آذَانِهِمْ يَشْكُ ثَوْرٌ أَيهُمَا قَالَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdulaziz bin Muhammad], from [Tsa'ur], from [Abu Al Ghait], from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, the sweat on the Day of Resurrection spreads over the earth for seventy cubits, reaching people's mouths or their ears." Tsa'ur was uncertain which one the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4384, 4468, 5066, 5132, 5560, 5642, 5802, 5813, 9058, 21162, 22696

Imam Bukhari : 4557, 6050, 6051

Imam Muslim : 5106, 5107, 5108

Imam Tirmidzi : 2345, 2346, 3258, 3259

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4268

THE SUN WILL BE BROUGHT CLOSER TO HUMANS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT UNTIL IT DROWS THEM IN SWEAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5108

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْمِقْدَادُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تُدْنِي الشَّمْسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنَ الْخَلْقِ حَتَّى تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ كَمِقْدَارِ مِيلٍ قَالَ سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَذْرِي مَا يَعْنِي بِالْمِيلِ أَمْسَافَةَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ الْمِيلَ الَّذِي تُكْتَحَلُ بِهِ الْعَيْنُ قَالَ فَيَكُونُ النَّاسُ عَلَى قَدَرِ أَعْمَالِهِمْ فِي الْعَرَقِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَكُونُ إِلَى كَعْبِيهِ

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَكُونُ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَكُونُ إِلَى حَقْوَيْهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يُلْجِمُهُ الْعَرَقُ الْجَامَا قَالَ وَأَشَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى فِيهِ

Narrated to us [Al Hakam bin Musa Abu Shalih], narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah], from [Abdurrahman bin Jabir], narrated to me [Sulaim bin Amir], narrated to me [Al Miqdad bin Al Aswad], who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "On the Day of Resurrection, the sun is brought close to people until it is a mile away—Sulaim bin Amir said: By Allah, I do not know whether he meant the earth's mile or the mile used for kohl—then they are in sweat according to their deeds: some sweat up to their ankles, some up to their knees, some up to their waists, and some are completely submerged in sweat." Al Miqdad said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pointed to his mouth with his hand.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4384, 4468, 5066, 5132, 5560, 5642, 5802, 5813, 9058, 21162, 21162, 22696, 22696

Imam Bukhari : 4557, 6050, 6051

Imam Muslim : 5106, 5107, 5108, 5108

Imam Tirmidzi : 2345, 2345, 2346, 3258, 3259

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4268

HUMANS ARE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SATAN WHICH KEEPS THEM AWAY FROM GOD'S RELIGION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5109

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمَسْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي غَسَّانَ وَابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ عَنْ عِيَّاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ الْمُجَاشِعِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ أَلَا إِنَّ رَبِّي أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَعْلَمَكُم مَّا جَهِلْتُمْ مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِي يَوْمِي هَذَا كُلُّ مَالٍ نَحَلْتُهُ عَبْدًا حَلَالٌ وَإِنِّي خَلَقْتُ عِبَادِي حُنَفَاءَ كُلُّهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ أَتَتْهُمْ الشَّيَاطِينُ فَاجْتَالَتْهُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِمْ وَحَرَمَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا أَحَلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَأَمَرَتْهُمْ أَنْ يُشْرِكُوا بِي مَا لَمْ أَنْزِلْ بِهِ سُلْطَانًا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ نَظَرَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَمَقَتَهُمْ عَرَبَهُمْ وَعَجَمَهُمْ إِلَّا بَقَايَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُكَ لِأَبْتَلِيكَ وَأَبْتَلِي بِكَ وَأَنْزَلْتُ عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا لَا يَغْسِلُهُ الْمَاءُ تَقْرُوهُ نَائِمًا وَيَقْظَانِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُحَرِّقَ قُرَيْشًا فَقُلْتُ رَبِّ إِذَا يَثْلَغُوا رَأْسِي فَيَدْعُوهُ خُبْرَةٌ قَالَ اسْتَخْرِجْهُمْ كَمَا اسْتَخَرَجُوكَ وَاعْزُهُمْ نَعْرَكَ وَأَنْفِقْ فَسَنَنْفِقَ عَلَيْكَ وَابْعَثْ جَيْشًا نَبْعَثْ خَمْسَةَ مِثْلَهُ وَقَاتِلْ بِمَنْ أَطَاعَكَ مَنْ عَصَاكَ قَالَ وَأَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ ثَلَاثَةٌ ذُو سُلْطَانٍ مُقْسِطٌ مُتَصَدِّقٌ مُوَفَّقٌ وَرَجُلٌ رَقِيقُ الْقَلْبِ لِكُلِّ ذِي قُرْبَى وَمُسْلِمٌ وَعَفِيفٌ مُتَعَقِّفٌ ذُو عِيَالٍ قَالَ وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ خَمْسَةٌ الضَّعِيفُ الَّذِي لَا زَبَرَ لَهُ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِيكُمْ تَبَعًا لَا يَبْتَغُونَ أَهْلًا وَلَا مَالًا وَالْحَائِنُ الَّذِي لَا يَخْشَى لَهُ طَمَعٌ وَإِنْ دَقَّ إِلَّا خَانَهُ وَرَجُلٌ لَا يُصْبِحُ وَلَا يُمَسِي إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُحَادِّثُكَ عَنْ أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ وَذَكَرَ الْبُخْلَ أَوْ الْكَذِبَ

وَالشَّنْظِيرُ الْفَحَّاشُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَبُو غَسَّانَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَأَنْفَقَ فَسَنَنْفِقَ عَلَيْكَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ كُلِّ مَالٍ تَحَلَّتْهُ عَبْدًا حَلَالٌ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ قَالَ يَحْيَى قَالَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمَّارٍ حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ أَخِي بَنِي مُجَاشِعٍ قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْحَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا حَتَّى لَا يَفْخَرَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ وَلَا يَبْنِغَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَهُمْ فِيكُمْ تَبَعًا لَا يَبْعُونَ أَهْلًا وَلَا مَالًا فَقُلْتُ فَيَكُونُ ذَلِكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَرْعَى عَلَى الْحَيِّ مَا بِهِ إِلَّا وَلِيدَتُهُمْ يَطُوهَا

Narrated to me [Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Muhammad bin Basyar bin Utsman], text of Ghassan and Ibnu Al Mutsanna, both said: Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father], from [Qatadah], from [Mutharrif bin Abdullah bin Asy Syakhir], from [Iyadh bin Himar Al Mujasy'i], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said one day in his sermon: "Indeed, my Lord commanded me to teach you what you do not know, which He taught me today: 'All wealth I have given to a servant is lawful. I created My servants upright, but devils came to them, diverting them from their religion, forbidding what I made lawful, and commanding them to associate with Me what I did not authorize.' Indeed, Allah looked at the people of the earth and despised them, Arab and non-Arab, except remnants of the People of the Book. He said: 'I send you to test you and test others through you. I revealed to you a Book untouched by water, which you read while asleep or awake.' Indeed, Allah commanded me to burn the Quraysh, and I said: 'O Lord, they would crush my head, leaving it to rot.' He said: 'Expel them as they expelled you, fight them, and We will aid you spend, and We will replace it send an army, and We will send five times as much fight those who disobey you with those who obey you.' He continued: 'The people of Paradise are three: a just ruler who gives charity and helps, a merciful person soft-hearted toward every relative and Muslim, and a chaste person with dependents.' He continued: 'The people of Hell are five: the weak with no strength, your followers among you who seek neither family nor wealth the betrayer whose greed is never hidden, even if subtle, he surely betrays and the one who deceives you morning and evening regarding your family and wealth.' He mentioned stinginess, lying, and bad character. Abu Ghassan in his hadith did not mention: Spend, and I will replace. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al Anazi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abu Adi], from [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], with this chain in his hadith, he did not mention: "All wealth I have given to a servant is lawful." Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr Al Abdi], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Hisyam], friend of Ad Dastuwa'i, narrated to us [Qatadah], from [Mutharrif], from [Iyadh bin Himar], one day the Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, delivered a sermon, mentioning the hadith, and at the end, he mentioned: Yahya said: Syu'bah said: From Qatadah, who said: I heard Mutharrif in this hadith. Narrated to me [Abu Ammar Husain bin Hurait], narrated to us [Al Fadhl bin Musa], from [Al Husain], from [Mathar], narrated to me [Qatadah], from [Mutharrif bin Abdullah bin Asy Syakhir], from [Iyadh bin Himar] of Bani Mujasyi', who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood delivering a sermon one day among us and said: "Indeed, Allah commanded me," mentioning the hadith like Hisyam from Qatadah, adding in his hadith: "And Allah revealed to me that you should humble yourselves so no one boasts over another or oppresses another." He (Iyadh) mentioned in his hadith: And they are your followers among you, seeking neither family nor wealth. I asked: Is that so, O Abu Abdullah? He replied: Yes, by Allah, I met them in the time of ignorance a man herded in a village with only his female slave, and he was intimate with her.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 17616, 17617, 17618
 Imam Muslim : 5109

PLACES OF HEAVEN OR HELL RESIDENTS ARE SHOWN AFTER DEATH IN THE MORNING AND EVENING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5110

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا مَاتَ غُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ بِالْعَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ يُقَالُ هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], who said: I narrated from [Malik], by reading, from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, when one of you dies, his place is shown to him morning and evening. If he is among the people of Paradise, he is among the people of Paradise if he is among the people of Hell, he is among the people of Hell. It is said: 'This is your place until Allah raises you to it on the Day of Resurrection.'"

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4429, 4873, 5656, 5786
 Imam Bukhari : 1290, 3001, 6034
 Imam Muslim : 5110, 5111
 Imam Tirmidzi : 992
 Imam Nasa'i : 2043, 2044, 2045
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 4260
 Imam Malik : 502

PLACES OF RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN OR HELL ARE SHOWN IN THE MORNING AND EVENING AFTER DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5111

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَاتَ الرَّجُلُ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَقْعَدُهُ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَالْجَنَّةُ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَالنَّارُ قَالَ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ الَّذِي تُبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us [Abdu bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Salim], from [Ibnu Umar], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When someone dies, his place is shown to him morning and evening. If he is among the people of Paradise, he is among the people of Paradise if he is among the people of Hell, he is among the people of Hell. It is said: 'This is your place until you reach it on the Day of Resurrection.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4429, 4873, 5656, 5786

Imam Bukhari : 1290, 3001, 6034

Imam Muslim : 5110, 5111

Imam Tirmidzi : 992

Imam Nasa'i : 2043, 2044, 2045

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4260

Imam Malik : 502

THE PROPHET ASKED FOR PROTECTION FROM THE DOZENS OF HELL AND THE FITNA OF THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5112

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَلَمْ أَشْهَدْهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنْ حَدَّثَنِيهِ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَائِطٍ لِبَنِي النَّجَّارِ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ لَهُ وَنَحْنُ مَعَهُ إِذْ حَدَّثَ بِهِ فَكَادَتْ تُلْقِيهِ وَإِذَا أَقْبَرُ سِتَّةً أَوْ خَمْسَةً أَوْ أَرْبَعَةً قَالَ كَذَا كَانَ يَقُولُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ فَقَالَ مَنْ يَعْرِفُ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الْأَقْبَرِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا قَالَ فَمَتَى مَاتَ هَؤُلَاءِ قَالَ مَاتُوا فِي الْإِشْرَاكِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ تُبْتَلَى فِي قُبُورِهَا فَلَوْلَا أَنْ لَا تَدَافِنُوا لَدَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُسَمِعَكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ الَّذِي أَسْمَعُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ تَعَوَّدُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ قَالُوا نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ فَقَالَ تَعَوَّدُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ قَالُوا نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ قَالُوا نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ قَالُوا نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ قَالُوا نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ قَالُوا نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], all from [Ibnu Ulayyah], [Ibnu Ayyub] said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Ulayyah], who said: Informed us [Sa'id Al Jurairi], from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], from [Zaid bin Tsabit], Abu Sa'id said: I did not witness it from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, but Zaid bin Tsabit

narrated it to me, saying: While the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in a garden belonging to Bani An Najjar, riding his mule with us, the mule suddenly swerved, nearly throwing him. There were six, five, or four graves—Al Jurairi said: That is what he said—then he asked: "Who knows the occupants of these graves?" Someone replied: I do. He asked: "When did they die?" He replied: They died during idolatry. He said: "Indeed, this ummah is tested in their graves. If you did not rush, I would pray to Allah to let you hear the punishment of the grave as I hear it." Then he turned his face toward us and said: "Seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of Hell." They said: We seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of Hell. He said: "Seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the grave." They said: We seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the grave. He said: "Seek refuge in Allah from trials, apparent and hidden." They said: We seek refuge in Allah from trials, apparent and hidden. He said: "Seek refuge in Allah from the trial of the Dajjal." They said: We seek refuge in Allah from the trial of the Dajjal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10577, 12965, 14195

THE PROPHET'S REQUEST FOR THE DOZENS OF THE GRAVE TO BE HEARD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5113

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَن لَّا تَدَافِنُوا لَدَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُسَمِعَكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Suyu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If you did not rush, I would pray to Allah to let you hear the punishment of the grave."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13636, 20221, 21296, 23441, 24815, 24910, 25128, 25799, 25810, 25812
Imam Bukhari : 1283, 1287, 5887, 5889
Imam Muslim : 920, 921, 922, 1506, 5113
Imam Abu Dawud : 4127
Imam Tirmidzi : 2815, 3496
Imam Nasa'i : 1459, 2034, 2037, 2038, 5409
Imam Malik : 400, 480

THE JEWS WERE TORTURED IN THEIR GRAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5114

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْمِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ

حَدَّثَنِي عَوْنُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتًا فَقَالَ يَهُودُ تُعَذَّبُ فِي قُبُورِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki']. Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], all from [Syu'bah], from [Aun bin Abu Juhaifah]. Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Ibnu Basyar], all from [Yahya Al Qaththan], text of Zuhair, narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to me [Aun bin Abu Juhaifah], from [his father], from [Al Bara`], from [Abu Ayyub], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went out after sunset and heard a sound, saying: "The Jews are being punished in their graves."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22438, 22453
Imam Bukhari : 1286
Imam Nasa'i : 2032

TWO ANGELS QUESTION THE DEAD BODY IN HIS GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5115

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُ أَصْحَابُهُ إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قَرَعَ نِعَالِهِمْ قَالَ يَأْتِيهِ مَلَكَانِ فَيَقْعِدَانِهِ فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ قَالَ فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ فَيَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى مَقْعَدِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ قَدْ أَبْدَلَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مَقْعَدًا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَرَاهُمَا جَمِيعًا قَالَ قَتَادَةُ وَذُكِرَ لَنَا أَنَّهُ يُفْسَحُ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا وَيُمْلَأُ عَلَيْهِ خَضِرًا إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ

Narrated to us [Abdu bin Humaid], narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Syaiban bin Abdurrahman], from [Qatadah], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], who said: The Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, when a servant is placed in his grave and his companions leave him, he hears the sound of their sandals." He said: "Two angels come to him, sit him up, and ask: 'What did you say about this man?'" He said: "The believer answers: 'I testify that he is the servant and messenger of Allah.'" He said: "Then it is said to him: 'Look at your place in Hell Allah has replaced it with a place in Paradise.'" The Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Then he sees both." Qatadah said: It was mentioned to us that his grave is widened seventy cubits, filled with greenery until the day people are resurrected.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11823, 12964
Imam Bukhari : 1252, 1285
Imam Muslim : 5116
Imam Abu Dawud : 2812

THE DEAD HEARD THE SANDALS OF THE PEOPLE WHO LEFT HIM Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5116

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الصَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ خَفَقَ نِعَالِهِمْ إِذَا انْصَرَفُوا حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُ أَصْحَابُهُ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Minhal Adh Dharir], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, when the deceased is placed in his grave, he hears the sound of their sandals as they leave." Narrated to me [Amru bin Zurarah], informed us [Abdulwahhab bin Atho`], from [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When he is placed in his grave and his companions leave." He mentioned like the hadith of Syaiban from Qatadah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8207, 9365, 11823, 12964
Imam Abu Dawud : 2812
Imam Nasa'i : 2022, 2023, 2024

CONFIRMATION OF THE FAITH OF A BELIEVER WHEN ASKED AT THE GRAVE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5117

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ { يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ فَيَقَالُ لَهُ مَنْ رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي اللَّهُ وَنَبِيِّ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ }

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar bin Utsman Al Abdi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Alqamah bin Martsad], from [Sa'ad bin Ubaidah], from [Al Bara` bin Azib], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Allah strengthens those who believe with the firm word in the worldly life and the Hereafter." (Ibrahim: 27) He said: "(This verse) was revealed concerning the punishment of

the grave he is asked: 'Who is your Lord?' He answers: 'My Lord is Allah, my Prophet is Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him.' That is the saying of Allah, the Mighty and Exalted: 'Allah strengthens those who believe with the firm word in the worldly life and the Hereafter.'" (Ibrahim: 27)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5118
Imam Nasa'i : 2029, 2030
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4259

AFFIRMATION OF THE WORDS OF THE BELIEVERS IN THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5118

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ { يَثْبُتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'], they said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Sufyan], from [his father], from [Khaitamah], from [Al Bara` bin Azib]: "Allah strengthens those who believe with the firm word in the worldly life and the Hereafter." (Ibrahim: 27) He said: It was revealed concerning the punishment of the grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 2029, 2030
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4259

THE SOULS OF BELIEVERS ARE RAISED TO THE SKY BY ANGELS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5119

حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بُدَيْلٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ إِذَا خَرَجَتْ رُوحُ الْمُؤْمِنِ تَلْقَاهَا مَلَكَانِ يُصْعِدَانِهَا قَالَ حَمَّادٌ فَذَكَرَ مِنْ طِيبٍ رِيحُهَا وَذَكَرَ الْمِسْكَ قَالَ وَيَقُولُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ رُوحٌ طَيِّبَةٌ جَاءَتْ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْأَرْضِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى جَسَدٍ كُنْتَ تَعْمُرُهُ فَيُنْطَلَقُ بِهِ إِلَى رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ انْطَلِقُوا بِهِ إِلَى آخِرِ الْأَجَلِ قَالَ وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا خَرَجَتْ رُوحُهُ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَذَكَرَ مِنْ نَتْنِهَا وَذَكَرَ لَعْنًا وَيَقُولُ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ رُوحٌ خَبِيثَةٌ جَاءَتْ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ فَيُقَالُ انْطَلِقُوا بِهِ إِلَى آخِرِ الْأَجَلِ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَرَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رِيْطَةً كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ هَكَذَا

Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Budail], from [Abdullah bin Syaqiq], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: When the soul of a believer leaves his body, two angels meet him, taking him up, and Hammad said, mentioning his fragrant scent, saying: Like the scent of perfume, and the inhabitants of

the heavens say: A good soul has come from the earth may Allah bless you and the body you inhabited. Then he is brought before his Lord, the Mighty and Exalted. Then it is said: Take him to the final destination (Sidratul Muntaha). And indeed, when the soul of an unbeliever leaves, Hammad said: He mentioned its foul smell and the curses directed at it, then the inhabitants of the heavens say: A bad soul has come from the earth. He said: Then it is said: Take him to the final destination (Sijjin). Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, placed a thin cloth over his nose like this.

THE RASULULLAH SAW THE PLACE OF DEATH OF THE BADAR SOLDIERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5120

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَلِيطٍ الْهَدَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ كُنْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ عُمَرَ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَتَرَأَيْنَا الْهَلَالَ وَكُنْتُ رَجُلًا حَدِيدَ الْبَصَرِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ رَأَاهُ غَيْرِي قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَقُولُ لِعُمَرَ أَمَا تَرَاهُ فَجَعَلَ لَا يَرَاهُ قَالَ يَقُولُ عُمَرُ سَأَرَاهُ وَأَنَا مُسْتَلْقٍ عَلَى فِرَاشِي ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُرِينَا مَصَارِعَ أَهْلِ بَدْرٍ بِالْأَمْسِ يَقُولُ هَذَا مَضْرَعُ فُلَانٍ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَهُ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَخْطَأُوا الْحُدُودَ الَّتِي حَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَجُعِلُوا فِي بَيْرٍ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ يَا فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانٍ وَيَا فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانٍ هَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ حَقًّا فَإِنِّي قَدْ وَجَدْتُ مَا وَعَدَنِي اللَّهُ حَقًّا قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تُكَلِّمُ أَجْسَادًا لَا أَرْوَاحَ فِيهَا قَالَ مَا أَنْتُمْ بِأَسْمَعَ لِمَا أَقُولُ مِنْهُمْ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ أَنْ يَرُدُّوا عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Umar bin Salith Al Hudzali], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah], from [Tsabit], who said: [Anas] said: I was with [Umar]. Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh], his text, narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah], from [Tsabit], from [Anas bin Malik], who said: We were with [Umar] between Mecca and Medina, we saw the crescent moon, I was sharp-sighted, I saw it, but no one thought anyone saw it except me. Anas said: I said to Umar: Do you not see it? He did not see it, he said: I will see it lying on my mat. Then he narrated to us about the soldiers of Badr, saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, showed the places of death of the Badr soldiers yesterday, saying: "This is the place of so-and-so's death tomorrow, God willing." Anas said: Umar said: By the One who sent him with the truth, they did not deviate from the limits set by the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. He said: They were placed in a pit together, then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, hurried until he reached them, calling: "O so-and-so son of so-and-so, O so-and-so son of so-and-so, have you found the truth of Allah and His Messenger's promise? Indeed, I have found the truth of Allah's promise to me." Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, how do you speak to lifeless

bodies? He said: "You do not hear my words more than they do, but they cannot answer me at all."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 177, 4781, 5870, 12408, 13274, 23928, 25157

Imam Bukhari : 3681, 3682, 3722

Imam Muslim : 1547, 5120, 5121

THE RASULULLAH SUMMONED THE QURAISH DIGGER AT THE WELL OF BADAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5121

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَكَ قَتْلَ بَدْرٍ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُمْ فَقَامَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَنَادَاهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا جَهْلٍ يَا هِشَامُ يَا أُمَيَّةَ بْنَ خَلْفٍ يَا عُتْبَةَ بْنَ رِبِيعَةَ يَا شَيْبَةَ بْنَ رِبِيعَةَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا فَإِنِّي قَدْ وَجَدْتُ مَا وَعَدَنِي رَبِّي حَقًّا فَسَمِعَ عُمَرُ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يَسْمَعُونَ وَأَنَّى يُجِيبُونَ وَقَدْ جَافُوا قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا أَنتُمْ بِأَسْمَعَ لِمَا أَقُولُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ لَا يَقْدِرُونَ أَنِ يُجِيبُوا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهِمْ فَسَحَبُوا فَأُلْقُوا فِي قَلْبِ بَدْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ ذَكَرْنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ بَدْرٍ وَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِبِضْعَةِ وَعِشْرِينَ رَجُلًا وَفِي حَدِيثِ رَوْحٍ بِأَرْبَعَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ صَنَادِيدِ قُرَيْشٍ فَأُلْقُوا فِي طَوِيِّ مِنْ أَطْوَاءِ بَدْرٍ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

Narrated to us [Hadbah bin Khalid], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Tsabit Al Bunani], from [Anas bin Malik], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, left the bodies of Badr for three days, then approached them, stood, and called them, saying: "O Abu Jahal bin Hisyam, O Umaiya bin Khalaf, O Utbah bin Rabi'ah, O Syaibah bin Rabi'ah, have you not found the truth of your Lord's promise? Indeed, I have found the truth of my Lord's promise to me." Umar heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and said: O Messenger of Allah, how do they hear and respond when they are corpses? He said: "By the One in whose hand is my soul, you do not hear my words more than they do, but they cannot answer." Then he ordered them to be dragged and thrown into the well of Badr. Narrated to me [Yusuf bin Hammad Al Ma'ni], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], from [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], from [Abu Thalhah]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim], narrated to us [Rauh bin Ubadah], narrated to us [Sa'id bin Abu Urubah], from [Qatadah], who said: [Anas bin Malik] narrated to us from [Abu Thalhah], saying: During the Battle of Badr, when the Prophet of Allah defeated them, he ordered twenty-some—Rauh's hadith says twenty-four—Quraysh leaders to be thrown into one of Badr's wells. He mentioned a hadith with the same meaning as Tsabit's from Anas.

THE PROPHET SAYS THAT HISAB MEANS TORTURE ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5122

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُليَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حُوسِبَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عُذِّبَ فَقُلْتُ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا } فَقَالَ لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ الْحِسَابُ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ الْعَرْضُ مَنْ نُوقِشَ الْحِسَابَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عُذِّبَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah] and [Ali bin Hujr], all from [Isma'il], [Abu Bakr] said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Ulayyah], from [Ayyub], from [Abdullah bin Abu Malikah], from [Aisyah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Whoever is reckoned on the Day of Resurrection is punished." I said: Does Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, not say: "He will be judged with an easy reckoning." (Al-Inshiqaq: 8) He replied: "That is not the reckoning it is only a presentation. Whoever is disputed during the reckoning on the Day of Resurrection is punished." Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi' Al Ataki] and [Abu Kamil], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Ayyub], with this chain, with a similar text.

PEOPLE WHO ARE DENIED DURING THE HISAB WILL PERISH ON THE DAY OF JESUS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5123

و حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشْرِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الْقُشَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُحَاسَبُ إِلَّا هَلَكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ يَقُولُ { حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا } قَالَ ذَلِكَ الْعَرْضُ وَلَكِنْ مَنْ نُوقِشَ الْحِسَابَ هَلَكَ وَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشْرِ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي

مُلَيْكَةً عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نُوقِشَ الْحِسَابَ هَلَكَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي يُونُسَ

Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr bin Al Hakam Al Abdi], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan], narrated to us [Abu Yunus Al Qusyairi], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah], from [Al Qasim], from [Aisyah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "No one is reckoned but perishes." I asked: O Messenger of Allah, does Allah not say: "He will be judged with an easy reckoning." (Al-Inshiqaq: 8) He replied: "That is the presentation, but whoever is disputed during the reckoning perishes." Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr], narrated to me [Yahya Al Qaththan], from [Utsman bin Al Aswad], from [Ibnu Abi Mulaikah], from [Aisyah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Whoever is disputed during the reckoning perishes." Then he mentioned like the hadith of Abu Yunus.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23069, 23464, 23628, 24525

Imam Bukhari : 100, 4558, 6055, 6056

Imam Muslim : 5122, 5123

Imam Tirmidzi : 2350, 3260

DO NOT LEAVE THE WORLD UNLESS YOU HAVE KINDNESS TO GOD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5124

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ وَفَاتِهِ بِثَلَاثِ يَوْمٍ لَا يَمُوتَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُحْسِنُ بِاللَّهِ الظَّنَّ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], narrated to us [Yahya bin Zakariya], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Sufyan], from [Jabir], who said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say three days before his death: "Let none of you die except with good thoughts of Allah." Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir]. Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah]. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Isa bin Yunus] and [Abu Mu'awiyah], all from [Al A'masy], with this chain, with a similar text.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13611, 13867, 13957, 14005, 14053, 14664

Imam Muslim : 5125

Imam Abu Dawud : 2706

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4157

BE KIND TO GOD BEFORE DEATH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5125

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ عَارِمٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَقُولُ لَا يَمُوتَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُحْسِنُ الظَّنَّ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to me [Abu Dawud Sulaiman bin Ma'bad], narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man Arim], narrated to us [Mahdi bin Maimun], narrated to us [Washil], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir bin Abdullah Al Anshari], who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say three days before his death: "Let none of you die except with good thoughts of Allah, the Mighty and Exalted."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13611, 13867, 13957, 14005, 14053, 14664

Imam Abu Dawud : 2706

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4157

EVERY SERVANT WILL BE RESURRECTED ACCORDING TO THE CONDITION IN WHICH HE DIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5126

وَحَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُبْعَثُ كُلُّ عَبْدٍ عَلَى مَا مَاتَ عَلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ سَمِعْتُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], both said: Narrated to us [Jarir], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Sufyan], from [Jabir], who said: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Every servant is resurrected in the state he died in." Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Sufyan], from [Al A'masy], with this chain, with a similar text. He said: From the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and did not mention: I heard.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14016, 14413

PUNISHMENT BECOMES A PEOPLE BASED ON THEIR DEEDS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5127

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَمْزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ عَذَابًا أَصَابَ الْعَذَابُ مَنْ كَانَ فِيهِمْ ثُمَّ بُعِثُوا عَلَى أَعْمَالِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujini], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar], that [Abdullah bin Umar] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "When Allah intends to punish a people, the punishment befalls those among them, then they are resurrected according to their deeds."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4743, 5624, 5930
Imam Bukhari : 6575
Imam Muslim : 5127

WOE FOR THE ARAB NATION BECAUSE THE BARRIER OF GOG AND MAGJUJ IS OPENED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5128

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيُلِّ لِلْعَرَبِ مِنْ شَرِّ قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ فُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ رَدْمٍ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلُ هَذِهِ وَعَقَدَ سُفْيَانُ بِيَدِهِ عَشْرَةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنهْلِكُ وَفِينَا الصَّالِحُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا كَثُرَ الْخَبْثُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادُوا فِي الْإِسْنَادِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ فَقَالُوا عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Az Zuhri], from [Urwah], from [Zainab binti Ummu Salamah], from [Ummu Habibah], from [Zainab binti Jahsy], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, woke from sleep and said: "There is no god but Allah, woe to the Arabs from an evil that draws near today, the barrier of Gog and Magog has been opened like this—Sufyan and others joined their ten fingers." I (Zainab) asked: O Messenger of Allah, will we be destroyed while righteous people are among us? He replied: "Yes, if wickedness becomes widespread." Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Sa'id bin Amru Al Asy'atsi], [Zuhair bin Harb], and [Ibnu Abi Umar], they said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], with this chain. They added in Sufyan's chain: From [Zainab binti Abu Salamah], from [Habibah], from [Ummu Habibah], from [Zainab binti Jahsy].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ARAB NATION DUE TO THE SPREAD OF ABOMINATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5129

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشِ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فَرِغًا مُحْمَرًّا وَجْهُهُ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيُلِّ لِلْعَرَبِ مِنْ شَرِّ قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ فُتِيحَ الْيَوْمِ مِنْ رَدَمٍ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلَ هَذِهِ وَحَلَّقَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ الْإِبْهَامَ وَالَّتِي تَلِيهَا قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْهَلِكُ وَفِينَا الصَّالِحُونَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا كَثُرَ الْحَبْثُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Urwah bin Az Zubair], that [Zainab binti Abu Salamah] informed him, that [Ummu Habibah binti Abu Sufyan] informed her, that [Zainab binti Jahsy], the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, informed her, saying: One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came out in fear with his face red, saying: "There is no god but Allah, woe to the Arabs from an evil that draws near today, the barrier of Gog and Magog has been opened like this—he joined his thumb and index finger." She (Zainab) asked: O Messenger of Allah, will we be destroyed while righteous people are among us? He replied: "Yes, if wickedness becomes widespread." Narrated to me [Abdulmalik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated to me [my father], from [my grandfather], narrated to me [Uqail bin Khalid]. Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [my father], from [Shalih], both from [Ibnu Syihab], like the hadith of Yunus from Az Zuhri with its chain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148

Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964

Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130

Imam Abu Dawud : 3708

Imam Tirmidzi : 2113

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

THE BARRIER OF YA'JUJ AND MA'JUJ HAS BEEN OPEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5130

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فُتِيحَ الْيَوْمِ مِنْ رَدَمٍ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مِثْلَ هَذِهِ وَعَقَدَ وَهَيْبٌ بِيَدِهِ تِسْعِينَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ishaq], narrated to us [Wuhaib], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Thawus], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Today, the barrier of Gog and Magog has been opened like this." Wuhaib counted ninety with his hands.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148

Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964

Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130

Imam Abu Dawud : 3708

Imam Tirmidzi : 2113

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

TROOPS SUBSIDED DURING THE ATTACK ON BAITULLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5131

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَ قَالَ
الْأَخْرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الْقُبَيْطَةِ قَالَ دَخَلَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ أَبِي رَيْعَةَ
وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُمَا عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَسَأَلَاهَا عَنِ الْجَيْشِ الَّذِي يُخَسَفُ بِهِ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي
أَيَّامِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُ عَائِدٌ بِالْبَيْتِ فَيُبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِ بَعْثٌ فَإِذَا كَانُوا
بِبَيْدَاءَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ خُسِفَ بِهِمْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَكَيْفَ يَمُنُّ كَانَ كَارِهَا قَالَ يُخَسَفُ بِهِ مَعَهُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى نَبْتِهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ هِيَ بَيْدَاءُ الْمَدِينَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهَا إِنَّمَا قَالَتْ بِبَيْدَاءَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ
أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهَا لَبَيْدَاءُ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], text of Qutaibah, Ishaq said: Informed us, while others said: Narrated to us [Jarir], from [Abdulaziz bin Rufai'], from [Ubaidullah bin Al Qibthiyyah], who said: Al Harits bin Abu Rabi'ah and Abdullah bin Shafwan visited the home of [Ummu Salamah], Mother of the Believers, and I was with them. They asked about the army swallowed by the earth during the time of Ibnu Az Zubair. She replied: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Someone seeks refuge in the Sacred House, then an army is sent to him when they reach a desert, they are swallowed." I asked: O Messenger of Allah, what about those who are unwilling? He replied: "They are swallowed with them, but resurrected on the Day of Resurrection based on their intentions." Abu Ja'far said: That was in the plain of Medina. Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated to us [Zuhair], narrated to us [Abdulaziz bin Rufai'], with this chain, and in his hadith it is mentioned: He said: Then I met Abu Ja'far, and I said: Indeed, Ummu Salamah only said in a desert. Abu Ja'far said: No, by Allah, it is the desert of Medina.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25282

THE TROOPS TOWARDS THE BAITULLAH WAS IMMERSSED EXCEPT FOR ONE WHO SURVIVED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5132

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرِو قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أُمِّيَّةَ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ صَفْوَانَ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرْتَنِي حَفْصَةُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيُؤْمَنَنَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ جَيْشٌ يَغْزُونَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بَبِيْدَاءَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ يُحْسَفُ بِأَوْسَطِهِمْ وَيُنَادِي أَوْلَهُمْ آخِرُهُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْسَفُ بِهِمْ فَلَا يَبْقَى إِلَّا الشَّرِيدُ الَّذِي يُخْرِ عَنْهُمْ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَشْهَدُ عَلَيْكَ أَنَّكَ لَمْ تَكْذِبْ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَكْذِبْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abi Umar], text of Amru, both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Umaiyyah bin Shafwan], who heard [his grandfather, Abdullah bin Shafwan], say: Informed me [Hafshah], that she heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "This Sacred House will be targeted by an army to fight it when they reach a desert, they are swallowed in its middle. The front calls the rear, then all are swallowed, leaving only one who escapes to report about them." Someone said: I testify for you that you did not lie on behalf of Hafshah, and I testify for Hafshah that she did not lie on behalf of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25239, 25478, 25628
Imam Nasa'i : 2831
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4053

A PEOPLE GOING TO THE BAITULLAH WERE IMMERSSED IN THE DESERT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5133

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَنَيْسَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْعَامِرِيِّ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَيَعُودُ بِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ يَعْنِي الْكَعْبَةَ قَوْمٌ لَيْسَتْ لَهُمْ مَنَعَةٌ وَلَا عَدَدٌ وَلَا عُدَّةٌ يُبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِمْ جَيْشٌ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بَبِيْدَاءَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ خُسِفَ بِهِمْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ وَأَهْلُ الشَّامِ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَسِيرُونَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ بِهَذَا الْجَيْشِ قَالَ زَيْدٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ الْعَامِرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَابِطٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ الْجَيْشَ الَّذِي ذَكَرَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim bin Maimun], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Shalih], narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Amru], narrated to us [Zaid bin Abu Unaisah], from

[Abdulmalik Al Amiri], from [Yusuf bin Mahak], informed me [Abdullah bin Shafwan], from [Mother of the Believers], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "A people will seek refuge in this house—meaning the Sacred House—with no protector, number, or weapons. An army is sent to attack them. When they reach a desert, they are swallowed by the earth." Yusuf said: At that time, the people of Syria were traveling to Mecca. Abdullah bin Shafwan said: By Allah, they are not the army meant. Zaid said: Narrated to me [Abdulmalik Al Amiri], from [Abdurrahman bin Sabith], from [Al Harits bin Abu Rabi'ah], from [Mother of the Believers], like the hadith of Yusuf bin Mahak, but he did not mention the army mentioned by Abdullah bin Shafwan.

THE TROOPS WHO WERE SUNKEN WHILE GOING TO BAITULLAH WERE RESURRECTED ACCORDING TO THEIR INTENTIONS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5134

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحُدَّائِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ عَبَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَنَامِهِ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَنَعْتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَنَامِكَ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَفْعَلُهُ فَقَالَ الْعَجَبُ إِنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْبَيْتِ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَدْ لَجَأَ بِالْبَيْتِ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ خُسِفَ بِهِمْ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الطَّرِيقَ قَدْ يَجْمَعُ النَّاسَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فِيهِمُ الْمُسْتَبْصِرُ وَالْمَجْبُورُ وَابْنُ السَّبِيلِ يَهْلِكُونَ مَهْلَكًا وَاحِدًا وَيَصْدُرُونَ مَصَادِرَ شَتَّى يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى نِيَّاتِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Al Qasim bin Al Fadhl Al Huddani], from [Muhammad bin Ziyad], from [Abdullah bin Zubair], that [Aisyah] said: Once, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stirred in his sleep. We said: O Messenger of Allah, in your sleep you did something you never did before. He said: "Strange, indeed, some of my ummah will head to the Sacred House to attack a Quraysh man seeking refuge there. When they reach a desert, they are swallowed." We said: O Messenger of Allah, the road gathers many people. He replied: "Yes, among them are those who go intentionally, those who are forced, and those who are merely traveling with them. They are all destroyed together, but resurrected differently. Allah resurrects them according to their intentions."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23595

PLACES OF Slander BETWEEN HOUSES ARE LIKE RAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5135

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو الْقَادِدُ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشْرَفَ عَلَى أَطَامِ الْمَدِينَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ تَرَوْنَ مَا أَرَى إِنِّي لَا أَرَى مَوَاقِعَ الْفِتَنِ خِلَالَ بُيُوتِكُمْ كَمَوَاقِعِ الْقَطْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Amru bin An Naqid], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and [Ibnu Abi Umar], text of Ibnu Abi Syaibah. Ishaq said: Informed us, while others said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Az Zuhri], from [Urwah], from [Usamah], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, climbed a fortress in Medina and asked: "Do you see what I see? Indeed, I see the places of trials among your houses like raindrops." Narrated to us [Abdu bin Humaid], informed us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], with this chain, with a similar text.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753

Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555

Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138

Imam Abu Dawud : 3714

Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

Slanders WILL OCCUR, AND WHOEVER SHELTS WILL BE SAVED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5136

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَالْحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَتَكُونُ فِتْنٌ الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ السَّاعِي مَنْ تَشَرَّفَ لَهَا تَسْتَشْرِفُهُ وَمَنْ وَجَدَ فِيهَا مَلْجَأً فَلْيُعِذْ بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَالْحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُطِيعٍ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ هَذَا إِلَّا أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ يَزِيدُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ صَلَاةً مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ فَكَأَنَّمَا وَتَرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ

Narrated to me [Amru An Naqid], [Al Hasan Al Hulwani], and [Abdu bin Humaid], Abdu said: Informed me, while others said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [my father], from [Shalih], from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me [Ibnu Al Musayyib] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Trials will occur the one sitting is better than the one standing, the one standing is better than the one walking, and the one walking is better than the one running. Whoever plunges into those trials will be defeated. Whoever finds a refuge, let him take it." Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid], [Al Hasan Al Hulwani], and [Abdu bin Humaid], Abdu said: Informed me, while others said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [my father], from [Shalih], from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman], from [Abdurrahman bin Muthi' bin Al Aswad], from [Naufal bin

Mu'awiyah], like the hadith of [Abu Hurairah], but Abu Bakr added in his narration: Among some prayers, there is one prayer whoever misses it is as if he lost his family and wealth.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753

Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555

Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138

Imam Abu Dawud : 3714

Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

Slanders WILL OCCUR, AND THE PEOPLE WHO SIT ARE BETTER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5137

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَكُونُ فِتْنَةُ النَّائِمِ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَقْظَانِ وَالْيَقْظَانُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ السَّاعِي فَمَنْ وَجَدَ مَلْجَأً أَوْ مَعَادًا فَلْيَسْتَعِذْ

Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Abu Dawud Ath Thayalisi], narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], from [his father], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Trials will occur the one sleeping is better than the one awake, the one awake is better than the one standing, and the one standing is better than the one running fast. Whoever finds a refuge, let him take it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753

Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555

Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138

Imam Abu Dawud : 3714

Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

THE RASULULLAH ORDERED TO SAVE HIMSELF FROM FITNA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5138

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ الشَّحَامُ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَفَرَقْدُ السَّبَخِيُّ إِلَى مُسْلِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ وَهُوَ فِي أَرْضِهِ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْنَا هَلْ سَمِعْتَ أَبَاكَ يُحَدِّثُ فِي الْفِتَنِ حَدِيثًا قَالَ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ فِتْنٌ أَلَا ثُمَّ تَكُونُ فِتْنَةُ الْقَاعِدِ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَاشِي فِيهَا وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ السَّاعِي إِلَيْهَا أَلَا فَإِذَا نَزَلَتْ أَوْ وَقَعَتْ فَمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ إِبِلٌ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِإِبِلِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ غَنَمٌ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِغَنَمِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِأَرْضِهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ إِبِلٌ وَلَا غَنَمٌ وَلَا أَرْضٌ قَالَ يَعْمِدُ إِلَى سَيْفِهِ فَيَدُقُّ عَلَى حَدِّهِ بِحَجَرٍ ثُمَّ لَيَنْجُبُ إِنْ اسْتَطَاعَ النَّجَاءَ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ أَكْرَهْتُ حَتَّى يُنْطَلَقَ بِي إِلَى أَحَدِ الصَّفَيْنِ أَوْ إِحْدَى الْفِئَتَيْنِ فَضَرَبَنِي رَجُلٌ بِسَيْفِهِ أَوْ يَجِيءُ سَهْمٌ
فَيَقْتُلُنِي قَالَ يَبُوءُ بِإِثْمِهِ وَإِثْمِكَ وَيَكُونُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا
حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الشَّحَامِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ
حَدِيثُ ابْنِ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ إِلَى آخِرِهِ وَانْتَهَى حَدِيثُ وَكِيعٍ عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ إِنْ اسْتَطَاعَ النَّجَاءَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ
مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to me [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari Fudhail bin Husain], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated to us [Utsman Asy Syahham], who said: I went with Farqad As Sabakhi to meet [Muslim bin Abu Bakrah] in his area. We entered his home and asked: Did you hear your father narrate a hadith about trials? He replied: Yes, I heard [Abu Bakrah] narrate, saying: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, trials will occur. After that, a trial occurs where the one sitting is better than the one walking, and the one walking is better than the one jogging toward it. When a trial occurs, whoever has camels, let him follow his camels whoever has goats, let him follow his goats whoever has land, let him follow his land." Someone asked: O Messenger of Allah, what about one who has no camels, goats, or land? He replied: "He should hold his sword, strike its edge on a stone, then escape if he can. O Allah, have I conveyed? O Allah, have I conveyed? O Allah, have I conveyed?" Someone asked: O Messenger of Allah, what if I am forced into one of two factions or groups, and someone strikes me with his sword or an arrow hits and kills me? He replied: "He comes bearing his sin and yours, and he is among the people of Hell." Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Waki']. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Adi], both from [Utsman Asy Syahham], with this chain, the hadith of Ibnu Abi Adi is like Hammad's until the end. Waki's hadith stops at: "If he can escape," and does not mention what follows.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1369, 1523, 4061, 7464, 16360, 16396, 19517, 19587, 20154, 20753

Imam Bukhari : 1745, 2287, 3330, 3334, 6554, 6555

Imam Muslim : 5135, 5136, 5137, 5138

Imam Abu Dawud : 3714

Imam Tirmidzi : 2120

TWO MUSLIMS FIGHTING WITH SWORDS, BOTH GO TO HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5139

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ
الْأَخْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ فَلَقِينِي أَبُو بَكْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ يَا أَخْنَفُ قَالَ قُلْتُ
أُرِيدُ نَصْرَ ابْنِ عَمِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي عَلِيًّا قَالَ فَقَالَ لِي يَا أَخْنَفُ ارْجِعْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا تَوَاجَهَ الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ أَوْ قِيلَ يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَدْ أَرَادَ قَتْلَ صَاحِبِهِ

Narrated to me [Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ayyub] and [Yunus], from [Al Hasan], from [Al Ahnaf bin Qais], who said: I went to meet this man, then [Abu Bakrah] met me and asked: Where are you going, O Ahnaf? I replied: I am going to meet the son of the Prophet's uncle, peace and blessings be upon him—meaning Ali. He said: O Ahnaf, return, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "If two Muslims face each other with swords, the killer and the killed are in Hell." I said, or it was said: O Messenger of Allah, the killer (deserves Hell), but what about the killed? He replied: "Indeed, he intended to kill his companion."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18768, 18845, 18916, 19528, 19543, 19571, 19589, 19614

Imam Bukhari : 30, 6367, 6556

Imam Muslim : 5139, 5140, 5141

Imam Abu Dawud : 3723

Imam Nasa'i : 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3954, 3955

MURDERERS AND THE KILLED AMONG MUSLIMS GO TO HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5140

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَالْمُعَلَّى بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا التَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي كَامِلٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ إِلَى آخِرِهِ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdah Adh Dhab], narrated to us [Hammad], from [Ayyub], [Yunus], and [Al Mu'ala bin Ziyad], from [Al Hasan], from [Al Ahnaf bin Qais], from [Abu Bakrah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If two Muslims face each other with swords, the killer and the killed are in Hell." Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], from his book, informed us [Ma'mar], from [Ayyub], with this chain, like the hadith of Abu Kamil from Hammad until the end.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18768, 18845, 18916, 19528, 19543, 19571, 19589, 19614

Imam Bukhari : 30, 6367, 6556

Imam Muslim : 5139, 5140, 5141

Imam Abu Dawud : 3723

Imam Nasa'i : 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3954, 3955

TWO MUSLIMS WHO FIGHT WITH SWORDS ENTER HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5141

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رَبِيعٍ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

قَالَ إِذَا الْمُسْلِمَانِ حَمَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى أَخِيهِ السَّلَاحَ فَهُمَا عَلَى جُرْفٍ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا قَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ دَخَلَاهَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ghundar], from [Syu'bah]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Manshur], from [Rib'i bin Hirasy], from [Abu Bakrah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "If two Muslims, one bearing a sword against his brother, both are at the edge of Hellfire if one kills his companion, both enter Hellfire."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18768, 18845, 18916, 19528, 19543, 19571, 19589, 19614

Imam Bukhari : 30, 6367, 6556

Imam Muslim : 5139, 5140, 5141

Imam Abu Dawud : 3723

Imam Nasa'i : 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054, 4055

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3954, 3955

THE APOCALYPSE WILL NOT HAPPEN UNTIL THERE IS A GREAT WAR BETWEEN TWO LARGE GROUPS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5142

و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَقْتِلَ فِئَتَانِ عَظِيمَتَانِ وَتَكُونَ بَيْنَهُمَا مَقْتَلَةٌ عَظِيمَةٌ وَدَعَوَاهُمَا وَاحِدَةٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Hammam bin Munabbih], who said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioning several hadiths, including: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until two large factions fight, with great slaughter between them, though their claim is the same."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7789, 7789, 10444, 10444, 11470, 11470

Imam Bukhari : 3340, 3340, 6423, 6423, 6588, 6588

Imam Muslim : 5142, 5142

THE APOCALYPSE WILL NOT HAPPEN UNTIL THERE IS A LOT OF KILLING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5143

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَكْثُرَ الْهَرْجُ قَالُوا وَمَا الْهَرْجُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْقَتْلُ الْقَتْلُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman], from [Suhail], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until much haraj occurs." They asked: What is haraj, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: "Killing, killing."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9026

THE POWER OF THE ISLAMIC PEOPLE REACHED TO THE EAST AND WEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5144

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ زَوَى لِي الْأَرْضَ فَرَأَيْتُ مَشَارِقَهَا وَمَغَارِبَهَا وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي سَيَبْلُغُ مُلْكُهَا مَا زُوِيَ لِي مِنْهَا وَأُعْطِيتُ الْكَزْزَيْنِ الْأَخْمَرَ وَالْأَبْيَضَ وَإِنِّي سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي لِأُمَّتِي أَنْ لَا يَهْلِكَهَا بَسَنَةٌ عَامَّةٌ وَأَنْ لَا يُسَلِّطَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ سِوَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَيَسْتَبِيحَ بَيْضَتَهُمْ وَإِنَّ رَبِّي قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِذَا قَضَيْتُ قَضَاءً فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُرَدُّ وَإِنِّي أَعْطَيْتُكَ لِأُمَّتِكَ أَنْ لَا أَهْلِكَهُمْ بَسَنَةً عَامَّةً وَأَنْ لَا أُسَلِّطَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ سِوَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ يَسْتَبِيحَ بَيْضَتَهُمْ وَلَوْ اجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَنْ بِأَقْطَارِهَا أَوْ قَالَ مَنْ بَيْنَ أَقْطَارِهَا حَتَّى يَكُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ يُهْلِكُ بَعْضًا وَيَسِي بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحِيٍّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى زَوَى لِي الْأَرْضَ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ مَشَارِقَهَا وَمَغَارِبَهَا وَأَعْطَانِي الْكَزْزَيْنِ الْأَخْمَرَ وَالْأَبْيَضَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Ar Rabi' Al Ataki] and [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], both from [Hammad bin Zaid], text of Qutaibah, narrated to us [Hammad], from [Ayyub], from [Abu Qilabah], from [Abu Asma`], from [Tsauban], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, Allah gathered the earth for me, so I saw its east and west, and my ummah's dominion will reach what was gathered for me. I was given two treasures: red and white. I asked my Lord for my ummah not to be destroyed by universal drought or dominated by an enemy from outside themselves attacking their community. My Lord said: 'O Muhammad, when I decree a fate, it cannot be changed. I grant your ummah not to be destroyed by universal drought or dominated by an enemy from outside themselves attacking their community, even if they are besieged from all sides, until some destroy others and take each other captive.'" Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Ibnu Basyar], Ishaq said: Informed us, while others

said: Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hiysam], narrated to me [my father], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Qilabah], from [Abu Asma' Ar Rahabi], from [Tsauban], that the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, Allah gathered the earth for me until I saw its east and west, and He gave me two treasures: red and white." Then he mentioned like the hadith of Ayyub from Abu Qilabah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21415
Imam Abu Dawud : 3710

THE PROPHET ASKED GOD FOR THREE THINGS FOR HIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5145

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا
عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْبَلَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مِنَ
الْعَالِيَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا مَرَّ بِمَسْجِدِ بَنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ دَخَلَ فَرَكَعَ فِيهِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ وَدَعَا رَبَّهُ طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَيْنَا
فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي ثَلَاثًا فَأَعْطَانِي ثِنْتَيْنِ وَمَنْعَنِي وَاحِدَةً سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَ أُمَّتِي
بِالسَّنَةِ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَ أُمَّتِي بِالْغَرَقِ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يَجْعَلَ بَأْسَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ فَمَنْعَنِيهَا وَ
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ
أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَقْبَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَائِفَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَمَرَّ بِمَسْجِدِ بَنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ بِمِثْلِ
حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair]. Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], text of Ibnu Numair, narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Utsman bin Hakim], informed me [Amir bin Sa'ad], from [his father], one day, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, returned from a high place, passing the mosque of Bani Mu'awiyah. He entered, prayed two rak'ahs, and we prayed with him. He supplicated to his Lord for a long time, then came to us. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I asked my Lord for three things He granted me two and refused one. I asked my Lord not to destroy my ummah with drought, and He granted it. I asked Him not to destroy my ummah with floods, and He granted it. I asked Him not to cause aggression among them, and He refused it." Narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar], narrated to us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Utsman bin Hakim Al Anshari], informed me [Amir bin Sa'ad], from [his father], he returned with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, among a group of his companions, passing the mosque of Bani Mu'awiyah, like the hadith of Ibnu Numair.

HUDZAIFAH GAINED KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE SITUATION THAT OCCURRED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5146

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّ أَبَا إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ كَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ بْنُ الْيَمَانِ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ النَّاسَ بِكُلِّ فِتْنَةٍ هِيَ كَائِنَةٌ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ السَّاعَةِ وَمَا بِي إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْرًا لِي فِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يُحَدِّثْهُ غَيْرِي وَلَكِنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ مَجْلِسًا أَنَا فِيهِ عَنِ الْفِتَنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُعَدُّ الْفِتَنَ مِنْهُنَّ ثَلَاثٌ لَا يَكْذَنُ يَذَرْنَ شَيْئًا وَمِنْهُنَّ فِتْنٌ كَرِيحِ الصَّيْفِ مِنْهَا صَغَارٌ وَمِنْهَا كِبَارٌ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ فَذَهَبَ أُولَئِكَ الرَّهْطُ كُلُّهُمْ غَيْرِي

Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi], informed us [Ibnu Wahb], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], that [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] said: [Hudzaifah bin Al Yaman] said: By Allah, I am the most knowledgeable about every trial from now until the Hour, because the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told me something about it privately, not sharing it with others, but he spoke of trials in an assembly where I was present. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, counting the trials, including three that leave almost nothing, some like summer winds, some small, some large. Hudzaifah said: Then they all left except me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22363

THE RASULULLAH Preached Slanders UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5147

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَقَامًا مَا تَرَكَ شَيْئًا يَكُونُ فِي مَقَامِهِ ذَلِكَ إِلَى قِيَامِ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا حَدَّثَ بِهِ حَفِظُهُ مَنْ حَفِظَهُ وَنَسِيَهُ مَنْ نَسِيَهُ قَدْ عَلِمَهُ أَصْحَابِي هَؤُلَاءِ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَكُونُ مِنْهُ الشَّيْءُ قَدْ نَسِيْتُهُ فَأَرَاهُ فَادُّكُرُهُ كَمَا يَذْكُرُ الرَّجُلُ وَجَهَ الرَّجُلِ إِذَا غَابَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ إِذَا رَأَاهُ عَرَفَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَنَسِيَهُ مَنْ نَسِيَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], Utsman said: Narrated to us, while Ishaq said: Informed us [Jarir], from [Al A'masy], from [Syaqiq], from [Hudzaifah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among us, informing us of all that will happen until the Hour. Those who memorized it memorized, and those who forgot it forgot. My companions knew it, and something I forgot, I recalled, then remembered it as one remembers a man's face when he leaves, recognizing it upon seeing him. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Al

A'masy], with this chain, up to: And those who forgot it forgot. He did not mention what follows.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22187, 22187, 22220, 22220

Imam Bukhari : 6114, 6114

Imam Muslim : 5147, 5147

Imam Abu Dawud : 3702, 3702

HUDZAIFAH KNOWS EVERYTHING ABOUT FITNAH UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5148

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ إِلَى أَنْ تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ فَمَا مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا قَدْ سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا أَنِّي لَمْ أَسْأَلْهُ مَا يُخْرِجُ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah]. Narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'], narrated to us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Adi bin Tsabit], from [Abdullah bin Yazid], from [Hudzaifah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, informed me of what will happen until the Hour. I asked him about everything, but I did not ask what would expel the people of Medina from Medina. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to me [Wahb bin Jarir], informed us [Syu'bah], with this chain, with a similar text.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 22194

Imam Muslim : 5148

THE RASULULLAH SERMONS ALL DAY ABOUT WHAT WAS HAPPENING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5149

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَلْبَاءُ بْنُ أَحْمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو زَيْدٍ يَعْنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَخْطَبٍ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفَجْرَ وَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَخَطَبَنَا حَتَّى حَضَرَتْ الظُّهْرُ فَنَزَلَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ صَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَخَطَبَنَا حَتَّى حَضَرَتْ الْعَصْرُ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ صَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَخَطَبَنَا حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَأَخْبَرَنَا بِمَا كَانَ وَبِمَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ فَأَعْلَمْنَا أَحْفَظْنَا

Narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi] and [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir], all from [Abu

Ashim], Hajjaj said: Narrated to us [Abu Ashim], informed us [Azrah bin Tsabit], informed us [Ilba` bin Ahmar], narrated to me [Abu Zaid Amru bin Akhthab], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed Fajr with us, ascended the pulpit, and preached until Dhuhr time. He descended, then ascended the pulpit and preached until Asr time. He descended, prayed, then ascended the pulpit and preached until sunset, informing us of what has happened and what will happen. The most knowledgeable among us is the one who memorized the most.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21817

Slander that befalls FAMILY, PROPERTY AND NEIGHBORS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5150

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَحْفَظُ حَدِيثَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَجَرِيءٌ وَكَيْفَ قَالَ قَالَ قُلْتُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَنَفْسِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَجَارِهِ يُكْفَرُهَا الصِّيَامُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَيْسَ هَذَا أُرِيدُ إِنَّمَا أُرِيدُ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَوْجِ الْبَحْرِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مُغْلَقًا قَالَ أَفِيُكْسِرُ الْبَابَ أَمْ يُفْتَحُ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا بَلْ يُكْسَرُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَحْرَى أَنْ لَا يُغْلَقَ أَبَدًا قَالَ فَقُلْنَا لِحُذَيْفَةَ هَلْ كَانَ عُمَرُ يَعْلَمُ مِنَ الْبَابِ قَالَ نَعَمْ كَمَا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ دُونَ غَدِ اللَّيْلَةِ إِنِّي حَدَّثْتُهُ حَدِيثًا لَيْسَ بِالْأَغَالِيطِ قَالَ فَهَبْنَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَ حُذَيْفَةَ مِنَ الْبَابِ فَقُلْنَا لِمَسْرُوقٍ سَلْهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عِيسَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ يَقُولُ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ وَالْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ مَنْ يُحَدِّثُنَا عَنْ الْفِتْنَةِ وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Muhammad bin Al Ala` Abu Kuraib], from [Abu Mu'awiyah], [Ibnu Al Ala`] said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy], from [Syaqiq], from [Hudzaifah], who said: We were at Umar's house, and he asked: Who among you remembers the hadith of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about trials as he said it? Hudzaifah bin Al Yaman replied: I do. Umar said: You are bold what did he say? I (Hudzaifah bin Al Yaman) said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "A man's trial with his family, wealth, and neighbor is expiated by prayer, charity, enjoining good, and forbidding evil."

Umar said: That is not what I meant, but the trial that surges like the ocean. I said: You have no issue with it, O Commander of the Faithful, for between you and that trial is a closed door. Umar asked: Is the door broken or opened? Hudzaifah replied: Broken. Umar said: Then it will never close again. We asked Hudzaifah: Did Umar know who the door was? Hudzaifah replied: Yes, as he knows the night separates today from tomorrow. I narrated a hadith without error. We said to Masruq: Ask him. He asked, and he replied: Umar. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Sa'id Al Asyaji], who said: Narrated to me [Waki'], and narrated to me [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Jarir]. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Isa bin Yunus]. Narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar], narrated to us [Yahya bin Isa], all from [Al A'masy], with this chain, like the hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah. In the hadith of Isa from Al A'masy, from Syaqiq: He said: I heard Hudzaifah say. Narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar], narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Jami' bin Abu Rasyid] and [Al A'masy], from [Abu Wa'il], from [Hudzaifah], who said: Umar said: Who will tell us about the trial? Then he narrated a hadith like theirs.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22322
 Imam Bukhari : 494, 1345, 1762, 3321, 6567
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2184
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3945

HUDZAIFAH EXPLAINS THE SITUATION THAT WRITES LIKE WAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5151

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ
 جُنْدُبٌ جِئْتُ يَوْمَ الْجَرَّةِ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ جَالِسٌ فَقُلْتُ لِيُهْرَاقَنَّ الْيَوْمَ هَاهُنَا دِمَاءٌ فَقَالَ ذَاكَ الرَّجُلُ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ قُلْتُ
 بَلَى وَاللَّهِ قَالَ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ قُلْتُ بَلَى وَاللَّهِ قَالَ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَحَدِيثُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنِيهِ قُلْتُ
 بِئْسَ الْجَلِيسُ لِي أَنْتَ مِنْذُ الْيَوْمِ تَسْمَعُنِي أُخَالِفُكَ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا تَنْهَانِي
 ثُمَّ قُلْتُ مَا هَذَا الْغَضَبُ فَأَقْبَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَسْأَلُهُ فَإِذَا الرَّجُلُ حَذِيفَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Hatim], both said: Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [Ibnu Abun], from [Muhammad], who said: [Jundub] said: During the incident of Jara'ah, a man was sitting. I said: Today, blood will be spilled here. He said: No, by Allah. I said: Yes, by Allah. He said: No, by Allah. I said: Yes, by Allah. That was a hadith the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told me. I said: You are my worst companion since today you hear me, yet oppose me, though I heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, so do not forbid me. Then I said: Why be angry? I approached him and asked, and it was [Hudzaifah].

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 22298

SIGNS OF THE END: WAR AROUND GOLD THAT COMES FROM THE

EFURATE RIVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5152

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَخْسِرَ الْفُرَاتُ عَنْ جَبَلٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ يَفْتَتِلُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُقْتَلُ مِنْ كُلِّ مِائَةٍ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ وَيَقُولُ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِّي أَكُونُ أَنَا الَّذِي أَنْجُو وَحَدَّثَنِي أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فَقَالَ أَبِي إِنْ رَأَيْتَهُ فَلَا تَقْرَبْنَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman Al Qari`], from [Suhail], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until the Euphrates reveals a mountain of gold, and people fight over it. For every hundred, ninety-nine are killed, and each says: Perhaps I will be the survivor." Narrated to me [Umaiyyah bin Bistham], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated to us [Rauh], from [Suhail], with this chain, with a similar text. My father said: If you see it, do not approach.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7239, 7717, 8038, 8203, 8999, 20308, 20309

Imam Bukhari : 6586

Imam Muslim : 5152, 5153, 5154, 5155

Imam Abu Dawud : 3759

Imam Tirmidzi : 2493

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4036

PROHIBITION OF TAKING GOLD TREASURES THAT APPEAR FROM THE FURAT RIVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5153

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ سَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ السَّكُونِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوْشِكُ الْفُرَاتُ أَنْ يَخْسِرَ عَنْ كَنْزٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَمَنْ حَضَرَهُ فَلَا يَأْخُذْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Abu Mas'ud Sahl bin Utsman], narrated to us [Uqbah bin Khalid As Sakuni], from [Ubaidullah], from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman], from [Hafsh bin Ashim], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Euphrates will soon reveal a treasure of gold whoever is present should not take anything from it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7239, 7717, 8038, 8203, 8999, 20308, 20309

Imam Bukhari : 6586

Imam Muslim : 5152, 5153, 5154, 5155

Imam Abu Dawud : 3759

Imam Tirmidzi : 2493

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4036

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT TO TAKE GOLD TREASURES FROM THE FURAT RIVER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5154

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْشِكُ الْفُرَاتُ أَنْ يَحْسِرَ عَنْ جَبَلٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَمَنْ حَضَرَهُ فَلَا يَأْخُذْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Utsman], narrated to us [Uqbah bin Khalid], from [Ubaidullah], from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Euphrates will soon reveal a treasure of gold whoever is present should not take anything from it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7239, 7717, 8038, 8203, 8999, 20308, 20309

Imam Bukhari : 6586

Imam Muslim : 5152, 5153, 5154, 5155

Imam Abu Dawud : 3759

Imam Tirmidzi : 2493

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4036

WAR WARNING OVER GOLD TREASURE IN THE EURATES RIVER AND THE MANY CASUALTIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5155

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ وَأَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي مَعْنٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ وَاقِفًا مَعَ أَبِي بَنِي كَعْبٍ فَقَالَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ مُحْتَلِفَةً أَعْنَاقَهُمْ فِي طَلَبِ الدُّنْيَا قُلْتُ أَجَلٌ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَوْشِكُ الْفُرَاتُ أَنْ يَحْسِرَ عَنْ جَبَلٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَإِذَا سَمِعَ بِهِ النَّاسُ سَارُوا إِلَيْهِ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ لَيْتَ تَرَكْنَا النَّاسَ يَأْخُذُونَ مِنْهُ لِيُذْهَبَ بِهِ كُلُّهُ قَالَ فَيَقْتَتِلُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَيُقْتَلُ مِنْ كُلِّ مِائَةٍ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ وَقَفْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي بَنِي كَعْبٍ فِي ظِلِّ أُجْمٍ حَسَّانَ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Fudhail bin Husain] and [Abu Ma'nu Ar Raqasyi], text of Abu Ma'nu, both said: Narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated to us [Abdulhamid bin Ja'far], informed me [my father], from [Sulaiman bin Yasar], from [Abdullah bin Al Harits bin Naufal], who said: I rested with [Ubai bin Ka'ab]. He said: People are busy chasing worldly gains. I replied: True. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The Euphrates will soon reveal a treasure of gold. When people hear of it, they approach, and those nearby say: 'If we let others take it, they will take it all.'" He said: "They fight over it for every hundred, ninety-nine are killed." Abu Kamil said in his hadith: He said:

I and Ubai bin Ka'ab rested in the shade of Hassan's garden.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7239, 7717, 8038, 8203, 8999, 20308, 20309

Imam Bukhari : 6586

Imam Muslim : 5152, 5153, 5154, 5155

Imam Abu Dawud : 3759

Imam Tirmidzi : 2493

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4036

SIGNS OF THE END TIMES: COUNTRIES WITHHOLD THEIR RESOURCES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5156

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ يَعِيشَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُبَيْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ مَوْلَى خَالِدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنَعَتِ الْعِرَاقُ دِرْهَمَهَا وَقَفِيرَهَا وَمَنَعَتِ الشَّامُ مُدِّيَهَا وَدِينَارَهَا وَمَنَعَتِ مِصْرُ إِرْدَبَهَا وَدِينَارَهَا وَعُدْتُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ بَدَأْتُمْ وَعُدْتُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ بَدَأْتُمْ شَهِدَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ لَحْمُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَدَمُهُ

Narrated to us [Ubaid bin Ya'isy] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], text of Ubaid, both said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Adam bin Sulaiman], or Khalid bin Khalid, narrated to us [Zuhair], from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Iraq will withhold its dirhams and measures, Syria its mudd and dinars, Egypt its weights and dinars you will return as you began, you will return as you began, you will return as you began." Abu Hurairah said: The flesh and blood of Abu Hurairah bear witness to it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 2639

THE GREAT WAR AGAINST THE ROMAN AND THE VICTORY OF THE ISLAM AND THE FALL OF THE PROPHET ISA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5157

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْلَى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ الرُّومُ بِالْأَعْمَاقِ أَوْ بِدَاقٍ فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِمْ جَيْشٌ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ خِيَارِ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَإِذَا تَصَافَوْا قَالَتِ الرُّومُ خَلُّوا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ سَبَوْا مِنَّا نُقَاتِلُهُمْ فَيَقُولُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نُحِلِّي بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَانِنَا فَيَقَاتِلُونَهُمْ فَيَنْهَزِمُ ثُلُثٌ لَا يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَبَدًا وَيُقْتَلُ ثُلُثُهُمْ أَفْضَلُ الشُّهَدَاءِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَيَفْتَتِحُ الثُّلُثُ لَا يُفْتَنُونَ أَبَدًا فَيَفْتَتِحُونَ قُسْطَنْطِينَةَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ

يَقْتَسِمُونَ الْعَنَائِمَ قَدْ عَلَّقُوا سُيُوفَهُمْ بِالزَّيْتُونِ إِذْ صَاحَ فِيهِمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِنَّ الْمَسِيحَ قَدْ خَلَفَكُمْ فِي أَهْلِيكُمْ
فَيَخْرُجُونَ وَذَلِكَ بَاطِلٌ فَإِذَا جَاءُوا الشَّامَ خَرَجَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ يُعَدُّونَ لِلْقِتَالِ يُسَوُّونَ الصُّفُوفَ إِذْ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ
فَيَنْزِلُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَّهُمْ فَإِذَا رَأَهُ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ ذَابَ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ فَلَوْ
تَرَكَه لَأَنْذَابَ حَتَّى يَهْلِكَ وَلَكِنْ يَقْتُلُهُ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ فَيُرِيهِمْ دَمَهُ فِي حَرْبَتِهِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Mu'alla bin Manshur], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal], narrated to us [Suhail], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until the Romans descend at A'maq or Dabiq, and an army from Medina, the best of the earth's people then, goes out to meet them. When they face each other, the Romans say: 'Let us fight those who took our people captive.' The Muslims reply: 'No, by Allah, we will not let you fight our brothers.' Then a battle ensues. A third are defeated, whom Allah will never forgive a third are killed, the best martyrs with Allah and a third are victorious, never to face trials again, then they conquer Constantinople. While dividing the spoils, hanging their swords on olive trees, Satan shouts: 'The Messiah has appeared among your families.' They scatter, but it is a lie. When they reach Syria, he appears. As they prepare for battle and align their ranks, the prayer time arrives, and Jesus son of Mary, peace and blessings be upon him, descends and leads them. When Allah's enemy (Dajjal) sees him, he melts like salt in water. Even if left alone, he would melt and perish, but Allah has him killed by his hand, showing them his blood on his spear."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1458, 1459, 3461, 3932, 17334, 18204, 18205

Imam Muslim : 5157, 5158, 5159, 5160, 5161

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4081

THE PROPHECY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE ROME AS THE GREATEST NATION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5158

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ
عُلَيٍّْ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ الْقُرَشِيُّ عِنْدَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ
تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ وَالرُّومُ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَمْرُو أَبْصِرْ مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ أَقُولُ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّ فِيهِمْ لَخِصَالًا أَرْبَعًا إِنَّهُمْ لَأَحْلَمُ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ فِتْنَةٍ وَأَسْرَعُهُمْ إِفَاقَةً بَعْدَ
مُصِيبَةٍ وَأَوْشَكُهُمْ كَرَّةً بَعْدَ فَرَّةٍ وَخَيْرُهُمْ لِمَسْكِينٍ وَيَتِيمٍ وَضَعِيفٍ وَخَامِسَةً حَسَنَةً جَمِيلَةً وَأَمْنَعُهُمْ مِنْ ظُلْمِ
الْمُلُوكِ

Narrated to us [Abdulmalik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Wahab], informed me [Al Laits bin Sa'ad], narrated to me [Musa bin Ali], from [his father], who said: [Al Mustawrid Al Qurasy] said near Amru bin Al Ash: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, say: "The Hour will come when the Romans are the most numerous people." Amru said: Watch your words. He replied: I say what I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Amru said: If you say so, they have four qualities: they are the most patient in trials, quickest to recover from calamity, swiftest to attack after retreat, and best to the poor, orphans, and weak. The fifth is beautiful: they best resist the tyranny of kings.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1458, 1459, 3461, 3932, 17334, 18204, 18205

Imam Muslim : 5157, 5158, 5159, 5160, 5161

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4081

THE APOCALYPSE HAPPENS AND THE ROMANS BECOME THE MOST POPULAR NATION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5159

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجِيبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو شَرِيحٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الْكَرِيمِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الْمُسْتَوْرِدَ الْقُرَشِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ وَالرُّومُ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ قَالَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ الْأَحَادِيثُ الَّتِي تُذَكِّرُ عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ تَقُولُهَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ قُلْتُ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَالَ عَمْرُو لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَأَحْلَمُ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ فِتْنَةٍ وَأَجْبَرُ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ مُصِيبَةٍ وَخَيْرُ النَّاسِ لِمَسَاكِينِهِمْ وَضُعَفَائِهِمْ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahab], narrated to me [Abu Syuraih], that [Abdulkarim bin Al Harits] told him, that [Al Mustawrid Al Qurasy] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The Hour will come when the Romans are the most numerous people." Amru bin Al Ash heard this and said: What words are you saying, claiming from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? Al Mustawrid said: I say what I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Amru said: If you say so, they are the most patient in trials, strongest in calamity, and best to the poor and weak.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1458, 1459, 3461, 3932, 17334, 18204, 18205

Imam Muslim : 5157, 5158, 5159, 5160, 5161

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4081

THE GREAT WAR BETWEEN MUSLIMINS AND ROMAN AT THE END OF TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5160

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ عَنْ يُسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ هَاجَتْ رِيحٌ حُمْرَاءُ
 بِالْكُوفَةِ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ هِجِيرَى إِلَّا يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ جَاءَتْ السَّاعَةُ قَالَ فَقَعَدَ وَكَانَ مُتَّكِئًا فَقَالَ
 إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَا تَقُومُ حَتَّى لَا يُقَسَمَ مِيرَاثٌ وَلَا يُفْرَحَ بِغَنِيمَةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا وَنَحَاهَا نَحْوَ الشَّامِ فَقَالَ عَدُوٌّ
 يَجْمَعُونَ لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَيَجْمَعُ لَهُمْ أَهْلُ الْإِسْلَامِ قُلْتُ الرُّومَ تَعْنِي قَالَ نَعَمْ وَتَكُونُ عِنْدَ ذَاكُمُ الْقِتَالِ رَدَّةً
 شَدِيدَةً فَيَشْتَرِطُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ شُرْطَةً لِلْمَوْتِ لَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَّا غَالِبَةً فَيَقْتَتِلُونَ حَتَّى يَحْجُزَ بَيْنَهُمُ اللَّيْلُ فَيَفِيءُ هَؤُلَاءِ
 وَهَؤُلَاءِ كُلُّ غَيْرِ غَالِبٍ وَتَفْنَى الشُّرْطَةُ ثُمَّ يَشْتَرِطُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ شُرْطَةً لِلْمَوْتِ لَا تَرْجِعُ إِلَّا غَالِبَةً فَيَقْتَتِلُونَ حَتَّى
 يَحْجُزَ بَيْنَهُمُ اللَّيْلُ فَيَفِيءُ هَؤُلَاءِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ كُلُّ غَيْرِ غَالِبٍ وَتَفْنَى الشُّرْطَةُ ثُمَّ يَشْتَرِطُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ شُرْطَةً لِلْمَوْتِ لَا
 تَرْجِعُ إِلَّا غَالِبَةً فَيَقْتَتِلُونَ حَتَّى يُمْسُوا فَيَفِيءُ هَؤُلَاءِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ كُلُّ غَيْرِ غَالِبٍ وَتَفْنَى الشُّرْطَةُ فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الرَّابِعِ
 نَهَدَ إِلَيْهِمْ بَقِيَّةَ أَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ الدَّبْرَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَقْتُلُونَ مَقْتَلَةً إِمَّا قَالَ لَا يَرَى مِثْلَهَا وَإِمَّا قَالَ لَمْ يَرِ
 مِثْلَهَا حَتَّى إِنَّ الطَّائِرَ لَيَمُرُّ بِجَنَابَتِهِمْ فَمَا يَخْلُفُهُمْ حَتَّى يَحْرِمَتَا فَيَتَعَادَى بَنُو الْأَبِ كَانُوا مِائَةً فَلَا يَجِدُونَهُ بَقِيَّةً
 مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا الرَّجُلَ الْوَاحِدَ فَبِأَيِّ غَنِيمَةٍ يُفْرَحُ أَوْ أَيِّ مِيرَاثٍ يُقَاسِمُ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ سَمِعُوا بِبَأْسٍ هُوَ أَكْبَرُ
 مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَجَاءَهُمُ الصَّرِيخُ إِنَّ الدَّجَالَ قَدْ خَلَفَهُمْ فِي ذَرَارِيِّهِمْ فَيَرْفُضُونَ مَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَيَقْبِلُونَ فَيَبْعَثُونَ عَشْرَةَ
 فَوَارِسَ طَلِيعَةً قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ أَسْمَاءَهُمْ وَأَسْمَاءَ آبَائِهِمْ وَالْوَانَ خِيُولَهُمْ هُمْ
 خَيْرُ فَوَارِسَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَوْ مِنْ خَيْرِ فَوَارِسَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ
 عَنْ أُسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْعُبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ
 أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يُسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَهَبَّتْ رِيحٌ حُمْرَاءُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِهِ وَحَدِيثُ ابْنِ
 عُلَيَّةَ أَتَمُّ وَأَشْبَعُ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمَغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ هِلَالٍ عَنْ
 أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أُسَيْرِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ فِي بَيْتِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَالْبَيْتُ مَلَانٌ قَالَ فَهَاجَتْ رِيحٌ حُمْرَاءُ
 بِالْكُوفَةِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Hujr], both from [Ibnu Ulayyah], text of Hujr, narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], from [Ayyub], from [Humaid bin Hilal], from [Abu Qatadah], from [Yasir bin Jabir], who said: A red wind stirred in Kufa, and a man came, saying only: O [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], the Hour has come. Yasir said: Ibn Mas'ud sat up from reclining and said: The Hour will not come until inheritance is not divided and spoils do not please. Then he gestured with his hand toward Syria, saying: An enemy gathers against the Muslims, and the Muslims gather against them. I said: You mean the Romans? He replied: Yes, during that battle, a great assault occurs. The Muslims send a troop to die, not returning unless victorious. They fight until night, both sides return, neither winning, and the troop is gone. The Muslims send another troop to die, not returning unless victorious.

They fight until night, both sides return, neither winning, and that troop is gone. The Muslims send another troop to die, not returning unless victorious. They fight until night, both sides return, neither winning, and that troop is gone. On the fourth day, the remaining Muslims advance, and Allah brings defeat upon them. They kill so many, perhaps he said: Nothing like it was seen, or: Nothing like it was seen, until birds fly over them and fall dead. A tribe counts, once a hundred, but finds only one man, so what spoils can please or inheritance be divided? While like this, they hear of a greater attack a crier says the Dajjal has replaced them in their families. They discard what is in their hands and return, sending ten horsemen ahead. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I know their names, their fathers' names, and their horses' colors. They are the best cavalry on earth then, or among the best cavalry on earth then." [Ibnu Abi Syaibah] said in his narration: From Usair bin Jabir. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Ubaid Al Ghubari], narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ayyub], from [Humaid bin Hilal], from [Abu Qatadah], from [Yusair bin Jabir], who said: I was near [Ibn Mas'ud], a red wind stirred, he mentioned a similar hadith. Ibn Ulaiah's hadith is more complete. Narrated to us [Syaiban bin Farrukh], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah], narrated to us [Humaid bin Hilal], from [Abu Qatadah], from [Asir bin Jabir], who said: I was at [Abdullah bin Mas'ud]'s house, full of people, he said: A red wind stirred in Kufa, then he mentioned like Ibn Ulaiah's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1458, 1459, 3461, 3932, 17334, 18204, 18205

Imam Muslim : 5157, 5158, 5159, 5160, 5161

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4081

THE PROPHET SAW PREDICTED THE CONQUEST OF THE ARABIAN, PERSIAN AND ROMAN PENINSULA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5161

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ قَالَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْمٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَغْرِبِ عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابُ الصُّوفِ فَوَافَقُوهُ عِنْدَ أَكْمَةٍ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَقِيَاءُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدٌ قَالَ فَقَالَتْ لِي نَفْسِي أَتَيْتُهُمْ فَقُمْتُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ لَا يَغْتَالُونَهُ قَالَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ لَعَلَّهُ نَجَّى مَعَهُمْ فَأَتَيْتُهُمْ فَقُمْتُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ قَالَ فَحَفِظْتُ مِنْهُ أَرْبَعَ كَلِمَاتٍ أَعُدُّهُنَّ فِي يَدَيَّ قَالَ تَغْزُونَ جَزِيرَةَ الْعَرَبِ فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ فَارِسَ فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تَغْزُونَ الرُّومَ فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تَغْزُونَ الدَّجَالَ فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ نَافِعٌ يَا جَابِرُ لَا نَرَى الدَّجَالَ يَخْرُجُ حَتَّى تَفْتَحَ الرُّومَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Abdulmalik bin Umair], from [Jabir bin Samurah], from [Nafi' bin Utbah], who said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a battle. He said: A people came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, from the west, wearing woolen clothes, meeting him near a hill. They stood while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, sat. He (Nafi') said: My heart said: Go to them and stand between them and the Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, so they do not attack him. Then I said: Perhaps he is speaking quietly with them. I approached and stood between them and him. I memorized four statements from him, counting them with my hand. He said: "You will fight the Arabian Peninsula, and Allah will conquer it then Persia, and Allah will conquer it then the Romans, and Allah will conquer them then the Dajjal, and Allah will conquer him." Then Nafi' said: O Jabir, we do not think the Dajjal will appear until the Romans are conquered.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1458, 1459, 3461, 3932, 17334, 18204, 18205

Imam Muslim : 5157, 5158, 5159, 5160, 5161

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4081

TEN SIGNS OF THE END OF THE DAY BEFORE THE END OF THE DAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5162

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْمٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَ قَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ فُرَاتِ الْقَزَّازِ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ أَطَّلَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ نَتَذَكَّرُ فَقَالَ مَا تَذَكَّرُونَ قَالُوا نَذْكُرُ السَّاعَةَ قَالَ إِنَّهَا لَنْ تَقُومَ حَتَّى تَرَوْنَ قَبْلَهَا عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ فَذَكَرَ الدُّخَانَ وَالدَّجَالَ وَالدَّابَّةَ وَطُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَنُزُولَ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ وَثَلَاثَةَ خُسُوفٍ خَسْفٌ بِالْمَشْرِقِ وَخَسْفٌ بِالْمَغْرِبِ وَخَسْفٌ بِجَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَآخِرُ ذَلِكَ نَارٌ تَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ تَطْرُدُ النَّاسَ إِلَى مَحْشَرِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Khaitsamah Zuhair bin Harb], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and [Ibnu Abi Umar Al Makki], text of Zuhair, Ishaq said: Informed us, while others said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Furat Al Qazzaz], from [Abu Ath Thufail], from [Hudzaifah bin Asid Al Ghifari], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, approached us while we were discussing something. He asked: "What are you discussing?" We replied: The Hour. He said: "The Hour will not come until you see ten signs before it." He mentioned smoke, the Dajjal, the beast, the sun rising from the west, the descent of Jesus son of Mary, peace and blessings be upon him, Gog and Magog, three landslides: one in the east, one in the west, one in the Arabian Peninsula, and the last is a fire from Yemen driving people to their gathering place.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 7952, 8092, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 8910, 9376, 10229, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15555, 15557, 15558, 15558, 17399, 19450

Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025

Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5162, 5163, 5163, 5234, 5234

Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3756, 3757, 3757, 3758

Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2109, 2998, 2998

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4031, 4045, 4045, 4046, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4059, 4060

TEN SIGNS OF THE END OF THE DAY INCLUDING THE COMING OF

THE DAJJAL AND THE RISING OF THE SUN FROM THE WEST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5163

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ فُرَاتِ الْقَزَّازِ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ حَدِيقَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غُرْفَةٍ وَنَحْنُ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ فَاطَّلَعَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَالَ مَا تَذْكُرُونَ قُلْنَا السَّاعَةَ قَالَ إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَا تَكُونُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ عَشْرُ آيَاتٍ خَسْفٌ بِالْمَشْرِقِ وَخَسْفٌ بِالْمَغْرِبِ وَخَسْفٌ فِي جَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَاللُّحَا وَالْجَالِ وَدَابَّةُ الْأَرْضِ وَيَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَطُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَنَارٌ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ قُفْرَةٍ عَدَنِ تَرَحَّلُ النَّاسُ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ لَا يَذْكُرُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا فِي الْعَاشِرَةِ نُزُولُ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ وَرِيحٌ تُلْقِي النَّاسَ فِي الْبَحْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ فُرَاتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غُرْفَةٍ وَنَحْنُ تَحْتَهَا نَتَحَدَّثُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ تَنْزِلُ مَعَهُمْ إِذَا نَزَلُوا وَتَقِيلُ مَعَهُمْ حَيْثُ قَالُوا قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ قَالَ أَحَدُ هَذَيْنِ الرَّجُلَيْنِ نُزُولُ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ رِيحٌ تُلْقِيهِمْ فِي الْبَحْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثُّعْمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ فُرَاتٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ فَأَشْرَفَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ وَابْنِ جَعْفَرٍ وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثُّعْمَانِ الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ بِنَحْوِهِ قَالَ وَالْعَاشِرَةُ نُزُولُ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَلَمْ يَرْفَعْهُ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Ambari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Furat Al Qazzaz], from [Abu Ath Thufail], from [Abu Sarihah Hudzaifah bin Usaid], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in a room while we were below. He looked at us from above and asked: "What are you discussing?" We replied: The Hour. He said: "The Hour will not come until you see ten signs: a landslide in the east, a landslide in the west, a landslide in the Arabian Peninsula, smoke, the Dajjal, the beast of the earth, Gog and Magog, the sun rising from the west, and a fire from the depths of Aden driving people." Syu'bah said: Narrated to me [Abdulaziz bin Rufai'], from [Abu Ath Thufail], from [Abu Sarihah], like that, he did not mention the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. One of them said the tenth sign: The descent of Jesus son of Mary, peace and blessings be upon him. The other said: A wind throwing people into the sea. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Furat], who said: I heard [Abu Ath Thufail] narrate from [Abu Sarihah], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was in a room while we were below, discussing, he mentioned a similar hadith. Syu'bah said: I think he said: "(The fire) stays where they are and with them at midday rest." Syu'bah said: Narrated to me [someone], this hadith from

[Abu Ath Thufail], from [Abu Sarihah], and he did not attribute it to the Prophet. One of them said: The descent of Jesus son of Mary. The other said: A wind throwing them into the sea. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man Al Hakim bin Abdullah Al Ijli], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Furat], who said: I heard [Abu Ath Thufail] narrate from [Abu Sarihah], who said: We were discussing, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, looked at us from above, like the hadith of Mu'adz and Ibnu Ja'far. Ibnu Mutsanna said: Narrated to us [Abu An Nu'man Al Hakam bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Abdulaziz bin Rufai'], from [Abu Ath Thufail], from [Abu Sarihah], it seems, who said: And the tenth sign is the descent of Jesus son of Mary. Syu'bah said: Abdulaziz did not attribute it to the Prophet.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 7952, 8092, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 8910, 9376, 10229, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15555, 15557, 15558, 15558, 17399, 19450

Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025

Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5162, 5163, 5163, 5234, 5234

Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3756, 3757, 3757, 3758

Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2109, 2998, 2998

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4031, 4045, 4045, 4046, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4059, 4060

SIGNS OF THE END OF THE DAY, FIRE COMES OUT FROM THE EARTH OF HIJAZ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5164

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ نَارٌ مِنْ أَرْضِ الْحِجَازِ تُضِيءُ أَغْنَاقَ الْإِبِلِ بِبُصْرَى

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Ibnu Al Musayyib], that [Abu Hurairah] was told the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said. Narrated to me [Abdulmalik bin Syu'aib bin Al Laits], narrated to us [my father], from [my grandfather], narrated to me [Uqail bin Khalid], from [Ibnu Syihab], who said: [Ibnu Al Musayyib] said: Informed me [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until a fire emerges from the land of Hijaz, illuminating the necks of camels in Busra."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 6585

Imam Muslim : 5164

THE PROPHET'S PREDICTION SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING THE EXPANSION OF THE RESIDENTIAL AREA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5165

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَبْلُغُ الْمَسَاكِينُ إِيَّاهُ أَوْ يَهَابَ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ قُلْتُ لِسُهَيْلٍ فَكَمْ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِيلًا

Narrated to me [Amru An Naqid], narrated to us [Al Aswad bin Amir], narrated to us [Zuhair], from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Dwellings will reach Ihab or Yahab." Zuhair said: I asked Suhail: How far is Ihab or Yahab from Medina? He replied: So many miles.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8155, 8349, 8399
Imam Muslim : 5165, 5166

DROUGHT IS THE LAND DOES NOT GROW PLANTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5166

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَتْ السَّنَةُ بِأَنْ لَا تُمَطَّرُوا وَلَكِنَّ السَّنَةَ أَنْ تُمَطَّرُوا وَتُمْطَرُوا وَلَا تُنْبِتُ الْأَرْضُ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman], from [Suhail], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Drought is not that you are not rained upon, but that you are rained upon repeatedly, yet the earth grows nothing."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8155, 8155, 8349, 8349, 8399, 8399
Imam Muslim : 5165, 5165, 5166, 5166

SITUATION WILL COME FROM THE EAST WHERE THE SATAN'S HORN RISES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5167

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُسْتَقْبِلُ الْمَشْرِقِ يَقُولُ أَلَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا أَلَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Laits]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin

Rumh], informed us [Al Laits], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], who heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say while facing east: "Beware, indeed the trial is here, indeed the trial is here, from where the horn of Satan rises."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4450, 4524, 4571, 4738, 4863, 5153, 5171, 5401, 5637, 5758, 5968, 6020

Imam Bukhari : 2873, 3037, 3249, 6563, 6564

Imam Muslim : 5168, 5169, 5170, 5171, 5172

Imam Malik : 1544

SITUATION COMES FROM THE DIRECTION OF THE SUNRISE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5168

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانِ قَالَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ عِنْدَ بَابِ حَفْصَةَ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ الْفِتْنَةُ هَاهُنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ قَالَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ بَابِ عَائِشَةَ

Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna]. Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], all from [Yahya Al Qaththan], [Al Qawariri] said: Narrated to me [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Ubaidullah bin Umar], narrated to me [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood near Hafshah's door, gestured east, and said: "The trial is here, from where the horn of Satan rises," two or three times. Ubaidullah bin Sa'id said in his narration: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood near Aisyah's door.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4524, 4571, 5153, 5171, 5401, 5637, 5758, 5968

Imam Bukhari : 2873, 3037, 6563, 6564

Imam Muslim : 5170, 5171

Imam Malik : 1544

SITUATION COMES FROM THE EAST, WHERE THE SATAN'S HORN ARISES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5169

حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَهُوَ مُسْتَقْبِلُ الْمَشْرِقِ هَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا هَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا هَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus],

from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Salim bin Abdullah], from [his father], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, facing east: "Beware, indeed the trial is here, beware, indeed the trial is here, beware, indeed the trial is here, from where the horn of Satan rises."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4738, 5153, 5171, 5401, 5758, 6020

Imam Bukhari : 3037, 3249, 6564

Imam Muslim : 5171, 5172

Imam Malik : 1544

THE PLACE WHERE THE DEVIL'S HORN RISES IS IN THE EAST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5170

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ رَأْسُ الْكُفْرِ مِنْ هَاهُنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنُ الشَّيْطَانِ يَعْنِي الْمَشْرِقَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], from [Ikrimah bin Ammar], from [Salim], from [Ibnu Umar], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came out from Aisyah's house and said: "The root of disbelief is from here, where the horn of Satan rises," meaning the east.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4521, 4571, 5171, 5401, 5637, 5758, 5968, 9135

Imam Bukhari : 2873, 6563

Imam Malik : 1544

SITUATION FROM THE DIRECTION OF THE SATAN'S HORN IN THE EAST

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5171

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ أَخْبَرَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولًا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَيَقُولُ هَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا هَا إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ هَاهُنَا ثَلَاثًا حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنَا الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], narrated to us [Ishaq bin Sulaiman], informed us [Hanzhalah], who said: I heard [Salim] say: I heard [Ibnu Umar] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, pointing east: "Beware, indeed the trial is here, beware, indeed the trial is here," three times, "from where the two horns of Satan rise."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4450, 4571, 4738, 5153, 5171, 5401, 5637, 5758, 5968, 6020

Imam Bukhari : 2873, 3037, 3249, 6563, 6564

A GREAT SITUATION COMES FROM THE EAST WHERE THE HORN OF SATAN RISES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5172

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمرِ بْنِ أَبَانَ وَوَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمرِ الْوَكَيْعِيِّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبَانَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمرِ يَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْعِرَاقِ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ الصَّغِيرَةِ وَأَرْكَبَكُمْ لِلْكَبِيرَةِ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ تَجِيءُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَأَوْمًا بِيَدِهِ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ مِنْ حَيْثُ يَطْلُعُ قَرْنَا الشَّيْطَانِ وَأَنْتُمْ يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ وَإِنَّمَا قَتَلَ مُوسَى الَّذِي قَتَلَ مِنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ خَطَأً فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ { وَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنَاكَ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَفَتَنَّاكَ فُتُونًا } قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمرِ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ لَمْ يَقُلْ سَمِعْتُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Aban], [Washil bin Abdula'la], and [Ahmad bin Umar Al Waki'i], text of Ibnu Aban, they said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Fudhail], from [his father], who said: I heard [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] say: O people of Iraq, I do not ask about small matters or urge you toward great ones. I heard my father, [Abdullah bin Umar], say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Indeed, the trial comes from here," pointing east, "from where the two horns of Satan rise. You will cut each other's throats. Moses only killed a man from Pharaoh's family by mistake, and Allah, Mighty and Exalted, said to him: 'And you killed a man, so We saved you from distress and tested you with trials.'" Ahmad bin Umar said in his narration: From Salim, he did not say: I heard.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4450, 4524, 4738, 4863, 5401, 5758

SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY, DAUS WOMEN RETURN TO WORSHIPING STATUES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5173

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَضْطَرِبَ أَلْيَاتُ نِسَاءِ دَوْسٍ حَوْلَ ذِي الْخُلَصَةِ وَكَانَتْ صَنَمًا تَعْبُدُهَا دَوْسٌ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ بِتَبَالَةٍ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid], Abdu said: Informed us, while Ibnu Rafi' said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Ibnu Al Musayyib], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until the weak women of Daus sway around Dhal Khalashah." It was an idol worshipped by Daus in pre-Islamic times at Tabalah.

SIGNS OF THE END TIMES, RETURN TO WORSHIP OF LATTA AND UZZA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5174

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَأَبُو مَعْنٍ زَيْدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي مَعْنٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَذْهَبُ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ حَتَّى تُعْبَدَ اللَّاتُ وَالْعُزَّى فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَا أَظُنُّ حِينَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ { هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَى وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ } أَنَّ ذَلِكَ تَامًا قَالَ إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ رِيحًا طَيِّبَةً فَتَوَفِّي كُلَّ مَنْ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ فَيَبْقَى مَنْ لَا خَيْرَ فِيهِ فَيَرْجِعُونَ إِلَى دِينِ آبَائِهِمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ وَهُوَ الْحَنْبَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari] and [Abu Ma'nu Zaid bin Yazid Ar Raqasyi], text of Abu Ma'nu, both said: Narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated to us [Abdulhamid bin Ja'far], from [Al Aswad bin Al Ala`], from [Abu Salamah], from [Aisyah], who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Night and day will not end until Lat and Uzza are worshipped." I said: O Messenger of Allah, I thought when Allah revealed: "It is He who sent His Messenger with guidance and the true religion to make it prevail over all religion, even if the idolaters dislike it," that it was complete. He said: "Indeed, that will happen by Allah's will, then He will send a gentle breeze, taking the soul of every person with faith in their heart, even as little as a mustard seed, leaving only those with no good in them, who return to their ancestors' religion." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abu Bakar Al Hanafi], narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], with this chain, with a similar text.

THE APOCALYPSE WILL NOT HAPPEN UNTIL SOMEONE DESIRES TO BECOME AN OCCUPANT OF THE GRAVE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5175

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَمُرَّ الرَّجُلُ بِقَبْرِ الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي مَكَانَهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], from [Malik bin Anas], in what was read to him, from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until a man passes another's grave and says: Would that I were in his place."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6929, 10446
Imam Bukhari : 6582
Imam Muslim : 5175, 5176
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4027
Imam Malik : 508

DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE END TIMES MAKE PEOPLE WANT TO BECOME GRAVE RESIDENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5176

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الرَّفَاعِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تَذْهَبُ الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى يَمُرَّ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ فَيَتَمَرَّغُ عَلَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَكَانَ صَاحِبِ هَذَا الْقَبْرِ وَلَيْسَ بِهِ الدِّينُ إِلَّا الْبَلَاءُ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Muhammad bin Aban bin Shalih] and [Muhammad bin Yazid Ar Rifa'i], text of Aban, both said: Narrated to us [Ibnu Fudhail], from [Abu Isma'il], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "By Him in whose hand is my soul, the world will not end until a man passes a grave, stops at it, and says: 'Would that I were the occupant of this grave,' having no religion but trials."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6929, 10446
Imam Bukhari : 6582
Imam Muslim : 5175, 5176
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4027
Imam Malik : 508

THE AGE WILL COME WHERE PEOPLE KILL FOR NO REASON

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5177

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لَا يَدْرِي الْقَاتِلُ فِي أَيِّ شَيْءٍ قَتَلَ وَلَا يَدْرِي الْمَقْتُولُ عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ قُتِلَ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Abi Umar Al Makki], narrated to us [Marwan], from [Yazid bin Kaisan], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be

upon him, said: "A time will come when the killer does not know why he kills, and the killed does not know why he was killed."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5177, 5178

MURDER AND THE MURDERED WILL BE IN HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5178

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَرَ بْنِ أَبَانَ وَوَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تَذْهَبُ الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ عَلَى النَّاسِ يَوْمٌ لَا يَدْرِي الْقَاتِلُ فِيْمَ قَتَلَ وَلَا الْمَقْتُولُ فِيْمَ قُتِلَ فَقِيلَ كَيْفَ يَكُونُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ الْهَرَجُ الْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبَانَ قَالَ هُوَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْأَسْلَمِيَّ

Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Umar bin Aban] and [Washil bin Abdula'la], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Fudhail], from [Abu Isma'il Al Aslami], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "By Him in whose hand is my soul, the world will not end until a time comes when the killer does not know why he kills, and the killed does not know why he was killed." It was asked: How does that happen? He replied: "Slaughter the killer and the killed are in Hell." In Ibnu Aban's narration: He said: It is Yazid bin Kaisan from Abu Isma'il, he did not mention: Al Aslami.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5177, 5178

DZU SUWAIQATAIN WILL DESTROY THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5179

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحْرَبُ الْكَعْبَةُ دُو السُّوَيْقَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْحَبَشَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Abi Umar], text of Abu Bakr, both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Ziyad bin Sa'ad], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id], who heard [Abu Hurairah] say: From the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him: "Dzus Suwaiqatain from Abyssinia will demolish the Kaaba."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6756, 9036
Imam Bukhari : 1488, 1493

DZU SUWAIQATAIN WILL DESTROY THE KA'BAH AT THE END OF TIME

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5180

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَرَّبُ الْكَعْبَةُ ذُو السُّوَيْقَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْحَبَشَةِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Ibnu Al Musayyib], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Dzus Suwaiqatain from Abyssinia will demolish the Kaaba."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6756, 9036
Imam Bukhari : 1488, 1493
Imam Muslim : 5179, 5180, 5181
Imam Nasa'i : 2855

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: DZU SUWAIQATAIN WILL DESTROY THE KA'BAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5181

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذُو السُّوَيْقَتَيْنِ مِنَ الْحَبَشَةِ يُخَرَّبُ بَيْتَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdulaziz Ad Darawardi], from [Tsaur bin Zaid], from [Abu Al Ghaitis], from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Dzus Suwaiqatain from Abyssinia will demolish the House of Allah, Mighty and Exalted."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6756, 9036
Imam Bukhari : 1488, 1493
Imam Muslim : 5179, 5180, 5181
Imam Nasa'i : 2855

THE APOCALYPSE WILL NOT HAPPEN UNTIL SOMEONE FROM QAHTAN APPEARS TO LEAD HUMANITY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5182

و حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَحْطَانَ يَسُوقُ النَّاسَ بِعَصَاهُ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], informed us [Abdulaziz bin Muhammad], from [Tsauro bin Zaid], from [Abu Al Ghait], from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until a man from Qahtan appears, driving people with his staff."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9037

Imam Bukhari : 3256, 6584

Imam Muslim : 5182

A MAN NAMED JAHJAH WILL BE THE RULER IN THE END OF TIMES Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5183

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَبِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَذْهَبُ الْأَيَّامُ وَاللَّيَالِي حَتَّى يَمْلِكَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْجَهْجَاهُ قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ هُمْ أَرْبَعَةٌ إِخْوَةٌ شَرِيكٌ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ وَعُمَيْرٌ وَعَبْدُ الْكَبِيرِ بَنُو عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar Al Abdi], narrated to us [Abdulkabir bin Abdulmajid Abu Bakr Al Hanafi], narrated to us [Abdulhamid bin Ja'far], who said: I heard [Umar bin Al Hakam] narrate from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "Day and night will not end until a man named Jahjah becomes ruler." Muslim said: They were four brothers Syarik, Ubaidillah, Umair, and Abdul Kabir from Bani Abdul Majid.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3390, 3391, 3392, 3890, 4054, 10706

Imam Muslim : 5183

Imam Tirmidzi : 2156, 2157

THE END OF THE DAY WILL NOT HAPPEN UNTIL THE MUSLIMS FIGHT THE PEOPLE WITH FACES LIKE PATCHED SHIELD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5184

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمُ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمُ الشَّعْرُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibnu Abi Umar], text of Ibnu Abi Umar,

both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id], from [Abu Hurairah], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until you fight a people whose faces are like patched shields and until you fight a people wearing hairy sandals."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756

Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325

Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188

Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750

Imam Tirmidzi : 2141

Imam Nasa'i : 3126

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

MUSLIMS FIGHT PEOPLE WITH FACES LIKE PATCHED SHIELD AND DRESSED WITH HAIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5185

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلَكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَنْتَعِلُونَ الشَّعَرَ وَجُوهَهُمْ مِثْلُ الْمَجَانِّ الْمُطْرَقَةِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib], that [Abu Hurairah] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until you are fought by a nation wearing hairy sandals, with faces like patched shields."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756

Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325

Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188

Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750

Imam Tirmidzi : 2141

Imam Nasa'i : 3126

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

MUSLIMS FIGHT PEOPLE WITH FACES LIKE PATCHED SHIELD AND SNOWY EYES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5186

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمْ الشَّعَرُ وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا صِغَارَ الْأَعْيُنِ ذُلْفَ الْأَنْفِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], reaching the Prophet, peace and blessings

be upon him, who said: "The Hour will not come until you fight a people wearing hairy sandals and a people with slanted eyes and small noses."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756

Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325

Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188

Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750

Imam Tirmidzi : 2141

Imam Nasa'i : 3126

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

MUSLIMS FIGHT TURKS WITH PATCHED SHIELD-LIKE FACES AND SLIGHT EYES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5187

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يُقَاتِلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ التُّرُكَ قَوْمًا وُجُوهُهُمْ كَالْمَجَانِّ الْمَطْرَقَةِ يَلْبَسُونَ الشَّعَرَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِي الشَّعَرِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman], from [Suhail], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until the Muslims fight the Turks, a people with faces like patched shields, wearing hairy clothes and walking in hairy sandals."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756

Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325

Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188

Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750

Imam Tirmidzi : 2141

Imam Nasa'i : 3126

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

MUSLIM FIGHTS WITH PEOPLE WITH SNAIL-EYES AND HAIR-WEARING SANDALS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5188

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُقَاتِلُونَ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمْ الشَّعَرُ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهُهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمَطْرَقَةُ مُحْمَرُّ الْوُجُوهِ صِغَارُ الْأَعْيُنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Waki'] and [Abu Usamah], from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [Qais bin Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Before the Hour, you will fight a people whose sandals are hair, with faces like patched shields, red-faced, and with slanted eyes."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756

Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325

Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188

Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750

Imam Tirmidzi : 2141

Imam Nasa'i : 3126

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: AT THE END OF THE UMUM, THERE WILL BE A CALIFAH WHO WILL DIVIDE THE PROPERTY WITHOUT COUNTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5189

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ يُوشِكُ أَهْلُ الْعِرَاقِ أَنْ لَا يُجَبَى إِلَيْهِمْ قَفِيرٌ وَلَا دِرْهَمٌ قُلْنَا مِنْ أَيْنَ ذَاكَ قَالَ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْعَجَمِ يَمْنَعُونَ ذَاكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يُوشِكُ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ أَنْ لَا يُجَبَى إِلَيْهِمْ دِينَارٌ وَلَا مُدٌّ قُلْنَا مِنْ أَيْنَ ذَاكَ قَالَ مِنْ قِبَلِ الرُّومِ ثُمَّ سَكَتَ هُنَيْئَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ أُمَّتِي خَلِيفَةٌ يَحْثِي الْمَالَ حَثِيًّا لَا يَعُدُّهُ عَدَدًا قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي نَضْرَةَ وَأَبِي الْعَلَاءِ أَتَرَيَانِ أَنَّهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَقَالَا لَا وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ يَعْنِي الْجُرَيْرِيَّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ali bin Hujr], text of Zuhair, both said: Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], from [Al Jurairi], from [Abu An Nadhrah], who said: We were near [Jabir bin Abdullah], who said: Iraq will soon collect neither measures nor dirhams. We asked: Why? He replied: Because of the non-Arabs they withhold it. Then he said: Syria's people will soon collect neither dinars nor mudd. We asked: Why? He replied: Because of the Romans. He paused, then said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "At the end of my nation, a caliph will scatter wealth without counting it." I said to Abu Nadhrah and Abu Al Ala` : Do you mean Umar bin Abdulaziz? They replied: No. Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdulwahhab], narrated to us [Sa'id Al Jurairi], with this chain, with a similar text.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10589, 10911, 11030, 11152, 13886, 14040

Imam Muslim : 5189, 5190, 5191

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: THE CALIPH WHO DISTRIBUTED WEALTH WITHOUT COUNTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5190

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُفَضَّلِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا

إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَلِيَّةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خُلَفَائِكُمْ خَلِيفَةٌ يَحْثُو الْمَالَ حَثِيًّا لَا يَعُدُّهُ عَدَدًا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ حُجْرٍ يَحْثِي الْمَالَ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal]. Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ulaiyah], both from [Sa'id bin Yazid], from [Abu An Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Among your caliphs will be one who scatters wealth without counting it." Ibnu Hujr's narration mentions: Scatters wealth.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10589, 10911, 11030, 11152, 13886, 14040

Imam Muslim : 5189, 5190, 5191

AT THE END OF TIMES, THE CALIPH WILL DIVIDE PROPERTY WITHOUT COUNTING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5191

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَجَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ خَلِيفَةٌ يَقْسِمُ الْمَالَ وَلَا يَعُدُّهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Abdushshamad bin Abdulwarits], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Dawud], from [Abu An Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id] and [Jabir bin Abdullah], both said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "At the end of time, a caliph will distribute wealth without counting it." Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Dawud bin Abu Hind], from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10589, 10911, 11030, 11152, 13886, 14040

Imam Muslim : 5189, 5190, 5191

THE PROPHECY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE DEATH OF AMMAR BIN YASIR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5192

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَمَّارٍ حِينَ جَعَلَ يَحْفَرُ الْخَنْدَقَ وَجَعَلَ يَمَسْحُ رَأْسَهُ وَيَقُولُ بُؤْسَ ابْنِ سُمَيَّةَ تَقْتُلُكَ فِتْنَةٌ
بَاغِيَّةٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَهَرِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ ح وَ
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيَّلَانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَّامَةَ قَالُوا أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ
شُمَيْلٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ النَّضْرِ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي
أَبُو قَتَادَةَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ أَرَاهُ يَعْنِي أَبَا قَتَادَةَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ وَيَقُولُ وَيُسُّ أَوْ يَقُولُ يَا وَيَسُّ
ابْنِ سُمَيَّةَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], text of Al Mutsanna, both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Abu Maslamah], who said: I heard [Abu Nadhrah] narrate from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], who said: Someone better than me informed me that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ammar while digging the trench, wiping his head: "Woe to Ibn Sumaiyah, you will be killed by a rebellious group." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Mu'adz bin Abbad Al Ambari] and [Huraim bin Abdula'la], both said: Narrated to us [Khalid bin Al Harits]. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], [Ishaq bin Manshur], [Mahmud bin Ghailan], and [Muhammad bin Qudamah], they said: Informed us [An Nadhr bin Syumail], both from [Syu'bah], from [Abu Maslamah], with this chain, with a similar text, except in An Nadhr's hadith: Someone better than me informed me, [Abu Qatadah]. In Khalid bin Al Harits's hadith: He said: I think he meant (Abu Sa'id Al Khudri) is Abu Qatadah. In Khalid's hadith: He said: "Woe" or "O Woe, Ibn Sumaiyah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21561

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S PREDICTION REGARDING AMMAR'S DEATH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5193

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَبَلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ الْعَمِّيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
نَافِعٍ قَالَ عُقْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عُندَرُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ خَالِدًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي
الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَمَّارٍ تَقْتُلُكَ الْفِتْنَةُ الْبَاغِيَّةُ وَحَدَّثَنِي
إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي
الْحَسَنِ وَالْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِمَا عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Amru bin Jabalah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. Narrated to us [Uqbah bin Makram Al Ammi] and [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'], Uqbah said: Narrated to us, while Abu Bakr said: Informed us [Ghundar], narrated to us [Syu'bah], who said: I heard [Khalid] narrate from [Sa'id bin Abu Al Hasan], from [his mother], from [Ummu Salamah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to Ammar: "You

will be killed by a rebellious group." Narrated to me [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed us [Abdushshamad bin Abdulwarits], narrated to us [Syu'bah], narrated to us [Khalid Al Hadzdza`], from [Sa'id bin Abu Al Hasan] and [Al Hasan], from [his mother], from [Ummu Salamah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10740, 10789, 17098, 21562, 25352, 25431

AMMAR WILL BE KILLED BY SPLITTER GROUP

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5194

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ
قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقْتُلُ عَمَارًا الْفِئَةُ الْبَاغِيَةُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim], from [Ibnu Aun], from [Al Hasan], from [his mother], from [Ummu Salamah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Ammar will be killed by a rebellious group."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6632, 10740, 10789, 17098, 20868, 21562, 25352, 25431

THE UMMAT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WILL BE DESTROYED BY A GROUP OF PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5195

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُهْلِكُ أُمَّتِي هَذَا الْحَيُّ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَالُوا فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ
اعْتَزَلُوهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي
هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي مَعْنَاهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Abu At Tayyah], who said: I heard [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "My nation will be destroyed by a group from Quraysh." They asked: What do you command us? He replied: "If only people would avoid them." Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi] and [Ahmad bin Utsman An Naufali], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Dawud], narrated to us [Syu'bah], with this chain, with its meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7663

Imam Bukhari : 3336

KISRA AND EMPEROR WILL PERISH AND THEIR TREASURE WILL BE SPENDED IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5196

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ مَاتَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ وَإِذَا هَلَكَ قَيْصَرٌ فَلَا قَيْصَرَ بَعْدَهُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتُنْفَقَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادٍ سُفْيَانَ وَمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِ

Narrated to us [Amru An Naqid] and [Ibnu Abi Umar], text of Abu Umar, both said: Narrated to us [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyib], from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Kisra has died, and there will be no Kisra after him when Caesar perishes, there will be no Caesar after him. By Him in whose hand is my soul, you will spend their treasures in the path of Allah." Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus]. Narrated to me [Ibnu Rafi'] and [Abdu bin Humaid], from [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], both from [Az Zuhri], with Sufyan's chain and the hadith's meaning.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6887, 6970, 7353, 9017, 9657, 10098, 11650, 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 12972, 13005, 13135, 17810, 17855, 17920, 17937, 19955, 20035, 20104
Imam Bukhari : 2423, 2888, 2889, 3009, 3010, 3349, 3350, 3518, 5388, 6139, 6140, 6149
Imam Muslim : 4514, 4515, 5196
Imam Tirmidzi : 1645, 2142, 3782
Imam Nasa'i : 5207

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: KISRA HAS PERISHED AND THEIR PROPERTY WILL BE SPENDED IN ALLAH'S WAY
Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5197

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلَكَ كِسْرَى ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُ كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ وَقَيْصَرٌ لِيَهْلِكَ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُ قَيْصَرٌ بَعْدَهُ وَلَتُنْفَسَمَنَّ كُنُوزُهُمَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا هَلَكَ كِسْرَى فَلَا كِسْرَى بَعْدَهُ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], from [Hammam bin Munabbih], who said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated

from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioning several hadiths, including: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Kisra has perished, and there will be no Kisra after him Caesar will perish, and there will be no Caesar after him. You will surely spend their treasures in the path of Allah." Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Jarir], from [Abdulmalik bin Umair], from [Jabir bin Samurah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "When Kisra perishes, there will be no Kisra after him," then he mentioned the same as Abu Hurairah's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7795
Imam Bukhari : 2803

MUSLIMINS WILL CONQUER THE KISRA FAMILY'S TREASURES IN THE WHITE PALACE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5198

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَتَفْتَحَنَّ عِصَابَةٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَوْ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كَنْزَ آلِ كِسْرَى الَّذِي فِي الْأَبْيَضِ قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلَمْ يَشْكُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] and [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Awanah], from [Simak bin Harb], from [Jabir bin Samurah], who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "A group of Muslims or believers will conquer the treasures of Kisra's family in the white palace." Qutaibah said: From the Muslims, he was certain. Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Suyu'bah], from [Simak bin Harb], who said: I heard [Jabir bin Samurah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with the meaning of Abu Awanah's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19905, 20041

THE CONQUEST OF A CITY SITUATED PARTLY ON LAND AND SEA BY 70 THOUSAND OF THE BANI ISHAQ

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5199

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ الدَّيْلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ

أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُمْ بِمَدِينَةِ جَانِبٍ مِنْهَا فِي الْبَرِّ وَجَانِبٍ مِنْهَا فِي الْبَحْرِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَغْزَوْهَا سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْحَاقَ فَإِذَا جَاءُوهَا نَزَلُوا فَلَمْ يُقَاتِلُوا بِسِلَاحٍ وَلَمْ يَزِمُوا بِسَهْمٍ قَالُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَيَسْقُطُ أَحَدُ جَانِبَيْهَا قَالَ ثَوْرٌ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ الَّذِي فِي الْبَحْرِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُوا الثَّانِيَةَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَيَسْقُطُ جَانِبُهَا الْآخَرَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُوا الثَّالِثَةَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَيَفْرَجُ لَهُمْ فَيَدْخُلُوهَا فَيَغْنَمُوا فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ يَقْتَسِمُونَ الْمَغَانِمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الصَّرِيخُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الدَّجَالَ قَدْ خَرَجَ فَيَتْرُكُونَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَيَرْجِعُونَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الدَّيْلِيُّ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Abdulaziz bin Muhammad], from [Tsauro bin Zaid Ad Dili], from [Abu Al Ghait], from [Abu Hurairah], the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Have you heard of a city with land on one side and sea on the other?" The companions replied: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He continued: "The Hour will not come until seventy thousand from Isaac's descendants fight it. When they reach it, they encamp but do not fight with swords or arrows. They say: 'There is no god but Allah, and Allah is Great,' and one side falls—Tsauro said: I only know he mentioned the sea side—then they say it a second time: 'There is no god but Allah, and Allah is Great,' and the other side falls. They say it a third time: 'There is no god but Allah, and Allah is Great,' and their defenses open, so they enter and take the spoils. While dividing the spoils, a shout comes: The Dajjal has appeared. They abandon everything and return." Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Marzuq], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Umar Az Zahrani], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Bilal], narrated to us [Tsauro bin Zaid Ad Dili], with this chain, with a similar text.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5199

MUSLIMS FIGHT JEWS UNTIL STONES TELL THEIR POSITION Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5200

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَتُقَاتِلَنَّ الْيَهُودَ فَلَتَقْتُلُنَّهُمْ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْحَجَرُ يَا مُسْلِمُ هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ فَتَعَالَ فَاقْتُلْهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ وَرَأَى

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "You will fight the Jews and kill them until a stone says: 'O Muslim, here is a Jew, come and kill him.'" Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ubaidullah bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated to us [Yahya], from [Ubaidullah], with this chain.

He said in his hadith: "Here is a Jew behind me."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5759, 5872, 5910, 6078, 9029, 10437

Imam Bukhari : 2708, 2709, 3326

Imam Muslim : 5200, 5201, 5202, 5203

Imam Tirmidzi : 2162

MUSLIMS FIGHT JEWS UNTIL STONES SAY "KILL HIM"

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5201

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمًا يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْتُمْ وَيَهُودُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْحَجَرُ يَا مُسْلِمُ هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ وَرَأَيْتُ تَعَالَ فَاقْتُلْهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], informed me [Umar bin Hamzah], who said: I heard [Salim] say: Informed us [Abdullah bin Umar], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "You will fight the Jews until a stone says: 'O Muslim, here is a Jew behind me, come and kill him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5759, 5872, 5910, 6078, 9029, 10437

Imam Bukhari : 2708, 2709, 3326

Imam Muslim : 5200, 5201, 5202, 5203

Imam Tirmidzi : 2162

WAR AGAINST THE JEWS UNTIL THE STONE TELLS THEIR POSITION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5202

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَقَاتِلُكُمْ الْيَهُودُ فَتُسَلِّطُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْحَجَرُ يَا مُسْلِمُ هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ وَرَأَيْتُ فَاقْتُلْهُ

Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya], informed us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated to me [Salim bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Umar] narrated to him, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Jews will fight you, and you will prevail over them until a stone says: 'O Muslim, here is a Jew behind me, kill him.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5759, 5872, 5910, 6078, 9029, 10437

Imam Bukhari : 2708, 2709, 3326

Imam Muslim : 5200, 5201, 5202, 5203

Imam Tirmidzi : 2162

THE APOCALYPSE WILL NOT HAPPEN UNTIL THE MUSLIMS FIGHT THE JEWS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5203

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يُقَاتِلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ الْيَهُودَ فَيَقْتُلُهُمُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ حَتَّى يَخْتَبِئَ الْيَهُودِيُّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحَجَرِ وَالشَّجَرِ فَيَقُولُ الْحَجَرُ أَوْ الشَّجَرُ يَا مُسْلِمُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ خَلْفِي فَتَعَالَ فَاقْتُلْهُ إِلَّا الْغَرْقَدَ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ شَجَرِ الْيَهُودِ

Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman], from [Suhail], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Hour will not come until the Muslims fight the Jews and kill them, until a Jew hides behind a stone or tree, and the stone or tree says: 'O Muslim, O servant of Allah, here is a Jew behind me, come and kill him,' except for the gharqad tree, which is a tree of the Jews."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5759, 5872, 5910, 6078, 9029, 10437

Imam Bukhari : 2708, 2709, 3326

Imam Muslim : 5200, 5201, 5202, 5203

Imam Tirmidzi : 2162

THERE WERE MANY LIARS BEFORE THE DOOMSDAY, WARNING THE RASULULLAH TO BE WARNING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5204

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سِمَاكِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ كَذَّابِينَ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ سِمَاكِ وَسَمِعْتُ أَخِي يَقُولُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] and [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], Yahya said: Informed us, while Abu Bakr said: Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash]. Narrated to us [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abu Awanah], both from [Simak], from [Jabir bin Samurah], who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "Indeed, before me and the Hour are many liars." In Abu Al Ahwash's hadith, he asked him: Did you hear this from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? He replied: Yes. Narrated to me [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Simak], with this chain, with a similar text. [Simak] said: I heard [my brother] say: [Jabir] said: So beware of them.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: THE Apocalypse WILL NOT HAPPEN UNTIL THE DAJJALS ARE LIARS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5205

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يُبْعَثَ دَجَالُونَ كَذَّابُونَ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ كُلُّهُمْ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَنْبَعَثُ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], Ishaq said: Informed us, while Zuhair said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Malik], from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: "The Hour will not come until nearly thirty lying Dajjals appear, each claiming to be a messenger of Allah." Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], informed us [Ma'mar], from [Hammam bin Munabbih], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly, except he mentioned: Appear.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6930, 7790, 9180, 9442, 9518

Imam Muslim : 5205

Imam Abu Dawud : 3772, 3773

Imam Tirmidzi : 2144

RASULULLAH MET IBNU SHAYYAD WHO CLAIMED TO BE THE MESSENGER OF ALLAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5206

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُثْمَانَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَرْنَا بِصَبْيَانٍ فِيهِمَا ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَفَرَّ الصَّبْيَانُ وَجَلَسَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَرِهَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَبَّتْ يَدَاكَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَا بَلْ تَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ذَرْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَتَّى أَقْتُلَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ يَكُنْ الَّذِي تَرَى فَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ قَتْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], text of Utsman, Ishaq said: Informed us, while Utsman said: Narrated to us [Jarir], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Wa'il], from [Abdullah], who said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passing by children, among them Ibn Shayyad. The children fled, but Ibn Shayyad sat. It seems the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, disliked this, then asked him: "Are you fortunate? Do you testify that I am Allah's Messenger?" He replied: No, but do you testify that I am Allah's Messenger? Umar bin Al Khaththab said: Let me kill him, O Messenger of Allah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "If he is as you think, you cannot kill him."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4140
 Imam Muslim : 5208
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2173

RASULULLAH'S QUESTION TO IBNU SHAYYAD, UMAR'S DESIRE TO KILL HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5207

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَ قَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا نَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَّ بِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ خَبَأْتُ لَكَ حَبِيبًا فَقَالَ دُخَّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْسَأْ فَلَنْ تَعْدُو قَدْرَكَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَعْنِي فَأَضْرِبَ عَنْقَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُهُ فَإِنْ يَكُنْ الَّذِي تَخَافُ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ قَتْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and [Abu Kuraib], text of Abu Kuraib, Ibnu Numair said: Narrated to us, while others said: Informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy], from [Syaqiq], from [Abdullah], who said: We walked with the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, then he passed Ibn Shayyad. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: "I have hidden something for you." He said: Smoke. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Go away, you will not exceed your limit." Umar said: O Messenger of Allah, let me strike his neck. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Leave him if he is the one you fear, you cannot kill him."

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223
 Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808
 Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3768
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

IBNU SHAYYAD MEETS THE RASULULLAH AND DEBATES ABOUT THE DECISION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5208

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ لَقِيَهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فِي بَعْضِ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ هُوَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ مَا تَرَى قَالَ أَرَى عَرْشًا عَلَى الْمَاءِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَى عَرْشَ إِبْلِيسَ عَلَى الْبَحْرِ وَمَا تَرَى قَالَ أَرَى صَادِقَيْنِ وَكَاذِبًا أَوْ كَاذِبَيْنِ وَصَادِقًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَعْوُهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَقِيَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنُ صَائِدٍ وَمَعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَابْنُ صَائِدٍ مَعَ الْعِلْمَانِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Salim bin Nuh], from [Al Jurairi], from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, Abu Bakr, and Umar met him (Ibn Shayyad) in one of Medina's streets. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked him: "Do you testify that I am Allah's Messenger?" He replied: Do you testify that I am Allah's Messenger? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I believe in Allah, His angels, and His books." He asked: "What do you see?" He replied: I see a throne over water. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "You see the throne of Satan over the sea." He asked: "What do you see?" He replied: Two truthful and one liar, or two liars and one truthful. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "He is confused leave him." Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hubaib] and [Muhammad bin Abdula'la], both said: Narrated to us [Mu'tamir], who said: I heard [my father] say: Narrated to us [Abu Nadhrah], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, met Ibn Shayyad with Abu Bakr and Umar, while Ibn Shayyad was with children, mentioning like Al Jurairi's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223

Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808

Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217

Imam Abu Dawud : 3768

Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

IBNU SHAYYAD ASKED THE RASULULLAH ABOUT THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5209

حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ صَحِبْتُ ابْنَ صَائِدٍ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ لِي أَمَا قَدْ لَقِيتُ مِنَ النَّاسِ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنِّي الدَّجَالُ

أَلَسْتُ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَا يُولَدُ لَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَقَدْ وُلِدَ لِي أَوْلَيْسَ
 سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْمَدِينَةَ وَلَا مَكَّةَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَقَدْ وُلِدْتُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ
 وَهَذَا أَنَا أُرِيدُ مَكَّةَ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي فِي آخِرِ قَوْلِهِ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ مَوْلَدَهُ وَمَكَانَهُ وَأَيْنَ هُوَ قَالَ فَلَبَسَنِي

Narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Umar Al Qawariri] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said: Narrated to us [Abdula'la], narrated to us [Dawud], from [Abu An Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], who said: I accompanied Ibn Shayyad to Mecca. He said to me: I met some people who think I am the Dajjal. Have you not heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say he has no children? I replied: Yes. He said: But I have children. And have you not heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: "The Dajjal cannot enter Medina or Mecca"? I replied: Yes. He said: Yet I was born in Medina and now head to Mecca. He added at the end: By Allah, I know his birth, place, and where he is. I said: He confused me.

IBNU SHAYYAD ADMITS HE KNOWS THE PLACE OF THE DAJJAL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5210

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي
 سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ صَائِدٍ وَأَخَذَنِي مِنْهُ ذِمَامَةٌ هَذَا عَذَرْتُ النَّاسَ مَا لِي وَلَكُمْ يَا أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ
 أَلَمْ يَقُلْ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ يَهُودِيٌّ وَقَدْ أَسْلَمْتُ قَالَ وَلَا يُولَدُ لَهُ وَقَدْ وُلِدَ لِي وَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ
 حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِ مَكَّةَ وَقَدْ حَجَجْتُ قَالَ فَمَا زَالَ حَتَّى كَادَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ فِي قَوْلِهِ قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ الْآنَ
 حَيْثُ هُوَ وَأَعْرِفُ أَبَاهُ وَأُمَّهُ قَالَ وَقِيلَ لَهُ أَيْسُرُكَ أَنَّكَ ذَاكَ الرَّجُلُ قَالَ فَقَالَ لَوْ عُرِضَ عَلَيَّ مَا كَرِهْتُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Hubaib] and [Muhammad bin Abdula'la], both said: Narrated to us [Mu'tamir], who said: I heard [my father] narrate from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], who said: Ibn Sa'id said to me, and I respected him: I forgive people. What is your concern with me, O companions of Muhammad? Did the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, not say the Dajjal is a Jew, while I have embraced Islam? He continued: The Dajjal has no children, while I have. He continued: Allah has forbidden the Dajjal from Mecca and Medina, while I have performed Hajj. Abu Sa'id said: He kept talking until his words drew me in. He said: Indeed, by Allah, I know where the Dajjal is now, I know his father and mother. Abu Sa'id said: Someone said to him: Would you like to be that man (the Dajjal)? He replied: If he were shown to me, I would not dislike it.

IBNU SHAYYAD KNEW WHERE DAJJAL WAS AND THOUGHT HIMSELF WAS DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5211

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْجَرِيرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ

خَرَجْنَا حُجَّاجًا أَوْ عُمَرَاءَ وَمَعَنَا ابْنُ صَائِدٍ قَالَ فَتَزَلْنَا مَنْزِلًا فَتَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ وَبَقِيَْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ فَاسْتَوْحَشْتُ مِنْهُ وَحُشَّةً شَدِيدَةً مِمَّا يُقَالُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ وَجَاءَ بِمَتَاعِهِ فَوَضَعَهُ مَعَ مَتَاعِي فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ الْحَرَّ شَدِيدٌ فَلَوْ وَضَعْتُهُ تَحْتَ تِلْكَ الشَّجَرَةِ قَالَ فَفَعَلَ قَالَ فَرَفَعْتُ لَنَا عَنَمٌ فَانْطَلَقَ فَجَاءَ بِعُسٍّ فَقَالَ اشْرَبْ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ الْحَرَّ شَدِيدٌ وَاللَّبَنُ حَارٌّ مَا بِي إِلَّا أَنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَشْرَبَ عَنْ يَدِهِ أَوْ قَالَ آخِذٌ عَنْ يَدِهِ فَقَالَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ آخِذَ حَبْلًا فَأَعْلَقَهُ بِشَجَرَةٍ ثُمَّ أَخْتَنِقَ مِمَّا يَقُولُ لِي النَّاسُ يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ مَنْ خَفِيَ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيثُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا خَفِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَلَسْتَ مِنْ أَعْلَمِ النَّاسِ بِحَدِيثِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ كَافِرٌ وَأَنَا مُسْلِمٌ أَوَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ عَقِيمٌ لَا يُولِدُ لَهُ وَقَدْ تَرَكْتُ وَلَدِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَوَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْمَدِينَةَ وَلَا مَكَّةَ وَقَدْ أَقْبَلْتُ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ مَكَّةَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ حَتَّى كِدْتُ أَنْ أَعْذِرَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُهُ وَأَعْرِفُ مَوْلِدَهُ وَأَيْنَ هُوَ الْآنَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ تَبًّا لَكَ سَائِرَ الْيَوْمِ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Salim bin Nuh], informed me [Al Jurairi], from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], who said: We went for Hajj or Umrah, Ibn Sa'id was with us. We stopped at a place, people dispersed, leaving only me and him. I was uneasy about him because of what people said. He placed his supplies with mine. I said: It is very hot if only you placed them under that tree. Abu Sa'id said: He did so. Abu Sa'id said: Then a goat was brought, he left and returned with a glass. He said: Drink, O Abu Sa'id. I said: It is too hot, and the milk is hot. There was nothing wrong with me except that I disliked drinking from his hand—or he said: taking from his hand. Then Abu Sa'id said: O Abu Sa'id, I want to take a rope, hang it on a tree, and hang myself because of what people say about me. O Abu Sa'id, who among the Ansar does not know the Prophet's hadith? Are you not among those most knowledgeable of the Messenger of Allah's hadith, peace and blessings be upon him? Did he not say the Dajjal is a disbeliever, while I am a Muslim? Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, not say the Dajjal is barren, while I have children? And I left my father in Medina. Did the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, not say the Dajjal cannot enter Medina or Mecca, while I have left Medina and now head to Mecca? Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said: I almost accepted his reasoning. Then he said: Indeed, by Allah, I know him (the Dajjal), his birth, and where he is now. Abu Sa'id said: I said to him: Woe to you all this day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2172

IBNU SHAYYAD ANSWERS THE PROPHET'S QUESTIONS ABOUT THE DUST OF HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5212

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِابْنِ صَائِدٍ مَا تُرَبُّهُ الْجَنَّةُ قَالَ دَرَمَكَةٌ بَيَضَاءُ مِسْكٍ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ
صَدَقْتَ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Mufadhdhal], from [Abu Maslamah], from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked Ibn Sa'id: "What is the dust of paradise?" He replied: Fine white dust, fragrant as musk, O Abu Al Qasim. He said: "You are correct."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223

Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808

Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217

Imam Abu Dawud : 3768

Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

IBNU SHAYYAD'S QUESTION ABOUT THE DUST OF HEAVEN THAT HAS A MUSTURY FRAGRANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5213

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ صَيَّادٍ
سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ تُرْبَةِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقَالَ دَرَمَكَةٌ بَيَضَاءُ مِسْكٍ خَالِصٌ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], from [Al Jurairi], from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id], Ibn Shayyad asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about the dust of paradise. He replied: "Fine white dust, fragrant as pure musk."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223

Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808

Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217

Imam Abu Dawud : 3768

Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

JABIR BIN ABDILLAH BELIEVES IBN SHAYYAD IS THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5214

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ
رَأَيْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَخْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ صَائِدٍ الدَّجَالُ فَقُلْتُ أَتَخْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَخْلِفُ
عَلَى ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Ambari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syuhbah], from [Sa'id bin Ibrahim], from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], who said: I saw [Jabir bin Abdillah] swear by Allah that Ibn Sa'id is the Dajjal. I said: Do you swear by Allah? He replied: Indeed, I heard Umar swear to that before the Prophet, peace and blessings be

upon him, and he did not deny it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223

Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808

Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217

Imam Abu Dawud : 3768

Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

UMAR BIN KHATTAB MEETS IBNU SHAYYAD, A CHILD WHO IS APPROACHING BALIGH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5215

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ التَّجِيبِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ انْطَلَقَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ قَبْلَ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ حَتَّى وَجَدَهُ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الصَّبْيَانِ عِنْدَ أُطَمٍ بَنِي مَغَالَةَ وَقَدْ قَارَبَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحُلُمَ فَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ حَتَّى ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ظَهْرَهُ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ رَسُولُ الْأُمِّيِّينَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَرَفَضَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَبِرُسُلِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاذَا تَرَى قَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ يَأْتِينِي صَادِقٌ وَكَاذِبٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُلِّطَ عَلَيْكَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي قَدْ خَبَأْتُ لَكَ خَبِيئًا فَقَالَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ هُوَ الدُّخُّ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْسَأْ فَلَنْ تَعْدُو قَدْرَكَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ذَرْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَضْرِبْ عُنُقَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ يَكُنْهُ فَلَنْ تُسَلِّطَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْهُ فَلَا خَيْرَ لَكَ فِي قَتْلِهِ وَقَالَ سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ انْطَلَقَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ إِلَى النَّخْلِ الَّتِي فِيهَا ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّخْلَ طَفِقَ يَتَّقِي بِجُدُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَهُوَ يَخْتَلُ أَنْ يَسْمَعَ مِنْ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرَاهُ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَرَأَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى فِرَاشٍ فِي قَطِيفَةٍ لَهُ فِيهَا زَمْزَمَةٌ فَرَأَتْ أُمُّ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَتَّقِي بِجُدُوعِ النَّخْلِ فَقَالَتْ لِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ يَا صَافٍ وَهُوَ اسْمُ ابْنِ صَيَّادٍ هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ فَتَارَ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَرَكْتَهُ بَيْنَ قَالَ سَالِمٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي النَّاسِ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَالَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا نَذِيرُكُمْ مِمَّا مِنْ نَبِيِّ إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُ قَوْمَهُ لَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُ نُوحٌ قَوْمَهُ

وَلَكِنْ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ فِيهِ قَوْلًا لَمْ يَقُلْهُ نَبِيُّ لِقَوْمِهِ تَعَلَّمُوا أَنَّهُ أَعُورٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لَيْسَ بِأَعُورَ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ حَذَرَ النَّاسِ الدَّجَالَ إِنَّهُ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَافِرٌ يَقْرُؤُهُ مَنْ كَرِهَ عَمَلَهُ أَوْ يَقْرُؤُهُ كُلُّ مُؤْمِنٍ وَقَالَ تَعَلَّمُوا أَنَّهُ لَنْ يَرَى أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ انْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ رَهْطٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ حَتَّى وَجَدَ ابْنَ صَيَّادٍ غُلَامًا قَدْ نَاهَزَ الْحُلُمَ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ عِنْدَ أُطَمِ بَنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ إِلَى مُنْتَهَى حَدِيثِ عُمَرَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَفِي الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبِي يُعْنِي فِي قَوْلِهِ لَوْ تَرَكْتُهُ بَيْنَ قَالَ لَوْ تَرَكْتُهُ أُمُّهُ بَيْنَ أَمْرِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِابْنِ صَيَّادٍ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الْغِلْمَانِ عِنْدَ أُطَمِ بَنِي مُعَاوَةَ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ وَصَالِحٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ بْنَ حُمَيْدٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ حَدِيثَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي انْطِلَاقِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ أَبِي بَنِي كَعْبٍ إِلَى النَّخْلِ

Narrated to me [Harmalah bin Yahya bin Abdullah bin Harmalah bin Imran At Tujini], informed me [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Salim bin Abdullah], who informed him that [Abdullah bin Umar] informed him that Umar bin Al Khaththab went with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in a group toward Ibn Shayyad until they found him playing with children near the Bani Maghalah fortress. Ibn Shayyad was nearly mature. He did not notice until the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, struck his back with his hand, then asked Ibn Shayyad: "Do you testify that I am Allah's Messenger?" Ibn Shayyad looked at him and said: I testify that you are the messenger of the illiterate. Ibn Shayyad asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: Do you testify that I am Allah's Messenger? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, rejected it and said: "I believe in Allah and His messengers." Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, asked: "What do you see?" Ibn Shayyad replied: A truthful one and a liar come to me. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: "The matter is confused for you." Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I have hidden something for you." Ibn Shayyad said: "Smoke." The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: "Go away, you will not exceed your limit." Umar bin Al Khaththab said: Let me strike his neck, O Messenger of Allah. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to him: "If he is that one, you cannot overpower him if he is not, there is no good in killing him." Salim bin Abdullah said: I heard Abdullah bin Umar say: After that, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and Ubai bin Ka'ab Al Anshari went to the date grove where Ibn Shayyad was, entering the grove while concealing himself with palm fronds to avoid being heard. He saw Ibn Shayyad and his

mother. Ubai said: If you had let him explain, he would have clarified. Salim said: Abdullah bin Umar said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among people, praising and glorifying Allah as He deserves, then mentioned the Dajjal, saying: "I warn you of him. No prophet but warned his people of the Dajjal. Noah warned his people, but I will tell you something no prophet told his people: Know that he is one-eyed, while Allah, Blessed and Exalted, is not one-eyed." [Ibnu Syihab] said: Informed me [Umar bin Tsabit Al Anshari], that some of the Prophet's companions, peace and blessings be upon him, informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said while warning people about the Dajjal: "Between his eyes is written KAFIR, readable by those who hate his deeds or by every believer." He said: "Know that none of you will see your Lord, Mighty and Exalted, until you die." Narrated to us [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani] and [Abdu bin Humaid], both said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'id], narrated to us [my father], from [Shalih], from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Salim bin Abdullah], that [Abdullah bin Umar] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, went with some companions, including Umar bin Al Khaththab, met Ibn Shayyad, a boy nearing maturity, playing with children near the Bani Mu'awiyah fortress, mentioning like Yunus's hadith until the end of Umar bin Tsabit's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223

Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808

Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217

Imam Abu Dawud : 3768

Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

IBNU SHAYYAD GROWS UP WITH ANGER WHEN TEASED BY IBNU UMAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5216

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ لَقِيَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ ابْنَ صَائِدٍ فِي بَعْضِ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَوْلًا أَغْضَبَهُ فَانْتَفَخَ حَتَّى مَلَأَ السَّكَّةَ فَدَخَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَقَدْ بَلَغَهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهُ رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ مَا أَرَدْتَ مِنْ ابْنِ صَائِدٍ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ يَغْضَبُهَا

Narrated to us [Abdu bin Humaid], narrated to us [Rauh bin Ubadah], narrated to us [Hisyam], from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], who said: [Ibnu Umar] met Ibn Sa'id in one of Medina's streets, then Ibn Umar said words that angered him, causing him to swell until he filled the street. Ibn Umar entered [Hafshah]'s house, and the news reached her. Hafshah said to Ibn Umar: May Allah have mercy on you, what did you want from Ibn Sa'id? Do you not know the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "Indeed, he emerges from his anger."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223

Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808

Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217

Imam Abu Dawud : 3768

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: IBNU SHAYYAD SUSPECTED OF AS DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5217

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَسَنِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ كَانَ نَافِعٌ يَقُولُ ابْنُ صَيَّادٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَقِيتُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لِبَعْضِهِمْ هَلْ تَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّهُ هُوَ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَذَبْتَنِي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَخْبَرَنِي بَعْضُكُمْ أَنَّهُ لَنْ يَمُوتَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ أَكْثَرُكُمْ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا فَكَذَلِكَ هُوَ زَعَمُوا الْيَوْمَ قَالَ فَتَحَدَّثْنَا ثُمَّ فَارَقْتُهُ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُهُ لَقِيَّةً أُخْرَى وَقَدْ نَفَرْتُ عَيْنُهُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَتَى فَعَلْتَ عَيْنُكَ مَا أَرَى قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا تَدْرِي وَهِيَ فِي رَأْسِكَ قَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ خَلَقَهَا فِي عَصَاكَ هَذِهِ قَالَ فَنَحَرَ كَأَشَدِّ نَحِيرِ جِمَارٍ سَمِعْتُ قَالَ فَرَعَمَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِي أُنًى ضَرْبُهُ بِعَصَا كَانَتْ مَعِيَ حَتَّى تَكَسَّرَتْ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا شَعَرْتُ قَالَ وَجَاءَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَحَدَّثَهَا فَقَالَتْ مَا تُرِيدُ إِلَيْهِ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ قَدْ قَالَ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يَبْعَثُهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ غَضَبٌ يَغْضَبُهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Husain bin Hasan bin Yasar], narrated to us [Ibnu Aun], from [Nafi'], who said: Nafi' mentioned Ibn Shayyad. [Ibnu Umar] said: I met him twice. I met him and said to some: Do you say he is the Dajjal? He replied: No, by Allah. I said: You lie to me. By Allah, some of you told me he will not die until he has the most wealth and children among you. That is their belief now. Nafi' said: We talked, then I left him. Ibnu Umar said: I met Ibn Shayyad again, his eyes swollen. I asked: Since when have your eyes been like this? He replied: I do not know. I said: You do not know, though they are in your head? He said: If Allah wills, He could create them in your staff. Ibnu Umar said: Then Ibn Shayyad snorted like the loudest donkey snort I ever heard. Some friends thought I struck him with my staff until it broke. By Allah, I did not feel I struck him. Nafi' said: Ibnu Umar came, entered the Mother of the Believers' house, and told her. She said: Why did you approach him? Do you not know the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said his anger is the start of his (Dajjal's) rise among people.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4140, 6076, 10579, 10764, 10765, 10962, 11350, 22680, 25221, 25223

Imam Bukhari : 1267, 2444, 2827, 2828, 5706, 5707, 6128, 6808

Imam Muslim : 5207, 5208, 5212, 5213, 5214, 5215, 5216, 5217

Imam Abu Dawud : 3768

Imam Tirmidzi : 2173, 2175

THE RASULULLAH CALLED THE DAJJAL WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HIS EYE BEING BLIND IN ONE ONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5218

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
 ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ الدَّجَالَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَائِي النَّاسِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ أَلَا وَإِنَّ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَالَ
 أَعْوَرَ الْعَيْنِ الْيُمْنَى كَأَنَّ عَيْنَهُ عِنَبَةٌ طَافِيَةٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ
 أَيُّوبَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ
 ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah] and [Muhammad bin Bisyr], both said: Narrated to us [Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]. Narrated to us [Ibnu Numair], his text, narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned the Dajjal before people, saying: "Indeed, Allah, Exalted, is not one-eyed, but the Dajjal is blind in his right eye, his eye like a protruding grape." Narrated to me [Abu Ar Rabi'] and [Abu Kamil], both said: Narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ayyub]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abbad], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il], from [Musa bin Uqbah], both from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4710, 5760, 5826, 5869, 6030, 13130

Imam Bukhari : 3184, 3185, 5451, 6484, 6508, 6595

Imam Muslim : 246, 247, 250, 5218

Imam Tirmidzi : 2167

Imam Malik : 1435

ALL THE PROPHETS REMINDED THEIR PEOPLE ABOUT THE DAJJAL Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5219

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشَارٍ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ
 بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا وَقَدْ أُنْذِرَ أُمَّتَهُ الْأَعْوَرَ الْكَذَّابَ أَلَا إِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ
 وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ وَ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ ك ف ر

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Qatadah], who said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "No prophet but warned his nation of the one-eyed liar. Indeed, he is one-eyed, while your Lord is not one-eyed. Between his eyes is written K A F I R."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 2371, 2372, 5909, 11566, 12308, 13416, 13580

Imam Bukhari : 1453, 3106, 4051, 5458, 6589, 6598, 6859

Imam Muslim : 243, 5219

Imam Abu Dawud : 3761

Imam Tirmidzi : 2171

DAJJAL BETWEEN TWO HIS EYES IS WRITTEN INJURY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5220

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الدَّجَالُ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَ ف رَأْيِي كَافِرٌ

Narrated to us [Ibnu Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], text of Ibnu Al Mutsanna, both said: Narrated to us [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated to me [my father], from [Qatadah], narrated to us [Anas bin Malik], the Prophet of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Dajjal, between his eyes is written K A F I R, meaning disbeliever."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12674, 12729, 12915, 13109, 19506

Imam Muslim : 5221

EVERY MUSLIM CAN READ THE INFIDEL WRITINGS IN DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5221

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدَّجَالُ مَمْسُوحُ الْعَيْنِ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَافِرٌ ثُمَّ تَهَجَّاهَا كَ ف ر يَقْرُؤُهُ كُلُّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Affan], narrated to us [Abdulwarits], from [Syuaib bin Al Habhab], from [Anas bin Malik], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "The Dajjal, his eye is blind, between his eyes is written 'Disbeliever'—he spelled K A F I R—every Muslim can read it."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12608, 12729, 13109, 19506

DAJJAL HIS RIGHT EYE BLIND, HAired WITH CURLS, TOGETHER WITH HEAVEN AND HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5222

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدَّجَالُ أَعْوَرُ الْعَيْنِ الْيُسْرَى جُفَالُ الشَّعْرِ مَعَهُ جَنَّةٌ وَنَارٌ فَنَارُهُ جَنَّةٌ وَجَنَّتُهُ نَارٌ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], [Muhammad bin Al Ala`], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], Ishaq said: Informed us, while others said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Syaqiq], from [Hudzaifah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace

and blessings be upon him, said: "The Dajjal, blind in his right eye, with curly hair, has a paradise and hell with him his hell is paradise, and his paradise is hell."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22166, 22276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4061

DAJJAL BRINGS TWO RIVERS: ONE RIVER OF WATER AND ONE RIVER OF FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5223

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ
حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا مَعَ الدَّجَالِ مِنْهُ مَعَهُ نَهْرَانِ يَجْرِيَانِ أَحَدُهُمَا
رَأْيِي الْعَيْنِ مَاءٌ أَبْيَضُ وَالْآخَرُ رَأْيِي الْعَيْنِ نَارٌ تَأْجَجُ فِيمَا أَدْرَكَنَّ أَحَدَ فَلَيَاتِ النَّهْرَ الَّذِي يَرَاهُ نَارًا وَلْيُعْمَضْ ثُمَّ
لِيُطَاطِئْ رَأْسَهُ فَيَشْرَبَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مَاءٌ بَارِدٌ وَإِنَّ الدَّجَالَ مَمْسُوحُ الْعَيْنِ عَلَيْهَا ظَفَرَةٌ غَلِيظَةٌ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ
كَافِرٌ يَقْرَأُهُ كُلُّ مُؤْمِنٍ كَاتِبٍ وَغَيْرِ كَاتِبٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], from [Abu Malik Al Asyja'i], from [Rib'i bin Hiras], from [Hudzaifah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: "I know what is with the Dajjal: he has two flowing rivers. One appears as white water, the other as blazing fire. If anyone meets him, let him approach the paradise that looks like fire, close his eyes, lower his head, and drink, for it is cool water. The Dajjal is blind in one eye, with thick skin over it, and between his eyes is written KAFIR, readable by every believer, literate or not."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22192, 22248, 22342
Imam Muslim : 5226

DAJJAL BRINGS WATER THAT LOOKS LIKE FIRE AND FIRE IS ACTUALLY WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5224

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الدَّجَالِ إِنَّ مَعَهُ مَاءً وَنَارًا فَنَارُهُ مَاءٌ بَارِدٌ وَمَاؤُهُ نَارٌ فَلَا تَهْلِكُوا قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ وَأَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ
مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syuhbah].
Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], his text, narrated to us [Muhammad bin

Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], from [Abdulmalik bin Umair], from [Rib'i bin Hirasy], from [Hudzaifah], from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said about the Dajjal: "With him are water and fire his fire is cool water, and his water is fire, so do not perish." [Abu Mas'ud] said: I heard it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22293
Imam Bukhari : 6597

DAJJAL BRINGS WATER AND FIRE, CHOOSING WATER THAT LOOKS LIKE FIRE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5225

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ إِلَى حُدَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُقْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الدَّجَالِ قَالَ إِنَّ الدَّجَالَ يَخْرُجُ وَإِنَّ مَعَهُ مَاءً وَنَارًا فَأَمَّا الَّذِي يَرَاهُ النَّاسُ مَاءً فَنَارٌ تُحْرِقُ وَأَمَّا الَّذِي يَرَاهُ النَّاسُ نَارًا فَمَاءٌ بَارِدٌ عَذْبٌ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَقَعْ فِي الَّذِي يَرَاهُ نَارًا فَإِنَّهُ مَاءٌ عَذْبٌ طَيِّبٌ فَقَالَ عُقْبَةُ وَأَنَا قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ تَصْدِيقًا لِحُدَيْفَةَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr], narrated to us [Syu'aib bin Shafwan], from [Abdulmalik bin Umair], from [Rib'i bin Hirasy], from [Uqbah bin Amru Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari], who said: I went with him to meet [Hudzaifah bin Al Yaman]. Uqbah said to him: Tell me what you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, about the Dajjal! He said: The Dajjal comes with water and fire. What people see as water is burning fire, and what they see as fire is cool, fresh water. Whoever among you meets him, choose what looks like fire, for it is good, fresh water. Uqbah said: I heard it, confirming Hudzaifah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23327
Imam Bukhari : 3194

WARNING ABOUT THE RIVER OF WATER AND RIVER OF FIRE THAT THE DAJJAL BRINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5226

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ حُدَيْفَةُ وَأَبُو مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ حُدَيْفَةُ لَأَنَا بِمَا مَعَ الدَّجَالِ أَعْلَمُ مِنْهُ إِنَّ مَعَهُ نَهْرًا مِنْ مَاءٍ وَنَهْرًا مِنْ نَارٍ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي تَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ نَارٌ مَاءٌ وَأَمَّا الَّذِي تَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُ مَاءٌ نَارٌ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَأَرَادَ الْمَاءَ فَلْيَشْرَبْ مِنَ الَّذِي يَرَاهُ أَنَّهُ نَارٌ فَإِنَّهُ سَيَجِدُهُ مَاءً

قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr As-Sa'di] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], the text belongs to Ibn Hujr, Ishaq said: Informed us, while Ibn Hujr said: Narrated to us [Jarir] from [Al-Mughirah] from [Nu'aim bin Abu Hind] from [Rib'i bin Hirash] who said: [Hudhaifah] and [Abu Mas'ud] met, Hudhaifah said: I know best what is with the Dajjal, indeed with him is a river of water and a river of fire. What you see as fire is water, and what you see as water is fire. Whoever among you meets him and desires water, let him drink from the river that appears as fire, for he will find it to be water. Abu Mas'ud said: That is what I heard from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22192, 22248, 22342

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAJJAL: BLIND IN ONE EYE AND CLAIMS TO BRING HEAVEN AND HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5227

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ عَنِ الدَّجَالِ حَدِيثًا مَا حَدَّثَهُ نَبِيٌّ قَوْمَهُ إِنَّهُ أَعْوَرٌ وَإِنَّهُ يَجِيءُ مَعَهُ مِثْلُ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ فَالَّتِي يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا الْجَنَّةُ هِيَ النَّارُ وَإِنِّي أَنْذَرْتُكُمْ بِهِ كَمَا أَنْذَرَ بِهِ نُوحٌ قَوْمَهُ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to us [Husain bin Muhammad] narrated to us [Shaiban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Salamah] who said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Shall I inform you about the Dajjal, something no prophet has told his people? Indeed, he is blind in one eye, he comes with something resembling paradise and hell. What he calls paradise is hell. I warn you about him as Noah warned his people.'

THE PROPHET ISA WILL COME DOWN AND KILL THE DAJJAL AT THE DOOR OF LUDD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5228

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ جَابِرٍ الطَّائِيُّ قَاضِي حِمَصٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّوَاسَ بْنَ سَمْعَانَ الْكِلَابِيَّ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَابِرٍ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنِ النَّوَاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدَّجَالَ ذَاتَ غَدَاةٍ فَخَفَضَ فِيهِ وَرَقَعَ حَتَّى

ظَنَّنَاهُ فِي طَائِفَةِ التَّخْلِ فَلَمَّا رُحْنَا إِلَيْهِ عَرَفَ ذَلِكَ فِينَا فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَكَرْتَ الدَّجَالَ
 عَدَاةً فَخَفَضْتَ فِيهِ وَرَفَعْتَ حَتَّى ظَنَّنَاهُ فِي طَائِفَةِ التَّخْلِ فَقَالَ غَيْرُ الدَّجَالِ أَخَوْفُنِي عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ يَخْرُجَ وَأَنَا
 فِيكُمْ فَأَنَا حَاجِبُهُ دُونَكُمْ وَإِنْ يَخْرُجَ وَلَسْتُ فِيكُمْ فَاْمُرُوا حَاجِبُ نَفْسِهِ وَاللَّهُ خَلِيقَتِي عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ إِنَّهُ
 شَابٌ قَطَطٌ عَيْنُهُ طَائِفَةٌ كَأَنِّي أَشَبَّهُهُ بِعَبْدِ الْعَزَى بْنِ قَطَنِ فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَقْرَأْ عَلَيْهِ فَوَاتِحَ سُورَةِ
 الْكَهْفِ إِنَّهُ خَارِجٌ خَلَّةً بَيْنَ الشَّامِ وَالْعِرَاقِ فَعَاثَ يَمِينًا وَعَاثَ شِمَالًا يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ فَانْتَبِهُوا قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
 وَمَا لَبَنُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ يَوْمًا يَوْمًا كَسَنَةٍ وَيَوْمًا كَشْهَرٍ وَيَوْمًا كَجُمُعَةٍ وَسَائِرِ أَيَّامِهِ كَأَيَّامِكُمْ قُلْنَا يَا
 رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي كَسَنَةٍ أَتَكْفِينَا فِيهِ صَلَاةُ يَوْمٍ قَالَ لَا اقْدُرُوا لَهُ قَدْرَهُ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا
 إِسْرَاعُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالَ كَالْغَيْثِ اسْتَدْبَرْتُهُ الرِّيحُ فَيَأْتِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ فَيَدْعُوهُمْ فَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَيَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُ فَيَأْمُرُ
 السَّمَاءَ فَتُمْطِرُ وَالْأَرْضَ فَتُنْبِتُ فَتَرَوْحُ عَلَيْهِمْ سَارِحَتُهُمْ أَطْوَلَ مَا كَانَتْ دُرًّا وَأَسْبَعُهُ ضُرُوعًا وَأَمَدَهُ خَوَاصِرُهُمْ
 يَأْتِي الْقَوْمَ فَيَدْعُوهُمْ فَيُرَدُّونَ عَلَيْهِ قَوْلُهُ فَيَنْصَرِفُ عَنْهُمْ فَيُصْبِحُونَ مُمَجِلِينَ لَيْسَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ شَيْءٌ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ
 وَيَمُرُّ بِالْحَرْبَةِ فَيَقُولُ لَهَا أَخْرِجِي كُنُوزَكَ فَتَتَّبِعُهُ كُنُوزُهَا كَيْعَاسِيبِ التَّخْلِ ثُمَّ يَدْعُو رَجُلًا مُمْتَلِنًا شَبَابًا
 فَيَضْرِبُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَيَقْطَعُهُ جَزَلَتَيْنِ رَمِيَّةَ الْغَرَضِ ثُمَّ يَدْعُوهُ فَيَقْبِلُ وَيَتَهَلَّلُ وَجْهُهُ يَضْحَكُ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ
 بَعَثَ اللَّهُ الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ فَيَنْزِلُ عِنْدَ الْمَنَارَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ شَرْقِيَّ دِمَشْقَ بَيْنَ مَهْرُودَتَيْنِ وَاضِعًا كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى أَجْنَحَةِ
 مَلَكَينِ إِذَا طَاطَأَ رَأْسَهُ قَطَرٌ وَإِذَا رَفَعَهُ تَحَدَّرَ مِنْهُ جُحَانٌ كَاللُّؤْلُؤِ فَلَا يَحِلُّ لِكَافِرٍ يَحْدُ رِيحَ نَفْسِهِ إِلَّا مَاتَ وَنَفْسُهُ
 يَنْتَهِي حَيْثُ يَنْتَهِي طَرْفُهُ فَيَطْلُبُهُ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَهُ بَبَابٍ لَدَى فَيَقْتُلُهُ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ قَوْمٌ قَدْ عَصَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ
 مِنْهُ فَيَمْسَحُ عَنْ وُجُوهِهِمْ وَيُحَدِّثُهُمْ بِدَرَجَاتِهِمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ أَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَى عِيسَى إِنِّي قَدْ
 أَخْرَجْتُ عِبَادًا لِي لَا يَدَانِ لِأَحَدٍ بِقَتَالِهِمْ فَحَرَّرَ عِبَادِي إِلَى الطُّورِ وَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَاجُوجَ وَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ
 حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ فَيَمُرُّ أَوَائِلُهُمْ عَلَى بُحَيْرَةِ طَبْرِيةَ فَيَشْرَبُونَ مَا فِيهَا وَيَمُرُّ آخِرُهُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ لَقَدْ كَانَ بِهِذِهِ مَرَّةً مَاءٌ
 وَيُحْصِرُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ رَأْسُ الثَّوْرِ لِأَحَدِهِمْ خَيْرًا مِنْ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ لِأَحَدِكُمْ الْيَوْمَ
 فَيَرْغَبُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَيُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ التَّغَفَّ فِي رِقَابِهِمْ فَيُصْبِحُونَ فَرَسَى كَمُوتِ نَفْسٍ
 وَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ يَهْبِطُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى وَأَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَوْضِعَ شِبْرٍ إِلَّا مَلَأَهُ زَهْمُهُمْ
 وَنَتْنُهُمْ فَيَرْغَبُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى وَأَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَيُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ طَيْرًا كَأَعْنَاقِ الْبُخْتِ فَتَحْمِلُهُمْ فَتَطْرَحُهُمْ
 حَيْثُ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ مَطَرًا لَا يَكُنْ مِنْهُ بَيْتٌ مَدَرٍ وَلَا وَبَرٍ فَيَغْسِلُ الْأَرْضَ حَتَّى يَتْرُكَهَا كَالزَّلْفَةِ ثُمَّ
 يُقَالُ لِلْأَرْضِ أَنْبِيتِي ثَمَرَتَكَ وَرُدِّي بَرَكَتَكَ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ تَأْكُلُ الْعِصَابَةُ مِنَ الرَّمَانَةِ وَيَسْتَظِلُّونَ بِقُحْفِهَا وَيُبَارِكُ فِي
 الرَّسْلِ حَتَّى أَنَّ اللَّفْحَةَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ لَتَكْفِي الْفَتَامَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَاللَّفْحَةَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ لَتَكْفِي الْقَبِيلَةَ مِنَ النَّاسِ

وَاللَّقْحَةَ مِنَ الْعَنَمِ لَتَكْفِي الْفَخْدَ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ رِيحًا طَيِّبَةً فَتَأْخُذُهُمْ تَحْتَ آبَائِهِمْ فَتَقْبِضُ رُوحَ كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ وَكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَيَبْقَى شِرَارُ النَّاسِ يَتَهَارَجُونَ فِيهَا تَهَارُجَ الْحُمُرِ فَعَلَيْهِمْ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ دَخَلَ حَدِيثُ أَحَدِهِمَا فِي حَدِيثِ الْآخَرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ مَا ذَكَرْنَا وَزَادَ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ لَقَدْ كَانَ بِهِذِهِ مَرَّةً مَاءٌ ثُمَّ يَسِيرُونَ حَتَّى يَنْتَهُوا إِلَى جَبَلٍ الْحَمَرِ وَهُوَ جَبَلُ بَيْتِ الْمُقَدِّسِ فَيَقُولُونَ لَقَدْ قَتَلْنَا مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ هَلُمَّ فَلَنَقْتُلَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَيَرْمُونَ بِنُشَابِهِمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَيَرُدُّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ نُشَابَهُمْ مَحْضُوبَةً دَمًا وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ حُجْرٍ فَإِنِّي قَدْ أَنْزَلْتُ عِبَادًا لِي لَا يَدِينِي لِأَحَدٍ بِقَتَالِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Khaithamah Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Al-Walid bin Muslim] narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] narrated to me [Yahya bin Jabir Ath-Tha`i], the judge of Homs, narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Jubair] from [his father, Jubair bin Nufair Al-Hadrami] who heard [An-Nawwas bin Sam'an Al-Kilabi]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Mihran Ar-Razi], his text, narrated to us [Al-Walid bin Muslim] narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Yahya bin Jabir Ath-Tha`i] from [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair] from [his father, Jubair bin Nufair] from [An-Nawwas bin Sam'an] who said: One morning, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned the Dajjal, lowering and raising his voice until we thought he was among the palm trees. We left the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, then returned, and he noticed it in us and said: 'What is wrong with you?' We said: O Messenger of Allah, you mentioned the Dajjal this morning, lowering and raising your voice until we thought he was among the palm trees. He said: 'It is not the Dajjal I fear most for you. If he appears while I am among you, I will defeat him, not you. If he appears when I am not among you, each person defends himself, and Allah is my successor over every Muslim. He is a curly-haired youth, his eye protruding, resembling Abdul Uzza bin Qathan. Whoever sees him should recite the opening of Surah Al-Kahf. He will appear between Sham and Iraq, causing corruption right and left. O servants of Allah, remain steadfast.' We asked: How long will he stay on earth? The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Forty days: one day like a year, one day like a month, one day like a week, and the rest like your days.' We asked: O Messenger of Allah, for the day like a year, will the prayers of one day suffice? He said: 'No, but estimate its measure.' We asked: O Messenger of Allah, how fast will he move on earth? He said: Like rain driven by wind. He approaches a people and calls them, they accept him, he commands the sky to rain, it rains, he commands the earth to produce plants, it does, their livestock return with long humps, wide flanks, and full udders. Then ruin comes, and he says to it: 'Bring out your treasure.' Its treasure follows him like male bees. Then he calls a young man, strikes him with a sword, cuts him into two pieces, then calls him, and he comes smiling, laughing. While he is thus, Jesus, son of Mary, descends east of Damascus at the white minaret, wearing two saffron-dyed garments, placing his hands on the wings of two angels. When he lowers his head, water drips when he raises it, sweat flows like pearls. No disbeliever smells his breath without dying, and his breath reaches as far as his sight. Jesus seeks the Dajjal until he finds him at the gate of Ludd and kills him. Then Jesus, son of Mary, approaches a people protected by Allah from the Dajjal. He wipes their faces and tells them their ranks in paradise. While they are thus, Allah reveals to him: 'I have brought forth

My servants no one can fight them, so lead My servants to Tur.' Allah sends Gog and Magog, 'From every elevation they descend swiftly.' (Al-Anbiya: 96) The first pass Lake Tiberias and drink, then the last pass and say: 'There was water here.' The Prophet of Allah, Jesus, and his companions are besieged until a buffalo's head is worth more than a hundred dinars today. Then the Prophet of Allah, Jesus, and his companions pray, and Allah sends worms in their necks, and they die like one soul. Jesus and his companions come, finding no inch free of their corpses and stench. They pray to Allah, who sends birds like camel necks to carry them away as Allah wills. Then Allah sends rain, no house of hair or mud blocks it, washing the earth until it is like a mirror. Allah blesses its fertility, so a group suffices with one camel's milk, a tribe with one cow's milk, and kin with one goat's milk. While they are thus, Allah sends a gentle breeze, taking the soul of every believer and Muslim under their armpits, leaving the worst people who copulate openly like donkeys. On them, the Hour comes.' Narrated to us [Ali bin Hujr As-Sa'di] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] and [Al-Walid bin Muslim], Ibn Hujr said: One hadith blends into another. From [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] with this chain as mentioned, but he adds after his saying: 'There was water here,' 'They travel until they reach the mountain of Khamar, the mountain of Jerusalem, saying: 'We have killed those on earth let us kill those in the sky.' They shoot arrows to the sky, and Allah returns their arrows red with blood.' In Ibn Hujr's narration: 'Indeed, I have brought forth My servants no one can fight them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4065

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TELLS ABOUT THE DAJJAL AND THE PEOPLE WHO WITNESSED HIS TRUTH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5229

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَالْحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَأَلْفَاظُهُمْ مُتَقَارِبَةٌ وَالسِّيَاقُ لِعَبْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي وَقَالَ
الْأَخْرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا حَدِيثًا طَوِيلًا عَنْ
الدَّجَالِ فَكَانَ فِيمَا حَدَّثَنَا قَالَ يَأْتِي وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ نِقَابَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَيَنْتَهِي إِلَى بَعْضِ السَّبَاحِ الَّتِي تَلِي
الْمَدِينَةَ فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ رَجُلٌ هُوَ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ أَوْ مِنْ خَيْرِ النَّاسِ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ الدَّجَالُ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنَا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثَهُ فَيَقُولُ الدَّجَالُ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ قَتَلْتُ هَذَا ثُمَّ أَحْيَيْتُهُ أَتَشْكُونَ فِي الْأَمْرِ
فَيَقُولُونَ لَا قَالَ فَيَقْتُلُهُ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيهِ فَيَقُولُ حِينَ يُحْيِيهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ فِيكَ قَطُّ أَشَدَّ بَصِيرَةً مِنِّي الْآنَ قَالَ فَيُرِيدُ
الدَّجَالُ أَنْ يَقْتُلَهُ فَلَا يُسَلِّطُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ يُقَالُ إِنَّ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ هُوَ الْخَضِرُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me [Amru An-Naqid], [Al-Hasan Al-Hulwani], and [Abdulhamid bin Humaid], their texts are similar, and the following is Abdul's text, he said: Narrated to me, while

others said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad] narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibn Shihab] informed me [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] that [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told us a long story about the Dajjal one day, among what he told us: 'He will come to a mountain pass in Medina—though Medina is forbidden to him—until he reaches some land beyond Medina. Then a man, the best or among the best, confronts him, saying, 'I testify you are the Dajjal the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, told us about.' The Dajjal says: 'What if I kill this man and revive him, would you still doubt?' They say: 'No.' So the Dajjal kills him and revives him. Upon reviving, he says: 'By Allah, I have never understood you better than now.' The Dajjal wants to kill him again but cannot overpower him.' Abu Ishaq said: Some say this man is Khadir, peace be upon him. Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ad-Darimi] informed us [Abu Al-Yaman] informed us [Shu'aib] from [Az-Zuhri] with this chain and similar text.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084

Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919

Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236

Imam Tirmidzi : 2168

Imam Malik : 1386

THE BELIEVER BELIEVES IN THE LIES OF THE DAJJAL AND IS FINALLY ADMITTED TO HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5230

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ فَهْرَازٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَرَوْ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاعِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ الدَّجَالُ فَيَتَوَجَّهُ قِبَلَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَتَلْقَاهُ الْمَسَالِحُ الْمَسَالِحُ الدَّجَالُ فَيَقُولُونَ لَهُ أَتَيْنَ تَعْمِدُ فَيَقُولُ أَعْمِدُ إِلَى هَذَا الَّذِي خَرَجَ قَالَ فَيَقُولُونَ لَهُ أَوْ مَا تُؤْمِنُ بِرَبَّنَا فَيَقُولُ مَا بِرَبَّنَا خَفَاءَ فَيَقُولُونَ اقْتُلُوهُ فَيَقُولُ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ نَهَاكُمُ رَبُّكُمْ أَنْ تَقْتُلُوا أَحَدًا دُونَهُ قَالَ فَيَنْطَلِقُونَ بِهِ إِلَى الدَّجَالِ فَإِذَا رَأَاهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ هَذَا الدَّجَالُ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَيَأْمُرُ الدَّجَالُ بِهِ فَيُشَبِّحُ فَيَقُولُ خُذُوهُ وَشُجُّوهُ فَيُوسَعُ ظَهْرُهُ وَبَطْنُهُ ضَرْبًا قَالَ فَيَقُولُ أَوْ مَا تُؤْمِنُ بِي قَالَ فَيَقُولُ أَنْتَ الْمَسِيحُ الْكَذَّابُ قَالَ فَيُؤْمَرُ بِهِ فَيُؤْشَرُ بِالْمِشَارِ مِنْ مَفْرَقِهِ حَتَّى يُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ يَمْشِي الدَّجَالُ بَيْنَ الْقِطْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لَهُ فَمَ فَيَسْتَوِي قَائِمًا قَالَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لَهُ أَتُؤْمِنُ بِي فَيَقُولُ مَا أَرَدَدْتُ فِيكَ إِلَّا بِصِيرَةٍ قَالَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لَا يَفْعَلُ بَعْدِي بِأَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَالَ فَيَأْخُذُهُ الدَّجَالُ لِيَذْبَحَهُ فَيُجْعَلُ مَا بَيْنَ رَقَبَتِهِ إِلَى تَرْقُوتِهِ نُحَاسًا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا قَالَ فَيَأْخُذُ بِيَدَيْهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ فَيَقْدِفُ بِهِ فَيَحْسِبُ النَّاسُ أَنَّهَا قَدْ دَفَعَتْهُ إِلَى النَّارِ وَإِنَّمَا أُلْقِيَ فِي الْحِجَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا أَعْظَمُ النَّاسِ شَهَادَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Qahzadz], a resident of Marw, narrated to us [Abdullah bin Utsman] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Qais bin Wahab] from [Abu Al-Waddak] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The Dajjal appears, and a believer goes to him. The Dajjal's armed guards meet him, asking: 'Where are you going?' The believer says: 'To that man who appeared.' They ask: 'Do you not believe in our lord?' He says: 'Our Lord is not hidden.' They say: 'Kill him.' But they say to each other: 'Didn't our lord forbid killing anyone but himself?' They take him to the Dajjal. When the believer sees him, he says: 'O people, this is the Dajjal the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioned.' The Dajjal orders him to be split. He says: 'Take and split him.' His back and stomach are beaten, then the Dajjal asks: 'Do you not believe in me?' The believer says: 'You are the lying Messiah.' The Dajjal orders him sawn from head to mid-legs. Then the Dajjal walks between the two parts and says: 'Stand,' and the body stands. The Dajjal asks: 'Do you believe in me?' He replies: 'I know you better now.' The Dajjal says: 'O people, no one will be treated like this after me.' Then the Dajjal takes him to slaughter, but silver is placed between his neck and collarbone, and the Dajjal cannot kill him. Then his hands and feet are taken and thrown people think he was thrown to hell, but he was thrown to paradise.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'He is the greatest witness before the Lord of all worlds.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1755, 1891, 3163, 10891, 11767, 13543, 20161, 22805, 25959

Imam Bukhari : 1749, 3343, 3563, 6430, 6599

Imam Muslim : 5229, 5230, 5327

Imam Abu Dawud : 2278

Imam Tirmidzi : 502, 2396

Imam Nasa'i : 1418

Imam Ibnu Majah : 148

AL MUGHIRAH BIN SYU'BAH ASKED ABOUT THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5231

حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الرَّوَّاسِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ مَا سَأَلَ أَحَدُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدَّجَالِ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُ قَالَ وَمَا يُنْصِبُكَ مِنْهُ إِنَّهُ لَا يَضُرُّكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ مَعَهُ الطَّعَامَ وَالْأَنْهَارَ قَالَ هُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Shihab bin Abbad Al-Abdi] narrated to us [Ibrahim bin Humaid Ar-Ru'asi] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] from [Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah] who said: No one asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about the Dajjal more than I did. He asked: 'What troubles you about him? He will not harm you.' I said: O Messenger of Allah, they say he has food and a river. He said: 'That is easier for Allah.'

AL MUGHIRAH BIN SYU'BAH ASKED ABOUT THE SIGNS OF THE DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5232

حَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ مَا سَأَلَ أَحَدٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدَّجَالِ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُهُ قَالَ وَمَا سُؤَالُكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ مَعَهُ جِبَالٌ مِنْ خُبْرِ وَلَحْمٍ وَنَهْرٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ قَالَ هُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي بُنَيَّ

Narrated to us [Suraij bin Yunus] narrated to us [Hushaim] from [Isma'il] from [Qais] from [Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah] who said: No one asked the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, about the Dajjal more than I did. He asked: 'What is your question?' I said: They say he has a mountain of bread, meat, and a river of water. He said: 'That is easier for Allah.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Ibn Numair], both said: Narrated to us [Waki']. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] informed us [Jarir]. Narrated to us [Ibn Abi Umar] narrated to us [Sufyan]. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun]. Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Rafi'] narrated to me [Abu Usamah], all from [Isma'il] with this chain like the hadith of Ibrahim bin Humaid, and Yazid's hadith adds: He said to me: 'O my son!'

DAJJAL APPEARED FOR 40 DAYS THEN WAS KILLED BY ISA BIN MARYAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5233

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ الثَّقَفِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو وَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ الَّذِي تُحَدِّثُ بِهِ تَقُولُ إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ تَقُومُ إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ أَوْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهُمَا لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ لَا أُحَدِّثَ أَحَدًا شَيْئًا أَبَدًا إِنَّمَا قُلْتُ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرُونَ بَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ أَمْرًا عَظِيمًا يُحَرِّقُ الْبَيْتَ وَيَكُونُ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ الدَّجَالُ فِي أُمَّتِي فَيَمْكُثُ أَرْبَعِينَ لَا أَذْرِي أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ شَهْرًا أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا فَيَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ كَأَنَّهُ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَيَطْلُبُهُ فَيُهْلِكُهُ ثُمَّ يَمْكُثُ النَّاسُ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ لَيْسَ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ عِدَاوَةٌ ثُمَّ يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ رِيحًا بَارِدَةً مِنْ قَبْلِ الشَّامِ فَلَا يَبْقَى عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ أَحَدٌ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ أَوْ إِيمَانٍ إِلَّا قَبَضَتْهُ حَتَّى لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ دَخَلَ فِي كَبِدِ جَبَلٍ لَدَخَلَتْهُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى تَقْبِضَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَيَبْقَى شِرَارُ النَّاسِ فِي خِفَّةِ الطَّيْرِ وَأَحْلَامِ

السَّاعِ لَا يَعْرِفُونَ مَعْرِفَةً وَلَا يُنْكِرُونَ مُنْكَرًا فَيَتَمَثَّلُ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَيَقُولُ أَلَا تَسْتَجِبُونَ فَيَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا فَيَأْمُرُهُمْ بِعِبَادَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ وَهُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ دَارٌ رَزَقُهُمْ حَسَنٌ عَيْشُهُمْ ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَلَا يَسْمَعُهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَصْعَى لَيْتًا وَرَفَعَ لَيْتًا قَالَ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَسْمَعُهُ رَجُلٌ يَلُوطُ حَوْضَ إِبِلِهِ قَالَ فَيَصْعَقُ وَيَصْعَقُ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ أَوْ قَالَ يُنْزِلُ اللَّهُ مَطَرًا كَأَنَّهُ الظِّلُّ أَوِ الظِّلُّ نُعْمَانُ الشَّاكِّ فَتَنْبُتُ مِنْهُ أَجْسَادُ النَّاسِ ثُمَّ يُنْفَخُ فِيهِ أُخْرَى فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنْظُرُونَ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ هَلُمَّ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ { وَقِفُوهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ مَسْئُولُونَ } قَالَ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ أَخْرِجُوا بَعَثَ النَّارَ فَيُقَالُ مَنْ كَمْ فَيُقَالُ مِنْ كُلِّ أَلْفٍ تِسْعَ مِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ قَالَ فَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ { يَجْعَلُ الْوِلْدَانَ شِيبًا } وَذَلِكَ { يَوْمٌ يُكْشَفُ عَنْ سَاقٍ } وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو إِنَّكَ تَقُولُ إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ تَقُومُ إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ لَا أَحَدَّثَكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ إِنَّمَا قُلْتُ إِنَّكُمْ تَرَوْنَ بَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ أَمْرًا عَظِيمًا فَكَانَ حَرِيقَ الْبَيْتِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ هَذَا أَوْ نَحْوُهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ الدَّجَالُ فِي أُمَّتِي وَسَاقِ الْحَدِيثِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَلَا يَبْقَى أَحَدٌ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ إِلَّا قَبَضَتْهُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ بِهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ مَرَّاتٍ وَعَرَضْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh Al-Ambari] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [An-Nu'man bin Salim] who said: I heard [Ya'qub bin Asim bin Urwah bin Mas'ud Ath-Thaqafi] say: I heard [Abdullah bin Amru], someone approached him and said: What are these hadiths you narrate, saying the Hour will come with this and that? He said: Glory be to Allah, or there is no god but Allah, or similar words. I intended not to narrate anything to anyone forever. I only said you will see a great matter that burns houses soon, and this and that will happen. Then he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The Dajjal will appear among my nation and stay for forty—I don't know if forty days, months, or years—then Allah sends Jesus, son of Mary, like Urwah bin Mas'ud, who seeks and kills him. Then people live for seven years with no enmity between any two. Then Allah sends a cool breeze from Sham, and no one with a grain of goodness or faith in their heart remains without their soul being taken, even if one of you enters a mountain, it will enter and take his soul.' He said: I heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Only the worst people remain, light like birds, with beastly desires, knowing no good, denying no evil. Satan appears to them, saying: 'Will you not respond?' They say: 'What do you command us?' He orders them to worship idols, and they do. Their sustenance flows, and their lives are good. Then the trumpet is blown, and no one hears it without tilting and raising their neck.' He said: 'The first to hear it is a man repairing a camel's trough.' He said: 'He dies, and people die. Then Allah sends—or said: brings down—rain like drizzle, and human bodies emerge. "Then the trumpet is blown again, and suddenly they stand, awaiting." (Az-Zumar: 68) Then he said: 'O people, come to your Lord, "And stop them, for they will be questioned." (As-Saffat: 24)' Then he said: 'Bring out the fire's emissaries.' It is said: From how many? It is answered: Nine hundred ninety-nine out of every thousand.' He said: 'That is "the day that makes children gray-haired." (Al-Muzzammil: 17) and "the day the shin is exposed."' (Al-Qalam: 42) Narrated to me

[Muhammad bin Bashir] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [An-Nu'man bin Salim] who said: I heard [Ya'qub bin Asim bin Urwah bin Mas'ud] say: I heard someone say to Abdullah bin Amru: You say the Hour comes with this and that. He said: I intended not to narrate anything to anyone forever. I only said you will see a great matter that burns houses soon. Shu'bah said: This or something like it. Abdullah bin Amru said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The Dajjal appears among my nation,' mentioning a hadith like Mu'adh's, and he mentioned: 'No one with a grain of faith remains but their soul is taken.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6268

THE FIRST SIGNS ARE THE SUN Rising From The West Or The Coming Out Of The Beast

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5234

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ حَفِظْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا لَمْ أَنْسَهُ بَعْدُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ الْآيَاتِ خُرُوجًا طُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَخُرُوجُ الدَّابَّةِ عَلَى النَّاسِ ضُحَى وَأَيُّهُمَا مَا كَانَتْ قَبْلَ صَاحِبَتِهَا فَلَا أُخْرَى عَلَى إِثْرِهَا قَرِيبًا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ قَالَ جَلَسَ إِلَى مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ ثَلَاثَةَ نَفَرٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَسَمِعُوهُ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْآيَاتِ أَنَّ أَوَّلَهَا خُرُوجًا الدَّجَالِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو لَمْ يَقُلْ مَرْوَانُ شَيْئًا قَدْ حَفِظْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا لَمْ أَنْسَهُ بَعْدُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ قَالَ تَذَاكُرُوا السَّاعَةَ عِنْدَ مَرْوَانَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ضُحَى

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bishr] from [Abu Hayyan] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abdullah bin Amru] who said: I memorized a hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that I never forgot. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The first signs to appear are the sun rising from its setting place and the emergence of beasts in the morning upon people. Whichever comes first, the other follows soon after.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] narrated to us [my father] narrated to us [Abu Hayyan] from [Abu Zur'ah] who said: Three Muslims approached Marwan bin Al-Hakam in Medina, hearing him narrate about the signs, that the first to appear is the Dajjal. [Abdullah bin Amru] said: Marwan said nothing. I memorized a hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that I never forgot. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, mentioning a similar hadith. Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al-Jahdami] narrated to us [Abu Ahmad] narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Hayyan] from [Abu

Zur'ah] who said: They mentioned the Hour at Marwan's residence, then [Abdullah bin Amru] said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, like their hadith but without mentioning: In the morning.

Hadith Corroboration

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Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 7952, 8092, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 8910, 9376, 10229, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15555, 15557, 15558, 15558, 17399, 19450

Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025

Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5162, 5163, 5163, 5234, 5234

Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3756, 3757, 3757, 3758

Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2109, 2998, 2998

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4031, 4045, 4045, 4046, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4059, 4060

TAMIM AD'S STORY ABOUT HIS MEETING WITH DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5235

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَرِيدَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ شَرَّاحِيلَ الشَّعْبِيُّ شَعْبُ هَمْدَانَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ أُخْتَ الصَّحَّاحِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ الْأُولَى فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتِهِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُسْنِدِيهِ إِلَى أَحَدٍ غَيْرِهِ فَقَالَتْ لَئِنْ شِئْتُ لَأَفْعَلَنَّ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَجَلُ حَدَّثَنِي فَقَالَتْ نَكَحْتُ ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ وَهُوَ مِنْ خِيَارِ شَبَابِ قُرَيْشٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَأَصِيبَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْجِهَادِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا تَأَيَّمْتُ خَطَبَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَخَطَبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَوْلَاهُ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَكُنْتُ قَدْ حَدَّثْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّنِي فَلْيُحِبِّ أُسَامَةَ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ أَمْرِي بِيَدِكَ فَأَنْكِحْنِي مَنْ شِئْتَ فَقَالَ انْتَقِلِي إِلَى أُمِّ شَرِيكِ وَأُمِّ شَرِيكِ امْرَأَةٌ غَنِيَّةٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَظِيمَةِ النَّفَقَةِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهَا الضَّيْفَانُ فَقُلْتُ سَأَفْعَلُ فَقَالَ لَا تَفْعَلِي إِنَّ أُمَّ شَرِيكِ امْرَأَةٌ كَثِيرَةُ الضَّيْفَانِ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَسْقُطَ عَنْكَ خِمَارُكَ أَوْ يَنْكَشِفَ الثَّوْبُ عَنْ سَاقَيْكَ فَيَرَى الْقَوْمُ مِنْكَ بَعْضَ مَا تَكْرَهِينَ وَلَكِنْ انْتَقِلِي إِلَى ابْنِ عَمِّكَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي فَهْرٍ فُرَيْشٍ وَهُوَ مِنَ الْبَطْنِ الَّذِي هِيَ مِنْهُ فَأَنْتَقِلْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتِي سَمِعْتُ نِدَاءَ الْمُنَادِي مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَادِي الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةً فَخَرَجْتُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكُنْتُ فِي صَفِّ النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي تَلِي طُحُورَ الْقَوْمِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ جَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَهُوَ يَضْحَكُ فَقَالَ لِيَلْزَمَ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مُصَلَّاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ لِمَ جَمَعْتُكُمْ قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا جَمَعْتُكُمْ لِرَغْبَةٍ وَلَا لِرَهْبَةٍ وَلَكِنْ جَمَعْتُكُمْ لِأَنَّ تَمِيمًا الدَّارِيَّ كَانَ رَجُلًا نَصْرَانِيًّا فَجَاءَ فَبَايَعَ

وَأَسْلَمَ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَدِيثًا وَافَقَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْ مَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ رَكِبَ فِي سَفِينَةٍ بَحْرِيَّةٍ مَعَ ثَلَاثِينَ رَجُلًا مِنْ لَحْمٍ وَجَدَامَ فَلَعِبَ بِهِمُ الْمَوْجُ شَهْرًا فِي الْبَحْرِ ثُمَّ أَرْفَعُوا إِلَى جَزِيرَةٍ فِي الْبَحْرِ حَتَّى مَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ فَجَلَسُوا فِي أَقْرَبِ السَّفِينَةِ فَدَخَلُوا الْجَزِيرَةَ فَلَقِيَتْهُمْ دَابَّةٌ أَهْلَبُ كَثِيرِ الشَّعْرِ لَا يَدْرُونَ مَا قُبْلُهُ مِنْ دُبُرِهِ مِنْ كَثَرَةِ الشَّعْرِ فَقَالُوا وَيْلَكَ مَا أَنْتِ فَقَالَتْ أَنَا الْجَسَّاسَةُ قَالُوا وَمَا الْجَسَّاسَةُ قَالَتْ أَيُّهَا الْقَوْمُ انْطَلِقُوا إِلَى هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فِي الدَّيْرِ فَإِنَّهُ إِلَى خَبَرِكُمْ بِالْأَشْوَاقِ قَالَ لَمَّا سَمِعَتْ لَنَا رَجُلًا فَرِقْنَا مِنْهَا أَنْ تَكُونَ شَيْطَانَةً قَالَ فَاَنْطَلَقْنَا سِرَاعًا حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا الدَّيْرَ فَإِذَا فِيهِ أَعْظَمُ إِنْسَانٍ رَأَيْنَاهُ قَطُّ خَلَقًا وَأَشَدَّهُ وَثَاقًا مَجْمُوعَةً يَدَاهُ إِلَى عُنُقِهِ مَا بَيْنَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ إِلَى كَعْبَيْهِ بِالْحَدِيدِ قُلْنَا وَيْلَكَ مَا أَنْتِ قَالَ قَدْ قَدَرْتُمْ عَلَى خَبَرِي فَأَخْبِرُونِي مَا أَنْتُمْ قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَنَاسٌ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ رَكِبْنَا فِي سَفِينَةٍ بَحْرِيَّةٍ فَصَادَفْنَا الْبَحْرَ حِينَ اغْتَلَمَ فَلَعِبَ بِنَا الْمَوْجُ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ أَرْفَأْنَا إِلَى جَزِيرَتِكَ هَذِهِ فَجَلَسْنَا فِي أَقْرَبِهَا فَدَخَلْنَا الْجَزِيرَةَ فَلَقِيَتْنَا دَابَّةٌ أَهْلَبُ كَثِيرِ الشَّعْرِ لَا يَدْرَى مَا قُبْلُهُ مِنْ دُبُرِهِ مِنْ كَثَرَةِ الشَّعْرِ فَقُلْنَا وَيْلَكَ مَا أَنْتِ فَقَالَتْ أَنَا الْجَسَّاسَةُ قُلْنَا وَمَا الْجَسَّاسَةُ قَالَتْ اعْمِدُوا إِلَى هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فِي الدَّيْرِ فَإِنَّهُ إِلَى خَبَرِكُمْ بِالْأَشْوَاقِ فَأَقْبَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ سِرَاعًا وَفَزَعْنَا مِنْهَا وَلَمْ نَأْمَنْ أَنْ تَكُونَ شَيْطَانَةً فَقَالَ أَخْبِرُونِي عَنْ نَحْلِ بَيْسَانَ قُلْنَا عَنْ أَيِّ شَأْنِهَا تَسْتَخِيرُ قَالَ أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَنْ نَحْلِهَا هَلْ يُثْمِرُ قُلْنَا لَهُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ يُوشِكُ أَنْ لَا تُثْمِرَ قَالَ أَخْبِرُونِي عَنْ بُحَيْرَةِ الطَّبَرِيَّةِ قُلْنَا عَنْ أَيِّ شَأْنِهَا تَسْتَخِيرُ قَالَ هَلْ فِيهَا مَاءٌ قَالُوا هِيَ كَثِيرَةُ الْمَاءِ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّ مَاءَهَا يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ قَالَ أَخْبِرُونِي عَنْ عَيْنِ زُغَرَ قَالُوا عَنْ أَيِّ شَأْنِهَا تَسْتَخِيرُ قَالَ هَلْ فِي الْعَيْنِ مَاءٌ وَهَلْ يَزْرَعُ أَهْلُهَا بِمَاءِ الْعَيْنِ قُلْنَا لَهُ نَعَمْ هِيَ كَثِيرَةُ الْمَاءِ وَأَهْلُهَا يَزْرَعُونَ مِنْ مَائِهَا قَالَ أَخْبِرُونِي عَنْ نَيِّ الْأُمَيَّيْنِ مَا فَعَلَ قَالُوا قَدْ خَرَجَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ وَنَزَلَ يَتْرَبَ قَالَ أَقَاتَلَهُ الْعَرَبُ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ كَيْفَ صَنَعَ بِهِمْ فَأَخْبَرَنَاهُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ ظَهَرَ عَلَى مَنْ يَلِيهِ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ وَأَطَاعُوهُ قَالَ لَهُمْ قَدْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّ ذَاكَ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ أَنْ يُطِيعُوهُ وَإِنِّي مُخْبِرُكُمْ عَنِّي إِنِّي أَنَا الْمَسِيحُ وَإِنِّي أُوشِكُ أَنْ يُؤَذَّنَ لِي فِي الْخُرُوجِ فَأَخْرَجَ فَأَسِيرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَا أَدَعُ قَرْيَةً إِلَّا هَبَطْتُهَا فِي أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً غَيْرَ مَكَّةَ وَطَيْبَةَ فَهُمَا مُحَرَّمَتَانِ عَلَيَّ كِلْتَاهُمَا كُلَّمَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَدْخُلَ وَاحِدَةً أَوْ وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا اسْتَقْبَلَنِي مَلَكٌ بِيَدِهِ السَّيْفُ صَلَاتًا يَصُدُّنِي عَنْهَا وَإِنْ عَلَى كُلِّ نَقْبٍ مِنْهَا مَلَائِكَةٌ يَحْرُسُونَهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَطَعَنَ بِمُخَصَّرَتِهِ فِي الْمَنْبَرِ هَذِهِ طَيْبَةُ هَذِهِ طَيْبَةُ يَعْنِي الْمَدِينَةَ أَلَا هَلْ كُنْتُ حَدَّثْتُكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ نَعَمْ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْجَبَنِي حَدِيثُ تَمِيمٍ أَنَّهُ وَافَقَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنْهُ وَعَنْ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَكَّةَ أَلَا إِنَّهُ فِي بَحْرِ الشَّامِ أَوْ بَحْرِ الْيَمَنِ لَا بَلْ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ مَا هُوَ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ مَا هُوَ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ إِلَى الْمَشْرِقِ قَالَتْ فَحَفِظْتُ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْهَجِيمِيُّ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا

سَيَّارُ أَبُو الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ فَأَتَحَفَّتْنَا بِرُطْبٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ رُطْبُ ابْنِ طَابٍ وَأَسْقَتْنَا سَوِيقَ سُلْتٍ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ الْمُطَلَّاقَةِ ثَلَاثًا أَيْنَ تَعْتَدُّ قَالَتْ طَلَّقَنِي بَعْلِي ثَلَاثًا فَأَذِنَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَعْتَدَّ فِي أَهْلِي قَالَتْ فَتُودِي فِي النَّاسِ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةٌ قَالَتْ فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ فِيمَنْ أَنْطَلَقَ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَالَتْ فَكُنْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَهُوَ يَلِي الْمُؤَخَّرَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ قَالَتْ فَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ بَنِي عَمِّ لَتَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيَّ رَكِبُوا فِي الْبَحْرِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ قَالَتْ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَنْظَرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْوَى بِمُخَصَّرَتِهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَقَالَ هَذِهِ طَيْبَةٌ يَعْنِي الْمَدِينَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَوَانِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَيْلَانَ بْنَ جَرِيرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْ قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَمِيمٌ الدَّارِيُّ فَأَخْبَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ رَكِبَ الْبَحْرَ فَتَاهَتْ بِهِ سَفِينَتُهُ فَسَقَطَ إِلَى جَزِيرَةٍ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهَا يَلْتَمِسُ الْمَاءَ فَلَقِيَ إِنْسَانًا يَجْرُ شَعْرَهُ وَافْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ وَقَالَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَوْ قَدْ أُذِنَ لِي فِي الْخُرُوجِ قَدْ وَطِئْتُ الْبِلَادَ كُلَّهَا غَيْرَ طَيْبَةٍ فَأَخْرَجَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى النَّاسِ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ قَالَ هَذِهِ طَيْبَةٌ وَذَلِكَ الدَّجَالُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحَزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَعَدَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ حَدَّثَنِي تَمِيمٌ الدَّارِيُّ أَنَّ أَنْسَامَ

Narrated to us [Abdulwarith bin Abdusshamad bin Abdulwarith] and [Hajjaj bin Asy-Sha'ir], both from [Abdusshamad], the text of Abdulwarith bin Abdusshamad narrated to us [my father] from [my grandfather] from [Al-Husain bin Dzakwan] narrated to us [Ibn Buraidah] narrated to me [Amir bin Sharahil Asy-Sha'bi] who asked [Fatimah binti Qais], sister of Adh-Dhahhak bin Qais, one of the first women to migrate, saying: Tell me a hadith you heard from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, not attributed to anyone else. Fatimah said: If you wish, I will tell you. He said: Yes, tell me. Fatimah said: I married Ibn Al-Mughirah, one of the best Quraysh youths then. He died in the first jihad with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. When I was widowed, Abdurrahman bin Auf proposed to me with some of the Prophet's companions, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, proposed his freed slave, Usamah bin Zaid, for me. I was told the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever loves me should love Usamah.' When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, spoke to me, I said: It is up to you marry me to whomever you wish. He said: 'Move to Ummu Shuraik's.' Ummu Shuraik was a wealthy Ansar woman, giving much in Allah's way, often hosting guests. I said: Fine. He said: 'No, Ummu Shuraik has many guests, and I don't want your veil to fall or your shin cover to lift, revealing what you dislike. Instead, move to your cousin, Abdullah bin Amru bin Ummu Kulthum.' He was from Banu Fihir, the Quraysh of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. I moved to his residence. When my waiting period ended, I heard the Prophet's caller announce congregational prayer. I went to the mosque and prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, in

the women's row behind the men. After finishing prayer, he sat on the pulpit, laughed, and said: 'Let everyone stay in their place.' Then he asked: 'Do you know why I gathered you?' They said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: 'By Allah, I didn't gather you for hope or fear, but because Tamim Ad-Dari, once a Christian, came, pledged allegiance, and embraced Islam.' He told me a hadith like what I told you about the Messiah Dajjal. He said the Dajjal boarded a ship with thirty from Lakham and Judzam. Waves tossed them at sea for a month, then they landed on an island in the sea at sunset. They sat near the ship, entered the island, and a beast with thick fur met them, unclear where its genitals or anus were due to its fur. They said: Woe to you, what are you? It said: I am Jassasah. They asked: What is Jassasah? It said: O people, go to that man at the village's end he longs for your news. Adh-Dhahhak said: When it named someone, we feared it was a devil. We hurried to the village and found the largest man we ever saw, strongly bound, hands tied to his neck, knees to ankles in iron chains. We said: Woe to you, what are you? He said: You know me, so tell me who you are. They said: We are Arabs, sailed on a ship, waves raged, tossed us for a month, then we landed on your island, sat near the ship, entered, and a furry beast met us, unclear where its genitals or anus were. We said: Woe to you, what are you? It said: I am Jassasah. We asked: What is Jassasah? It said: O people, go to that man at the village's end he longs for your news. We came to you, fearing it was a devil. He said: Tell me about Baisan's dates. We asked: What about them? He said: Do they bear fruit? We said: Yes. He said: Soon, they will not. He said: Tell me about Lake Tiberias. We asked: What about it? He said: Is there water? They said: Plenty. He said: Soon, its water will dry. He said: Tell me about Zughar's spring. They asked: What about it? He said: Is there water, and do people farm with it? We said: Yes, plenty, and they farm with it. He said: Tell me about the prophet of the unlettered what is his state? They said: He emerged from Mecca and resides in Yathrib. He asked: Did the Arabs fight him? We said: Yes. He asked: What did they do to him? We told him he prevailed over nearby Arabs, and they obeyed him. He asked: Has that happened? We said: Yes. He said: Indeed, it is better for them to obey him. I will tell you who I am. I am the Messiah, soon to be permitted to emerge. I will traverse the earth, not leaving a village without visiting for forty days, except Mecca and Taibah (Medina), both forbidden to me. Whenever I try to enter one, an angel with a mighty sword blocks me, and every path has guardian angels.' Fatimah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, striking his short stick on the pulpit: 'This is Taibah, this is Taibah, this is Taibah—meaning Medina. Have I not told you?' They said: Yes. The story of Tamim amazed me, matching what I told you about the Dajjal, Medina, and Mecca. Indeed, he is in the sea of Sham or Yemen. No, from the east. Not in the east, not in the east. He pointed his hand eastward. Fatimah said: I memorized this from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3185

DAJJAL WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ENTER MAKKAH AND MADINAH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5236

حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمْرِو يَغْنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ

اللَّهُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنْ بَلَدٍ إِلَّا سَيَطُوهُ الدَّجَالُ إِلَّا مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةَ وَلَيْسَ نَقَبٌ مِنْ أُنْقَابِهَا إِلَّا عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ صَافِّينَ تَحْرُسُهَا فَيَنْزِلُ بِالسَّبْخَةِ فَتَرْجُفُ الْمَدِينَةُ ثَلَاثَ رَجَفَاتٍ يَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْهَا كُلُّ كَافِرٍ وَمُنَافِقٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَيَأْتِي سَبْخَةُ الْجُرُفِ فَيَضْرِبُ رِوَاقَهُ وَقَالَ فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ كُلُّ مُنَافِقٍ وَمُنَافِقَةٍ

Narrated to me [Ali bin Hujr As-Sa'di] narrated to us [Al-Walid bin Muslim] narrated to me [Abu Amru Al-Auza'i] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] narrated to me [Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No land remains but the Dajjal will traverse it, except Mecca and Medina. No path of theirs lacks rows of angels guarding, bringing earth, then Medina shakes thrice. Every disbeliever and hypocrite leaves it for him.' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said a similar hadith, but he said: 'Then he comes to the land's edge and occupies its front.' And said: 'Then every hypocrite, male and female, goes to him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1507, 6936, 8023, 8521, 8562, 8801, 10891, 10963, 11325, 11487, 11796, 12616, 13008, 13437, 19545, 19574, 24854, 25253, 25853, 26066, 26084

Imam Bukhari : 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 5290, 6591, 6592, 6593, 6599, 6600, 6601, 6919

Imam Muslim : 2449, 2450, 5229, 5236

Imam Tirmidzi : 2168

Imam Malik : 1386

DAJJAL WILL BE FOLLOWED BY 70 THOUSAND ASBHAHAN JEWS IN GREEN CLOBS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5237

حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُزَاهِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتَّبِعُ الدَّجَالُ مِنْ يَهُودِ أَصْبَهَانَ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا عَلَيْهِمُ الطَّيَالِسَةُ

Narrated to us [Mansur bin Abu Muzahim] narrated to us [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Al-Auza'i] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah] from [his uncle, Anas bin Malik] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The Dajjal is followed by seventy thousand Jews of Isfahan, wearing green robes.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12865

PEOPLE WILL RUN TO THE MOUNTAINS TO AVOID DAJJAL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5238

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرْتَنِي أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيَفِرَنَّ النَّاسُ مِنَ الدَّجَالِ فِي الْجِبَالِ قَالَتْ أُمُّ شَرِيكِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَيْنَ الْعَرَبُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ هُمْ قَلِيلٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah] narrated to us [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] who said: [Ibn Juraij] said: Narrated to me [Abu Az-Zubair] who heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: [Ummu Sharik] informed me that she heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'People will flee from the Dajjal to the mountains.' Ummu Sharik asked: O Messenger of Allah, where are the Arabs then? He said: 'They are few.' Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashir] and [Abdu bin Humaid], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Ashim] from [Ibn Juraij] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26337
Imam Tirmidzi : 3865

DAJJAL IS THE BIGGEST THING SINCE ADAM WAS CREATED UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5239

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ رَهْطٍ مِنْهُمْ أَبُو الدَّهْمَاءِ وَأَبُو قَتَادَةَ قَالُوا كُنَّا نَمُرُّ عَلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ نَأْتِي عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ فَقَالَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَجَاوِزُونِي إِلَى رَجَالٍ مَا كَانُوا بِأَحْضَرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنِّي وَلَا أَعْلَمَ بِحَدِيثِهِ مِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا بَيْنَ خَلْقِ آدَمَ إِلَى قِيَامِ السَّاعَةِ خَلْقٌ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الدَّجَالِ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةِ رَهْطٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ فِيهِمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ قَالُوا كُنَّا نَمُرُّ عَلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ إِلَى عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَمْرٌ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الدَّجَالِ

Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Ahmad bin Ishaq Al-Hadhrami] narrated to us [Abdulaziz bin Al-Mukhtar] narrated to us [Ayyub] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from some people, including [Abu Ad-Dahma] and [Abu Qatadah], who said: We passed [Hisham bin Amir] to meet Imran bin Hushain. One day he said: You pass me to meet some people who are not more frequent in visiting the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, than I, nor more knowledgeable of his hadiths than I. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'No human form from Adam's creation to the Hour's establishment is greater than the Dajjal.' Narrated to me [Muhammad bin Hatim] narrated to us [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar-Raqqi] narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Amru] from [Ayyub] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [three people] of his tribe, including [Abu Qatadah], who said: We

passed [Hisham bin Amir] to meet Imran bin Hushain, like the hadith of Abdulaziz bin Mukhtar, but he said: The matter greater than the Dajjal.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15664, 15666, 15674, 15676

IMMEDIATELY PRACTICE BEFORE THE APPEARANCE OF THE DAJJAL AND THE SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5240

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَادِرُوا بِالْأَعْمَالِ سِتًّا تَطْلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا أَوْ الدُّخَانُ أَوْ الدَّجَالُ أَوْ الدَّابَّةُ أَوْ خَاصَّةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ أَوْ أَمْرُ الْعَامَّةِ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Ayyub], [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], and [Ibn Hujr], they said: Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ja'far] from [Al-Ala`] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Hasten to do good deeds before six (things): the sun rising from the west, smoke, the Dajjal, the beast, the particularity of one of you (death), or the general matter (the Hour).'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7952, 8092, 8494, 8910, 10229, 11500

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4046

IMMEDIATELY DO GOOD WORK BEFORE SIX THINGS APPEAR: DAJJAL, FOG, BEASTS, ETC.

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5241

حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامٍ الْعَيْشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ رِيَّاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَادِرُوا بِالْأَعْمَالِ سِتًّا الدَّجَالُ وَالدُّخَانُ وَالدَّابَّةُ الْأَرْضُ وَتَطْلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَأَمْرُ الْعَامَّةِ وَخُوصِيصَةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Umaiyyah bin Bistham Al-Aisiy] narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Al-Hasan] from [Ziyad bin Riyah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Hasten to do good deeds before six (things): the sun rising from the west, smoke, the Dajjal, the beast, the general matter (the Hour), and the particularity of one of you (death).'

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna], both said: Narrated to us [Abdusshamad bin Abdulwarith] narrated to us [Hammam] from [Qatadah] with this chain and similar text.

WORSHIP AT THE TIME OF FITNAH IS LIKE HIJRAH TOWARDS THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5242

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُعَلَّى بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ عَنْ الْمُعَلَّى بْنِ زِيَادٍ رَدَّهُ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ رَدَّهُ إِلَى مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ رَدَّهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعِبَادَةُ فِي الْهَرْجِ كَهَجْرَةِ إِلَيَّ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya] informed us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Mu'alla bin Ziyad] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] from [Ma'qal bin Yasar] that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id] narrated to us [Hammad] from [Al-Mu'alla bin Ziyad] who attributed it to [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] who attributed it to [Ma'qal bin Yasar] who attributed it to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Worship during times of killing is like migrating to me.' Narrated to me [Abu Kamil] narrated to us [Hammad] with this chain and similar text.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19413, 19424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3975

THE APOCALYPSE WILL NOT HAPPEN EXCEPT FOR BAD HUMANS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5243

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلَّا عَلَى شِرَارِ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us [Zuhair bin Harb] narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Ali bin Al-Aqmar] from [Abu Al-Ahwash] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The Hour will not come except upon the worst of people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3548, 3930, 15491
Imam Muslim : 5243

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET'S APPEARANCE AND THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5244

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ

بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَهْلًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُشِيرُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ الَّتِي تَلِي الإِبْهَامَ وَالْوُسْطَى وَهُوَ يَقُولُ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ هَكَذَا

Narrated to us [Sa'id bin Mansur] narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdurrahman] and [Abdulaziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'id] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said. Narrated to us [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], his text, narrated to us [Ya'qub] from [Abu Hazim] who heard [Sahl] say: I heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, point with his index and middle fingers, saying: 'I was sent, and the Hour is like this.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11797, 11873, 11884, 12540, 12810, 12841, 12857, 13399, 13440, 13503, 18021, 19954, 20076, 20135, 21731, 21767, 21792, 21869

Imam Bukhari : 4555, 4889, 6022, 6023, 6024

Imam Muslim : 5244, 5245, 5246, 5247

Imam Tirmidzi : 2139, 2140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4030

Imam Darimi : 2641

PROPHET MUHAMMAD WAS SENT VERY CLOSE TO THE DOOMSDAY Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5245

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ كَهَاتَيْنِ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَسَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يَقُولُ فِي قَصَصِهِ كَفْضِلٍ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَى فَلَا أَدْرِي أَذْكَرُهُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَوْ قَالَ قَتَادَةُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna] and [Muhammad bin Bashara], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated to us [Shu'bah] who said: I heard [Qatadah] narrated to us [Anas bin Malik] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I was sent, and the Hour is like these two.' Shu'bah said: I heard Qatadah say in his story: Like the superiority of one over the other. I don't know if he mentioned it from Anas or Qatadah said it.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11797, 11873, 11884, 12540, 12810, 12841, 12857, 13399, 13440, 13503, 18021, 19954, 20076, 20135, 21731, 21767, 21792, 21869

Imam Bukhari : 4555, 4889, 6022, 6023, 6024

Imam Muslim : 5244, 5245, 5246, 5247

Imam Tirmidzi : 2139, 2140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4030

Imam Darimi : 2641

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE SENTENCE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD AND THE OCCURRENCE OF THE APOCALYPSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5246

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ وَأَبَا التَّيَّاحِ يُحَدِّثَانِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَنَسًا يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ هَكَذَا وَقَرَنَ شُعْبَةُ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ الْمُسَبَّحَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى يَحْكِيهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَذَا وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ يَعْنِي الصَّبِيَّ وَأَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Habib Al-Harithi] narrated to us [Khalid bin Al-Harith] narrated to us [Shu'bah] who said: I heard [Qatadah] and [Abu At-Tayyah] narrate that they heard [Anas] narrate that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I was sent, and the Hour is like this.' Shu'bah paired his index and middle fingers while narrating. Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adh] narrated to us [my father]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al-Walid] narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], both said: Narrated to us [Shu'bah] from [Abu At-Tayyah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, with a similar text. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bashir] narrated to us [Ibn Abi Adi] from [Shu'bah] from [Hamzah Adh-Dhabbi] and [Abu At-Tayyah] from [Anas] from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, like their hadith.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11797, 11873, 11884, 12540, 12810, 12841, 12857, 13399, 13440, 13503, 18021, 19954, 20076, 20135, 21731, 21767, 21792, 21869

Imam Bukhari : 4555, 4889, 6022, 6023, 6024

Imam Muslim : 5244, 5245, 5246, 5247

Imam Tirmidzi : 2139, 2140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4030

Imam Darimi : 2641

THE PROPHET'S CONCERNS ABOUT HIS PEOPLE WHO WILL DISAPPEAR IN THE LUXURY OF THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5247

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمِصْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ كَهَاتَيْنِ قَالَ وَضَمَّ السَّبَابَةَ وَالْوُسْطَى

Narrated to us [Abu Ghassan Al-Misma'i] narrated to us [Mu'tamir] from [his father] from [Ma'bad] from [Anas] who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'I was sent, and the Hour is like these two.' Anas said: He joined his index and middle fingers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11797, 11797, 11797, 11873, 11873, 11873, 11884, 11884, 11884, 12540, 12540, 12540, 12810, 12810, 12810, 12841, 12841, 12841, 12857, 12857, 12857, 13399, 13399, 13399, 13440, 13440, 13440, 13503, 13503, 13503, 18021, 18021, 18021, 19954, 19954, 19954, 20076, 20076, 20076, 20135, 20135, 20135, 21731, 21731, 21731, 21767, 21767, 21767, 21792, 21792, 21792, 21869,

21869, 21869

Imam Bukhari : 4555, 4555, 4555, 4889, 4889, 4889, 6022, 6022, 6022, 6023, 6023, 6023, 6024, 6024, 6024

Imam Muslim : 5244, 5244, 5244, 5245, 5245, 5245, 5246, 5246, 5246, 5247, 5247, 5247

Imam Tirmidzi : 2139, 2139, 2139, 2140, 2140, 2140

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4030, 4030, 4030

Imam Darimi : 2641, 2641, 2641

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: WHEN THE PRESENT GENERATION DIES, THE DOOMSDAY HAPPENED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5248

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ كَانَ الْأَعْرَابُ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلُوهُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ إِنْ يَعِشْ هَذَا لَمْ يُدْرِكْهُ الْهَرَمُ فَأَمَتَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَاعَتُكُمْ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham] from [his father] from [Aishah] who said: When Bedouins came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, they asked about the Hour: When will it occur? He looked at the youngest among them and said: 'If this one lives and does not grow old, your Hour will have come.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12907

Imam Bukhari : 6030

Imam Muslim : 5248, 5249, 5250, 5251

PROPHET DECLARES THE END OF THE DAY WILL HAPPEN BEFORE THIS CHILD BECOMES OLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5249

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَتَى تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ وَعِنْدَهُ غُلَامٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُحَمَّدٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ يَعِشْ هَذَا الْغُلَامُ فَعَسَى أَنْ لَا يُدْرِكْهُ الْهَرَمُ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah] narrated to us [Yunus bin Muhammad] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Thabit] from [Anas] that someone asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when the Hour would occur, and nearby was a young Ansari boy named Muhammad. He answered: 'If this boy lives, he may not reach old age before the Hour occurs.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12907

Imam Bukhari : 6030

Imam Muslim : 5248, 5249, 5250, 5251

THE Apocalypse HAPPENED BEFORE MUGHIRAH BIN SYU'BAH'S CHILDREN BECAME OLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5250

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْبُدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الْعَنْزِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَتَى تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُنِيئَةً ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَى غُلَامٍ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ أَزْدِ شَنْوَةَ فَقَالَ إِنْ عُمِرَ هَذَا لَمْ يُدْرِكْهُ الْهَرَمُ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ ذَاكَ الْغُلَامُ مِنْ أَتْرَابِي يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Asy-Sha'ir] narrated to us [Sulaiman bin Harb] narrated to us [Hammad bin Zaid] narrated to us [Ma'bad bin Hilal Al-Anazi] from [Anas bin Malik], someone asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when the Hour would occur. He paused, then looked at a young boy from Azd Shanua in front of him and said: 'If this boy lives, he will not reach old age before the Hour occurs.' Anas said: That boy was my age then.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12907
Imam Bukhari : 6030
Imam Muslim : 5248, 5249, 5250, 5251

THE Apocalypse HAPPENED BEFORE MUGHIRAH BIN SYU'BAH'S CHILDREN BECAME OLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5251

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ مَرَّ غُلَامٌ لِلْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَقْرَانِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ يُؤَخَّرَ هَذَا فَلَنْ يُدْرِكْهُ الْهَرَمُ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ

Narrated to us Harun bin Abdullah, narrated to us Affan bin Muslim, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah from Anas, who said: The son of Mughirah bin Shu'bah, my peer, passed by, and the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If this boy lives long, he will not reach old age before the Day of Judgment occurs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12907
Imam Bukhari : 6030
Imam Muslim : 5248, 5249, 5250, 5251

THE APOCALYPSE HAPPENS WHILE PEOPLE ARE STILL CARRYING OUT THEIR DAILY ACTIVITIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5252

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ وَالرَّجُلُ يَحْلُبُ اللَّقْحَةَ فَمَا يَصِلُ الْإِنَاءُ إِلَى فِيهِ حَتَّى تَقُومَ وَالرَّجُلَانِ يَتَبَايَعَانِ الثَّوْبَ فَمَا يَتَبَايَعَانِهِ حَتَّى تَقُومَ وَالرَّجُلُ يَلِطُ فِي حَوْضِهِ فَمَا يَصْدُرُ حَتَّى تَقُومَ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, reaching the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: The Day of Judgment will come while a person is milking a camel, and before the milk reaches their mouth, the Day of Judgment occurs two people are trading cloth, and before they complete the trade, the Day of Judgment occurs and a person is repairing their water tank, and before they return, the Day of Judgment occurs.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE TIME BETWEEN TWO BLOWS OF THE TRUMPET

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5253

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ النَّفْخَتَيْنِ أَرْبَعُونَ قَالُوا يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَرْبَعُونَ يَوْمًا قَالَ أَبَيْتُ قَالُوا أَرْبَعُونَ شَهْرًا قَالَ أَبَيْتُ قَالُوا أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً قَالَ أَبَيْتُ ثُمَّ يُنْزِلُ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَيَنْبُتُونَ كَمَا يَنْبُتُ الْبَقْلُ قَالَ وَلَيْسَ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا يَبْلَى إِلَّا عَظْمًا وَاحِدًا وَهُوَ عَجْبُ الذَّنْبِ وَمِنْهُ يُرْكَبُ الْخَلْقُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala', narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Between the two blasts of the trumpet, there are forty. They asked: O Abu Hurairah, forty days? He said: I refuse to answer. They asked: Forty months? He said: I refuse to answer. They asked: Forty years? He said: I refuse to answer. Then Allah sends down water from the sky, causing growth like that of plants. He said: There is no one but is decayed except one bone, the tailbone, from which humanity is reassembled on the Day of Judgment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4440, 4554

EVERY CHILD OF ADAM WAS EATEN BY DIRT EXCEPT FOR THE COIL BONES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5254

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ يَعْنِي الْحِزَامِيَّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ ابْنِ آدَمَ يَأْكُلُهُ التُّرَابُ إِلَّا عَجْبَ الذَّنْبِ مِنْهُ خُلِقَ وَفِيهِ يُرْكَبُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Al Mughirah Al Hizami from Abu Az Zinad

from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Every child of Adam is consumed by the earth except the tailbone from it, they were created, and from it, they are reassembled.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7934, 9163, 10072
Imam Abu Dawud : 4118
Imam Nasa'i : 2050
Imam Malik : 503

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE EARTH DOESN'T EAT THE TAILBONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5255

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ فِي الْإِنْسَانِ عَظْمًا لَا تَأْكُلُهُ الْأَرْضُ أَبَدًا فِيهِ يُرَكَّبُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالُوا أَيُّ عَظْمٍ هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ عَجَبُ الدَّنْبِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us Ma'mar from Hammam bin Munabbih, who said: This is what Abu Hurairah narrated from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mentioning several hadiths, including: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, in a human is a bone never consumed by the earth, from which they are reassembled on the Day of Judgment. They asked: Which bone, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: The tailbone.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7833

THE WORLD IS A PRISON FOR BELIEVERS AND A HEAVEN FOR DISBELIEVERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5256

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدُّنْيَا سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abdulaziz Ad Darawardi from Al Ala' from his father from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The world is a prison for the believer and a paradise for the disbeliever.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6560, 7939, 8694, 9898
Imam Tirmidzi : 2246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4103

THE WORLD IS MORE DESPICABLE IN THE EYES OF GOD THAN THE CARCASE OF A GOAT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5257

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَغْنِي ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِالسُّوقِ دَاخِلًا مِنْ بَعْضِ الْعَالِيَةِ وَالنَّاسُ كَنَفَتْهُ فَمَرَّ بِجَدْيٍ أَسَكَّ مَيِّتٍ فَتَنَاوَلَهُ فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ هَذَا لَهُ يَدْرَهُمْ فَقَالُوا مَا نَحِبُّ أَنَّهُ لَنَا بِشَيْءٍ وَمَا نَصْنَعُ بِهِ قَالَ أَتُحِبُّونَ أَنَّهُ لَكُمْ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَ حَيًّا كَانَ عَيْبًا فِيهِ لِأَنَّهُ أَسَكُّ فَكَيْفَ وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ فَقَالَ فَوَاللَّهِ لِلدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذَا عَلَيْكُمْ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَزْرِيُّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَرَعَرَةَ السَّامِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يَعْنِيَانِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ الثَّقَفِيِّ فَلَوْ كَانَ حَيًّا كَانَ هَذَا السَّكُّ بِهِ عَيْبًا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Bilal from Ja'far from his father from Jabir bin Abdullah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed through the market after coming from higher places while people were beside him. He passed by a dead lamb with attached ears, lifted its ear, and said: Who among you would buy this for one dirham? They replied: We do not want it what for? He said: Would you want it to be yours? They said: By Allah, even if alive, it is defective with attached ears, let alone dead. He said: By Allah, the world is more worthless to Allah than this is to you.

THE TREASURE THAT A MAN HAS IS WHAT HE EATS, WEARS AND GIVES TO

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5258

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ آلِهَاكُمْ التَّكَاثُرُ قَالَ يَقُولُ ابْنُ آدَمَ مَالِي مَالِي قَالَ وَهَلْ لَكَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مِنْ مَالِكَ إِلَّا مَا أَكَلْتَ فَأَفْنَيْتَ أَوْ لَبِستَ فَأَبْلَيْتَ أَوْ تَصَدَّقْتَ فَأَمْضَيْتَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَقَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هَمَّامٍ

Narrated to us Haddab bin Khalid, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Qatadah from Mutharrif from his father, who said: I came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was reciting: Rivalry has distracted you (At-Takathur: 1), and he said: The child of Adam says: My wealth, my wealth. He continued: Your wealth, O child of Adam, is

only what you eat and consume, wear and wear out, or give in charity and thus preserve.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15715, 15716, 15732, 15736

Imam Tirmidzi : 2264, 3277

REAL TREASURES ARE THOSE THAT ARE GIVEN, EAT, AND WEAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5259

حَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ مَا لِي مَالِي إِنَّمَا لَهُ مِنْ مَالِهِ ثَلَاثٌ مَا أَكَلَ فَأَفْنَى أَوْ لَبَسَ فَأَبْلَى أَوْ أَعْطَى فَأَفْتَنَى وَمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ ذَاهِبٌ وَتَارِكُهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to me Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated to me Hafsh bin Maisarah from Al Ala' from his father from Abu Hurairah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: People say: My wealth, my wealth. Indeed, their wealth is three: what they eat and consume, wear and wear out, or give and thus possess the rest will vanish and be left for others.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8457, 8971

THE DEAD IS ACCOMPANIED BY THREE THINGS: FAMILY, WEALTH, AND DEEDS, ONLY DEEDS REMAIN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5260

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَّبِعُ الْمَيِّتَ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَيَرْجِعُ اثْنَانِ وَيَبْقَى وَاحِدٌ يَتَّبِعُهُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعَمَلُهُ فَيَرْجِعُ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَيَبْقَى عَمَلُهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya At Taimi and Zuhair bin Harb, from Ibn Uyainah, Yahya said: Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Abdullah bin Abu Bakar, who said: I heard Anas bin Malik say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The deceased is followed by three: two return, and one remains family, wealth, and deeds follow, but family and wealth return, while deeds remain.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11637

Imam Bukhari : 6033

Imam Tirmidzi : 2301

Imam Nasa'i : 1911

THE PROPHET'S WARNING ABOUT THE DANGERS OF FIGHTING FOR THE WORLD AND WEALTH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5261

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَغْنِي ابْنَ حَرْمَلَةَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ التُّجِيبِيَّ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرُو بْنَ عَوْفٍ وَهُوَ حَلِيفُ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤْيٍ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَأْتِي بِجِزْيَتِهَا وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ صَالِحُ أَهْلِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضَرِيِّ فَقَدِمَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِمَالٍ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَسَمِعَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ بِقُدُومِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ فَوَافُوا صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصَرَفَ فَتَعَرَّضُوا لَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ رَأَوْهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَظُنُّكُمْ سَمِعْتُمْ أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ قَدِمَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَقَالُوا أَجَلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَأَبْشِرُوا وَأَمْلُوا مَا يَسُرُّكُمْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا الْفَقْرُ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَكِنِّي أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُبْسَطَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا بُسِطَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَتَنَافَسُوهَا كَمَا تَنَافَسُوهَا وَتُهْلِكَكُمْ كَمَا أَهْلَكْتَهُمْ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُهِمٍّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ يُونُسَ وَمِثْلَ حَدِيثِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ وَتُهْلِكَكُمْ كَمَا أَلْهَتْهُمْ

Narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya, narrated to us Ibn Wahab, narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab from Urwah bin Az Zubair, that Al Miswar bin Makhramah narrated to him that Amru bin Auf, an ally of Amir bin Lu'ai, who joined the Battle of Badr with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, narrated that the Messenger sent Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah to Bahrain to bring its jizyah. The Messenger made a peace treaty with Bahrain's people, appointing Al Ala' bin Al Hadhrami as their leader. Abu Ubaidah came with wealth from Bahrain, and the Ansar, hearing of his arrival, prayed Fajr with the Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him. After prayer, the Messenger hurried, and they intercepted him. He smiled upon seeing them and said: I think you heard Abu Ubaidah brought something. They said: Yes, O Messenger of Allah. He said: Rejoice and hope for what pleases you. By Allah, I do not fear poverty for you, but I fear the world will be spread out for you as it was for those before you, and you will compete for it as they did, and it will destroy you as it destroyed them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7728, 18157
Imam Bukhari : 2924, 3712
Imam Tirmidzi : 2386

THE IMPORTANCE OF LOOKING AT PEOPLE LESS FORTUNE TO

APPRECIATE BLESSINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5262

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بَكْرَ بْنَ سَوَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ رِبَاحٍ هُوَ أَبُو فِرَاسٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَارِسُ وَالرُّومُ أَيُّ قَوْمٍ أَنْتُمْ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ نَقُولُ كَمَا أَمَرَنَا اللَّهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ تَتَنَافَسُونَ ثُمَّ تَتَحَاسَدُونَ ثُمَّ تَتَدَابَرُونَ أَوْ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ تَنْطَلِقُونَ فِي مَسَاكِينِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَتَجْعَلُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى رِقَابِ بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us Amru bin Sawwad Al Amiri, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb, narrated to me Amru bin Al Harits, that Bakr bin Sawadah narrated to him that Yazid bin Rabah Abu Firas, freedman of Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash, narrated from Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: When Persia and Rome are conquered for you, what kind of people will you be? Abdurrahman bin Auf replied: We will say what Allah commands us. The Messenger, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Or rather, you will compete, envy, sever ties, resent each other, and the like, then go to the poor Muhajirin and make some their leaders over others.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3986

PROPHET MUHAMMAD TEACHES YOU TO LOOK DOWN SO YOU DON'T ACCURATE YOUR PLEASURE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5263

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ فُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِزَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَظَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى مَنْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْخَلْقِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُ مِمَّنْ فَضَّلَ عَلَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ سَوَاءً

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya and Qutaibah bin Sa'id, Qutaibah said: Narrated to us, while Yahya said: Narrated to us Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al Hizami from Abu Az Zinad from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: If one of you sees someone blessed with more wealth or appearance, let them look at those below them, where they have been favored over.

Hadith Corroboration

QUESTIONS ABOUT SEEING GOD ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5264

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ فَوْقَكُمْ فَهُوَ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ لَا تَزْدَرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Jarir. Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah. Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki' from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Look at those below you, not those above you it is more fitting to not belittle Allah's blessings.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7137, 9856
Imam Tirmidzi : 2437
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4132

THE STORY OF THREE PEOPLE OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAIL:

SHARED, BALD AND BLIND WHO TESTED BY GOD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5265

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ ثَلَاثَةً فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أُبْرِصَ وَأَقْرَعَ وَأَعْمَى فَأَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَبْتَلِيَهُمْ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ مَلَكًا فَآتَى الْأَبْرَصَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ حَسَنًا وَجِلْدًا حَسَنًا وَيَذْهَبُ عَنِّي الَّذِي قَدْ قَذَرَنِي النَّاسُ قَالَ فَمَسَحَهُ فَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ قَذَرُهُ وَأُعْطِيَ لَوْثًا حَسَنًا وَجِلْدًا حَسَنًا قَالَ فَآتَى الْمَالَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ الْإِبِلُ أَوْ قَالَ الْبَقَرُ شَكََّ إِسْحَاقُ إِلَّا أَنَّ الْأَبْرَصَ أَوْ الْأَقْرَعَ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْإِبِلُ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ الْبَقَرُ قَالَ فَأُعْطِيَ نَاقَةً عُشْرَاءَ فَقَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِيهَا قَالَ فَآتَى الْأَقْرَعَ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ شَعْرٌ حَسَنٌ وَيَذْهَبُ عَنِّي هَذَا الَّذِي قَدْ قَذَرَنِي النَّاسُ قَالَ فَمَسَحَهُ فَذَهَبَ عَنْهُ وَأُعْطِيَ شَعْرًا حَسَنًا قَالَ فَآتَى الْمَالَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ الْبَقَرُ فَأُعْطِيَ بَقْرَةً حَامِلًا فَقَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِيهَا قَالَ فَآتَى الْأَعْمَى أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ أَنْ يَرُدَّ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ بَصَرِي فَأُبْصِرَ بِهِ النَّاسُ قَالَ فَمَسَحَهُ فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ بَصَرَهُ قَالَ فَآتَى الْمَالَ

أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ الْغَنَمُ فَأَعْطَيْ شَاةً وَالِدًا فَأَنْجَحَ هَذَانِ وَوَلَدَ هَذَا قَالَ فَكَانَ لِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ وَلِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ وَلِهَذَا وَادٍ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ قَالَ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَتَى الْأَبْرَصَ فِي صُورَتِهِ وَهَيْئَتِهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَسْكِينٌ قَدْ انْقَطَعَتْ بِي الْحَبَالُ فِي سَفَرِي فَلَا بَلَاعَ لِي الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ بِكَ أَسْأَلُكَ بِالَّذِي أَعْطَاكَ اللُّونَ الْحَسَنَ وَالْجِلْدَ الْحَسَنَ وَالْمَالَ بَعِيرًا أَتَبْلُغُ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَفَرِي فَقَالَ الْخُفُوقُ كَثِيرَةٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ كَأَنِّي أَعْرِفُكَ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَبْرَصَ يَقْدِرُكَ النَّاسُ فَقِيرًا فَأَعْطَاكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا وَرِثْتُ هَذَا الْمَالَ كَابِرًا عَنْ كَابِرٍ فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا فَصَيِّرْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَا كُنْتَ قَالَ وَأَتَى الْأَقْرَعَ فِي صُورَتِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ لِهَذَا وَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلَ مَا رَدَّ عَلَى هَذَا فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ كَاذِبًا فَصَيِّرْكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَا كُنْتَ قَالَ وَأَتَى الْأَعْمَى فِي صُورَتِهِ وَهَيْئَتِهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَسْكِينٌ وَابْنُ سَبِيلٍ انْقَطَعَتْ بِي الْحَبَالُ فِي سَفَرِي فَلَا بَلَاعَ لِي الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ بِكَ أَسْأَلُكَ بِالَّذِي رَدَّ عَلَيْكَ بَصَرَكَ شَاةً أَتَبْلُغُ بِهَا فِي سَفَرِي فَقَالَ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَعْمَى فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ بَصَرِي فَخُذْ مَا شِئْتَ وَدَعْ مَا شِئْتَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا أَجْهَدُكَ الْيَوْمَ شَيْئًا أَخَذْتُهُ لِلَّهِ فَقَالَ أُمْسِكْ مَالَكَ فَإِنَّمَا ابْتَلَيْتُمْ فَقَدْ رُضِيَ عَنْكَ وَسُخِطَ عَلَى صَاحِبَيْكَ

Narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh, narrated to us Hammam, narrated to us Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah, narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Abu Amrah, that Abu Hurairah narrated to him that he heard the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Indeed, three from Bani Israel—a leper, a bald man, and a blind man—Allah wished to test them, so He sent an angel. The angel came to the leper and said: What do you desire most? He replied: Good skin color, smooth skin, and cure from this leprosy. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: He granted it, cured his leprosy, and gave him good skin color and smooth skin. He asked: What wealth do you prefer? He said: Camels or cattle—Ishaq was unsure, but one, either the leper or bald man, said camels, the other cattle. He gave him a pregnant camel, saying: May Allah bless you with it. Then he went to the bald man and asked: What do you desire most? He replied: Good hair and cure from this condition that repels people. He granted it, cured his condition, and gave him good hair. He asked: What wealth do you desire? He said: Cattle. He gave him a pregnant cow, saying: May Allah bless you with it. Then he went to the blind man and said: What do you desire most? He replied: That Allah restores my sight to see people. He granted it, and Allah restored his sight. He asked: What wealth do you desire? He said: Goats. He gave him a pregnant goat, and soon it gave birth. Thus, one had many camels, another many cattle, and another many goats. The angel returned to the former leper in his true form, saying: I am a poor man on a journey, with no means but Allah and your help. By the One who gave you good skin color, smooth skin, and camels, I ask for aid to continue my journey. He replied: I have many obligations. The angel said: I seem to recognize you were you not the leper mocked by people, poor, then Allah blessed you? He said: I inherited this wealth from my rich ancestors. The angel said: If you lie, may Allah return you to your former state. He went to the former bald man in his true form, said the same, and was refused similarly. He said: If you lie, may Allah return you to your former state. Then he went to the former blind man in his true form, saying: I am a poor man on a journey, with no means but Allah and your help. By the One who restored your sight and gave you goats, I ask for aid to continue my journey. He said: I was blind, and Allah restored my sight take what you wish and leave

what you do not. By Allah, I will not grieve for what you take. The angel said: Keep your wealth you were tested. You are favored, and your two companions are disfavored.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3205

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED THE SERVANTS WHO WERE POWERFUL, SUFFICIENT, AND ALONE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5266

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَقَ قَالَ عَبَّاسٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ الْحَنْفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بُكَيْرُ بْنُ مِسْمَارٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ كَانَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فِي إِيلِهِ فَجَاءَهُ ابْنُهُ عُمَرُ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ سَعْدٌ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذَا الرَّاِكِبِ فَتَزَلَّ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَنْزَلْتَ فِي إِبِلِكَ وَعَنْمِكَ وَتَرَكْتَ النَّاسَ يَتَنَازَعُونَ الْمُلْكَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَضَرَبَ سَعْدٌ فِي صَدْرِهِ فَقَالَ اسْكُتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعَبْدَ التَّقِيَّ الْغَنِيَّ الْحَفِيَّ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim and Abbas bin Abdulazhim, Abbas said: Narrated to us, while Ishaq said: Narrated to us Abu Bakr Al Hanafi, narrated to us Bukair bin Mismar, narrated to me Amir bin Sa'ad, who said: Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash was tending his camels when Ibn Umar approached. Seeing him, Ibn Umar said: I seek refuge in Allah from this rider's evil. He dismounted and said to Sa'ad: You tend your camels and goats while letting people vie for power among themselves? Striking his chest, he said: Be silent I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Indeed, Allah loves a servant who is pious, self-sufficient, and secluded.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1447

SA'AD BIN ABI WAQQASH REMEMBERS THE STRUGGLE IN THE WAY OF ALLAH WITH FOOD FROM LEAVES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5267

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبْنُ بَشْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَقَدْ كُنَّا نَعْرُوزُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ نَأْكُلُهُ إِلَّا وَرَقُ الْخُبْلَةِ وَهَذَا السَّمُرُ حَتَّى إِنَّ أَحَدَنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ تُعَزِّرُنِي عَلَى الدِّينِ لَقَدْ خَبْتُ إِذَا وَصَلَ عَمَلِي وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ إِذَا وَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ

إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ حَتَّىٰ إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا لَيَضَعُ كَمَا تَضَعُ الْعِزُّ مَا يَخْلُطُهُ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Habib Al Haritsi, narrated to us Al Mu'tamir, who said: I heard Isma'il from Qais from Sa'ad. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us his father and Ibn Bisyr, both said: Narrated to us Isma'il from Qais, who said: I heard Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqash say: Indeed, I was the first to shed blood for Allah's cause, the first Arab to shoot an arrow for Allah's cause. I fought with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, eating only tree leaves and grapevines until one of us excreted like a goat. Then Bani Asad criticized me in religion if so, I am ruined, and my deeds are lost.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3449, 5972
Imam Tirmidzi : 2288, 2289
Imam Ibnu Majah : 128

UTBAH BIN GHAZWAN PREACHES ABOUT THE TEMPORARY WORLD AND THE ETERNAL END

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5268

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ
خَطَبَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ الدُّنْيَا قَدْ آذَنْتَ بِصَرْمٍ وَوَلَّتْ حَدَاءً وَلَمْ
يَبْقَ مِنْهَا إِلَّا صُبَابَةٌ كُصْبَابَةِ الْإِنَاءِ يَتَصَابُهَا صَاحِبُهَا وَإِنَّكُمْ مُنْتَقِلُونَ مِنْهَا إِلَىٰ دَارٍ لَا زَوَالَ لَهَا فَانْتَقِلُوا بِخَيْرِ
مَا بِحَضْرَتِكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ ذُكِرَ لَنَا أَنَّ الْحَجَرَ يُلْقَىٰ مِنْ شَفَةِ جَهَنَّمَ فَيَهْوِي فِيهَا سَبْعِينَ عَامًا لَا يُدْرِكُ لَهَا قَعْرًا وَ
وَاللَّهِ لَشُمْلَانٌ أَفْعَجِبْتُمْ وَلَقَدْ ذُكِرَ لَنَا أَنَّ مَا بَيْنَ مِصْرَاعَيْنِ مِنْ مَصَارِيعِ الْجَنَّةِ مَسِيرَةُ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً وَلَيَأْتِيَنَّ
عَلَيْهَا يَوْمٌ وَهُوَ كَظِيظٍ مِنَ الزَّحَامِ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا
وَرُقُّ الشَّجَرِ حَتَّىٰ قَرِحَتْ أَشْدَاقُنَا فَالْتَقَطْتُ بُرْدَةً فَشَقَّقْتُهَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَاتَّزَرْتُ بِنِصْفِهَا وَاتَّزَرَ
سَعْدٌ بِنِصْفِهَا فَمَا أَصْبَحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَصْبَحَ أَمِيرًا عَلَىٰ مِصْرٍ مِنَ الْأَمْصَارِ وَإِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ فِي
نَفْسِي عَظِيمًا وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ صَغِيرًا وَإِنَّهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ نُبُوءَةً قَطُّ إِلَّا تَنَاسَخَتْ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَاقِبَتِهَا مُلْكًا
فَسَتَخْبُرُونَ وَتُجَرَّبُونَ الْأَمْرَاءَ بَعْدَنَا وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَلَيْطٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا
حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ وَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةَ قَالَ خَطَبَ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ وَكَانَ أَمِيرًا عَلَىٰ الْبَصْرَةِ
فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ شَيْبَانَ

Narrated to us Syaiban bin Farrukh, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah, narrated to us Humaid bin Hilal from Khalid bin Umair Al Adawi, who said: Utbah bin Ghazwan gave a sermon, praising Allah, then said: Indeed, the world has announced its departure, leaving only remnants like water left in a vessel by its drinker. You will move from it to an everlasting abode, so depart with the best you have. It was mentioned to us that a stone thrown from the edge of Hell falls for seventy years without reaching its bottom. By Allah, it

will be filled. Are you amazed? It was mentioned that the distance between two gates of Paradise equals a forty-year journey, yet one day they will be crowded. I saw myself as the seventh of seven with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, with no food but tree leaves, wounding our mouths' corners. I took a cloak, split it in two half for me as a sarong, half for Sa'ad bin Malik. Now, each of us leads a region, and I seek refuge in Allah from being great among people but small before Allah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1416, 1483, 1532, 16916, 19697

Imam Bukhari : 4992

Imam Muslim : 5269

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4146

UTBAH BIN GHAZWAN REMEMBERS HIS STRUGGLE WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5269

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ قُرَّةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُتْبَةَ بْنَ غَزْوَانَ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا طَعَامُنَا إِلَّا
وَرَقُ الْخُبْلَةِ حَتَّى قَرَحَتْ أَشْدَاقُنَا

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala', narrated to us Waki' from Qurrah bin Khalid from Humaid bin Hilal from Khalid bin Umair, who said: I heard Utbah bin Ghazwan say: I saw myself as the seventh of seven with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, our food only grapevine leaves, wounding our mouths' corners.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1416, 16916, 19697

Imam Bukhari : 4992

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4146

A STORY ABOUT A SERVANT'S CONVERSATION WITH GOD ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5270

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ هَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ فِي الظُّهَيْرَةِ لَيْسَتْ فِي سَحَابَةٍ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ
فَهَلْ تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ لَيْسَ فِي سَحَابَةٍ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ
رَبِّكُمْ إِلَّا كَمَا تُضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ أَحَدِهِمَا قَالَ فَيَلْقَى الْعَبْدَ فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ فُلٍ أَكْرَمَكَ وَأَسْوَدَكَ وَأَزَوَّجَكَ
وَأَسَخَّرَ لَكَ الْخَيْلَ وَالْإِبِلَ وَأَذْرَكَ تَرَأْسُ وَتَرْبَعُ فَيَقُولُ بَلَى قَالَ فَيَقُولُ أَفَظَنَنْتَ أَنَّكَ مُلَاقِي فَيَقُولُ لَا فَيَقُولُ فَإِنِّي

أَنَسَاكَ كَمَا نَسِيتَنِي ثُمَّ يَلْقَى الثَّانِي فَيَقُولُ أَيُّ فُلٍ أَلَمَ أَكْرَمَكَ وَأَسَوَّدَكَ وَأَزَوَّجَكَ وَأَسَخَّرَ لَكَ الْخَيْلَ وَالْإِبِلَ
وَأَدْرَكَ تَرَأْسُ وَتَرْبَعٌ فَيَقُولُ بَلَى أَيُّ رَبِّ فَيَقُولُ أَفَظَنَنْتَ أَنَّكَ مُلَاقِيٌّ فَيَقُولُ لَا فَيَقُولُ فَإِنِّي أَنَسَاكَ كَمَا نَسِيتَنِي
ثُمَّ يَلْقَى الثَّالِثَ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ آمَنْتُ بِكَ وَبِكِتَابِكَ وَبِرُسُلِكَ وَصَلَّيْتُ وَصُمْتُ وَنَصَّدَقْتُ
وَيُثْنِي بِحَيْرٍ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَيَقُولُ هَاهُنَا إِذَا قَالَ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْآنَ نَبْعَثُ شَاهِدَنَا عَلَيْكَ وَيَتَفَكَّرُ فِي نَفْسِهِ مَنْ ذَا
الَّذِي يَشْهَدُ عَلَيَّ فَيُخْتَمُ عَلَى فِيهِ وَيُقَالُ لِفَخِذِهِ وَلَحْمِهِ وَعِظَامِهِ انْطِقِي فَتَنْطِقُ فَخِذُهُ وَلَحْمُهُ وَعِظَامُهُ بِعَمَلِهِ
وَذَلِكَ لِيُعْذَرَ مَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَذَلِكَ الْمُنَافِقُ وَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَسَخُطُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abu Umar, narrated to us Sufyan from Suhail bin Abu Shalih from his father from Abu Hurairah, who said: They asked: O Messenger of Allah, will we see our Lord on the Day of Judgment? He replied: Do you harm others seeing the sun at noon with no clouds? They said: No. He asked: Do you harm others seeing the full moon with no clouds? They said: No. He said: By the One in whose hand is my soul, you will not harm others seeing your Lord, just as you do not harm seeing either of them. He continued: Then He meets a servant, saying: O so-and-so, did I not honor you, make you a leader, marry you, subdue horses and camels for you, and let you lead and be obeyed? He replies: Yes. He asks: Did you think you would meet Me? He says: No. Allah says: I forget you as you forgot Me. Then He meets another, saying the same, and he replies: No. Allah says: I forget you as you forgot Me. Then a third comes, and Allah says the same. He says: O Lord, I believed in You, Your Book, Your Messenger, prayed, fasted, and gave charity, praising his good deeds as best he could. Allah says: Stop here. Then it is said: Now, we send our witness against you. He wonders who will testify against him. His mouth is sealed, and his thighs, flesh, and bones are told: Speak. They recount his deeds, providing evidence against him. That is the hypocrite, the one Allah is displeased with.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3600, 3718, 3751, 4083, 6240, 6719, 7392, 10485, 10593, 10655, 11107, 11322, 12310, 13419

Imam Bukhari : 21, 42, 764, 4215, 4538, 6075, 6088, 6885, 6886

Imam Muslim : 131, 132, 133, 267, 269, 270, 271, 285, 5270

Imam Abu Dawud : 3568

Imam Tirmidzi : 1921, 1922, 2518, 2523

Imam Ibnu Majah : 58, 174, 4163, 4299, 4303

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S FAMILY NEVER GOT FULL OF WHEAT FOOD FOR THREE CONSECUTIVE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5271

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ التَّضَرِّ بْنِ أَبِي التَّضَرِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو التَّضَرِّ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ
سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ الْمُكْتَبِ عَنْ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَحِكُ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَدْرُونَ مِمَّ أَضْحَكُ قَالَ قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمَ قَالَ مِنْ مُحَاظَبَةِ الْعَبْدِ رَبِّهِ
يَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَلَمْ تُجِرْنِي مِنَ الظُّلْمِ قَالَ يَقُولُ بَلَى قَالَ فَيَقُولُ فَإِنِّي لَا أُجِيرُ عَلَى نَفْسِي إِلَّا شَاهِدًا مِنِّي قَالَ فَيَقُولُ

كَفَى بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ شَهِيدًا وَبِالْكَرَامِ الْكَاتِبِينَ شُهودًا قَالَ فَيُخْتَمُ عَلَى فِيهِ فَيُقَالُ لِأَرْكَانِهِ انْطِقِي قَالَ فَتَنْطِقُ بِأَعْمَالِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ يُحْلَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْكَلَامِ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ بَعْدًا لَكِنَّ وَسُحْقًا فَعَنْكَ كُنْتُ أَنَا ضِلُّ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin An Nadhr bin Abu An Nadhr, narrated to me Hasyim bin Al Qasim, narrated to us Ubaidullah Al Asyja'i from Sufyan Ats Tsauri from Ubaid Al Muktib from Fudhail from Asy Sya'bi from Anas bin Malik, who said: Once we were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he laughed, saying: Do you know why I laugh? We said: Allah and His Messenger know best. He said: I laugh at a servant's dialogue with his Lord. He says: O Lord, did You not protect me from injustice? He replies: Yes. He says: I only allow my soul to witness against me. He continues: It is said: Today, your soul suffices as a witness against you, and the noble angels recording your deeds are witnesses. His mouth is sealed, and his limbs are told: Speak. They recount his deeds. Then, he is released to speak, saying: Woe to you, did I not defend you?

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THAT THE MUHAMMAD FAMILY WILL BE GIVEN SUFFICIENT PROFITS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5272

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْ رِزْقَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ قُوتًا

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudhail from his father from Umarah bin Al Qa'qa' from Abu Zur'ah from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: O Allah, make the sustenance of Muhammad's family sufficient.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6876, 9377, 9847
Imam Bukhari : 5979
Imam Muslim : 5273
Imam Tirmidzi : 2284
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4129

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED THAT MUHAMMAD'S FAMILY WILL BE GIVEN ENOUGH FORTUNE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5273

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْ رِزْقَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ قُوتًا وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ عَمْرُو اللَّهِ ارْزُقْ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ

سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْمَشَ ذَكَرَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقُعْقَاعِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ كَفَافًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Amru An Naqid, Zuhair bin Harb, and Abu Kuraib, who said: Narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Al A'masy from Umarah bin Al Qa'qa' from Abu Zur'ah from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: O Allah, make the sustenance of Muhammad's family sufficient.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6876, 9377, 9847

Imam Bukhari : 5979

Imam Tirmidzi : 2284

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4129

PROPHET MUHAMMAD WAS NEVER SATISFIED WITH WHEAT BREAD THREE DAYS IN A CONSECUTIVE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5274

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ مِنْ طَعَامٍ بَرٍّ
ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ تَبَاعًا حَتَّى قُبِضَ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Ishaq said: Narrated to us, while Zuhair said: Narrated to us Jarir from Manshur from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah, who said: The family of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, never ate wheat to satisfaction for three consecutive days since arriving in Madinah until he passed away.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23814, 24569

Imam Bukhari : 4955, 4996, 5018, 5973

Imam Muslim : 5277

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3335, 3337

THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S FAMILY WAS NEVER SATISFIED WITH FOOD TWO DAYS IN A CONSECUTIVE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5275

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا شَبِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ تَبَاعًا مِنْ خُبْزٍ بَرٍّ حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Kuraib, and Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Ishaq said: Narrated to us, while others said: Narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never ate wheat bread to satisfaction for three consecutive days until he

passed away.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9238, 19119, 23022, 24980

Imam Bukhari : 4955, 6193

Imam Muslim : 5277, 5286, 5287

Imam Tirmidzi : 2280, 2281

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3334, 3337

PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S FAMILY NEVER FULL OF FOOD FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5276

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ
خُبْزِ شَعِيرٍ يَوْمَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ حَتَّى قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basyar, who said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Shu'bah from Abu Ishaq, who said: I heard Abdurrahman bin Yazid narrate from Al Aswad from Aisyah, who said: The family of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, never ate wheat bread to satisfaction for two consecutive days until the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19119, 23524, 23814, 24067

Imam Bukhari : 4955, 5018, 6193

Imam Muslim : 5277, 5278, 5279

Imam Tirmidzi : 2280

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3337

PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S FAMILY NEVER HAD FULL OF FOOD UNTIL HE DIED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5277

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ
مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خُبْزٍ بَرٍّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki' from Sufyan from Abdurrahman bin Abis from his father from Aisyah, who said: The family of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, never ate wheat bread to satisfaction for more than three days.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19119, 23022, 23524, 23814, 24067, 24569, 25163

Imam Bukhari : 4955, 4996, 5018, 5973, 6193

Imam Muslim : 5278, 5279

PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S FAMILY WAS NEVER SATISFIED WITH WHEAT AND DATES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5278

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خُبْزِ الْبُرِّ ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Hafsh bin Ghiyats from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father, who said: Aisyah said: The family of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, never ate wheat bread to satisfaction for three consecutive days until he passed away.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19119, 23524, 23814, 24067

Imam Bukhari : 4955, 5018, 6193

Imam Tirmidzi : 2280, 2281

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3337

PROPHET MUHAMMAD NEVER SATISFIED HUNGER FOR THREE CONSECUTIVE DAYS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5279

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَيْنِ مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ إِلَّا وَاحِدَهُمَا تَمَرٌ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Waki' from Mis'ar from Hilal bin Humaid from Urwah from Aisyah, who said: The family of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, never ate wheat bread to satisfaction for two days unless one was with dates.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19119, 23524, 24067

Imam Bukhari : 5018, 6193

Imam Tirmidzi : 2280

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3337

MUHAMMAD'S FAMILY LIVED FOR A MONTH WITHOUT COOKING ANYTHING EXCEPT EATING DATES AND DRINKING WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5280

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ وَيْحَيَّ بْنَ يَمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ

عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ كُنَّا آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَتَمْكُثُ شَهْرًا مَا نَسْتَوْقِدُ بِنَارٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ وَ
 حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ
 إِنْ كُنَّا لَتَمْكُثُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَزَادَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَنْ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِينَا اللَّحِيمُ

Narrated to us Amru An Naqid, narrated to us Abdah bin Sulaiman, and Yahya bin Yaman narrated to us from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah, who said: We, the family of Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, lived for a month without lighting a fire, relying only on dates and water. Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, who said: Narrated to us Abu Usamah and Ibn Numair from Hisyam bin Urwah with this chain: We lived, without mentioning the family of Muhammad. Abu Kuraib added in his hadith from Ibn Numair: Unless we were given a little meat.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Tirmidzi : 2395
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 4134

BEFORE HE DIED, RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY SAVED HALF OF THE WHEAT FOR FOOD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5281

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تُوِّفِيَ
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا فِي رَفِّي مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَيْدٍ إِلَّا شَطْرُ شَعِيرٍ فِي رَفِّ لِي فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهُ
 حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيَّ فَكَلْتُهُ فَفَنِي

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala' bin Kuraib, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from his father from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away while my shelf had nothing edible except half a measure of barley. I ate it for a long time, then measured it, and it was gone.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 2866, 5970
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 3336

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LIGHT A FIRE FOR TWO MONTHS EXCEPT TO DRINK MILK Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5282

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
 أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنْ كُنَّا لَتَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْهَلَالِ ثُمَّ الْهَلَالِ ثُمَّ الْهَلَالِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَهْلَةٍ فِي شَهْرَيْنِ وَمَا
 أُوقِدَ فِي أَبْيَاتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَارٌ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا حَالَهُ فَمَا كَانَ يُعِيشُكُمْ قَالَتْ الْأَسْوَدَانِ

الْتَّمَرُ وَالْمَاءُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِيرَانٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَكَانَتْ لَهُمْ مَنَائِحُ فَكَانُوا يُرْسِلُونَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْبَانِهَا فَيَسْقِينَاهُ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, narrated to us Abdulaziz bin Abu Hazim from his father from Yazid bin Ruman from Urwah from Aisyah, who said: By Allah, O my nephew, we saw the crescent, then another crescent, then a third crescent, three crescents in two months, while no fire was lit in the houses of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. Urwah asked: O aunt, what sustained you? She replied: The two blacks—dates and water. But the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, had Ansar neighbors with milking camels who sent some milk, which he gave us to drink.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5978

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS NEVER FULL OF EATING BREAD AND OIL TWICE A DAY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5283

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ ح وَ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا شَبَعَ مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَرَزِيَّتٍ فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahab, narrated to me Abu Shakhr from Yazid bin Abdullah bin Qusaith. Narrated to me Harun bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ibn Wahab, narrated to me Abu Shakhr from Ibn Qusaith from Urwah bin Az Zubair from Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away without ever eating bread and oil twice in a day.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIED WHEN OTHER PEOPLE WERE FULL OF DATES AND WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5284

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَكِّيُّ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحَجَبِيُّ عَنْ أُمِّهِ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ شَبَعَ النَّاسُ مِنَ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ التَّمْرِ وَالْمَاءِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, narrated to us Dawud bin Abdurrahman Al Makki Al Aththar from Manshur from his mother from Aisyah. Narrated to us Sa'id bin Manshur,

narrated to us Dawud bin Abdurrahman Al Aththar, narrated to me Manshur bin Abdurrahman Al Hajabi from his mother Shafiyah from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away while people were satisfied with the two blacks—dates and water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23815, 24086, 24448
Imam Bukhari : 4964

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIED WHEN THE FAMILY LIVED ON DATES AND WATER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5285

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تُوِّفِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ شَبِعْنَا مِنَ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ الْمَاءِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشْجَعِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَمَا شَبِعْنَا مِنَ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, narrated to us Abdurrahman from Sufyan from Manshur bin Shafiyah from his mother from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passed away while we were satisfied with the two blacks—dates and water. Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Al Asyja'i, narrated to us Nashr bin Ali, narrated to us Abu Ahmad, both from Sufyan with this chain, stating in their hadith: And we were never satisfied with the two blacks—dates and water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23313, 23815, 24448, 24618

PROPHET MUHAMMAD AND HIS FAMILY WERE NEVER SATISFIED FOR THREE DAYS IN A ROW

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5286

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِيَانِ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ مَا أَشْبَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلَهُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ تَبَاعًا مِنْ خُبْزِ حِنْطَةٍ حَتَّى فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abbad and Ibn Abi Umar, who said: Narrated to us Marwan Al Fazari from Yazid bin Kaisan from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah, who said: By the One in whose hand is my soul—Ibn Abbad said: By the One in whose hand is Abu Hurairah's soul—the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, never satisfied his family with wheat bread for three consecutive days until he passed away.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD AND HIS FAMILY WERE NEVER SATISFIED FOR THREE CONSECUTIVE DAYS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5287

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُشِيرُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ مِرَارًا يَقُولُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ بِيَدِهِ مَا شَبَعَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ تَبَاعًا مِنْ خُبْزِ حِنْطَةٍ حَتَّى فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Hatim, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Yazid bin Kaisan, narrated to me Abu Hazim, who said: I saw Abu Hurairah pointing with his finger repeatedly, saying: By the One in whose hand is Abu Hurairah's soul, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and his family never ate wheat bread to satisfaction for three consecutive days until he passed away.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9238, 23022
Imam Tirmidzi : 2281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3334

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT HAVE DATES TO FILL HIS STOMACH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5288

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ أَلَسْتُمْ فِي طَعَامٍ وَشَرَابٍ مَا شِئْتُمْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا يَجِدُ مِنَ الدَّقْلِ مَا يَمْلَأُ بِهِ بَطْنَهُ وَقُتَيْبَةُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ بِهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْمَلَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سِمَاكِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ وَمَا تَرْضَوْنَ دُونَ أَلْوَانِ التَّمْرِ وَالزُّبْدِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, who said: Narrated to us Abu Al Ahwash from Simak, who said: I heard An Nu'man bin Basyir say: Do you not eat and drink as you please? I saw your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, unable to find even the worst dates to fill his stomach. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi', narrated to us Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Zuhair. Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Al Mula'i, narrated to us Isra'il, both from Simak with this chain similarly. Zuhair's hadith adds: While you refuse anything but various dates and cheese.

UMAR MENTIONED THE STORY OF THE WORLD AND THE DATES THAT THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HAD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5289

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ
بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ يَخْطُبُ قَالَ ذَكَرَ عُمَرُ مَا أَصَابَ النَّاسُ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَظُلُّ الْيَوْمَ يَلْتَوِي مَا يَجِدُ دَقْلًا يَمْلَأُ بِهِ بَطْنَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Ibn Basyar, Ibn Mutsanna's text, who said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Shu'bah from Simak bin Harb, who said: I heard An Nu'man bin Basyir preach, saying: Umar mentioned the worldly gains people received, then said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, curled up, unable to find even the worst dates to fill his stomach.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD AND HIS FAMILY LIVED SIMPLY EVEN IN THE MIDST OF THE LUXURY OF THE WORLD Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5290

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِيٍّ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْخُبَلِيَّ
يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ وَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَلَسْنَا مِنْ فُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
أَلَا امْرَأَةٌ تَأْوِي إِلَيْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَلَا مَسْكَنٌ تَسْكُنُهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنْتَ مِنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ لِي خَادِمًا
قَالَ فَأَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُلُوكِ

Narrated to me Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Sarh, narrated to us Ibn Wahab, narrated to me Abu Hani', who heard Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubali say: I heard Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash, when asked by someone, who replied: Are we not the poor Muhajirin? Abdullah asked: Do you have a wife to shelter with? He said: Yes. Abdullah asked: Do you have a home to live in? He said: Yes. Abdullah said: You are among the rich. He said: I have a servant. Abdullah said: You are among kings.

THE PRINCIPITY OF PATIENCE FOR POOR MUHAJIRIN PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5291

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَجَاءَ ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا نَقْدِرُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ لَا نَفَقَةَ وَلَا دَابَّةٍ وَلَا مَتَاعٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مَا شِئْتُمْ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ رَجَعْتُ إِلَيْنَا فَأَعْطَيْنَاكُمْ مَا يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتُمْ ذَكَّرْنَا أَمْرَكُمْ لِلسُّلْطَانِ وَإِنْ شِئْتُمْ صَبَرْتُمْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ فُقَرَاءَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ يَسْبِقُونَ الْأَغْنِيَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ بِأَرْبَعِينَ خَرِيفًا قَالُوا فَإِنَّا نَصْبِرُ لَا نَسْأَلُ شَيْئًا

Abu Abdurrahman said: Three people came to Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash while I was near him, saying: O Abu Muhammad, by Allah, we have nothing—no sustenance, animals, or goods. He said to them: As you wish, return to us, and we will give you what Allah facilitates, or I will report your matter to the ruler, or be patient, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Indeed, the poor Muhajirin will precede the rich to Paradise by forty years. They said: We will be patient and ask for nothing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6290

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN ENTERING THE PLACE OF PEOPLE WHO WERE TORTURED UNLESS THEY WERE CRYING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5292

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِ الْحِجْرِ لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُعَذِّبِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub, Qutaibah bin Sa'id, and Ali bin Hujr, all from Isma'il, Ibn Ayyub said: Narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far, narrated to me Abdullah bin Dinar, who heard Abdullah bin Umar say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to his companions passing by Hijr, the place of Thamud: Do not enter the dwellings of those punished unless you weep if you do not weep, do not enter, lest you be afflicted as they were.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4333, 4974, 5090, 5147, 5184, 5387, 5447, 5661, 5934
Imam Bukhari : 415, 3129, 3130, 4068, 4333
Imam Muslim : 5293

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AVOID THE RESIDENCE OF THE ZHALIMI

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5293

حَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَهُوَ يَذْكُرُ الْحِجْرَ مَسَاكِينَ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَالَ سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ مَرَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْحِجْرِ فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدْخُلُوا مَسَاكِينَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ حَدَرًا أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ ثُمَّ زَجَرَ فَأَسْرَعَ حَتَّى خَلَفَهَا

Narrated to me Harmalah bin Yahya, narrated to us Ibn Wahab, narrated to me Yunus from Ibn Shihab, mentioning Hijr, the place of Thamud, Salim bin Abdullah said: Abdullah bin Umar said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, passing by Hijr, and the Messenger said to us: Do not enter the dwellings of those who wronged themselves unless you weep, fearing you may be afflicted as they were. He then hastened and left us behind.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4333, 5090, 5147, 5184, 5387, 5447, 5661, 5934

Imam Bukhari : 415, 3129, 3130, 4067, 4068, 4333

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO SPILL THE DOUGH MADE WITH WATER FROM THE WELL OF THE TSAMUD PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5294

حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّاسَ نَزَلُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْحِجْرِ أَرْضِ ثَمُودَ فَاسْتَقَوْا مِنْ آبَارِهَا وَعَجَنُوا بِهِ الْعَجِينَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَهْرِيقُوا مَا اسْتَقَوْا وَيَعْلِفُوا الْإِبِلَ الْعَجِينَ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَقُوا مِنَ الْبُئْرِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَرِدُهَا النَّاقَةُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَاسْتَقَوْا مِنْ بئَرِهَا وَاعْتَجَنُوا بِهِ

Narrated to me Al Hakam bin Musa Abu Shalih, narrated to us Shu'aib bin Ishaq, narrated to us Ubaidullah from Nafi', that Abdullah bin Umar narrated to him: People stopped at Hijr, the region of Thamud, with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, drank from its wells, and made dough with its water. The Messenger ordered them to spill what they drank and the dough they made, and to drink from the well the camel came to.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 3128

PEOPLE WHO HELP WIDOWS AND POOR PEOPLE ARE LIKE PEOPLE WHO ARE IN JIHAD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5295

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ السَّاعِي عَلَى الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَكَالْقَائِمِ لَا يَفْطُرُ وَكَالصَّائِمِ لَا يُفْطِرُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Maslamah bin Qa'nab, narrated to us Malik from Tsaur bin Zaid from Abu Al Ghaitis from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: One who aids widows and the poor is like one who strives in Allah's path—I think he said: And like one who prays at night without tiring and fasts without breaking.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8377

Imam Bukhari : 4934, 5547, 5548

Imam Muslim : 5295

Imam Tirmidzi : 1892

Imam Nasa'i : 2530

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2131

PRIORITIES OF PEOPLE WHO CARE FOR ORPHAN CHILDREN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5296

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الدَّيْلِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْغَيْثِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ لَهُ أَوْ لِعَیْرِهِ أَنَا وَهُوَ كَهَاتَيْنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَشَارَ مَالِكٌ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Ishaq bin Isa, narrated to us Malik from Tsaur bin Zaid Ad Dili, who said: I heard Abu Al Ghaitis narrate from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: One who cares for an orphan, whether their own or another's, is with me in Paradise like these two. Malik gestured with his index and middle fingers.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 8526, 11488, 18252, 19441, 19442, 21754

Imam Bukhari : 4892, 5546

Imam Muslim : 5296

Imam Abu Dawud : 4483

Imam Tirmidzi : 1841

Imam Malik : 1492

THE PRINCIPITY OF BUILDING A MOSQUE, ALLAH WILL BUILD A HOUSE IN HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5297

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بُكَيرًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ عِنْدَ قَوْلِ النَّاسِ فِيهِ حِينَ بَنَى مَسْجِدَ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ قَدْ أَكْثَرْتُمْ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا قَالَ بُكَيرٌ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجَهَ اللَّهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ مِثْلَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ هَارُونَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to me Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili and Ahmad bin Isa, who said: Narrated to us Ibn Wahab, narrated to me Amru bin Al Harits, that Bukair narrated to him that Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah narrated to him that he heard Ubaidullah Al Khaulani say he heard Uthman bin Affan, when people spoke about him building the Prophet's mosque, peace and blessings be upon him: You exaggerate. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Whoever builds a mosque—Bukair said: I think he said: Seeking Allah's countenance—Allah will build its like in Paradise. Harun's narration states: Allah will build a house for him in Paradise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 431

WHO BUILDS A MOSQUE WILL GET A HOUSE IN HEAVEN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5298

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ الصَّحَّاحِ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ أَرَادَ بِنَاءَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَكَرِهَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ وَأَحْبَبُوا أَنْ يَدَعُهُ عَلَى هَيْئَتِهِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا لِلَّهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِثْلَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ الْحَنْفِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Zuhair bin Harb and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both from Adh Dhahhak, Ibn Al Mutsanna said: Narrated to us Adh Dhahhak bin Makhald, narrated to us Abdulhamid bin Ja'far, narrated to me his father from Mahmud bin Labid, that Uthman bin Affan intended to build a mosque, but people disliked it, wanting it to remain as it was. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Whoever builds a mosque, Allah will build its like in Paradise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 407, 475, 2050, 6759, 15431, 18623, 26330
Imam Tirmidzi : 292, 293
Imam Ibnu Majah : 727, 728, 729, 730
Imam Darimi : 1356

THE STORY OF A VOICE IN THE CLOUDS THAT ORDERED TO WATER SOMEONE'S GARDEN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5299

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عُيَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ بِقَلَاةٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتًا فِي سَحَابَةٍ اسْقِ حَدِيقَةَ فُلَانٍ فَتَنَحَّى ذَلِكَ السَّحَابُ فَأَفْرَغَ
مَاءَهُ فِي حَرَّةٍ فَإِذَا شَرْجَةٌ مِنْ تِلْكَ الشَّرَاجِ قَدْ اسْتَوْعَبَتْ ذَلِكَ الْمَاءَ كُلَّهُ فَتَتَبَعَ الْمَاءَ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ فِي حَدِيقَتِهِ
يُحَوِّلُ الْمَاءَ بِمِسْحَاتِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مَا اسْمُكَ قَالَ فُلَانٌ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي سَمِعَ فِي السَّحَابَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا عَبْدَ
اللَّهِ لِمَ تَسْأَلُنِي عَنْ اسْمِي فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا فِي السَّحَابِ الَّذِي هَذَا مَاؤُهُ يَقُولُ اسْقِ حَدِيقَةَ فُلَانٍ لِاسْمِكَ
فَمَا تَصْنَعُ فِيهَا قَالَ أَمَّا إِذْ قُلْتَ هَذَا فَإِنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثِهِ وَأَكُلُ أَنَا وَعِيَالِي ثُلُثًا وَأَرُدُّ
فِيهَا ثُلُثَهُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّبِيِّ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ
كَيْسَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَأَجْعَلُ ثُلُثَهُ فِي الْمَسَاكِينِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Zuhair bin Harb, Abu Bakr's text, who said: Narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, narrated to us Abdulaziz bin Abu Salamah from Wahb bin Kaisan from Ubaidullah bin Umair Al Laitsi from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: While a man was in a desert, he heard a voice in a cloud: Water so-and-so's garden. The cloud moved and poured water. A man was managing water with his shovel in the garden. He asked him: O servant of Allah, what is your name? He replied: So-and-so, the name he heard from the cloud. He asked: O servant of Allah, why ask my name? He said: I heard a voice in the cloud, whose water this is, saying: Water so-and-so's garden, your name. What do you do with your garden? He replied: Since you ask, I look at its yield, give a third in charity, eat a third with my family, and return a third to the garden.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7600

GOD IS THE MOST ONE WHO NEEDS NO ALLIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5300

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى أَنَا أَغْنَى
الشُّرَكَاءِ عَنِ الشَّرِّكَ مَنْ عَمِلَ عَمَلًا أَشْرَكَ فِيهِ مَعِيَ غَيْرِي تَرَكْتُهُ وَشَرَكُهُ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Rauh bin Al Qasim from Al Ala' bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'qub from his father from Abu Hurairah, who

said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Allah, Blessed and Exalted, says: I am the partner least in need of partners. Whoever performs a deed associating Me with another, I abandon him and his partner.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4192

WARNING AGAINST CHARITIES THAT ARE HEARD AND SHOWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5301

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَمِعَ سَمَعَ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ رَأَى رَأَى اللَّهُ بِهِ

Narrated to us Umar bin Hafsh bin Ghiyats, narrated to me my father from Isma'il bin Sumai' from Muslim Al Bathin from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever broadcasts their deeds, Allah will broadcast them, and whoever shows off their deeds, Allah will expose them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6220, 6544, 6691, 6788, 10930, 18055, 19557
Imam Bukhari : 6018, 6619
Imam Muslim : 5302
Imam Tirmidzi : 2303
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4196, 4197
Imam Darimi : 2630

THE DANGERS OF LISTENING TO AND SHOWING OFF CHARITIES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5302

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدُبًا الْعَلَقِيَّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُسَمِعُ يُسَمِعَ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ يُرَائِي يُرَائِي اللَّهُ بِهِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَلَائِكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا غَيْرَهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جُنْدُبًا وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الثَّوْرِيِّ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّدُوقُ الْأَمِينُ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki' from Sufyan from Salamah bin Kuhail, who said: I heard Jundub Al Alaqi say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever broadcasts their deeds, Allah will broadcast them, and

whoever shows off their deeds, Allah will expose them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10930, 18055, 19557
Imam Bukhari : 6018, 6619
Imam Tirmidzi : 2303
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4196, 4197

THE DANGERS OF SENTENCES THAT CAN LEAD YOU TO HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5303

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ يَنْزِلُ بِهَا فِي النَّارِ أَبْعَدَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Bakr bin Mudlar from Ibn Al Had from Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Isa bin Thalhah from Abu Hurairah, who heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Indeed, a servant utters a word that casts them into Hellfire as far as the distance between east and west.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1562, 1563, 6917, 7617, 8059, 8304, 8567, 8852, 10903, 15291, 19191, 19200, 19216, 22191, 22223
Imam Bukhari : 5996, 5997
Imam Muslim : 5303, 5304
Imam Tirmidzi : 2236, 2237, 2241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3959, 3960
Imam Malik : 1562, 1563

WARNING ABOUT THOUGHTLESS SPEECH THAT LEAD TO HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5304

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مَا يَتَّبِعُنَّ مَا فِيهَا يَهْوِي بِهَا فِي النَّارِ أَبْعَدَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al Makki, narrated to us Abdulaziz Ad Darawardi from Yazid bin Al Had from Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Isa bin Thalhah from Abu Hurairah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, a servant utters an unexamined word that casts them into Hellfire as far as the distance between east and west.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1562, 1563, 6917, 7617, 8059, 8304, 8567, 8852, 10903, 15291, 19191, 19200, 19216, 22191, 22223
Imam Bukhari : 5996, 5997
Imam Muslim : 5303, 5304
Imam Tirmidzi : 2236, 2237, 2241

PEOPLE WHO COMMAND KINDNESS BUT DO NOT DO IT WILL BE PUNISHED IN HELL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5305

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ قِيلَ لَهُ أَلَا تَدْخُلُ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ فَتُكَلِّمُهُ فَقَالَ أَتَرُونَ أَنِّي لَا أَكَلِّمُهُ إِلَّا أَسْمِعُكُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَلَّمْتُهُ فِيمَا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ مَا دُونَ أَنْ أَفْتِيحَ أَمْرًا لَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ فَتَحَهُ وَلَا أَقُولُ لِأَحَدٍ يَكُونُ عَلَيَّ أَمِيرًا إِنَّهُ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُؤْتَى بِالرَّجُلِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ فَتَنْدَلِقُ أَقْتَابُ بَطْنِهِ فَيَدُورُ بِهَا كَمَا يَدُورُ الْحِمَارُ بِالرَّحَى فَيَجْتَمِعُ إِلَيْهِ أَهْلُ النَّارِ فَيَقُولُونَ يَا فُلَانُ مَا لَكَ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ تَأْمُرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ فَيَقُولُ بَلَى قَدْ كُنْتُ أَمُرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَلَا آتِيهِ وَأَنْهَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَآتَيْهِ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ فَتُكَلِّمُهُ فِيمَا يَصْنَعُ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, Ishaq bin Ibrahim, and Abu Kuraib, Abu Kuraib's text, Yahya and Ishaq said: Narrated to us, while others said: Narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated to us Al A'masy from Syaqiq from Usamah bin Zaid, who said: It was said to him: Visit Uthman and speak to him. He said: Do you think I only speak to him about what I've told you? I spoke to him privately about something I dislike initiating, and I do not claim to have a leader, for he is the best, as I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: A person is brought on the Day of Judgment and cast into Hellfire until their intestines spill out, circling like a donkey around a millstone. The people of Hellfire ask: O so-and-so, what befell you? Did you not enjoin good and forbid evil? He replies: Yes, I enjoined good but did not do it, and forbade evil but did it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20785, 20801
Imam Bukhari : 3027

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGIVES HIS PEOPLE EXCEPT THOSE WHO EXPOSE THEIR SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5306

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ حَدَّثَنِي وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ سَالِمٌ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّ أُمَّتِي مُعَافَاةٌ إِلَّا الْمُجَاهِرِينَ وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْمُجَاهِرِينَ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ الْعَبْدُ بِاللَّيْلِ عَمَلًا ثُمَّ يُصْبِحُ قَدْ سَتَرَهُ رَبُّهُ فَيَقُولُ يَا فُلَانُ قَدْ عَمِلْتُ الْبَارِحَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَقَدْ بَاتَ يَسْتُرُهُ رَبُّهُ فَيَبْيِثُ يَسْتُرُهُ رَبُّهُ وَيُصْبِحُ يَكْشِفُ سِتْرَ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْهَجَارِ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb, Muhammad bin Hatim, and Abdu bin Humaid, Abdu said: Narrated to me, while others said: Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, narrated to us the nephew of Ibn Shihab from his uncle, who said: Salim said: I heard Abu Hurairah say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Every one of my nation is forgiven except those who expose their sins. Among exposing sins is a servant who commits a deed at night, concealed by their Lord, then says in the morning: O so-and-so, last night I did this and that, though their Lord concealed it at night. They sleep with their sin concealed by their Lord and reveal in the morning what Allah hid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5608, 5609, 6960
Imam Muslim : 5306

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY PRAYED FOR PEOPLE WHO PRAISE ALLAH AFTER SEENING

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5307

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ عَطَسَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلَانِ فَشَمَّتْ أَحَدَهُمَا وَلَمْ يُشَمِّتِ الْآخَرَ فَقَالَ الَّذِي لَمْ يُشَمِّتْهُ عَطَسَ فُلَانٌ فَشَمَّتْهُ وَعَطَسْتُ أَنَا فَلَمْ تُشَمِّتْنِي قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي الْأَحْمَرَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ عَطَسَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Hafsh bin Giyats from Sulaiman At Taimi from Anas bin Malik, who said: Two people sneezed near the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him he prayed for one but not the other. The one not prayed for said: O Messenger of Allah, you prayed for him but not for me. The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Indeed, he praised Allah, while you did not.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11524
Imam Bukhari : 5753, 5757
Imam Tirmidzi : 2666
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3703

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY PRAYED FOR

PEOPLE WHO READ HAMDALAH AFTER Sneezing

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5308

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَ مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ بِنْتِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَعَطَسْتُ فَلَمْ يُشَمِّتْنِي وَ عَطَسْتُ فَشَمَّتَهَا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى أُمِّي فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَهَا قَالَتْ عَطَسَ عِنْدَكَ ابْنِي فَلَمْ تُشَمِّتْهُ وَ عَطَسْتُ فَشَمَّتَهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَكَ عَطَسَ فَلَمْ يَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ فَلَمْ أَشَمِّتْهُ وَ عَطَسْتُ فَحَمِدْتَ اللَّهَ فَشَمَّتَهَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ فَشَمِّتُوهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ فَلَا تُشَمِّتُوهُ

Narrated to me Zuhair bin Harb and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, Zuhair's text, both said: Narrated to us Al Qasim bin Malik from Ashim bin Kulaib from Abu Burdah, who said: I visited Abu Musa at the house of Al Fadhl bin Abbas's daughter. I sneezed, but he did not pray for me she sneezed, and he prayed for her. I returned to my mother and told her. When he came, she said: My son sneezed near you, but you did not pray for him, while she sneezed, and you prayed for her. Abu Hurairah said: Your son sneezed and did not praise Allah, so I did not pray for him she sneezed and praised Allah, so I prayed for her. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: When one of you sneezes and praises Allah, pray for them, but if they do not praise Allah, do not pray for them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18865

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR A PERSON WHO SNEEDED THEN STATED HE HAD A COLD

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5309

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ح وَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَ عَطَسَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ عَطَسَ أُخْرَى فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ مَرْكُومٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Ikrimah bin Ammar from Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa' from his father. Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, his text, narrated to us Abu An Nadhr Hasyim bin Al Qasim, narrated to us Ikrimah bin Ammar, narrated to me Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa', that his father narrated to him that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pray for someone who sneezed near him: May Allah have mercy on you. Then he sneezed again, and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: He has a cold.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15904, 15932

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN YEAING BECAUSE IT IS FROM SATAN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5310

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ
الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ التَّثَاؤُبُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا تَثَاءَبَ
أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَكْظَمْ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub, Qutaibah bin Sa'id, and Ali bin Hujr As Sa'di, who said: Narrated to us Isma'il bin Ja'far from Al Ala' from his father from Abu Hurairah, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Yawning is from Satan when one of you yawns, let them restrain it as much as possible.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8797, 10277, 10832
Imam Bukhari : 3046
Imam Muslim : 5313
Imam Tirmidzi : 338, 2670

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO COVER THE YAWN WITH YOUR HAND Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5311

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمْعِيُّ مَالِكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ قَالَ
سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَثَاؤَبَ
أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُمْسِكْ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى فِيهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ

Narrated to me Abu Ghassan Al Misma'i Malik bin Abdulwahid, narrated to us Bisyr bin Al Mufadhdhal, narrated to us Suhail bin Abu Shalih, who said: I heard a son of Abu Sa'id Al Khudri narrate from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you yawns, let them cover it with their hand, for indeed, Satan enters.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6993, 10895, 11455, 11480
Imam Muslim : 5312, 5313
Imam Abu Dawud : 4372
Imam Ibnu Majah : 958

THE PROPHET SALLEH ALAIHI WAS ALLAH COVERED YAWN WITH HIS HAND BECAUSE SATAN ENTERED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5312

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَنَآوَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُمْسِكْ بِيَدِهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abdulaziz from Suhail from Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id from his father, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you yawns, let them cover it with their hand, for indeed, Satan enters.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10832, 11455, 11480
Imam Muslim : 5313
Imam Abu Dawud : 4372
Imam Darimi : 1347

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO RESIST YAWNING DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5313

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَنَآوَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَكْظَمْ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ بَشْرِ وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki' from Sufyan from Suhail bin Abu Shalih from Ibn Abi Sa'id Al Khudri from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When one of you yawns during prayer, let them restrain it as much as possible, for indeed, Satan enters.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10832, 10895, 11958
Imam Tirmidzi : 338

CREATION OF ANGELS, Djinn, AND PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5314

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُلِقَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ نُورٍ وَخُلِقَ

الْجَانُّ مِنْ مَارِجٍ مِنْ نَارٍ وَخُلِقَ آدَمُ مِمَّا وُصِفَ لَكُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rafi' and Abdu bin Humaid, Abdu said: Narrated to us, while Ibn Rafi' said: Narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us Ma'mar from Az Zuhri from Urwah from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Angels were created from light, jinn from blazing fire, and Adam from what was described to you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24038, 24186

WARNING ABOUT THE LOSS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5315

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزَّازِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الثَّقَفِيِّ وَاللَّفْظِ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدْتُ أُمَّةً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَا يُدْرِي مَا فَعَلْتُ وَلَا أُرَاهَا إِلَّا الْفَأْرَ أَلَا تَرَوْنَهَا إِذَا وُضِعَ لَهَا أَلْبَانُ الْإِبِلِ لَمْ تَشْرَبْهُ وَإِذَا وُضِعَ لَهَا أَلْبَانُ الشَّاءِ شَرِبَتْهُ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَحَدَّثْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ كَغَبَا فَقَالَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ مِرَارًا قُلْتُ أَأَقْرَأُ التَّوْرَةَ وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ لَا نَدْرِي مَا فَعَلْتُ

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Ibrahim, Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Al Anazi, and Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Razi, all from Ats Tsaqafi, Ibn Al Mutsanna's text, narrated to us Abdulwahhab, narrated to us Khalid from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: A group from Bani Israel vanished, their fate unknown, and nothing reveals it but a mouse. Do you not see that when camel's milk is placed before it, it does not drink, but when goat's milk is placed, it drinks? Abu Hurairah said: I narrated this hadith to Ka'ab, who asked: Did you hear it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? He asked repeatedly. I said: Did I read the Torah?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6899
Imam Bukhari : 3060

SIGNS OF RATS AS A CHANGE IN FORM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5316

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ الْفَأْرَةُ مَسْخٌ

وَأَيَّةُ ذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ يُوَضَّعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا لَبَنُ الْغَنَمِ فَتَشْرَبُهُ وَيُوضَّعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا لَبَنُ الْإِبِلِ فَلَا تَذُوقُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ كَعْبٌ
أَسَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفَأَنْزِلْتَ عَلَيَّ التَّوْرَةَ

Narrated to me Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala', narrated to us Abu Usamah from Hisyam from Muhammad from Abu Hurairah, who said: A mouse is a transformed being its sign is that when goat's milk is placed before it, it drinks, but when camel's milk is placed, it does not taste it. Ka'ab asked him: Did you hear it from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him? Abu Hurairah replied: Was the Torah revealed to me?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8958

A BELIEVER WILL NOT BE STARTED TWICE FROM THE SAME HOLE Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5317

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالََا
أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Qutaibah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Laits from Uqail from Az Zuhri from Ibn Al Musayyib from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: A believer is not stung twice from the same hole.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5693, 8572
Imam Bukhari : 5668
Imam Muslim : 5317
Imam Abu Dawud : 4220
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3972, 3973
Imam Darimi : 2662

ALL THE DOINGS OF A MUKMIN ARE GOOD, BECAUSE HE IS GRATEFUL AND PATIENT Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5318

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ وَشَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِشَيْبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا
سُلَيْمَانُ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ صُهِيبٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
عَجَبًا لِأَمْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِ إِنَّ أَمْرَهُ كُلَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَلَيْسَ ذَاكَ لِأَحَدٍ إِلَّا لِلْمُؤْمِنِ إِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ سَرَاءٌ شَكَرَ فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ وَإِنْ
أَصَابَتْهُ ضَرَاءٌ صَبَرَ فَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُ

Narrated to us Haddab bin Khalid Al Azdi and Syaiban bin Farrukh, both from Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah, Syaiban's narration, narrated to us Sulaiman, narrated to us Tsabit from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Shuhaib, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: The affair of a believer is astonishing all their matters are good, unique to the believer. If joy befalls them, they are grateful, and that is good for them if hardship strikes, they are patient, and that is good for them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18171, 22804

DON'T CUT YOUR FRIEND'S NECK BY PRAISEING HIM TOO MUCH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5319

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ
مَدَحَ رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ
صَاحِبِكَ مِرَارًا إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَادِحًا صَاحِبَهُ لَا مُحَالَةً فَلْيَقُلْ أَحْسِبُ فَلَانًا وَاللَّهُ حَسِيبُهُ وَلَا أَرْكِي عَلَى اللَّهِ
أَحَدًا أَحْسِبُهُ إِنْ كَانَ يَعْلَمُ ذَاكَ كَذًا وَكَذَا

Narrated to us Yahya bin Yahya, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' from Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah from his father, who said: Someone praised another near the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: Woe to you, you have cut your friend's neck, you have cut your friend's neck—repeatedly. If one of you praises their friend, let them say: I think so-and-so, and Allah judges them I do not purify anyone above Allah, I think—if known—such and such.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19526
Imam Bukhari : 2468, 5601
Imam Muslim : 5320

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED

PRAISING TOO EXCESSIVELY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5320

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبَّادٍ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ مِنْهُ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْحَكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ مِرَارًا يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ
ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَادِحًا أَخَاهُ لَا مُحَالَةَ فَلْيَقُلْ أَحْسِبُ فَلَانًا إِنْ كَانَ

يُرَى أَنَّهُ كَذَلِكَ وَلَا أُرَكِّي عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدًا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to me Muhammad bin Amru bin Abbad bin Habalah bin Abu Rawwad, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far. Narrated to me Abu Bakr bin Nafi', narrated to us Ghundar, who said: Narrated to us Shu'bah from Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah from his father, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Someone was mentioned near him, and a person said: O Messenger of Allah, no one after you is better than him in this and that. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Woe to you, you have cut your friend's neck, you have cut your friend's neck—repeatedly—then said: If one of you praises their friend, let them say: I think so-and-so—if seen as such—and I do not purify anyone above Allah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19526
Imam Bukhari : 2468

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS THE DANGER OF PRAISING PEOPLE TOO MUCH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5321

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَاءَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يُثْنِي عَلَى رَجُلٍ وَيُطْرِيهِ فِي الْمِدْحَةِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أَهْلَكْتُمْ أَوْ قَطَعْتُمْ ظَهَرَ الرَّجُلِ

Narrated to me Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Zakariya from Buraid bin Abdullah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, heard someone excessively praising another and said: You have ruined—or cut—the back of that person.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2469, 5600

AL-MIQDAD SOWES SOIL ON THOSE WHO PRAISE THE AMIR TOO MUCH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5322

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ يُثْنِي عَلَى أَمِيرٍ مِنَ الْأُمَرَاءِ فَجَعَلَ

الْمِقْدَادُ يَخْتِي عَلَيْهِ التُّرَابَ وَقَالَ أَمَرْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَخْتِي فِي وُجُوهِ الْمَدَّاحِينَ التُّرَابَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both from Ibn Mahdi, Ibn Al Mutsanna's text, who said: Narrated to us Abdurrahman from Sufyan from Habib from Mujahid from Abu Ma'mar, who said: Someone stood praising an emir, so Al Miqdad threw dirt at him and said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, ordered us to throw dirt in the faces of those who praise excessively.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22707, 22711
Imam Tirmidzi : 2316, 2317
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3732

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO SOW EARTH ON THOSE WHO PRAISE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5323

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَعَلَ يَمْدَحُ عُثْمَانَ فَعَمِدَ الْمِقْدَادُ فَجَثَا عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا ضَخْمًا فَجَعَلَ يَخْثُو فِي وَجْهِهِ الْحُصْبَاءَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ مَا شَأْنُكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْمَدَّاحِينَ فَاحْثُوا فِي وُجُوهِهِمُ التُّرَابَ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَشَجِيُّ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ الْمِقْدَادِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna and Muhammad bin Basyar, Al Mutsanna's text, who said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Shu'bah from Manshur from Ibrahim from Hammam bin Al Harits, that someone praised Uthman, so Al Miqdad approached, knelt, and threw sand in his face. Uthman said: What's wrong with you? Al Miqdad said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: When you see those who praise, throw dirt in their faces.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5426, 22706, 22709
Imam Abu Dawud : 4170

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DREAMED OF GIVING SIWAK TO OLDER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5324

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرَانِي فِي الْمَنَامِ أَتَسَوَّكُ بِسَوَاكِ فَجَذَبَنِي رَجُلَانِ أَحَدُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْآخَرِ فَتَنَاوَلْتُ السَّوَاكَ الْأَصْغَرَ مِنْهُمَا فَقِيلَ لِي كَبِّرْ فَدَفَعْتُهُ إِلَى الْأَكْبَرِ

Narrated to us Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Shakhri bin Juwairiyah from Nafi', that Abdullah bin Umar narrated to him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: I dreamt I was brushing my teeth, and two men came to me, one older than the other. I gave the toothstick to the younger, but it was said: To the older. So I gave it to the older.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7, 59, 573, 921, 1738, 1784, 3106, 7037, 7040, 7105, 7200, 7516, 8814, 8827, 9181, 9548, 10209, 10278, 10448, 12004, 13108, 15101, 16418, 16433, 18835, 18903, 18903, 20695, 20695, 20954, 20954, 22158, 22158, 22224, 22224, 22277, 22277, 22325, 22325, 22361, 22361, 22364, 22388, 23015, 23072, 23196, 23651, 23753, 23778, 23909, 23980, 24112, 24312, 24377, 24414, 24821, 25538, 26147

Imam Bukhari : 237, 238, 838, 839, 840, 841, 1068, 2869, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4203, 6699, 6898

Imam Muslim : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 384, 4216, 5324

Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Imam Tirmidzi : 22, 23, 152, 2413, 2681

Imam Nasa'i : 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290

Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133

Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

AISYAH HEARS THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PREACHING THE HADITH IN FRONT OF THE ROOM RESIDENTS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5325

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ وَيَقُولُ اسْمِعِي يَا رَبَّةَ الْحُجْرَةِ اسْمِعِي يَا رَبَّةَ الْحُجْرَةِ وَعَائِشَةُ تُصَلِّي فَلَمَّا قَضَتْ صَلَاتَهَا قَالَتْ لِعُرْوَةَ أَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَى هَذَا وَمَقَالَتِهِ إِنَّمَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَدِّثُ حَدِيثًا لَوْ عَدَّهُ الْعَادُّ لَأَخْصَاهُ

Narrated to us Harun bin Ma'ruf, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Hisyam from his father, who said: Abu Hurairah narrated, saying: Listen, O people of the chambers, listen, O people of the chambers, while Aisyah was praying. After praying, Aisyah said to Urwah: Did you not hear him and his words just now? The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, only conveyed a hadith that, if counted, could be numbered.

PROHIBITION ON WRITING HADITH OTHER THAN THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5326

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَكْتُبُوا عَنِّي وَمَنْ كَتَبَ عَنِّي غَيْرَ الْقُرْآنِ فَلْيَمْحُهِ وَحَدَّثُوا عَنِّي وَلَا

حَرَجَ وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ قَالَ هَمَامٌ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid Al Azdi], narrated to us [Hammam] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Atho' bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Do not write from me, and whoever writes from me other than the Qur'an, let it be erased. Narrate from me, and there is no sin in it. Whoever lies about me'—Hammam said: I think he (Zaid) said: intentionally—'then let him prepare his place in Hell.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 1209, 3202, 3247, 5729

Imam Muslim : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5326

Imam Abu Dawud : 3166

Imam Tirmidzi : 2183, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2593

Imam Ibnu Majah : 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41

Imam Darimi : 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240

THE STORY OF A YOUNG MAN WHO WAS GIVEN A TEST BY THE KING AND SACRIFICED FOR HIS FAITH

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5327

حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ مَلِكٌ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ وَكَانَ لَهُ سَاحِرٌ فَلَمَّا كَبِرَ قَالَ لِلْمَلِكِ إِنِّي قَدْ كَبِرْتُ فَأَبْعَثْ إِلَيَّ غُلَامًا أَعْلَمُهُ السَّحَرَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ غُلَامًا يُعَلِّمُهُ فَكَانَ فِي طَرِيقِهِ إِذَا سَلَكَ رَاهِبٌ فَقَعَدَ إِلَيْهِ وَسَمِعَ كَلَامَهُ فَأَعْجَبَهُ فَكَانَ إِذَا أَتَى السَّاحِرَ مَرَّ بِالرَّاهِبِ وَقَعَدَ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا أَتَى السَّاحِرَ ضَرَبَهُ فَشَكَا ذَلِكَ إِلَى الرَّاهِبِ فَقَالَ إِذَا خَشِيتَ السَّاحِرَ فَقُلْ حَبَسَنِي أَهْلِي وَإِذَا خَشِيتَ أَهْلَكَ فَقُلْ حَبَسَنِي السَّاحِرُ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ أَتَى عَلَى دَابَّةٍ عَظِيمَةٍ قَدْ حَبَسَتْ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ الْيَوْمَ أَعْلَمُ السَّاحِرَ أَفْضَلُ أَمْ الرَّاهِبُ أَفْضَلُ فَأَخَذَ حَجَرًا فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ أَمْرُ الرَّاهِبِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ أَمْرِ السَّاحِرِ فَأَقْتُلْ هَذِهِ الدَّابَّةَ حَتَّى يَمْضِيَ النَّاسُ فَرَمَاهَا فَفَقَتَلَهَا وَمَضَى النَّاسُ فَأَتَى الرَّاهِبَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّاهِبُ أَيُّ بُيِّ أَنْتَ الْيَوْمَ أَفْضَلُ مِنِّي قَدْ بَلَغَ مِنْ أَمْرِكَ مَا أَرَى وَإِنَّكَ سَتُبْتَلَى فَإِنْ ابْتُلِيتَ فَلَا تَدُلَّ عَلَيَّ وَكَانَ الْغُلَامُ يُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَةَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَيُدَاوِي النَّاسَ مِنْ سَائِرِ الْأَدْوَاءِ فَسَمِعَ جَلِيسٌ لِلْمَلِكِ كَانَ قَدْ عَمِيَ فَأَتَاهُ بِهِدَايَا كَثِيرَةً فَقَالَ مَا هَاهُنَا لَكَ أَجْمَعُ إِنْ أَنْتَ شَفَيْتَنِي فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَشْفِي أَحَدًا إِنَّمَا يَشْفِي اللَّهُ فَإِنْ أَنْتَ آمَنْتَ بِاللَّهِ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ فَشَفَاكَ فَأَمِنَ بِاللَّهِ فَشَفَاهُ اللَّهُ فَأَتَى الْمَلِكَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَيْهِ كَمَا كَانَ يَجْلِسُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ مَنْ رَدَّ عَلَيْكَ بَصْرَكَ قَالَ رَبِّي قَالَ وَلَكَ رَبٌّ غَيْرِي قَالَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ فَأَخَذَهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُعَذِّبُهُ حَتَّى دَلَّ عَلَى الْغُلَامِ فَجِئَ بِالْغُلَامِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ أَيُّ بُيِّ قَدْ بَلَغَ مِنْ سِحْرِكَ مَا تُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَةَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَتَفْعَلُ وَتَفْعَلُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَا أَشْفِي أَحَدًا إِنَّمَا يَشْفِي اللَّهُ فَأَخَذَهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُعَذِّبُهُ حَتَّى دَلَّ عَلَى الرَّاهِبِ فَجِئَ بِالرَّاهِبِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ ارْجِعْ عَنْ دِينِكَ فَأَبَى فَدَعَا بِالْمِثْشَارِ فَوَضَعَ الْمِثْشَارَ فِي مَفْرِقِ رَأْسِهِ فَشَقَّه

حَتَّى وَقَعَ شِقَاؤُهُ ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِجَلِيسِ الْمَلِكِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ ارْجِعْ عَنْ دِينِكَ فَأَبَى فَوَضَعَ الْمِشَارَ فِي مَفْرِقِ رَأْسِهِ فَشَقَّهُ بِهِ حَتَّى وَقَعَ شِقَاؤُهُ ثُمَّ جِيءَ بِالْغُلَامِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ ارْجِعْ عَنْ دِينِكَ فَأَبَى فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ إِلَى جَبَلٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَاصْعِدُوا بِهِ الْجَبَلَ فَإِذَا بَلَغْتُمْ ذُرْوَتَهُ فَإِنْ رَجَعَ عَنْ دِينِهِ وَإِلَّا فَاطْرَحُوهُ فَذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَصَعِدُوا بِهِ الْجَبَلَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ فَرَجَفَ بِهِمُ الْجَبَلُ فَسَقَطُوا وَجَاءَ يَمِثِّي إِلَى الْمَلِكِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ مَا فَعَلَ أَصْحَابُكَ قَالَ كَفَانِيهِمُ اللَّهُ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَاحْمِلُوهُ فِي قُرْقُورٍ فَتَوَسَّطُوا بِهِ الْبَحْرَ فَإِنْ رَجَعَ عَنْ دِينِهِ وَإِلَّا فَاقْدِفُوهُ فَذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ فَانْكَفَتْ بِهِمُ السَّفِينَةُ فَغَرِقُوا وَجَاءَ يَمِثِّي إِلَى الْمَلِكِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ مَا فَعَلَ أَصْحَابُكَ قَالَ كَفَانِيهِمُ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ لِلْمَلِكِ إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ بِقَاتِلِي حَتَّى تَفْعَلَ مَا أَمُرُكَ بِهِ قَالَ وَمَا هُوَ قَالَ تَجْمَعُ النَّاسَ فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ وَتَصْلُبُنِي عَلَى جَذْعٍ ثُمَّ خُذْ سَهْمًا مِنْ كِنَانَتِي ثُمَّ ضَعْ السَّهْمَ فِي كَبِدِ الْقَوْسِ ثُمَّ قُلْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْغُلَامِ ثُمَّ ارْمِنِي فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ قَتَلْتَنِي فَجَمَعَ النَّاسُ فِي صَعِيدٍ وَاحِدٍ وَصَلَبَهُ عَلَى جَذْعٍ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ سَهْمًا مِنْ كِنَانَتِهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ السَّهْمَ فِي كَبِدِ الْقَوْسِ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْغُلَامِ ثُمَّ رَمَاهُ فَوَقَعَ السَّهْمُ فِي صُدْغِهِ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي صُدْغِهِ فِي مَوْضِعِ السَّهْمِ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْغُلَامِ آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْغُلَامِ آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْغُلَامِ فَأَتَى الْمَلِكُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَرَأَيْتَ مَا كُنْتَ تَحْذَرُ قَدْ وَاللَّهِ نَزَلَ بِكَ حَذْرُكَ قَدْ آمَنَ النَّاسُ فَأَمَرَ بِالْأَخْذِ فِي أَفْوَاهِ السَّكَّكِ فَخُذَّتْ وَأُضْرِمَ النَّيِّرَانِ وَقَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَرْجِعْ عَنْ دِينِهِ فَأَحْمُوهُ فِيهَا أَوْ قِيلَ لَهُ افْتَحِمْ فَفَعَلُوا حَتَّى جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ وَمَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ لَهَا فَتَقَاعَسَتْ أَنْ تَقَعَ فِيهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا الْغُلَامُ يَا أُمِّهِ اصْبِرِي فَإِنَّكَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ

Narrated to us [Haddab bin Khalid], narrated to us [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated to us [Tsabit] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Shuhaib], the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'There was a king before you who had a sorcerer. When the sorcerer grew old, he said to the king: I am old, send a youth to me to teach him sorcery. A youth came to him, and he taught him sorcery. Between the sorcerer and the king was a monk. The youth visited the monk, heard his words, and admired them. When he went to the sorcerer, he was beaten. He complained to the monk, who said: If the sorcerer wants to beat you, say: My family delayed me, and if you fear your family, say: The sorcerer delayed me. One day, he encountered a large beast blocking people's path and said: Today I will know whether the sorcerer or the monk is better. He took a stone and said: O Allah, if the monk's way is dearer to You than the sorcerer's, kill this beast so people can pass. He threw the stone, killed it, and people passed. He told the monk, who said: My son, you are now better than me, and your matter has reached what I see. You will face trials if so, do not point to me. The youth healed the blind and various diseases. A blind courtier of the king heard of him, brought many gifts, and said: Heal me, and you'll have what I've gathered. The youth said: I do not heal only Allah heals. If you believe in Him, I will pray to Him to heal you. The courtier believed, the youth prayed, and he was healed. The courtier went to the king and sat with him. The king said: O so-and-so, who restored your sight? He said: My Lord. The king said: You have a Lord besides me? He said: My Lord and your Lord is Allah. The king

seized and tortured him until he pointed to the youth. The youth was brought, and the king said: O boy, your sorcery heals the blind, lepers, and does this and that. The youth said: I do not heal only Allah heals. The king seized and tortured him until he pointed to the monk. The monk was brought and told: Abandon your religion. He refused, so the king ordered a saw, placed it on his head, and he fell split in two. Then the courtier was brought and told: Abandon your religion. He refused, so the saw was placed on his head, and he fell split in two. The youth was brought and told: Abandon your religion. He refused. The king handed him to soldiers, saying: Take him to such-and-such mountain. If he abandons his religion, let him be if not, throw him off. They took him to the peak, and he prayed: O Allah, suffice me against them as You will. The mountain shook, and they fell. The youth returned to the king, who said: What happened to your companions? He said: Allah sufficed me against them. The king handed him to soldiers, saying: Take him in a boat to the sea. If he abandons his religion, bring him back if not, throw him in. They took him to sea, and he prayed: O Allah, suffice me against them as You will. The boat capsized, and they drowned. The youth returned to the king, who said: What happened to your companions? He said: Allah sufficed me against them. He said to the king: You cannot kill me until you do as I command. The king said: What's that? The youth said: Gather people in an open field, crucify me on a trunk, take an arrow from my quiver, and say: In the name of Allah, the Lord of this youth. If you do this, you will kill me. The king did so, placed the arrow, said: In the name of Allah, the Lord of this youth, shot it into his temple, and the youth died. People said: We believe in the Lord of this youth. It was said to the king: What you feared has befallen you the people have believed. The king ordered trenches at roads, lit fires, and said: Whoever does not abandon their religion, burn them. They did so until a woman with her child hesitated to avoid the fire. Her child said: O mother, be patient you are on the truth.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1755, 1891, 3163, 10891, 11767, 13543, 20161, 22805, 25959

Imam Bukhari : 1749, 3343, 3563, 6430, 6599

Imam Muslim : 5229, 5230, 5327

Imam Abu Dawud : 2278

Imam Tirmidzi : 502, 2396

Imam Nasa'i : 1418

Imam Ibnu Majah : 148

THE PRINCIPITY OF SUSPENDING DEBT OR RELEASING IT FOR PEOPLE IN DIFFICULTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5328

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَتَقَارَبَا فِي لَفْظِ الْحَدِيثِ وَالسِّيَاقُ لَهُمَاوْنَ قَالََا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ مُجَاهِدٍ أَبِي حَزْرَةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي نَظْلُبُ الْعِلْمَ فِي هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَهْلِكُوا فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ لَقِينَا أَبَا الْيَسْرِ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ غُلَامٌ لَهُ مَعَهُ ضِمَامَةٌ مِنْ صُحُفٍ وَعَلَى أَبِي الْيَسْرِ بُرْدَةٌ وَمَعَاظِرِي وَعَلَى غُلَامِهِ بُرْدَةٌ وَمَعَاظِرِي فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي يَا عَمَّ إِنِّي أَرَى فِي وَجْهِكَ سَفْعَةً مِنْ غَضَبٍ قَالَ أَجَلٌ كَانَ لِي عَلَى فُلَانِ ابْنِ فُلَانٍ الْحَرَامِيِّ

مَالٍ فَاتَيْتُ أَهْلَهُ فَسَلَّمْتُ فَقُلْتُ ثُمَّ هُوَ قَالُوا لَا فَخَرَجَ عَلَيَّ ابْنُ لَهْ جَفَرٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَيْنَ أَبُوكَ قَالَ سَمِعَ صَوْتَكَ
فَدَخَلَ أَرِيكَةً أُمِّي فَقُلْتُ اخْرُجْ إِلَيَّ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ فَخَرَجَ فَقُلْتُ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى أَنْ اخْتَبَأْتَ مِنِّي قَالَ
أَنَا وَاللَّهِ أَحَدْتُكَ ثُمَّ لَا أَكْذِبُكَ خَشِيتُ وَاللَّهِ أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكَ فَأَكْذِبَكَ وَأَنْ أَعِدَّكَ فَأُخْلِفَكَ وَكُنْتُ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكُنْتُ وَاللَّهِ مُعْسِرًا قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ قَالَ اللَّهُ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ اللَّهُ قَالَ
فَأَتَى بِصَحِيفَتِهِ فَمَحَاَهَا بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ إِنْ وَجَدْتَ قَضَاءً فَافْضِنِي وَإِلَّا أَنْتَ فِي حِلٍّ فَأَشْهَدُ بِصَرِّ عَيْنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ وَوَضَعَ
إِصْبَعِيهِ عَلَى عَيْنَيْهِ وَسَمِعَ أُذُنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي هَذَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَنَاطِ قَلْبِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
وَهُوَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَنْظَرَ مُعْسِرًا أَوْ وَضَعَ عَنْهُ أَظْلَهُ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَنَا يَا عَمَّ لَوْ أَنَّكَ أَخَذْتَ بُرْدَةً
غُلَامِكَ وَأَعْطَيْتَهُ مَعَاظِيرِيكَ وَأَخَذْتَ مَعَاظِيرِيهِ وَأَعْطَيْتَهُ بُرْدَتَكَ فَكَانَتْ عَلَيْكَ حُلَّةً وَعَلَيْهِ حُلَّةٌ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي
وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ فِيهِ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي بِصَرِّ عَيْنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ وَسَمِعَ أُذُنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي هَذَا وَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَنَاطِ قَلْبِهِ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ أَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ وَالْبِسُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَلْبَسُونَ وَكَانَ أَنْ أَعْطَيْتُهُ
مِنْ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ مَضَيْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي
مَسْجِدِهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُشْتَمِلًا بِهِ فَتَخَطَّيْتُ الْقَوْمَ حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَقُلْتُ يَرْحَمُكَ
اللَّهُ أَتُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَرِدَاؤُكَ إِلَى جَنْبِكَ قَالَ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي هَكَذَا وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ وَقَوَّسَهَا
أَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيَّ الْأَحْمَقُ مِثْلُكَ فَيَرَانِي كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ فَيَصْنَعُ مِثْلَهُ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي
مَسْجِدِنَا هَذَا وَفِي يَدِهِ عُرجُونُ ابْنِ طَابٍ فَرَأَى فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ نُخَامَةً فَحَكَّهَا بِالْعُرجُونِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ
أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُعْرِضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ فَخَشَعْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُعْرِضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ فَخَشَعْنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ
أَيُّكُمْ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُعْرِضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَا أَتَيْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَإِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ
وَتَعَالَى قَبْلَ وَجْهِهِ فَلَا يَبْصُقَنَّ قَبْلَ وَجْهِهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ تَحْتَ رِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى فَإِنْ عَجَلَتْ
بِهِ بَادِرَةٌ فَلْيَقُلْ بِثَوْبِهِ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ طَوَى ثَوْبَهُ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَقَالَ أُرُونِي عَمِيرًا فَقَامَ فَنِي مِنَ الْحَيِّ يَشْتَدُّ إِلَى
أَهْلِهِ فَجَاءَ بِخُلُوقٍ فِي رَاحَتِهِ فَأَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْعُرجُونِ ثُمَّ لَطَخَ بِهِ
عَلَى أَثَرِ النُّخَامَةِ فَقَالَ جَابِرُ فَمِنْ هُنَاكَ جَعَلْتُمُ الْخُلُوقَ فِي مَسَاجِدِكُمْ سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَطْنِ بُوَاطٍ وَهُوَ يَطْلُبُ الْمَجْدِيَّ بْنَ عَمْرِو الْجُهَنِيِّ وَكَانَ النَّاصِحُ يَعْقُبُهُ مِنَّا الْخُمْسَةُ وَالسَّتَّةُ
وَالسَّبْعَةُ فَدَارَتْ عُقْبَةُ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ عَلَى نَاصِحٍ لَهُ فَأَنَاحَهُ فَرَكِبَهُ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُ فَتَلَدَّنَ عَلَيْهِ بَعْضُ التَّلَدَنِ فَقَالَ
لَهُ شَأْنُ لَعْنِكَ اللَّهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ هَذَا اللَّاعِنُ بَعِيرُهُ قَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ انْزِلْ
عَنْهُ فَلَا تَصْحَبْنَا بِمَلْعُونٍ لَا تَدْعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ وَلَا تَدْعُوا عَلَى أَوْلَادِكُمْ وَلَا تَدْعُوا عَلَى أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا

تَوَافِقُوا مِنَ اللَّهِ سَاعَةً يُسْأَلُ فِيهَا عِطَاءٌ فَيَسْتَجِيبُ لَكُمْ سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا
كَانَتْ غُشَيْشِيَّةً وَدَنَوْنَا مَاءً مِنْ مِيَاهِ الْعَرَبِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَجُلٌ يَتَقَدَّمُنَا فَيَمْدُرُ
الْحَوْضَ فَيَشْرَبُ وَيَسْقِينَا قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَقُمْتُ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ رَجُلٍ مَعَ جَابِرٍ فَقَامَ جَبَّارُ بْنُ صَخْرٍ فَانْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى الْبُئْرِ فَزَعَرْنَا فِي الْحَوْضِ سَجَلًا أَوْ سَجَلَيْنِ ثُمَّ
مَدَرْنَاهُ ثُمَّ نَزَعْنَا فِيهِ حَتَّى أَفْهَقْنَاهُ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ طَالِعٍ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَأْذَنَانِ قُلْنَا
نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَشْرَعَ نَاقَتَهُ فَشَرِبَتْ شَتَقَ لَهَا فَشَجَتْ فَبَالَتْ ثُمَّ عَدَلَ بِهَا فَأَنَاحَهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْحَوْضِ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ مِنْ مُتَوَضَّأِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَذَهَبَ جَبَّارُ بْنُ صَخْرٍ يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلِّيَ وَكَانَتْ عَلَيَّ بُرْدَةٌ ذَهَبْتُ أَنْ
أُخَالِفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهَا فَلَمْ تَبْلُغْ لِي وَكَانَتْ لَهَا ذَبَابُ فَنَكَّسْتُهَا ثُمَّ خَالَفْتُ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهَا ثُمَّ تَوَافَقْتُ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ
جِئْتُ حَتَّى قُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَذَارَنِي حَتَّى أَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ
جَاءَ جَبَّارُ بْنُ صَخْرٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَامَ عَنْ يَسَارِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيْنَا جَمِيعًا فَدَفَعَنَا حَتَّى أَقَامَنَا خَلْفَهُ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْمُقُنِي وَأَنَا لَا
أَشْعُرُ ثُمَّ فُطِنْتُ بِهِ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ يَعْنِي شُدَّ وَسَطُكَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَا جَابِرُ
قُلْتُ لَبَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ وَاسِعًا فَخَالِفْ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ وَإِذَا كَانَ ضَيِّقًا فَاشْدُدْهُ عَلَى حَقْوِكَ سِرْنَا مَعَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ قُوتُ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنَّا فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ تَمْرَةً فَكَانَ يَمْصُهَا ثُمَّ يَصْرُهَا فِي ثَوْبِهِ وَكُنَّا
نَحْتَبِطُ بِقِسِينَا وَنَأْكُلُ حَتَّى قَرِحَتْ أَشْدَاؤُنَا فَأُقْسِمُ أَخْطِئَهَا رَجُلٌ مِنَّا يَوْمًا فَانْطَلَقْنَا بِهِ نَنْعِشُهُ فَشَهِدْنَا أَنَّهُ لَمْ
يُعْطَهَا فَأُعْطِيَهَا فَقَامَ فَأَخَذَهَا سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى نَزَلْنَا وَادِيًا أَفِيحَ فَذَهَبَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ بِإِدَاوَةٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرَ
شَيْئًا يَسْتَتِرُ بِهِ فَإِذَا شَجَرَتَانِ بِشَاطِئِ الْوَادِي فَانْطَلَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا فَأَخَذَ
بِغُصْنٍ مِنْ أَغْصَانِهَا فَقَالَ انْقَادِي عَلَيَّ يَا ذُنُ اللَّهِ فَانْقَادَتْ مَعَهُ كَالْبَعِيرِ الْمَخْشُوشِ الَّذِي يُصَانِعُ قَائِدَهُ حَتَّى آتَى
الشَّجَرَةَ الْأُخْرَى فَأَخَذَ بِغُصْنٍ مِنْ أَغْصَانِهَا فَقَالَ انْقَادِي عَلَيَّ يَا ذُنُ اللَّهِ فَانْقَادَتْ مَعَهُ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ
بِالْمَنْصِفِ مِمَّا بَيْنَهُمَا لَمْ يَبْنَهُمَا يَعْنِي جَمَعَهُمَا فَقَالَ التَّمِئَا عَلَيَّ يَا ذُنُ اللَّهِ فَالتَّمِئَا قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَخَرَجْتُ أُحْضِرُ
مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُحْسِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِفُرْيٍ فَيَبْتَعِدَ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ فَيَتْبَعَدَ فَجَلَسْتُ أُحَدِّثُ
نَفْسِي فَحَانَتْ مِنِّي لَفْتَةٌ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُقْبِلًا وَإِذَا الشَّجَرَتَانِ قَدْ افْتَرَقَتَا فَقَامَتْ
كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى سَاقٍ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَفَ وَقَفَةً فَقَالَ بِرَأْسِهِ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ أَبُو

Narrated to us [Harun bin Ma'ruf] and [Muhammad bin Abbad], their narrations are similar, and Harun's narration follows: Narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Ya'qub bin Mujahid Abu Hazrah] from [Ubadah bin Al Walid bin Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], who said: My father and I sought knowledge in this Ansar village before they passed. The first we met was [Abu Al Yasar], a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, with his slave, carrying sheets. Abu Al Yasar wore a Ma'afiri cloak, and his slave wore one too. My father said: O uncle, I see anger on your face. He said: Yes. So-and-so owes me, I went to his family, greeted, spoke, and they said: No. A pot-bellied child came out, and I asked: Where's your father? He said: He heard your voice. My mother, Arikah, came, and I said: Come out I know where you are. I asked: Why hide from me? He said: By Allah, I'll tell you, I won't lie. I fear speaking and lying or promising and breaking it. You're a companion of the Messenger, peace be upon him, and I'm in hardship. I said: Allah. He replied: Allah. I said: Allah. He replied: Allah. I said: Allah. He replied: Allah. He took the sheet, erased it with his hand, and said: If you have money, pay if not, you're free. My eyes, ears, and heart testify the Messenger, peace be upon him, said: Whoever delays a debtor in hardship or frees him, Allah will shade him under His shade. I said: O uncle, if you took your slave's cloak and gave him yours, you'd both be adorned. He patted my head, prayed: O Allah, bless him. O nephew, my eyes, ears, and heart testify the Messenger, peace be upon him, said: Feed them what you eat and clothe them what you wear. Giving him worldly things is lighter than him taking my good deeds on Judgment Day. We went to [Jabir bin Abdullah] in his mosque, praying in one garment wrapped around. I stepped over people to sit between him and the Qibla. I said: May Allah have mercy on you, why pray in one garment with your shawl aside? He gestured to my chest, spreading and curving his fingers, saying: I wanted a fool like you to see and follow me. The Messenger, peace be upon him, came to our mosque with Ibn Thab's branch, saw phlegm at the Qibla, scraped it, faced us, and said: Who among you wants Allah to turn away from him? We bowed. He asked again: Who wants Allah to turn away? We said: No, O Messenger. He said: When one prays, Allah is before him, so don't spit toward His face or right, but left, under his left foot. If unable to control spit or mucus, do this with your garment. He folded his garment and said: Show me saffron oil. A tribe's youth rushed to his family, brought mixed oil, and the Messenger applied it to the branch's tip, rubbing it on the phlegm's trace. Jabir said: Hence, you perfume your mosques. We walked with the Messenger, peace be upon him, in the Buwath campaign, seeking Al Majdi bin Amru al Juhadi. Camels were tended by five, six, or seven men. An Ansar camel herder circled his camel, mounted it, urged it, but it stayed still. He said: Hus, may Allah curse you. The Messenger asked: Who cursed his camel? He said: I did, O Messenger. The Messenger said: Dismount don't accompany a cursed thing. Don't curse yourselves, your children, or your wealth, lest you meet a time when Allah grants prayers, and He grants yours. We walked with the Messenger until evening, nearing an Arab water source. He said: Who will go ahead, fix the well, drink, and give us drink? I stood, saying: I will, O Messenger. He said: Who else with Jabir? Jabbar bin Shakhr stood. We went to the well, drew one or two buckets, poured, and filled it. The Messenger arrived first, asking: Do you permit? We said: Yes, O Messenger. He lowered his camel's head to drink, held its rein, and it urinated. He moved and tethered it. He went to the well, performed ablution. I stood, used his ablution water. Jabbar relieved himself. The Messenger stood to pray. I spread my shawl, but it was short, turned its edges, stretched it, pressed it to my neck, and stood left of the Messenger.

He took my hand, turned me to his right. Jabbar arrived, performed ablution, stood left of the Messenger. He took our hands, placed us behind him. He saw me but I didn't notice, then I understood his gesture to tie my waist. After prayer, he said: O Jabir! I replied: Yes, O Messenger. He said: If wide, spread it if narrow, tie it at your waist. We walked with the Messenger, each eating one date daily. He sucked it, placed it in his garment. We shook trees for leaves to eat, injuring our mouths. I swear, one of us was missing one day. We searched, lifted him, testified he hadn't received his date, and he took it. We walked with the Messenger to a wide valley. He went to relieve himself I followed with a water bucket. He looked around, saw nothing for cover. Two trees were at the valley's edge. He approached one, took its branch, said: Bow for me, by Allah's permission. It bowed like a haltered camel. He did the same with the other tree. Between them, he joined them, saying: Unite for me, by Allah's permission. They united. I ran, fearing he'd sense me and move away. Muhammad bin Abbad said: He moved away, I sat talking to myself. I glanced, saw the Messenger approaching the trees had separated, each on its stump. He stood, gestured his head right and left, and came to me, asking: O Jabir, did you see my place? I said: Yes, O Messenger. He said: Go to the trees, cut a branch from each, bring them, and place one right, one left where I stood. I took a stone, sharpened it, cut branches, dragged them, stood where he stood, placed one right, one left, and said: I did it, O Messenger, why? He said: I passed two graves whose occupants were punished. I wished, by my intercession, to lighten them while the branches remain fresh. We reached the army, and he said: O Jabir, call for ablution water! I said: Ablution water, ablution water, ablution water. I said: O Messenger, I found no drop in the caravan. An Ansar cooled water for the Messenger in a dried vessel on wooden hangers. He said: Go to so-and-so Al Ansari, see if his vessel has water. I went, saw a drop at the vessel's edge if poured, it would dry. I told the Messenger: I found only a drop if poured, it would dry. He said: Bring it. I brought it he took it, spoke words I didn't know, touched it with both hands, and gave it to me, saying: O Jabir, call for a large vessel. I called: Large vessel, O caravan. I brought it, placed it before him. He gestured to it, spreading and placing his fingers at its base, saying: Take it, O Jabir, pour for me, and say: In Allah's name. I poured, said: In Allah's name, saw water gush between his fingers, filling and swirling the vessel. He said: O Jabir, call those needing water. People came, drank, and were satisfied. I said: Anyone else need water? He lifted his hand the vessel was full. People complained of hunger, and he said: May Allah feed you. We went to the coast, the sea surged, cast a fish we lit a fire, cooked, roasted, and ate until full. I, so-and-so, and five others entered its eye socket, unseen until we exited. We took its eyebrow, curved it, called the largest man, camel, and rider in the caravan he entered without bowing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 501, 2860, 8354, 14972, 14973, 15417, 15418, 16464, 21516, 21574

Imam Muslim : 2921, 2922, 2923, 5328

Imam Tirmidzi : 1227, 1228

Imam Darimi : 2475, 2476

THE STORY OF ABU BAKAR ASH SHIDDIQ WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE HIJRAH Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5329

حَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ جَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقُ إِلَى أَبِي فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ رَحْلاً فَقَالَ لِعَازِبٍ ابْعَثْ مَعِيَ ابْنَكَ يَحْمِلُهُ مَعِيَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِي فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي احْمِلْهُ فَحَمَلْتُهُ وَخَرَجَ أَبِي مَعَهُ يَنْتَقِدُ ثَمَنَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي كَيْفَ صَنَعْتُمَا لَيْلَةَ سَرَيْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَسْرَيْنَا لَيْلَتَنَا كُلَّهَا حَتَّى قَامَ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ وَخَلَا الطَّرِيقُ فَلَا يَمُرُّ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى رُفِعَتْ لَنَا صَخْرَةٌ طَوِيلَةٌ لَهَا ظِلٌّ لَمْ تَأْتِ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ بَعْدُ فَزَلْنَا عَنْهَا فَأَتَيْتُ الصَّخْرَةَ فَسَوَّيْتُ بِيَدِي مَكَانًا يَنَامُ فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ظِلِّهَا ثُمَّ بَسَطْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَوْهَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ نَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا أَنْفُضُ لَكَ مَا حَوْلَكَ فَنَامَ وَخَرَجْتُ أَنْفُضُ مَا حَوْلَهُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَاعِي غَنَمٍ مُقْبِلٍ بَعْنِهِ إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ يُرِيدُ مِنْهَا الَّذِي أَرَدْنَا فَلَقِيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ أَنْتَ يَا غُلَامُ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ قُلْتُ أَفِي غَنَمِكَ لَبَنٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ أَفَتَحْلُبُ لِي قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَخَذَ شَاةً فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَنْفُضِ الصَّرْعَ مِنَ الشَّعْرِ وَالتُّرَابِ وَالْقَدَى قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَضْرِبُ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى يَنْفُضُ فَحَلَبَ لِي فِي قَعْبٍ مَعَهُ كُثْبَةٌ مِنْ لَبَنٍ قَالَ وَمَعِيَ إِدَاوَةٌ أُرْتَوِي فِيهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَشْرَبَ مِنْهَا وَيَتَوَضَّأَ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُوقِظَهُ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَوَافَقْتُهُ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَى اللَّبَنِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى بَرَدَ أَسْفَلُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اشْرَبْ مِنْ هَذَا اللَّبَنِ قَالَ فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلرَّحِيلِ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَارْتَحَلْنَا بَعْدَمَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَاتَّبَعَنَا سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ وَنَحْنُ فِي جَلَدٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَيْنَا فَقَالَ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَارْتَطَمَتْ فَرَسُهُ إِلَى بَطْنِهَا أَرَى فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكُمْ قَدْ دَعَوْتُمَا عَلِيَّ فَادْعُوا لِي فَاللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَنْ أُرَدَّ عَنْكُمَا الطَّلَبَ فَدَعَا اللَّهُ فَنَجَا فَرَجَعَ لَا يَلْقَى أَحَدًا إِلَّا قَالَ قَدْ كَفَيْتُكُمْ مَا هَاهُنَا فَلَا يَلْقَى أَحَدًا إِلَّا رَدَّهُ قَالَ وَوَفَّى لَنَا وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمرَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ اشْتَرَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ مِنْ أَبِي رَحْلاً بِثَلَاثَةِ عَشَرَ دِرْهَمًا وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ وَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ مِنْ رِوَايَةِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمرَ فَلَمَّا دَنَا دَعَا عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَاحَ فَرَسُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَى بَطْنِهِ وَوَثَبَ عَنْهُ وَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ هَذَا عَمَلُكَ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُخَلِّصَنِي مِمَّا أَنَا فِيهِ وَلَكَ عَلَيَّ لِأَعْمِيٍّ عَلَى مَنْ وَرَائِي وَهَذِهِ كِنَانَتِي فَخُذْ سَهْمًا مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ سَتَمُرُّ عَلَى إِبِلِي وَغُلْمَانِي بِمَكَانٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَخُذْ مِنْهَا حَاجَتَكَ قَالَ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِي إِبِلِكَ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ لَيْلًا فَتَنَازَعُوا أَيُّهُمْ يَنْزِلُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَنْزِلْ عَلَى بَنِي التَّجَارِ أَخْوَالِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَكْرِمُهُمْ بِذَلِكَ فَصَعِدَ الرَّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ فَوْقَ الْبُيُوتِ وَتَفَرَّقَ الْغُلَمَانُ وَالْحَدَمُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ يَنَادُونَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَا مُحَمَّدُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to me [Salamah bin Syabib], narrated to us [Al Hasan bin A'yan], narrated to us

[Zuhair], narrated to us [Abu Ishaq], who said: I heard [Al Bara` bin Azib] say: Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq visited my father at his home, bought a mount, and said to Azib: Send your son with me to bring it to my house. My father told me: Take it. I took it, and my father went with him to pay. My father said: O [Abu Bakr], tell me what you two did the night you walked with the Messenger, peace be upon him. Abu Bakr said: Yes. We walked all night until noon. The road was empty, no one passed until a large rock shaded us, untouched by the sun. We stopped, I leveled a place for the Messenger to sleep under its shade, spread a fur garment, and said: Sleep, O Messenger, I'll watch around you. He slept, and I watched. A shepherd came with his goats to the rock for shade like us. I asked: Whose are you, boy? He said: A man from Madinah. I asked: Do your goats have milk? He said: Yes. I asked: Will you milk for me? He said: Yes. He took a goat, cleaned its udder from hair, dirt, and dust—[Abu Ishaq] said: I saw Al Bara` slap one hand on the other, cleaning—then milked into a cup with little milk. I brought the vessel the Messenger used for drinking and ablution. I went to him, didn't wake him, but he awoke. I poured water into the milk to cool its base, and said: O Messenger, drink this milk. He drank until I was pleased. He said: Isn't it time to go? I said: Yes. We left after the sun leaned west. Suraqah bin Malik followed us in barren land. I said: O Messenger, we're approached. He said: Don't grieve Allah is with us. The Messenger prayed against him, and his horse sank into mud up to its belly. Suraqah said: I know you prayed against me pray for me, and I'll fulfill your request. Allah prayed, Suraqah was saved, and returned. He met no one without saying: I've covered for you he's not here. He met no one without turning them back. Abu Bakr said: He kept his promise. Narrated to me [Zuhair bin Harb], narrated to us [Utsman bin Umar]. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [An Nadhr bin Syumail], both from [Isra`il bin Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara`], who said: Abu Bakr bought a mount from my father for thirteen dirhams, mentioning the hadith like Zuhair from Abu Ishaq. Utsman bin Umar's hadith said: When Suraqah approached, the Messenger prayed, his horse sank to its belly, Suraqah jumped, saying: O Muhammad, I know this is your doing pray to Allah to free me, and I'll blind those behind me. Take an arrow from my quiver you'll pass my camels and slaves here, take what you need. He said: I don't need your camels. We entered Madinah at night, and they vied to host the Messenger. He said: Stay with Bani Najjar, Abdul Muthallib's kin, to honor them. Men, women, children, and servants spread in the streets, calling: O Muhammad, O Messenger.

THE ISRAILIAN'S REPLACED THE ORDER TO ENTER THE DOOR WITH PROSTRUCTION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5330

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لِيْنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ يُغْفَرَ لَكُمْ خَطَايَاكُمْ فَبَدَّلُوا فَدَخَلُوا الْبَابَ يَزْحَفُونَ عَلَى أَسْتَاهِهِمْ وَقَالُوا حَبَّةٌ فِي شَعْرَةٍ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rafi'], narrated to us [Abdurrazzaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Hammam bin Munabbih], who said: This is what [Abu Hurairah] narrated to

us from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, mentioning some: The Messenger said: It was said to Bani Israil: Enter the gate prostrating and say: 'Hitthah' (forgive our sins), and He will forgive your errors. They altered it, crawling on their backsides, saying: 'Habbah (grain) in flour.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7762, 7882

Imam Bukhari : 3151, 4119, 4275

Imam Muslim : 5330

Imam Abu Dawud : 3492

ALLAH PERFECTED THE REVELATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BEFORE HE DIED Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5331

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ النَّاقِدُ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ عَبْدٌ حَدَّثَنِي وَقَالَ
الْأَخْرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ
قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَابَعَ الْوَحْيِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ وَفَاتِهِ حَتَّى
تُوْفِّيَ وَأَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَ الْوَحْيُ يَوْمَ تُوْفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to me [Amru bin Muhammad bin Bukair An Naqid], [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hulwani], and [Abdu bin Humaid], Abdu said: Narrated to me, others said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih bin Kaisan] from [Ibnu Syihab], who said: Informed me [Anas bin Malik] that Allah Almighty perfected revelation upon the Messenger, peace be upon him, before his passing.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4599

Imam Muslim : 5331

UMAR KNEW THE DAY THE VERSE OF RELIGION'S PERFECTION WAS DOWN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5332

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ
مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَالُوا لِعُمَرَ إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَءُونَ آيَةً لَوْ
أُنْزِلَتْ فِينَا لَا نَتَّخِذُهَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيدًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ أُنْزِلَتْ وَأَيَّ يَوْمٍ أُنْزِلَتْ وَأَيَّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيْثُ أُنْزِلَتْ أُنْزِلَتْ بِعَرَفَةَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاقِفٌ بِعَرَفَةَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ أَشْكُ
كَانَ يَوْمَ جُمُعَةٍ أَمْ لَا يَعْنِي { الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتِمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي }

Narrated to me [Abu Khaitsamah bin Harb] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], text of Ibn

Al Mutsanna, both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Syihab], Jews said to [Umar]: You read an ayah that, if revealed to us, we'd make its day a festival: I know when it was revealed, what day, and where the Messenger, peace be upon him, was. It was revealed in Arafah while he stood there. Sufyan said: I'm unsure if it was Friday, meaning: 'Today I have perfected your religion for you and completed My favor upon you.' (Al Maa'idah: 3)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4240

THE JEWS RECOGNIZE THE DAY THE VERSE OF RELIGION'S PERFECTION WAS DOWN

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5333

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ قَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لِعُمَرَ لَوْ عَلَيْنَا مَعْشَرَ يَهُودَ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا } نَعْلَمُ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ فِيهِ لَا نَتَّخِذُنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيدًا قَالَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ فِيهِ وَالسَّاعَةَ وَأَيُّنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ نَزَلَتْ نَزَلَتْ لَيْلَةَ جَمْعٍ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَاتٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], text of Abu Bakr, who said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [his father] from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Syihab], who said: Jews said to [Umar]: If we, the Jews, received this ayah: 'Today I have perfected your religion for you, completed My favor upon you, and chosen Islam as your religion,' (Al Maa'idah: 3), knowing its day, we'd make it a festival. Umar said: I know the day, moment, and place it was revealed it came on the night of gathering with the Messenger, peace be upon him, in Arafah.

A JEW ASKED UMAR ABOUT THE VERSES OF PERFECTING RELIGION

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5334

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ آيَةٌ فِي كِتَابِكُمْ تَقْرَءُونَهَا لَوْ عَلَيْنَا نَزَلَتْ مَعْشَرَ الْيَهُودِ لَا نَتَّخِذُنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيدًا قَالَ وَأَيُّ آيَةٍ قَالَ { الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا } فَقَالَ عُمَرُ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ وَالْمَكَانَ الَّذِي نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ نَزَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ

Narrated to me [Abdu bin Humaid], informed us [Ja'far bin Aun], informed us [Abu Umais]

from [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Syihab], who said: A Jew came to [Umar] and said: O Commander of the Faithful, you read an ayah in your book if it came to us Jews, we'd make its day a festival. Umar asked: Which ayah? He replied: 'Today I have perfected your religion for you, completed My favor upon you, and chosen Islam as your religion.' (Al Maa'idah: 3) Umar said: I know the day and place it was revealed to the Messenger, peace be upon him, in Arafah on Friday.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 43

THE WISDOM OF MARRIING AN ORPHAN WOMAN FAIRLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5335

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرِّحٍ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجَيْبِيُّ قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ { وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مَثْنَى وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبَاعَ } قَالَتْ يَا ابْنَ أَخْتِي هِيَ الْيَتِيمَةُ تَكُونُ فِي حَجَرٍ وَلِيَّهَا تُشَارِكُهُ فِي مَالِهِ فَيُعْجِبُهُ مَالُهَا وَجَمَالُهَا فَيُرِيدُ وَلِيَّهَا أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا بِغَيْرِ أَنْ يُقْسِطَ فِي صَدَاقِهَا فَيُعْطِيَهَا مِثْلَ مَا يُعْطِيهَا غَيْرُهُ فَهُمْ أَنْ يَنْكِحُوهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يُقْسِطُوا لَهُمْ وَيَبْلُغُوا بِهِمْ أَعْلَى سُنَّتِهِمْ مِنَ الصَّدَاقِ وَأَمَرُوا أَنْ يَنْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَهُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ سِوَاهُنَّ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَفْتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ فِيهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِمْ وَمَا يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتَامَى النِّسَاءِ اللَّاتِي لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ } قَالَتْ وَالَّذِي ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَنَّهُ { يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ } الْآيَةُ الْأُولَى الَّتِي قَالَ اللَّهُ فِيهَا { وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ } قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ فِي الْآيَةِ الْأُخْرَى { وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ } رَغْبَةً أَحَدِكُمْ عَنِ الْيَتِيمَةِ الَّتِي تَكُونُ فِي حَجَرِهِ حِينَ تَكُونُ قَلِيلَةَ الْمَالِ وَالْجَمَالَ فَهُمْ أَنْ يَنْكِحُوا مَا رَغِبُوا فِي مَالِهَا وَجَمَالِهَا مِنْ يَتَامَى النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا بِالْقِسْطِ مِنْ أَجْلِ رَغْبَتِهِمْ عَنْهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ { وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى } وَسَأَلَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَزَادَ فِي آخِرِهِ مِنْ أَجْلِ رَغْبَتِهِمْ عَنْهُمْ إِذَا كُنَّ قَلِيلَاتِ الْمَالِ وَالْجَمَالِ

Narrated to me [Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin Sarh] and [Harmalah bin Yahya At Tujibi], Abu Ath Thahir said: Narrated to us, Harmalah said: Informed us [Ibnu Wahab], informed me [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Urwah bin Zubair] that he asked [Aisyah] about Allah's saying: 'If you fear injustice toward orphans, marry women good for

you, two, three, or four.’ (An Nisaa` : 3) Aisyah said: O nephew, it refers to an orphan girl under her guardian’s care, sharing his wealth. He admires her wealth and beauty, wanting to marry her unjustly in dowry, giving less than others. They were forbidden to marry them except justly, giving the highest dowry, and ordered to marry other good women. Urwah said: Aisyah said: People sought the Messenger’s ruling after this ayah about orphan girls. Allah revealed: ‘They seek your ruling on women say: Allah rules on them and what is recited to you in the Book about orphan women you don’t give what’s prescribed, yet wish to marry them.’ (An Nisaa` : 127) Aisyah said: Allah’s mention of what’s recited in the Qur’an refers to the prior ayah: ‘If you fear injustice toward orphans, marry women good for you.’ (An Nisaa` : 3) Aisyah said: Allah’s saying in another ayah: ‘While you wish to marry them,’ (An Nisaa` : 127) means your reluctance toward orphan girls under your care with little wealth or beauty. They were forbidden to marry them for their wealth or beauty except with justice due to this reluctance. Narrated to us [Al Hasan Al Hulwani] and [Abdu bin Humaid], both from [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'ad], narrated to us [my father] from [Shalih] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed me [Urwah] that he asked [Aisyah] about: ‘If you fear injustice toward orphan women,’ (An Nisaa` : 3), mentioning the hadith like Yunus from Az Zuhri, adding at the end: Due to their reluctance toward orphan women with little wealth or beauty.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 2314, 2557, 4208, 4676, 6450
 Imam Nasa'i : 3294

DIRECTION NOT TO MARRY AN ORPHAN WOMAN WITHOUT JUSTICE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5336

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي قَوْلِهِ { وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى } قَالَتْ أَنْزِلَتْ فِي الرَّجُلِ تَكُونُ لَهُ الْيَتِيمَةُ وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهَا وَوَارِثُهَا وَلَهَا مَالٌ وَلَيْسَ لَهَا أَحَدٌ يُخَاصِمُ دُونَهَا فَلَا يَنْكِحُهَا لِمَالِهَا فَيُضَرُّ بِهَا وَيُسِيءُ صُحْبَتَهَا فَقَالَ { وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَى فَانْكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ } يَقُولُ مَا أَحَلَّتْ لَكُمْ وَدَعِ هَذِهِ الَّتِي تَضُرُّ بِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] about Allah’s saying: ‘If you fear injustice toward orphan women,’ (An Nisaa` : 3) She said: It was revealed about a man with an orphan girl, her guardian and heir. She had wealth, and no one rivaled him for it. He didn’t marry her due to her wealth, harming and neglecting her care. It said: ‘If you fear injustice toward orphans, marry women good for you.’ (An Nisaa` : 3) She said: I don’t permit you to harm this woman.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 4234
 Imam Muslim : 5337

PROHIBITION OF TRUSTING ORPHAN WOMEN FOR PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5337

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي قَوْلِهِ { وَمَا يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتَامَى النِّسَاءِ اللَّاتِي لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ } قَالَتْ أُنْزِلَتْ فِي الْيَتِيمَةِ تَكُونُ عِنْدَ الرَّجُلِ فَتَشْرِكُهُ فِي مَالِهِ فَيَرْغَبُ عَنْهَا أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَهَا وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُزَوَّجَهَا غَيْرَهُ فَيَشْرِكُهُ فِي مَالِهِ فَيَعْضِلُهَا فَلَا يَتَزَوَّجَهَا وَلَا يُزَوَّجَهَا غَيْرَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] about His saying: 'What is recited to you in the Qur'an about orphan women you don't give what's prescribed, yet wish to marry them.' (An Nisaa` : 127) Aisyah said: It was revealed about an orphan girl with a man, sharing his wealth. He wanted to marry her but not let others marry her to keep her wealth, harming her by neither marrying nor letting others marry her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4733

ORDER TO PRESERVE AN ORPHAN WOMAN'S PROPERTY IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5338

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي قَوْلِهِ { يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ } الْآيَةَ قَالَتْ هِيَ الْيَتِيمَةُ الَّتِي تَكُونُ عِنْدَ الرَّجُلِ لَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تَكُونَ قَدْ شَرِكْتُهُ فِي مَالِهِ حَتَّى فِي الْعَدَقِ فَيَرْغَبُ يَعْنِي أَنْ يَنْكِحَهَا وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُنْكِحَهَا رَجُلًا فَيَشْرِكُهُ فِي مَالِهِ فَيَعْضِلُهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], informed us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] about His saying: 'They seek your ruling on women. Say: Allah rules on them.' (An Nisaa` : 127) Aisyah said: It's an orphan girl with a man, perhaps sharing his wealth, even a grape cluster. He wanted to marry her but not let others marry her to keep her wealth, harming her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4733

LAW FOR GUARDIANS WHO GUARD THE PROPERTY OF ORPHANS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5339

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي قَوْلِهِ { وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ } قَالَتْ أُنْزِلَتْ فِي وَالِي مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ الَّذِي يَقُومُ عَلَيْهِ وَيُضْلِحُهُ إِذَا كَانَ مُحْتَاجًا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] about His saying: 'Whoever is poor may eat from it justly.' (An Nisaa` : 6) Aisyah said: It was revealed about an orphan's guardian managing and improving their wealth, permitted to eat from it if needed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2060, 2559, 4209
Imam Muslim : 5339, 5340

PROVISIONS FOR GUARDIANS USING THE PROPERTY OF ORPHANS Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5340

و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى { وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ } قَالَتْ أَنْزَلَتْ فِي وَلِيِّ الْيَتِيمِ أَنْ يُصِيبَ مِنْ مَالِهِ إِذَا كَانَ مُحْتَاجًا بِقَدْرِ مَالِهِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] about His saying: 'Whoever is able, let him refrain whoever is poor may eat from it justly.' (An Nisaa` : 6) Aisyah said: It was revealed about an orphan's guardian, allowed to use their wealth if needed, justly according to its amount.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2060, 2559, 4209
Imam Muslim : 5339, 5340

THE STORY OF THE KHANDAQ WAR IS MENTIONED IN THE QUR'AN Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5341

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِذْ جَاءُوكُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ الْأَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ } قَالَتْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ يَوْمَ الْحَنْدَقِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdah bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] about Allah's saying: 'When they came to you from above and below, when eyes faltered, and hearts rose to throats.' (Al Ahzaab: 10) She said: That was the Battle of the Trench.

EXPLANATION OF NUSYUZ IN THE RELATIONSHIP OF HUSBAND WIFE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5342

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ { وَإِنْ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا } الْآيَةَ قَالَتْ أَنْزِلَتْ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَكُونُ عِنْدَ الرَّجُلِ فَتَطُولُ صُحْبَتُهَا فَيُرِيدُ طَلَاقَهَا فَتَقُولُ لَا تُطَلِّقْنِي وَأَمْسِكْنِي وَأَنْتَ فِي حِلٍّ مِنِّي فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdah bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] about: 'If a woman fears nusyuz or neglect from her husband.' (An Nisaa` : 128) She said: It was revealed about a woman long with her husband, who wanted to divorce her. She said: Don't divorce me, keep me, and you're free from me. Then this ayah was revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5343

DETAILS ABOUT NUSYUZ AND JUSTICE IN MARRIAGE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5343

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَإِنْ امْرَأَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا } قَالَتْ نَزَلَتْ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَكُونُ عِنْدَ الرَّجُلِ فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ لَا يَسْتَكْثِرَ مِنْهَا وَتَكُونُ لَهَا صُحْبَةً وَوَلَدٌ فَتَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُفَارِقَهَا فَتَقُولُ لَهُ أَنْتَ فِي حِلٍّ مِنْ شَأْنِي

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah] about Allah's saying: 'If a woman fears nusyuz or neglect from her husband.' (An Nisaa` : 128) She said: It was revealed about a woman with her husband, perhaps not wanting more children from her. He wanted to divorce her after long companionship and children. She didn't want divorce, saying: You're free from my affairs.

DIRECTIONS TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS FOR THE FRIENDS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5344

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عَائِشَةُ يَا ابْنَ أَخْتِي أُمِرُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِأَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَبُّهُمْ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Yahya], informed us [Abu Mu'wiyah] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father], who said: [Aisyah] said: O nephew, they were ordered to seek forgiveness for the Prophet's companions, peace be upon him, but they insulted them. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Usamah], narrated to us [Hisyam] with a

similar narration.

THE LAW ON KILLING A BELIEVENER INTENTIONALLY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5345

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ
اِخْتَلَفَ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمَّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ } فَرَحَلْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ
عَنْهَا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَتْ آخِرَ مَا أُنْزِلَ ثُمَّ مَا نَسَخَهَا شَيْءٌ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ قَالَا جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ
جَعْفَرٍ نَزَلَتْ فِي آخِرِ مَا أُنْزِلَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ النَّضْرِ إِنَّهَا لَمِنْ آخِرِ مَا أُنْزِلَتْ

Narrated to us [Ubaidullah bin Mu'adz Al Ambari], narrated to us [my father], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Al Mughirah bin An Nu'man] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], who said: Kufah's people differed on this ayah: 'Whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell.' (An Nisaa` : 93) I went to [Ibnu 'Abbas] and asked. He said: It was among the last revealed, and nothing abrogated it. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [An Nadhr], both said: Narrated to us [Syu'bah] with this chain. Ibn Ja'far's hadith: It was revealed last. An Nadhr's hadith: It's among the last ayahs revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Nasa'i : 3935

THE LAW ON KILLING A BELIEVENER INTENTIONALLY AND ITS RESPONSE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5346

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَحُمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ أَمَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِزَى أَنْ أَسْأَلَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمَّدًا
فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا } فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَمْ يَنْسَخْهَا شَيْءٌ وَعَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ { وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا
آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ } قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], who said: Abdurrahman bin Abza ordered me to ask [Ibnu Abbas] about two ayahs: 'Whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell, abiding therein.' (An Nisaa` : 93) I asked, and he said: Nothing abrogated it. About: 'Those who don't worship another god with Allah or kill a soul Allah forbade except rightfully.' (Al Furqaan: 68) He said: It was revealed about polytheists.

THE RECOVERY OF VERSES ABOUT REPENTANCE FOR PEOPLE WHO COMMIT GREAT SINS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5347

حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّضَرِّ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ يَعْْنِي شَيْبَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ بِمَكَّةَ { وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ } إِلَى قَوْلِهِ { مُهَانًا } فَقَالَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ وَمَا يُعْنِي عَنَّا الْإِسْلَامُ وَقَدْ عَدَلْنَا بِاللَّهِ وَقَدْ قَتَلْنَا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَأَتَيْنَا الْفَوَاحِشَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَ فَأَمَّا مَنْ دَخَلَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ وَعَقَلَهُ ثُمَّ قَتَلَ فَلَا تَوْبَةَ لَهُ

Narrated to me [Harun bin Abdullah], narrated to us [Abu An Nadhr Hasyim bin Al Qasim Al Laitsi], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah Syaiban] from [Manshur bin Al Mu'tamir] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: This ayah was revealed in Makkah: 'Those who don't worship another god with Allah' to 'in humiliation.' (Al Furqaan: 68-69) Polytheists said: Islam profits us not we turned from Allah, killed forbidden souls, and did vile deeds. Allah revealed: 'Except those who repent, believe, and do righteous deeds.' Ibnu Abbas said: For one who enters Islam, understands it, then kills, there is no repentance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4394, 4436
Imam Abu Dawud : 3726
Imam Nasa'i : 3936, 3938, 3939, 4782

REGRET AND REPENTANCE FOR MURDERERS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5348

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ أَبِي بَرَّةٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَلِمَنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَتَلَوْتُ عَلَيْهِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي الْفُرْقَانِ { وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَ هَذِهِ آيَةٌ مَكِّيَّةٌ نَسَخَتْهَا آيَةٌ مَدَنِيَّةٌ { وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا } وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ هَاشِمٍ فَتَلَوْتُ عَلَيْهِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي الْفُرْقَانِ { إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ }

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Hasyim] and [Abdurrahman bin Bisyr Al Abdi], both said: Narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan] from [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Al Qasim bin Abu Bazzah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], who said: I asked [Ibnu Abbas]: Does one who kills a

believer intentionally have repentance? He said: No. I recited the ayah in Al Furqaan: 'Those who don't worship another god with Allah or kill a soul Allah forbade except rightfully.' (Al Furqaan: 68) to the end. He said: That's a Makki ayah abrogated by the Madani ayah: 'Whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell.' (An Nisaa': 93) Ibn Hasyim's narration: I recited the Al Furqaan ayah: 'Except those who repent.'

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 4224, 4390
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3725
 Imam Nasa'i : 3942

THE LAST LETTER DELIVERED TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5349

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ بْنِ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ تَعْلَمُ وَقَالَ هَارُونُ تَذَرِي آخِرَ سُورَةٍ نَزَلَتْ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ نَزَلَتْ جَمِيعًا قُلْتُ نَعَمْ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ تَعْلَمُ أَيُّ سُورَةٍ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ آخِرَ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْسٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ ابْنُ سُهَيْلٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Harun bin Abdullah], and [Abdu bin Humaid], Abdu said: Informed us, others said: Narrated to us [Ja'far bin Aun], informed us [Abu Umais] from [Abdumajid bin Suhail] from [Ubaidillah bin Abdullah bin Utbah], who said: [Ibnu 'Abbas] said: Do you know—Harun's narration: Do you understand—the last surah revealed? I said: Yes, 'When Allah's help and victory come.' (An Nashr: 1) Ibnu Abbas said: You're right. Ibn Abi Syaibah's narration: Do you know which surah, not saying: Last. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Abu 'Umais] with this chain, saying: Last surah. Abdumajid said: Ibnu Suhail didn't say so.

VERSE PROHIBITING KILLING PEOPLE WHO SAY GREETINGS

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5350

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّغِيِّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ لَقِيَ نَاسًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ رَجُلًا فِي غَنِيمَةٍ لَهُ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَخَذُوهُ فَقَتَلُوهُ وَأَخَذُوا تِلْكَ الْغَنِيمَةَ فَنَزَلَتْ { وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ أَلْقَى إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا } وَقَرَأَهَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ { السَّلَامُ }

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], and [Ahmad bin Abdah Adl Dlabiy], text of Ibn Abi Syaibah, who said: Narrated to us, others said: Informed us [Sufyan]

from [Amru] from [Atho`] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: Muslims met a man with his goats, who said: ASSALAAMU 'ALAIKMU. They seized, killed him, and took his goats. The ayah was revealed: 'Don't say to one who offers you peace: You're not a believer.' (An Nisaa` : 94) Ibnu Abbas read it: Salaam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4225

THE STORY ABOUT ANSHAR ENTERING THE HOUSE FROM THE BACK

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5351

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ كَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ إِذَا حَجُّوا فَرَجَعُوا لَمْ يَدْخُلُوا الْبُيُوتَ إِلَّا مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا قَالَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَدَخَلَ مِنْ بَابِهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا }

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah]. Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Ibnu Basyar], text of Ibn Al Mutsanna, both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar] from [Abu Ishaq], who said: I heard [Barra`] say: The Ansar went on Hajj and returned, not entering their houses except from the back. He said: Then an Ansar man entered through his door, and it was mentioned to him about this matter, so this ayah was revealed: 'It is not righteousness to enter houses from the back.' (Al Baqarah: 189)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1676, 4152
Imam Muslim : 5351

GOD'S RECOMMENDATION TO THOSE WHO ARE BELIEVERS TO SUBMIT TO HIM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5352

حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّدِيقِيُّ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هَلَالٍ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ مَا كَانَ بَيْنَ إِسْلَامِنَا وَبَيْنَ أَنْ عَاتَبَنَا اللَّهُ بِهِذِهِ الْآيَةِ { أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ } إِلَّا أَرْبَعُ سِنِينَ

Narrated to me [Yunus bin Abdula'la Ash Shadafi], informed us [Abdulah bin Wahab], informed me [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Aun bin Abdullah] from [his father], that [Ibnu Mas'ud] said: There was no gap between our acceptance of Islam and Allah's rebuke with this ayah: 'Has not the time come for believers' hearts to humble

themselves in Allah's remembrance.' (Al Hadiid: 16), except four years.

PROHIBITION OF THAWAF WOMEN IN THE BAITULLAH BEING NAKED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5353

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْدَرُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَهِيَ عُرْيَانَةٌ فَتَقُولُ مَنْ يُعِيرُنِي تَطَوُّافًا تَجْعَلُهُ عَلَيَّ فَرَجَهَا وَتَقُولُ الْيَوْمَ يَبْدُو بَعْضُهُ أَوْ كُلُّهُ فَمَا بَدَا مِنْهُ فَلَا أَحِلُّهُ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { خُذُوا زِينَتَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ }

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. Narrated to me [Abu Bakr bin Nafi'], his text, narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Muslim Al Bathin] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: Women used to circumambulate the Ka'bah naked, saying: Who will lend me a garment to cover my private parts? And then saying: Some or all has appeared, but what appears, I do not permit. So this ayah was revealed: 'Take your adornments at every mosque.' (Al A'raaf: 31)

PROHIBITION OF FORCING WOMAN SLAVES TO PROSTITUTE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5354

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلُولٍ يَقُولُ لِجَارِيَةٍ لَهُ اذْهَبِي فَاَبْغِينَا شَيْئًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَلَا تُكْرِهُوا فَتِيَاتِكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَاءِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِيَبْتِغُوا عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَنْ يُكْرِهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِكْرَاهِهِنَّ { لَهُنَّ } غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ }

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib] from [Abu Mu'awiyah], text of Abu Kuraib, narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], who said: Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salul told his female slave: Go and prostitute for us. So Allah Almighty revealed: 'Do not force your female slaves into prostitution when they desire chastity, seeking worldly gain. Whoever forces them, Allah is Forgiving, Merciful to them after their compulsion.' (An Nuur: 33)

GOD REMOVED THE VERSE PROHIBITING FORCING WOMAN SLAVES TO COMPETE FOR ADULTERY

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5355

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ جَارِيَةً لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلُولٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا مُسَيِّكَةٌ وَأُخْرَى يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمَيْمَةٌ فَكَانَ يُكْرِهُهُمَا عَلَى الزَّنى فَشَكَتَا ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ { وَلَا تُكْرِهُوا فَتَيَاتِكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَاءِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ }

Narrated to me [Abu Kamil Al Jahdari], narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], a female slave of Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salul, named Musaikah or Umaimah, was forced to prostitute. She reported it to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Allah revealed: 'Do not force your female slaves into prostitution' to 'Forgiving, Merciful to them after their compulsion.' (An Nuur: 33)

INTERPRETATION OF THE VERSE ABOUT A GROUP OF Djinn WHO ENTERED INTO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5356

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَى رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيلَةَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ } قَالَ كَانَ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْجِنِّ أَسْلَمُوا وَكَانُوا يُعْبُدُونَ فَبَقِيَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ عَلَى عِبَادَتِهِمْ وَقَدْ أَسْلَمَ النَّفَرُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah] about His saying: 'Those who pray and seek a means to their Lord, which is nearer.' (Al Israa` : 57), he said: A group of jinn embraced Islam and were worshipped. Those worshipping remained in their worship, while some jinn had accepted Islam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4346

EXPLANATION OF VERSES ABOUT A GROUP OF JIN WHO ARE WORSHIPED

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5357

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ { أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَى رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيلَةَ } قَالَ كَانَ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْإِنْسِ يَعْبُدُونَ نَفَرًا مِنَ الْجِنِّ فَأَسْلَمَ النَّفَرُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَاسْتَمْسَكَ الْإِنْسُ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ فَزَلَّتْ { أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَى رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيلَةَ } وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ بِشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Nafi' Al Abdi], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Abdullah]: 'Those who pray and seek a means to their Lord, which is nearer.' (Al Israa` : 57) Abdullah said: Some

people worshipped a group of jinn, then those jinn embraced Islam, but the people clung to their worship. So the ayah was revealed: 'Those who pray and seek a means to their Lord, which is nearer.' (Al Israa` : 57) Narrated to me [Bisyr bin Khalid], informed us [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syuhbah] from [Sulaiman] with this chain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 5358

ARAB PEOPLE WORSHIP JINS WHO CONVERT TO ISLAM

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5358

وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبُدٍ الرَّمَّانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ {أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَى
رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيلَةَ} قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ نَفَرًا مِنَ الْجِنِّ فَأَسْلَمَ الْجِنِّيُّونَ وَالْإِنْسُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا
يَعْبُدُونَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ فَنَزَلَتْ {أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَى رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيلَةَ}

Narrated to me [Hajjaj bin Asy Sya'ir], narrated to us [Abdushshamad bin Abdulwarits], narrated to me [my father], narrated to us [Husain] from [Qatadah] from [Abdullah bin Ma'bad Az ZImmani] from [Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud]: 'Those who pray and seek a means to their Lord.' (Al Israa` : 57) He said: It was revealed about Arab people worshipping a group of jinn. The jinn embraced Islam, but the people continued worshipping them unknowingly. Then the ayah was revealed: 'Those who pray and seek a means to their Lord.' (Al Israa` : 57)

SURAT AT TAUBAH REVEALS THE SECRET OF HYPOCRITES

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5359

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُطِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ
قَالَ التَّوْبَةُ قَالَ بَلْ هِيَ الْفَاضِحَةُ مَا زَالَتْ تَنْزِلُ وَمِنْهُمْ وَمِنْهُمْ حَتَّى ظَنُّوا أَنْ لَا يَبْقَى مِنْهَا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا ذُكِرَ فِيهَا قَالَ
قُلْتُ سُورَةُ الْأَنْفَالِ قَالَ تِلْكَ سُورَةُ بَدْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَالْحُشْرُ قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي بَنِي النَّضِيرِ

Narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muthi'], narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], who said: I said to [Ibnu 'Abbas]: Surah At Taubah, he said: What At Taubah? He said: Rather, it is Al Fadhillah, exposing hypocrites, still descending about them until they thought none of us remained unmentioned. I said: Surah Al Anfaal, he said: It's the surah of Badr. I said: Surah Al Hasyr, he said: It was revealed about Bani Nadhir.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4503

STRICT PROHIBITION AGAINST DRINKING KHAMAR AND WARNING REGARDING RIBA

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5360

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ خَطَبَ عُمَرُ عَلَى مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ أَلَا وَإِنَّ الْخَمْرَ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُهَا يَوْمَ نَزَلَ وَهِيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ أَشْيَاءَ مِنَ الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالزَّيْبِ وَالْعَسَلِ وَالْخَمْرُ مَا خَامَرَ الْعَقْلَ وَثَلَاثَةُ أَشْيَاءَ وَدِدْتُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عَهْدَ إِلَيْنَا فِيهَا الْجُدُّ وَالْكَلَالَةُ وَأَبْوَابٌ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الرِّبَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ali bin Mushir] from [Abu Hayyan] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ibnu Umar], who said: [Umar] preached on the Prophet's pulpit, peace be upon him, praising Allah, then said: As for what follows, the prohibition of khamr was revealed, and khamr comprises five things: wheat, barley, dates, grapes, and honey. Khamr is what clouds the mind. Three things I wish to convey, O people: The Messenger, peace be upon him, entrusted us with the grandfather's inheritance, kalalah (one who dies leaving no children or parents), and some doors of usury.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 4253, 5153, 5160

Imam Muslim : 5361

Imam Abu Dawud : 3184

Imam Nasa'i : 5484, 5485

PROHIBITION OF KHAMAR FROM VARIOUS INGREDIENTS AND WARNINGS REGARDING INHERITANCE

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5361

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَى مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَمَّا بَعْدُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ وَهِيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ مِنَ الْعِنَبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالْعَسَلِ وَالْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالْخَمْرُ مَا خَامَرَ الْعَقْلَ وَثَلَاثُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَدِدْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عَهْدَ إِلَيْنَا فِيهِنَّ عَهْدًا نَنْتَهِي إِلَيْهِ الْجُدُّ وَالْكَلَالَةُ وَأَبْوَابٌ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الرِّبَا وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمَا غَيْرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُلَيَّةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ الْعِنَبِ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عِيسَى الزَّيْبِ كَمَا قَالَ ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], informed us [Ibnu Idris], narrated to us [Abu Hayyan] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ibnu Umar], who said: I heard [Umar bin Al Khaththab] preach on the

Prophet's pulpit, peace be upon him, saying: As for what follows, the prohibition of khamr was revealed, comprising five things: grapes, dates, honey, barley, and wheat. Khamr is what clouds the mind. Three things I wish to convey, O people: The Messenger, peace be upon him, entrusted us to heed the grandfather's inheritance, kalalah (one who dies leaving no children or parents), and some doors of usury. Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ulaiyah]. Narrated to us [Ishaq bin Ibrahim], informed us [Isa bin Yunus], both from [Abu Hayyan] with this chain like their hadith, but Ibn Ulaiyah mentioned in his hadith: Grapes, as Ibn Idris said, and Isa's hadith mentioned: Raisins, as Ibn Mushir said.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 4253, 5153, 5160
 Imam Abu Dawud : 3184
 Imam Nasa'i : 5484, 5485

THE BATTLE BETWEEN BELIEVERS AND UNBELIEFS IN THE WAR OF BADAR

Hadith Imam Muslim Number 5362

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يَقْسِمُ قَسَمًا إِنَّ { هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ } إِنَّهَا نَزَلَتْ فِي الَّذِينَ بَرَزُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ حَمْزَةً وَعَلَى وَعُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَعُتْبَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ ابْنَا رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يَقْسِمُ لَنَزَلَتْ { هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ } بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ

Narrated to us [Amru bin Zurarah], narrated to us [Husyaim] from [Abu Hasyim] from [Abu Mijlaz] from [Qais bin Ubad], who said: I heard [Abu Dzar] swear: 'These are two groups (believers and disbelievers) arguing about their Lord.' (Al Hajj: 19) It was revealed about those who stood on the day of Badr: Hamzah, Ali, Ubaidah bin Harits, Utbah, Syaibah son of Rabi'ah, and Al Walid bin Utbah. Narrated to us [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'], and narrated to me [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated to us [Abdurrahman], all from [Sufyan] from [Abu Hasyim] from [Abu Majliz] from [Qais bin Ubad], who said: I heard [Abu Dzar] swear, indeed 'These are two groups arguing.' (Al Hajj: 19) like Husyaim's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
 Imam Bukhari : 3670, 3671, 3673, 4374
 Imam Ibnu Majah : 2825

al-Hadith
9 Imaams